

REPORT OF THE
REVIEW COMMITTEE

May, 2012

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The Committee
set up by the Government of Maharashtra
under the Chairmanship of
Dr. Kumud Bansal

Members: Dr. Rajan Welukar

Dr. Suhas Pednekar

Prin. Aniruddha Jadhav

Shri R.G. Jadhav

Actionable points in reports of Kakodkar Committee, Nigavekar Committee and Takwale Committee as identified by the Review Committee

Members of the Review Committee

1. Dr. Kumud Bansal, Former Secretary, Higher & Technical Education, Government of Maharashtra - Chairperson
2. Dr. Rajan Welukar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Mumbai – Convener.
3. Dr. Suhas Pednekar, Principal, Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga, – Member
4. Prin. Aniruddha Jadhav, Former Principal, Rajarshi Shahu College, Latur - Member
5. Shri R. G. Jadhav, Deputy Secretary, Higher & Technical Education, Government of Maharashtra – Member

The above 3 Committees had been appointed by the Maharashtra Government to give their recommendations on different aspects of Higher Education in the State. All of them produced comprehensive reports and made recommendations of far-reaching implications. To collate and harmonise them and identify actionable points, the State Government had appointed a Review Committee on 18th January 2012 with Vice Chancellor of Mumbai University as the Convener. This Committee held 7 meetings and its report is made in 4 parts.

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कार्यवाही अहवाल

शासन निर्णय क्र. बैठक -२०११/(३३०/११)/विशि-४ दिनांक १८ जानेवारी, २०१२ व शासन शुद्धीपत्रक संक्रमांक दि. २५ मे, २०१२ अन्वये स्थापन झालेल्या समितीच्या बैठका दिनांक २४ फेब्रुवारी २०१२, २ मार्च २०१२, २६ मार्च २०१२, ५ एप्रिल २०१२ व १७ मे २०१२ रोजी घेण्यात आल्यात. सदर बैठकांमध्ये प्रामुख्याने डॉ. अनिल काकोडकर, डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर तसेच डॉ. राम ताकवले समितीने शासनास सादर केलेल्या अहवालातील शिफारशींवर शासन स्तरावरून योग्य ती कार्यवाही करण्यासाठी उपाययोजना करण्यासंबंधीच्या सूचनांवर सविस्तर चर्चा करण्यात आली. या तीनही अहवालांवर लोकांकडून (comments from General Public) सूचना देखील मागविण्यात आल्यात. त्याप्रमाणे शासनाने करावयाच्या कार्यवाहीचा मसुदा तयार झाल्यानंतर तीनही समित्यांच्या अध्यक्षंबरोबर दि. २२ मे २०१२ व दि. २५ मे २०१२ रोजी सविस्तर चर्चा करण्यात आली. त्यांनी सदर अहवालातील काही शिफारशींवर किरकोळ बदल सुचविल्यानुसार कार्यवाही अहवालास मान्यता असल्याचे मत व्यक्त केले.

समितीने डॉ. अनिल काकोडकर, डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर तसेच डॉ. राम ताकवले यांच्या मूळ अहवालात सुचविलेल्या रचनेमध्ये बदल न करता फक्त आवश्यक तेवढाच बदल करून कार्यवाही अहवाल तयार केला आहे. सदर कार्यवाही अहवाल (Review Report and Road Map) शासनास सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

सदर कार्यवाही अहवाल तयार करण्याची जबाबदारी माननीय मुख्यमंत्री, पृथ्वीराजजी चव्हाण; माननीय राजेश टोपे, मंत्री (उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण); माननीय डी. पी. सावंत, राज्यमंत्री (उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण); व श्री संजय कुमार, प्रधानसचिव

(उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण) यांनी या उप-समितीवर देऊन जो विश्वास दाखविला त्याबद्दल समितीचे सर्व सदस्य त्यांचे आभारी आहेत.

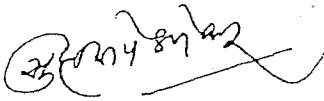
या अहवालाची राज्य सरकारने त्वरित अंमलबजावणी करावी, जेणेकरून "महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विद्यापीठ अधिनियम" तसेच इतर दोन्ही समित्यांच्या अहवालातील महत्वपूर्ण शिफारशीची अंमलबजावणी शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१३-२०१४ पासून करण्यात यावी. त्यामुळे राज्यातील उच्च शिक्षण क्षेत्रामध्ये फार मोठे बदल घडून येतील. तसेच महाराष्ट्र राज्य हे ज्याप्रमाणे पुरोगामी तत्वावर काम करते त्याचे प्रतिबिंब या तीनही अहवालाच्या माध्यमातून संपूर्ण देशभरात एक वेगळे चित्र व संदेश देण्यास मार्गदर्शक ठरेल असा विश्वास वाटतो.

कुमुद बंसल

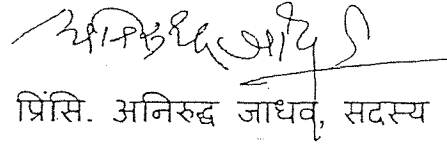
डॉ. कुमुद बंसल, अध्यक्षा



डॉ. राजन वेळूकर, सदस्य



डॉ. सुहास पेडणेकर, सदस्य



प्रिंसि. अनिरुद्ध जाधव, सदस्य



श्री रा. गो. जाधव, सदस्य

Part-I

Roadmap for implementation

Dr. Anil Kakodkar Committee, Prof. Arun Nigvekar Committee and Prof. Ram Takawale Committee set up by State Government of Maharashtra has comprehensively dwelt on the problems and the challenges in the Higher Technical Education sector in Maharashtra. These Committees have noticed that Maharashtra has always been at the forefront of evolving new paradigms, which involve new thought processes. Existence of the largest youth force, rapidly growing economy, emergence of knowledge as a key driver for the economy and the need to quickly bridge the aspiration gaps are all very compelling reasons for accelerating pointers to urgent actions in respect of all encompassing quality higher education in India. The Apex Committee was entrusted with the task to make recommendations to enhance and quality of higher education in Maharashtra while the two other committees were set up to relook at the legislative framework and to restructure the university setup in the State respectively. The Apex Committee had discussed the problems and challenges in this Sector, which are summarized as follows:

- Urgent actions are necessary on this front to quickly reduce the disparity gap as we move up the economic growth path, lest serious problems as a result of unfulfilled aspirations might surface and create potential threats that might become difficult to contain.
- Higher education should encompass learning and scholarship all the way up to the current frontiers of knowledge, research that pushes the frontiers of knowledge, technology at the cutting edge, innovations to address problems and opportunities in industry / society and finally entrepreneurship that generates wealth in the society.
- There is thus a case for more campuses that can focus on education and research around the needs of the neighborhood. While one can visualize a university with more than one campus, a university without a campus should not be envisaged.
- With readjustment of the role of teachers, ICT can in fact lead to enhancement of both quality and access to affordable education.
- China has around 300 research parks. Research parks and incubators at each campus are needed to nurture a spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship and enhance quality of research and academic activities oriented to the needs of the industry. Similarly, a campus in the rural setting should be developed as a Cillage (City in a village) and host state-of-the-art knowledge activities of relevance to the neighbourhood.
- Encourage academic and research enrichment on the university campus with the involvement and actual participation of researchers and faculty from proximate national laboratories / central universities / institutions of excellence. DAE Mumbai University Centre of Excellence in Basic Sciences represents a good Model in this regard.
- Affiliated colleges should get graded autonomy depending on their performance, which should be under periodic review.

purpose, training in skills (soft as well as hard) appropriate to course of study should be added and necessary infrastructure created leveraging inputs from State development plans in the region, industry and NGOs in the neighbourhood, private skill providers and the higher education institution themselves. Education should simultaneously raise the socio-economic and cultural levels of the society.

- A framework that facilitates mobility of faculty to collaborating institutions for extended periods of even a few years, would enable translation of knowledge to viable real life applications and enrich university programs in turn.
- A flexible credit based modular curriculum, with a degree of harmonization across colleges and later perhaps even across universities, with reasonable choices for students in terms of subjects and teachers / colleges, could make education more aligned to the needs of the students. Maharashtra can progressively move forward towards the concept of limitless globalised and inclusive University system using ICT enabled processes through this mode duly facilitated by MAHED.
- Work of conducting examinations in accordance with the requirements and guidance of the university should be entrusted to autonomous examination boards.
- Universities and colleges should periodically subject themselves to comprehensive reviews by an external group of eminent peers. The external peer review process should be backed by a quality assurance framework across the board covering all functions of the university.
- While devising motivational systems through monetary rewards, due caution should be exercised to ensure that individual's cognitive abilities are not constrained but rather the innovative spirit and desire to make true contribution and realize self-achievement is nurtured.
- A hallmark of a world-class university is its autonomous functioning with a flexible governance model that can quickly respond to the needs of handling a new idea somewhat differently. Such a governance system must be exclusively peer driven and endowed with liberal funding.
- Accountability of the university to its stakeholders should be in the form of higher order deliverables such as advancement of frontiers of knowledge, creation of developmental models and applications, being a catalyst for shaping the evolution of socio-economic development in the emerging knowledge society particularly in the neighbourhood and shaping of self-empowered youth who can carry the socio-economic transformation forward in a more meaningful manner.
- A standalone independent legal entity MAHED consisting of academicians, S & T, societal development and industry experts should oversee, facilitate and guide HE institutions in the State.
- The university should be entrusted in the hands of academicians with proven track record as adjudged by peers within and outside the university. It is the mature peer process rather

than electioneering that should prevail in the university. The committee recommends that the elections should be done away with.

- Granting Special Planning Authority status to universities in respect of their campuses, levy of cess for financing higher education, and exemption from state and local taxes are some ways for raising resources.
- The key is to regulate with a keen sense of bringing in the best and keeping out the operators of doubtful quality, track record and credentials, away.

Need for a Change in Higher Education System

- Urgent necessity to translate demographic dividend into faster inclusive growth
- To be effective in the emerging knowledge driven economy in India and abroad
- To be ready to embrace the emerging A3(Anyone, Anywhere and Anytime) connected society
- To address the twin challenge of access and inclusion as well as quality and excellence
- Enhanced role of ICT
- Entrepreneurship that generates wealth in the society.

The Core Committee recommends that in view of the vision and strategy prepared by the three Committees for the development of higher education in the state, the following roadmap should be followed with immediate effect.

A) Creation of MAHED

- 1) All the three Committees have recommended constitution of MAHED¹ which will act as a bridge between the State Government and the Universities for facilitating growth of excellence in higher education in the State. The three Committees have also given the functions, structures and composition of the main bodies of MAHED. All the Committees have recommended that MAHED would be a standalone independent legal entity with appropriate autonomy to develop higher education policies for the State as well as overseas. It would be funded by the State Government. It would be run by eminent academicians, scientists, technocrats, business / industry experts and financial experts. It would become a conduit for funding of public universities by the State Government. It would decide upon and grant permission for expansion and creation of colleges, their academic programs on the recommendations of a particular university. It would have powers to address grievances of teachers and employees, grievances related to admissions & fees structures. Thus MAHED would be the prime entity that plans, works on funding, policy, creates an operative structure and monitors growth and quality of the education system as a whole for the State.
- 2) It would require creation of at least 100 posts to begin with. There would be 7 full time Directors. For each Director there will be requirement of 10 permanent posts. It would require creation of 1 post of President, 7 Directors and for each Director it will be 10 supporting staff on permanent basis. Roughly this would require an outlay of Rs. 15 crores per year for the creation of staff and activities. In addition as envisaged in Chapter 6 of

¹ Page 49 & 57 of Kakodkar Committee, Page 96 & 97 of Takawale Committee and Page 177 to 195 in Nigvekar Committee Report.

Report 2, the activities, which MAHED is expected to perform would require additional at least Rs. 10 crores to begin with.

For accommodating various offices of MAHED a minimum of 10,000 square feet of space would be required. It could be set up in Thane or Mumbai suburban. For the office of MAHED, an outlay of Rs. 50 crores would be required for infrastructure.

3) As the State would be funding MAHED, this Committee therefore recommends:

- i) MAHED should be accountable to the State legislature. Therefore the annual report of MAHED should be submitted to the State legislature.
- ii) A Vision Plan should be developed by MAHED annually keeping in view the goals of academic excellence, administrative reforms and financial improvements suggested in the report of three Committees. This would be binding on all the State Universities for implementation within the given timeframe. We, therefore, recommend additional clause in Section 58 (F) (24) as follows:

“A Vision Plan should be developed by MAHED annually keeping in view the goals of academic excellence, administrative reforms and financial improvements suggested in the report of three Committees. This would be binding on all the State Universities for implementation within the given timeframe.”

- iii) The MAHED should prepare the vision plan and they will report the outcome of the goals achieved every year to the Apex Body and the State Legislature. We, therefore, recommend additional clause in Section 58 (F) (25) as follows:

“to develop the vision plan with specific annual outcomes which will be presented to the Apex Body and the State Legislature annually.”

- iv) As the proposed Act envisages clear role of State Government in Section 8, the recommendations of MAHED would still require State Government's approval in all financial matters. Grant of permission for new colleges, release of grants to affiliated colleges, creation of posts, financial audit all these activities will have to be performed outside MAHED. The Office of Director of Higher Education and Department Higher & Technical Education would continue to perform these duties.

B) Draft Bill

The draft Bill prepared by Committee-2 recognises that we have maintained a healthy rate of economic growth because India was able to ride on the wave of the knowledge related industry. It also recognises that the domain of general education predominantly public is the most popular amongst the middle and lower-middle class families as it is affordable to them. However, today public universities are under a cloud of non-performance. The academic community faces a rigid legal framework which constrains free and flexible working in the university environment at academic, administrative and governance level. The Committee has attempted to create an open legal structure, fix the functions, duties and

powers of the authorities and officers more precisely. The Committee has a vision of an efficient university administration; open governance; vibrant academic environment that (i) encourages use of ICT in delivery of education, (ii) focuses on research and development that creates environment for industry participation and encourages entrepreneurship (iii) encourages exploration of new streams for financial resources and (iv) helps creation of linkages with global partners in education and R & D. The Draft Bill therefore attempts to make the system more reliable, accountable and better equipped to handle the challenges of the twenty-first century.

The Review Committee discussed the Draft Bill and have suggested some modifications. As the Committee is recommending creation of MAHED we have suggested some additional clauses in Section 58 (F) (24) and (25) for making MAHED accountable to the State Legislature and the Universities to be accountable to MAHED. The Committee feels that the university should be entrusted in the hands of academicians with proven track record as adjudged by peers within and outside the university. It therefore, agrees with the recommendations of Dr. Anil Kakodkar Committee that it is the mature peer process rather than electioneering that should prevail in the university. No elections are held in the universities in the West because quality alone is the hallmark of academic excellence. Electoral popularity is unimportant and irrelevant to research and academic excellence. Even in India, in none of the Central Universities or Open Universities elections are held. The Vice-Chancellors of the Universities in Maharashtra also were of the opinion that election should be done away with. This Committee has suggested modifications in the Draft Bill based on the recommendations of the Apex Committee in this regard. However, care has been taken to give adequate representation all stakeholders through nominations. The Review Committee has discussed the modifications which we are proposing to the Draft Bill with all the three Chairpersons.

The amendments which the Review Committee is recommending are as follows: -

Amendments in Chapter I

- 1) In Section 2 (pg.61) the following sub-section shall be added:
(26) (a) "Fee" means tuition and other charges including developmental charges.

Amendments in Chapter II

- 1) In Section 5(11) (pg.69) after the word University the following words shall be deleted:
"with the prior approval of the State Government"
- 2) After Sub-Section 29 of Section 5 (pg.71) the following section shall be added:
"29(a) to constitute a fee fixation committee"
- 3) Sub-Sub-Sec (a) of Sub-section 41 of Section 5 (pg.72) shall be deleted.
- 4) In Section 5 (49) (pg.73) the following words after abroad shall be deleted:
"with the approval of the State Government"
- 5) In Section 5(51) (pg.73) the following words after the word infrastructure shall be deleted:

“that may be decided by the management council from time to time as per the policy and the rules and procedures decided by the management council both for the management purpose and the funds created through investment of corpus”

- 6) In Section 5 (pg.76) the following sub section shall be added:
- (79) to establish centers/institutions in foreign countries with the permission of the State Governments.
 - (80) to establish vocational / skills based community colleges in partnership with industry.
 - (81) to implement directions given by MAHED within the timeframe given by it.
- 7) In sec 8(2)(d)(i) (pg.78) the following words after the word categories shall be deleted:
“for specific period”

Amendments in Chapter III

- 1) Section 10 (pg.81) shall be slightly modified as follows:
- “10. The following shall be the other officers of the University
- 1. The Vice-Chancellor
 - 2. The Pro-Vost
 - 3. The Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Sub-campuses of the University, if any
 - 4. The Deans of Faculties
 - 5. The Registrar
 - 6. The Director of Center for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise
 - 7. The Director, National and International Linkages
 - 8. The Director, Information Technology
 - 9. The Director, Evaluation
 - 10. The Director, Distance and Open Education, if any
 - 11. The Director, Students’ Development
 - 12. The Director of Sports, Physical Education and Recreation
 - 13. The Controller of Examination
 - 14. The Director, Knowledge Resource Center
 - 15. The Finance and Accounts Officer
 - 16. Such other Officers in the service of the University as may be prescribed by the Statues
- 2) In Section 11(1) (pg.81) the word “Board of Lifelong Learning, Finance Committee” shall be deleted.
- 3) In Section 12(3) sub-section (a) (pg.92) shall be replaced by the following:
“there shall be a search committee, appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, consisting of three members who has held the post of Vice-Chancellor of any University or the Director or Head of an Institute or Organization of national repute such as IIT, IIM, IISC, ISRO / National Research Laboratory / Former Chairperson of National Bodies like UGC, NAAC, NBA etc.
- 4) The following clause shall be inserted in Section 12(3) (pg.93):
“12(3)(g) - the Provost shall act as the Chairperson of the authorities/bodies/committees in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor”

- 5) The following clause shall be inserted in Section 12(4) (pg.96)
"12(4)(s) – Shall act as Chairperson in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor"
- 6) Section 14(4)(a) (pg.99) shall be read as follows:
"The identification and nomination of a Dean will be done by the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor"
- 7) In Section 14(4)(b) (pg.99) the word "/ Principals" shall be added after the word "Professors"
- 8) In the nomenclature of Section 16 and in its sub-sections (pg.104), the word "Director" shall be replaced by the "Pro-Vice-Chancellor"
- 9) Section 16(2)(a) (pg.104) shall be read as follows:
"The appointment of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Sub-Campus shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor"
- 10) Section 17(2)(a) (pg.106) shall be read as follows:
"The appointment of the Director, Board of Information Technology shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor"
- 11) Section 17(2)(b) (pg.106) the following shall be deleted:
"a Ph.D. or an MCA with..... IT infrastructure and service" and replaced by "a B.E. or PG degree in Computer Science or Information Technology with industry experience of at least 15 years at a senior position"
- 12) Section 18(2)(a) (pg.107) shall be read as follows:
"The appointment of the Director, Board of National and International Linkages shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor"
- 13) In the nomenclature of Section 20 and in its sub-sections (pg.110), the word "Director, Board of Examination" shall be replaced by the "Director, Board of Evaluation"
- 14) Section 20(4)(a) (pg.111) shall be read as follows:
"The appointment of the Director, Board of Evaluation shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor"
- 15) In the nomenclature of Section 22 and in its sub-sections (pg.114), the word "Director, Board of Culture & Students' Welfare" shall be replaced by the "Director, Board of Students' Development (BOSDEV)"

Amendments in Chapter Chapter – IV

- 1) In Section 26(5)(A)(vi) (pg.118) the word "Director" shall be replaced by the "Pro-Vice-Chancellor"

- 2) Section 26(5)(A)(vii) (pg.118) shall be deleted.
- 3) In Section 26(5) (A) (pg.118) the following sub-section shall be added:
"Section 26(5)(A)(x) the Director Sports, the Director, Students' Development, the Director, Evaluation shall be the invitee members"
- 4) In Section 26(5)(B)(ii) (pg.119) number 20 shall be deleted and replaced by "10"
- 5) Section.26(5)(C) (pg.119) shall be replaced by the following:
"The SOUL shall have 9 graduate members having graduated in last 5 years and shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Search Committee consisting of not more than 3 members:
 - i) The graduates nominated shall be based on their meritorious achievements.
 - ii) One shall be from NSS, one shall be from Sports, one shall be from NCC and six from academic excellence (out of 9, one shall be a woman and one shall be from the category of SC/ST/DT/NT/OBC by rotation)
- 6) In Section 26(5) (pg.120) the following sub-section shall be added:
"Section 26(5)(D): The SOUL shall have the following representations:
 - i) 8 Principals of the Affiliated, Conducted and Autonomous colleges of whom one shall be a woman and one shall be a person belonging to ST/SC/DT/NT or OBC by rotation nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor.
 - ii) 8 Teachers of the Affiliated, Conducted and Autonomous colleges of whom one shall be a woman and one shall be a person belonging to ST/SC/DT/NT or OBC by rotation nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor.
 - iii) 4 representatives of Managements of Affiliated Colleges or Recognized Institutions of whom one shall be from minority Colleges / Institutions nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor. Where a Management conduct one or more Colleges / Institutions only one Chairman or President or Representative of such Management having served for at least 3 years shall be eligible for the nomination. While nominating the Search Committee shall take into consideration the following:
 - (a) The person to be nominated shall be an office bearer of an educational institution of 10 years standing at degree level
 - (b) Shall have minimum 5 years experience as Chairperson / Secretary of the Institution
 - (c) Shall be representing an Institution having permanent affiliation and a certification by recognized accrediting bodies established by apex bodies in the country e.g. NAAC, NBA etc.
 - iv) 1 Teacher from University Department nominated by the Vice-Chancellor
 - v) 2 Non-teaching Staff (1 from affiliated Colleges and 1 from the University) nominated by the Vice-Chancellor"
- 7) In Section 27(4) sub-section (g, h, i and k) (pg.122) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
"One representative each elected from the SOUL from UG teacher, Principal, Management Representative respectively"

- 8) In Section 27(5)(jj) (pg.126) the following words after the agencies shall be deleted:
“on contract basis not more than 5 years”
- 9) In Section 27(5) (pg.127) the following sub-sections shall be added:
“Section 27(5)(rr) to impose fine after following the procedure laid down through regulations against the erring Colleges / Institutions and students”
- 10) Section 28 (pg.127), Section 29 (pg.133), Section 32 (pg.141), Section 89 (1)(c),(d),(e) (pg.238), Section 89(2)(b)(c)(d) (pg.239) the elections shall be eliminated by a suitable mechanism of Search Committee as suggested in Section 26 and Section 27. Also related provisions in the Act shall be amended suitably.
- 11) In the nomenclature of Section 36 (pg.154) and in its sub-sections, the word “Board of Examination” shall be replaced by “Board of Evaluation”.
- 12) Section 36(4) (a to e) (pg.155) shall be replaced by the following:
 1. Director, Board of Evaluation – Chairman
 2. Deans of Faculties – Member
 3. Expert in Information Technology nominated by the Vice-Chancellor – Member
 4. Evaluation Expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor – Member
 5. Financial Expert who shall be a Chartered Accountant nominated by the Vice-Chancellor – Member
 6. Controller of Examination – Member Secretary”
- 13) Section 36(5) (pg.155) shall be deleted.
- 14) Section 36(7)(a) (pg.157) shall be read as follows:
“The appointment of the Director, Board of Evaluation shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Search Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Chancellor”
- 15) Wherever the word “examination” appeared in the Act shall be replaced by “Evaluation”.

Amendments in Chapter Chapter – VI

- 1) In Section 58(3)(A)(iii) (pg.178) the following may be added
 - (a) Minister of Finance
 - (b) Minister of State for Higher and Technical Education
- 2) Section 58(3)(A)(xi) (Pg.178) keep
“one Vice-Chancellor from Public University” and delete “Private University”
- 3) Section 58(3)(A)(xii) (Pg.178) replaced by
“one Principal and one Senior Teacher from Affiliated Colleges”
- 4) Section 58(3)(B) (Pg. 178) – the following may be added as (xi) –
“to get outcome based external audit conducted of MAHED every 3 years”.

- 5) The Members of the Apex Advisory cum Supervisory Committee of MAHED should be given sitting allowance for its meetings.
- 6) Section 58(4)(B)(a)(1) (Pg.181) replaced by
"Retired Supreme Court Judge / Retired Chief Justice of High Court".
- 7) Section 58(4)(B)(a)(2) (Pg.181) may be replaced by
"one member who is an eminent Industrialist"
- 8) Section 58(4)(B)(d) (Pg. 181) – add "70 years" instead of "75 years".
- 9) Section 58(4)(C)(a) (Pg. 184) – the word "academic and" may be deleted
- 10) Section 58(4)(E) (Pg.187) the scope of the authority of MAHED includes professional education including technical, medical, management and Science & Technology. The Higher Education Department will have to take comments of Medical Education Department for the inclusion of Medical Education under the ages of MAHED.
- 11) Section 58(E) (Pg.187) – Add (1) – To implement the above vision MAHED will actively interact with the Public Universities and monitor internally and externally their implementation of various activities proposed under the Universities Act.
- 12) Additional clause in Section 58 (F) (24) (pg.191) as follows:
"A Vision Plan should be developed by MAHED annually keeping in view the goals of academic excellence, administrative reforms and financial improvements suggested in the report of three Committees. This would be binding on all the State Universities for implementation within the timeframe given by MAHED."
- 13) Additional clause in Section 58 (F) (25) (pg.191) as follows:
"to develop the vision plan with specific annual outcomes which will be presented to the Apex Body and the State Legislature annually."
- 14) Section 58(F)(i) (Pg. 191)– add Point (25) - to prepare plans for granting autonomy to the colleges in a time bound manner.
- 15) Section 58(F)(i) (Pg. 191)– add Point (26) – to create mechanism for external evaluation for robust peer assessment.
- 16) Section 58(F)(i) (Pg. 191)– add Point (27) – to create specific accountability of different stakeholders i.e. Principals, Teachers, Non-teaching staff and other employees at the university and affiliated colleges to achieve measurable outcomes annually.
- 17) Section 58(F)(i) (Pg. 191)– add Point (28) – There is no need to provide for a separate Financial Corporation.
- 18) Section 58(F)(ii) (Pg.191) the existing power of MAHED should be replaced with Powers and duties of Directors of every Division of MAHED

- 19) Section 58(G)(i) (Pg.192) Vice-Chancellors should be at number (2) position and Directors at number (3) position
- 20) Section 58(G)(i)(3) (Pg.192) Private Universities at No. (3) should be deleted.
- 21) Section 58(G)(i)(6) (pg.192) instead of "2" keep "1"
- 22) Section 58(G)(i)(3) (Pg. 193) to add
"Director of Higher Education and an Officer of the Department of the Higher Education not less than the rank of Deputy Secretary nominated by Secretary of Higher Education"
- 23) Section 58(G)(ii)(1) (Pg. 193) – add a sentence after the last line
"to develop outcome based annual plan for each of the functions and duties of ADC to be presented to the Board of Directors annually".

Amendments in Chapter Chapter – VII

- 1) Section 59(2)(d) (pg.196) shall be deleted and replaced by
"Practicing Advocated nominated by the Vice-Chancellor"

Amendments in Chapter Chapter – IX

- 1) Section 77(10)(c)(ii) (pg.224) shall be deleted and replaced by the
"Dean of the concerned faculty"
- 2) Section 77(10)(g)(i) to (iii) (pg.224) shall be deleted and replaced by
 - i) to fix the fees for the programmes other than the technical and professional programmes every 3 year,
 - ii) the autonomous colleges shall decide their own fees,
 - iii) the colleges performing extraordinarily and giving additional facilities if wants revision may apply to the Fee Fixation Committee,
 - iv) the fee shall be declared at least 3 months in advance of the academic year begins."

Amendments in Chapter Chapter – X

- 1) Section 100 (pg.247) will read as follows:
Or B Grade to be deleted, above 2.5 deleted and 3:00 should be substituted. Similar changed will be made in section 25, 26, 101 (2)
- 2) Section 101 (1) (pg.248): the word after teaching shall be included in sub-section 1 of section 101 "or having A grade with CGPA 3.5 or above."
- 3) Section 101 (2) (pg.248): (Section shall be changed monitoring point of view / Section 101(1) & (2) may be clubbed)

- 4) Section 102 (1) (pg.249) : a new clause 'c' may be added and will be read as follows:
"the EACI can develop common curriculum, teaching pedagogy and evaluation process.
- 5) Section 102 (1) (pg.249): clause 'd' may be added and will be read as follows:
"the governance structure of EACI will be defined in the statutes prepared by MAHED / State Government in consultation with the Chancellor".

The Review Committee recommends that the Draft Bill with the amendments proposed above should be sent to Law and Judiciary Department for legal scrutiny. So that it can be brought into effect from academic session 2013-14.

C) Creation of sub-campus

The three Committees have highlighted the need to grant autonomy to the colleges as well as to bifurcate the universities to enable them to concentrate on research and development of new frontiers of knowledge. There are 13 universities in Maharashtra with approximately 4000 affiliated colleges. **Pune, Mumbai and Nagpur University have as many as 61% colleges in the State.** These larger universities have around 5 lacs students each. Managing such large system creates a major burden on the universities and leads to distractions from their primary role that is related to the provision of quality education and research.

The Ram Takawale Committee had recommended a Global-Local Model of education is developed as a Central-Local Model under the aegis of Higher Education Commission in Maharashtra. The educational organization is at two levels:

Central Level: With following bodies

- Apex Advisory cum Supervisory Council (AASC)
- Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education and Development (MAHED)
- Academic and Development Council (ADC)

The Bodies work for creating common policies, programmes, resources and services to support autonomous functioning of the universities.

Local Level: With

- Main University and its Autonomous University Campuses (one per district), Autonomous Colleges and Affiliated Colleges
- Empowered Autonomous Colleges and Empowered Autonomous Cluster Institutions

The Central Bodies under the MAHED ensure autonomy and independence of Education System to function with high performance excellence and enable institutions, small and big or urban or rural, to work with transparency and accountability and offer quality education to their students using networked facilitations under MAHED.

The Committees have therefore recommended (Page 41 of Committee-3):

- Creation of District-wise University Campuses and making all affiliating colleges autonomous with quest for raising their autonomy and self-governance and achieving higher performance excellence.
- It is proposed that 10 Affiliating Universities under the Department of H & T Education be sub-divided into 35 district campuses, including the existing 10 public universities. Each District University Campus should be managed by the autonomous system of decentralized management with empowerment for academic and managerial autonomy with accountability. All the universities and colleges are to be A3 connected by broadband connectivity.
- Every University Campus, existing and new, should have about 500 – 1000 highly qualified and active research teachers in their areas of studies and the total number of students should be about 5000 – 10000 on the campus. They should carry out UG, PG studies and research and development.
- Large Universities (Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur) will immediately have Main Campus and Sub-Centers / Campuses at Suburb and District Places.
- It has been estimated (Page 50 of Dr. Kakodkar's Report) that a new campus would typically need around Rs.200 crores capital outlay. It is therefore estimated that Rs.5,000 crores (Rs.200 crores per new university campus) will be required for the development of 25 new university campuses in districts. In addition it would require an outlay of Rs.15 crores per campus recurring annual budget to sustain its activities. In addition there would be the outlay for salaries of staff. The Committee-3 (Page 42) has recommended that the period of expansion should be between 5 – 10 years and may start from now with the three big universities i.e. Mumbai, Pune & Nagpur.

The Core Committee's recommendation, therefore, is that Government should start district campuses for the three universities i.e. Mumbai, Pune & Nagpur immediately to begin with, which should be functional by 2014 Academic Session. An outlay of Rs. 350 crores would be required for each of the three campuses. This could be staggered in a period of 2 years. The remaining sub-campus as envisaged in the Committee 3's report for other Universities over a period of 5 to 8 years.

D) Raising of financial resources and self-sufficiency of Universities:

The Committee (Page-70 Dr. Kakadkar Committee) had recommended that the public institutions should have a policy to obtain operational costs from their income: from fees as well as community participation. All the developmental costs of public universities should come from the State Government and project work. They have recommended:

- Charging unit cost based fees
- Subsidy to individual student for tuition fees
- Soft loans for getting education
- Self-supported education through Learn-Develop-Earn Programmes (Credits for learning from development and creating wealth and social commons)

Funds and grants should flow to the universities and colleges so as to create equality of conditions and contexts both for the private and public educational institutions. The equity

and justice should be built in the New Education system so that students 'earn' their education through learning, developing and wealth creating.

All the State and Central Government Grants to students and their developmental learning should route through the MAHED channel on personal and accountable basis. The development grants reaching out to universities and colleges should pay service charges to the Central Services created by the MAHED so that the system of global-local or central-local education and development becomes self-supporting and ultimately socially dependent.

The Kakodkar Committee has also recommended Page-50 to explore new avenues for raising resources by the universities. For this purpose, the following has been suggested.

- 1) A University could be granted the status of Special Planning Authority for the university townships, where the township area exceeds 100 acres. As per MRTP Act, the following are the functions of a Special Planning Authority: -
 - Carry out survey and prepare the land-use plan of the area
 - Prepare and submit a draft Development Plan for the area for the approval of the Government (to ensure that such development is carried out in a manner that enriches the academic environment, MAHED should be empowered to do so on behalf of the Government) and also their modifications from time to time as may be necessary.
 - Formulation of Development Control Regulation for regulating and controlling the use of land and the manner of development in the Notified Area.
 - The SPA will also have the power for removal of unauthorized construction or encroachments.

The above provisions are critical for any Development of a University Campus / University Township as they provide a legal framework / support for all planning and development activities within the University of International Standards and practices without hindrance from any Authority other than the State Government (MAHED). Such Special Authorities are also planned for Special Economic Zones in Maharashtra, and as such constitute a best practice for overall development efficiencies.

The Committee, therefore, recommends that the status of Special Planning Authority to Universities under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act through suitable notifications should be conferred.

As a part of such campus development effort several facilities in the campus can be shared with the society at large (where necessary this can be on a time sharing basis). These would include restaurants, recreation and sports facilities, analytical laboratories, skill development facilities for general public etc. Such arrangements also enable larger opportunities for needy students to earn as they learn. While developing campuses in this mode, one needs a guarded approach to prevent ills of unmindful commercialization compromising the sanctity of a seat of learning. However, done with proper checks and balances with MAHED oversight, this may in fact enrich the learning environment as has been the experience with some of the top universities abroad.

2) State Government can proactively ensure that the university is not burdened by State and local taxes by notifying exemptions. For example:

- Exemption from non-agricultural Assessment and land revenue on the land holding of the university.
- Exemption from stamp duty and Registration charges for any agreements, leases, sales to or by the University
- Electricity duty exemption for any captive generation by the University
- Exemption from Local Body taxes like Village Panchayat's property tax and betterment charges
- Exemption from royalty payable on minor minerals (earth) extracted during construction of building in the university campus.

The current GER of 18% in higher education is very low and the State will have to plan for additional institutions within a short span of 4 – 5 years as the number of students coming out from the secondary school system due to Sarva Siksha Abhiyaan and Rashtriya Madhyamic Siksha Abhiyaan will be approximately more than 80 lacs. For capacity building, the State has to rope in private sector in setting up institutions of higher and technical education. By encouraging the presence of genuine private partners and leading international universities, we would bring much needed quality transformation. Connecting with global best practice institutions and their network of knowledge will be a game-changer.

Legislation for setting up World Class Universities (Universities for Research and Innovation) has been recently introduced in the Parliament. The State Government will stand a better chance of securing at least one such University for Maharashtra, if it announces a policy of proactive support to such ventures by well thought out measures that do not strain its budget. For example:

- a) Grant of Letter of Support for external infrastructure (water reservation, right of way for power lines etc.) This had been done in the Power sector.
- b) Automatic permissions under Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, conversion to NA etc., grant of status of Planning authority for University townships
- c) Exemption from future levy of taxes eg. Property tax, etc. This is routinely done for private industrial ventures.
- d) The Universities were established with a view to make higher education accessible to maximum number of students coming out of schools so that the trained man power is available to the nation. As a progressive State Government of Maharashtra established more than 10 Universities over a period of time and also made available the land resources to these Universities. Gradually the number of students, the number of affiliated colleges increased in last 60 years. At the same time the expectations of the society and the Government increased. To meet their expectations the Universities are grappling with funds. Government is not in a position to fund sufficiently for development of the Universities. Universities are having plans of expansion but due to the paucity of funds, it is not possible. The Universities are finding innovative ways of generating funds but unable to generate to the tune of required funds. They have the land resources but due to non-availability of

funds they cannot create the required infrastructural facilities and therefore finds it difficult to realize their vision. In the meanwhile, from time to time as and when the Government wanted some land for different purposes they had taken the land from the Universities. However, the Universities did not get any kind of compensation from the Government. If the Government gives Transferable Development Rights (TDR) to the Universities for the land which has been acquired by the Government for different purposes, the Universities can raise some financial resources through the TDR. Therefore, the Review Committee recommends that the Government should give TDR to the Universities against the land acquired by the Government and the land that will be acquired in future.

The Core Committee, therefore, recommends early Cabinet decision for

- i. Announcement of policy to confer the status of Special Planning Authority to all University Townships (exceeding 100 acres) under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act through suitable notifications.
- ii. Breaks from future State and local taxes for such Universities.
- iii. Articulating a policy of proactive support for such ventures. For example: grant of Letter of Support for external infrastructure and automatic permissions under various Acts.

The State Government stands a better chance of securing a World Class University for Maharashtra if the above policy measures to support such ventures are taken immediately.

Public colleges and universities would continue to play an important role in the creation of useful manpower, research and development of the economy. It is therefore, essential for the Government to fund the public system and for the public system to devise a mechanism to augment its financial resources. The Committee-2 has suggested setting up of Higher and Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC). This would be an independent entity to be created by the State with initial bulk funding to the tune of 1000 Crores. The continuous flow of revenue for HIPEC is expected from each & every employer paying one time "Professional Advantage Tax (PAT)" equivalent to first month's salary of the new employee for which the employer gets tax rebate, and the entry level refundable deposit to be collected from each fresh professional and general graduate student. The amount of deposit would vary from degree to degree and the deposit would be returned to the students after getting of the degree. The HIPEC would provide soft loans to the students and to the educational institutions for enhancing the academic & the physical structure at different rates and with different time period for the refund of loans. The scope of activities has been indicated in Page 277 of the Report.

This Review Committee recommends that the State Government should take a decision to outsource the task of raising resources by constituting HIPEC as listed out in the Annex-II of the draft Bill by inviting through open transparent process proposals from financial institutions and banks which can fulfill the mandate.

The Review Committee has outlined a Roadmap by listing actions which can be taken by the State Government immediately. The financial implications in Part-III give an order- of magnitude estimated expenditure that the State will have to incur on the Roadmap. It was not feasible for the Committee to prepare itemized outlays for individual recommendations made by the three Committees. This exercise will have to be carried out by MAHED, once it is established.

Part-II

Summary Recommendations of the three Committees

Sr.No.	Name of Committee	Recommendations
1.	Dr.Anil Kakodkar Recommendations	<p>1) General Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Reinforce Autonomy and Focus on Peer Assessment Processes for Academic Excellence2.Foster Research and Social Development Engagement3.Protect and Nurture Multi-Disciplinary Nature of Universities4.Move to a Learning Centric Approach5.Grant 'High Priority' Status and Benefits to HE Sector <p>2) Establish a new State level Higher Education Governance Structure : MAHED (Maharashtra State Commission on Higher Education and Development)</p> <p>3) Governance reform at university level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus on academics, research, Development and Innovation• No Elections• Principles of Operations• Peer Driven collegiums• Funding• Empowered Leadership• Management Body• Replace Senate with a Society Partnership Council <p>4) Develop an Effective Student Learner Centric Academic Structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choice based modular credits• Strong Research and Industry Linkages• Three Component Curriculum• District / Taluka Vocational Shared Facilities <p>5) Increase investments in ICT (Information and Communication Technology) Infrastructure in Higher Education</p>

		<p>6) Facilitate and Incentivize Industry-Acadmia Partnership</p> <p>7) Self-Finance and International Unversities : An opportunity for inorganic transformation.</p>
2.	Dr. Arun Nigvekar Committees Recommendations	<p>1) Revisiting & strengthening the role of Maharashtra State Council for Higher Education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED) with well-defined functions, roles, powers and membership. The proposal is to make MAHED a stand-alone independent legal entity with appropriate & adequate autonomy. <p>2) Secure a sustainable grant-in-aid for the public Higher Education Institutions (HEI) and create mechanisms for the financial support to HEI's for enhancing their academic & physical infrastructure and for financing students.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Fee Fixation Committee is now an integral part of the Act. b. The prudent use of finance requires discipline in budgets creation, annual accounts and audit c. New approach for funding of public colleges & universities is suggested d. Higher & Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC) <p>3) Initiate flexibility to learn at one's own speed.</p> <p>The time has come to dispense with the concept of fitting the conventional education in the rigid frame of +3 years, and go for modular academic structure with flexible approach of <i>adaptive pace of learning</i> with minimum and maximum duration for completion of a degree or other programs. We are aware that this type of reform demands mindset change in case of all stakeholders; but we do wish to flag such a need for change, as this is the future, and we recommend that MAHED should work very</p>

diligently to make this change happen. We therefore have put this as one of the prime functions of MAHED.

- 4) Establish Maharashtra State Higher Education Information Communication Network (MS-EDUNET) connecting all the higher education institutions in the State of Maharashtra.

The creation of Maharashtra State Higher Education Information Communication Network (MS-EDUNET) and this task should be allotted to MAHED. MAHED, once the State network is created, should maintain the inter university network and also decide strategy for upgradation of network in phase with change of technology. Each university should manage intra-information network.

- 5) Foster sharing of academic strengths amongst the various State Universities.

At structural and decision making level to encourage such collaborations among various universities. The creation of information communication networks across the State through MSEDUNET should trigger a process for sharing of academic strengths amongst universities leading to joint degrees. The MAHED is to see that such collaborations happen and grow.

- 6) Address issues owing to large number of affiliated colleges.

Creation a Board of Sub-Campuses of the University and an Officer level position – Director Sub-Campus at each district level sub-campus of the University, creation of networked colleges and main and sub-campus scenario for flow of knowledge-learning entities and use MIS for administration and governance mechanism. This task is assigned to the Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) whose composition, functions are well defined in the Act itself. We also recommend the operating structure and functions of the sub-campus.

- 7) Create a synergy amongst the public ODL

University and the public & the private Distance Education Council (DEC) and recognized Open Distance Learning institutions.

MAHED should work on creation of Maharashtra State Distance Education Council (MSDEC). MS-DEC in tandem with Distance Education Council (DEC) at the Centre shall ensure quality and standard in ODL programs run by various entities as mentioned above. The State shall seriously look into the pros and cons of the establishment of private Open Distance Universities so as to bring within its purview presently existing stand-alone ODL programs.

- 8) Student's choice & mobility should be increased through adoption of a uniform modular credit based academic structure in the various State Conventional and Open Universities.

Introduction of choice based credit based modular system in all Universities in the State. We have created Maharashtra State Commission for Higher Education & Development (MAHED) will be an apex umbrella body that, in addition to other tasks, would frame a uniform structure for various credit points for different degrees that universities offer. Each of the Universities should decide on the number of modules that student should cover to get a particular degree. The various academic bodies like Board of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council have now well defined function to achieve this structural uniformity.

- 9) Create possibilities for seamless learning and integrated comprehensive assessment process.

Breaking away from the present conventional three year degree program, building blocks of which are a year or half-a-year long curriculum, culminating in an examination. Instead, it is recommended to switch over to a modular structure of curriculum concept with defined hours of instruction for different units in a given module and combination of tests for judging learning and understanding with graded assessment (credit system). Such an approach would facilitate dynamic process for

curriculum change. Modularization brings in flexibility in the curriculum to meet the needs of students for a different academic foundation and specific domain skills, new delivery systems and combination of qualifications. We must adopt this change uniformly both in conventional and open educational system in all public universities.

- 10) Encourage the use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) in teaching & learning process.

Create an independent Authority entitled 'The Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration' (BITAFIA) to create and maintain ICT network on the University Campuses and also create a network connecting colleges with the main university. Boards of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council have the clear task of taking such steps so as to enhance the use of ICT in classrooms. They have also proposed an independent division in MAHED to empower teachers with learning & technology skills to create e-learning objects. MAHED is expected to work as an umbrella structure to ensure seamless integration of technology in all functions of the University.

- 11) Ease out the pressure of affiliating colleges through creation of environment that is conducive for flourishing of autonomy in the affiliated colleges.

Two major recommendations are introduced and integrated in the functions of the Academic Council.

The colleges that are identified by UGC as colleges with potential for excellence in teaching should be given a status of "empowered autonomous college (EAC)". The EAC institution would award a joint degree entitled with the name of the empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.

In addition the University should also set up a mechanism (This would be the task of the

Committee of Deans) to identify such Colleges that have a proven good record for an institution as a whole and potential for excellence in academic performance and efficient & effective management [and have got 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency)] should, after going through the process as defined by the University, be granted the status of 'empowered autonomous college'. The EAC institution would award a joint degree entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated.

The 'empowered autonomous colleges' status should be awarded to a group of colleges under the same management provided these colleges have acquired 'A' grade or 'B' grade with Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) above 2.5 in NAAC assessment (or equivalent Grades from recognized assessment and accreditation agency) and the management have a proven good record for an institution as a whole and potential of excellence in academic performance and efficient & effective governance. Such a group of colleges would be called as "empowered autonomous cluster institution" (EACI). The EACI institution would award a joint degree entitled with the name of the 'empowered autonomous college' and 'the parent university' to which it is affiliated. This will elevate a college to the level of a mini-university with its ties and links with the Parent University, thus easing affiliating college pressures. The University would have power to initiate a process of withdrawing the Status of "empowered College" if the College is not doing its task with diligence and responsibility.

- 12) Recognizing of the strengths of the private skills education providers & creating of bridges between them and the existing public education system.

This concept is brought into functions of the Academic Council with well-defined tasks. The

Management Council would be the final authority for bringing this integration of Public and Private Skills Education Providers (PRISEP) into practice. To give impetus to this concept we have defined the procedure and process for recognition of Private Skills Education Providers in the Act itself. These linkages between Colleges and Private Skills Education Providers would provide greater opportunities to the student community for up gradation of skills.

- 13) Provide opportunities for skills development through the creation of institutions for skills development in the premises of the General Colleges.

Creation of "Empowered Autonomous Skills Development Colleges" (EMSKID) in the university system. These would be run in the same premises as that of the "general education colleges", with upgradation of academic, technical & physical structure if necessary. They would run certificate, diploma and associate degree level programs in skills development in various domains. This would, apart from giving the College enhanced utilization of space and academic resources, help them to create a synergy with local and regional industries. We have recommended creation of stand-alone independent EMSKID colleges either by the existing education institutions on their own or in collaboration with Private Skills Providers.

- 14) Achieve exactness in the functions, duties & powers of the Authorities & Officers.

The Committee's redrafted Sections aim at achieving exactness and precision in specifying in a more simple and straight forward language the functions, duties and powers of the various Authorities and Officers of the University. There are several radical reforms introduced in the duties and powers of the Officers and Authorities. The entire structure of Officers and also of Authorities is reworked to address the new challenges that have emerged because of globalization. The Deans shall work as full time Officers, a post of Provost, a senior officer next in hierarchy is created with well-defined tasks.

Provost and Deans are full time Officers with five years tenure appointment. The Examination Board run by a full time Officer and working as an autonomous entity would bring efficiency and credibility to the examination process. The Board of Studies, Faculty and Academic Council will drive reforms in examinations and MAHED would play a pivotal role in these reforms.

15) Revisit the role of the Senate.

Senate to be titled as "Society Partnership Council (SOUL)". It shall play the role of a conscience keeper and give suggestions to university authorities for improving the working in all aspects; namely academics, R & D, and administration. The Chancellor (Governor) would be Head of SOUL and the entire membership of SOUL representing all shades of stakeholders would be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst the names suggested by the Vice-Chancellor. *The graduates of the University, through the process of elections, have also been given an opportunity to be a part of the SOUL.*

16) Strengthen the role and position of Vice-Chancellor.

Establish a Statutory Advisory Committee (SAC) of eight renowned experts in the domains of science & technology, humanities, economics & management, ICT, human resource management, finance and business/industry to advise the Vice-Chancellor and through him/her various authorities and officers on working out strategies and operating structures for making the university a vibrant, academic, open and administratively and financially sound entity. The members should not be connected with any Body of the university and their membership of the Advisory Committee would be co-terminus with the period of the Vice-Chancellor. The SAC would become a bridge for bringing in new ideas that reflect the continuously changing scenario at global level into the system.

17) While respecting the participations of the stakeholders in various Authorities, reduce the weaknesses that have percolated into the election process.

While respecting and nurturing the advantages of democracy, brings in openness and transparency in the entire process of representation of various stakeholders on various Authorities. We have made appropriate changes in the entire process of representation of different stakeholders on various bodies. It is reflected in the membership of various Authorities in the new Act. It should promote healthiness and protect the best and positive minds so as to enable them to become a part of policy making and its implementation in a fair manner. Creation of independent Boards of Studies, one for Undergraduate Studies and another for Post-Graduate Studies.

18) Enhance & strengthen the autonomy of academic, administrative & examination processes.

The Committee has recommended that for making Authorities further responsible with well-defined and precise functions throughout the body of the report would safeguard's autonomy of various academic, administrative and examination processes without breaking the necessary links amongst them. An independent Authority for conduct of examinations. To integrate ICT into the system we have created the Board of Information Technology with a clear mandate of bringing technology driven efficient academic, administrative and examination system.

19) Formulate a policy and operative mechanism for the enhancement of the credibility, speed and standardization in the examination system.

The Examination Board is to be stand-alone independent Authority with well-defined functions, duties and powers and driven by a full-time senior officer and strong Board to enhance the credibility of the examination process. The use of ICT will be integrated to make the system efficient.

- 20) Make the system of governance & management more open, simple & flexible.

Creation of the Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration (BITAFIA) that is run by technology and academic experts with the task of making the entire operations as technology driven processes. The BITAFIA is now integrated in the Act.

- 21) Make the system & its stakeholders more accountable & creditable. Introduce Internal Quality Assurance Mechanism with the social development audit as its integral part.

Establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) that would work as an independent entity and provide a "third eye" view on operations at various levels so as to ensure total quality in the institution as a whole. These processes should give credibility to HEIs. The task of IQAC is well defined and it is linked to the MAHED. We also desire that IQAC should also measure the impact of the university's teaching, R & D and other activities on social development. Social Development Impact Index is one of the recommendations as one of the additional parameters to assess the utility of higher education institutions to society in general.

- 22) Create a Students and Teachers Data Repository.

There would be a Data Repository Cell (DRC) for creation, up-gradation and maintenance of data on students and teachers as well as other staff in higher education institutions. The collection of data by using Unique Identification Number (UID) would create a national repository that would be of perpetual importance. The creation of a national policy in education per se, expansion of business and industry opportunities on the basis of trained manpower and its impact on economy would have thus access to ground level information. The Board for Integration of Technology in Academics, Finances & Administration

(BITAFIA) would create guidelines and processes for the working of DRC.

- 23) Encourage autonomy for the University Departments on the main campus of the university.

Formation of Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Studies (BUDIS) to make such a scenario possible on the Main Campuses of the University. The BUDIS is now an integral part of the Act. There would be an independent Board of Studies for Post-Graduate Studies.

- 24) Strengthen Post-Graduate teaching in Colleges.

Creation of a Board for Post-Graduate Education in Colleges with well-defined functions (BOPEC). The BOPEC is now an integral part of the Act.

- 25) Cultivate linkages with the apex educational & research institutions and industries at the national and the international level.

Creation of Board of National & International Linkages (BONIL) with well-defined function to achieve the above mentioned objectives. The BONIL is now an integral part of the Act.

- 26) Encourage and strengthen research culture in the colleges and the universities.

An independent Committee for Research & Development (CORD) with well-defined functions. It will have experts from outside the University, mainly coming from R & D institutions and industries, and active research faculty. The CORD would be facilitator and catalyst for encouraging of research culture in colleges and universities.

- 27) Cultivate the awareness in IPR and environment for incubation good research & development output in to business.

A new Authority entitled "The Board for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise" with well-defined objectives and with membership of experts from R & D organizations, industry and

		<p>research community in the university departments and colleges. The Board would have two well defined tasks:</p> <p>Its first task would relate to supporting University teachers in converting R & D output into wealth through tie-ups with industry. The teachers are to be made aware of the IPR process and they need to be helped to file patents. Incubation of industries by cultivating entrepreneurship amongst young researchers is the need of the hour; to achieve these objectives an independent centre entitled Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) would be created on the Campus.</p> <p>28) Education as a Life Long Learning Process.</p> <p>Creation of a Board for Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development with a separate Centre for Lifelong Learning, Value Education & Longevity Skills Development (CELIVE). This is integrated in the Act itself.</p> <p>29) Make culture and sports integral processes for the holistic development of students.</p> <p>Creation of an independent office with two full time persons, Director (Students' Welfare) & Director (Sports) to look after these activities in the universities. The Committee has recommended two independent Boards namely The Board of Culture and Students' Welfare (BOCUSWEL) and The Board of Sports (B-SPORTS).</p> <p>30) Revisiting the student's welfare activities in the Universities.</p> <p>Creation of an independent Board for Culture & Students Welfare (BOCUSWEL) with a full time Director to after its activities. The Committee also recommends creation of Student's Welfare Cell (SWC) in each of the college and on the University Campus.</p>
3.	Dr. Ram Takwale Committees Recommendations	<p>1) Terms of Reference and Sub-Division of Universities in Maharashtra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ To link education and social development, a program of radical

reconstruction of higher education demanding extensive use of ICT (Information Communication Technology) infrastructure as proposed in the three Committee Reports be undertaken and supported by the State of Maharashtra.

- The State should play its role to protect neo-liberalisation of learners and their learning and developing in the post-industrial formation of the society. This is for ensuring autonomy in learning and development in line with Indian Constitutional obligations for all.
- The Developmental Education Infrastructure for the emergence of A3 Connect Society be promoted on priority with its use in:
 - Creating Open Education Resource of global standards.
 - Creating empowering common support services for ALL learners.
 - Using these services and technologies on mass scale for promoting self and social development of our people in Maharashtra
- Enable and empower the students/learners and their educational institutions to become autonomous in working and developing by using self-governance and social dependence for creating social development and change for creating the FUTURE quality education linked with development- self and social, economic and cultural - as demanded by the Indian Constitution.

2) Present Educational Model and its Appropriateness for the L3 (Life-long Learning) Society

- New Education with Constructivist Learning methodology be promoted

		<p>with work-centric learning and developing in the A3 connected society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A system of New Education with <i>Samavaya</i> (learning for development and learning from development) be promoted with a goal of creating 'Social Commons' open for all through social learning, social wealth creating and using the wealth for social change appropriate for the equal and just society. <p>3) New Education based on Creativity and Innovation in a A3 (anyone, anywhere, anytime) Connected Society.</p> <p>1. Promote New Education in which learning and development is measured in terms of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Capacity Building</i> through acquisition of knowledge and skills both cognitive and tool/technology based. • <i>Capability building</i> through working and learning from application of knowledge, social behaviour and learning, and change in personal attitudes and practices. • <i>Co-creativity building</i> through small and big group cooperative working and learning and earning, wiki processes and wiki work participation in mass-collaboration and the personal, group and social wealth creation and contribution. <p>2. Create Open Resources of global and local nature for the situational and contextual learning and development relevant to the real life, work and futures' creation.</p> <p>3. Create a 'ICT Literacy Centres' in every college and university campuses to</p>
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educate all teachers and learners in e-Learning and Developing Literacy Skills that are to be used for their roles in the working life in the A3 Connected L3 Society.

4. **Promote social organisation and empowerment** through learning and developing groups in creating personal / group wealth and in learning and developing communities for social wealth / commons creation for social prosperity and progress.

4) **Global / Central-Local Level Structures for Quality Education for ALL in Maharashtra**

1. *Enabling Central Structure* as given above to offer global knowledge and up-to-date postmodern technologies and support services for personal and social / institutional learning and development in the educational model being created for the transitional measures as well as new model of education by creating A3 connected Educational Infrastructure

2. *Create I-Eco-System* environment and e-Platform for all to learn, create and innovate, and search for L & D Paths with the goal to find place for one-self and their group a place in society and world of work

3. *Reconstructed University structure* with Autonomous District University Campuses and autonomous colleges as well as affiliated colleges with their path of development to autonomy and their new roles in A3 Connected learning communities of students / learners, teachers, educational institutions and other stakeholders to achieve goals of learning and developing.

4. *Promote wider opportunities for learning and developing* by offering variety of higher education courses at the base of higher education pyramid by

maintaining the same quality norms for face-to-face and in Open Learning courses with learning freedom for course selections; and offering support services of the same quality and relevance to students for both the traditional and open stream students.

5. *Choices as per the talents and needs* will create students, who go out to world of work for developmental working and learning for being effective in society, and only some will take advance courses to go for academic and professional courses requiring specific logical, communication and profession specific intelligences.

5) **Autonomy of Learners, University and Affiliated College**

1. All these requirements needed to link education with social development as well as A3 Networked working should be incorporated in the MU Act 2011.

2. Two new functions of social development and autonomous self-governance should be included in the Act.

3. MAHED has the responsibility to tackle the transitional and last mile problems in the transition towards the New Education for the A3 Connected Learning Communities of teachers, learners and all related stakeholders.

6) **New Education System: Processes, Methodologies and Mechanism**

I. Process-Result based Constructivist New Education:

a. MAHED should establish Global-Local / Central-Local model on e-Platform with I-Eco-System, with all the support services, communication

technology use in the networked A3 scenario with access and opportunity of success for every student of Higher Education in Maharashtra.

b. The Open Education Resources (OER) with its content for role based courses be created by the Division of OER Services in partnership with all universities and autonomous and affiliated college and Open Learn Channel be established for all.

c. It is obligatory to all teachers and experts working in the HE System in Maharashtra to contribute their best learning materials related to their course teaching.

d. OER should have Curricula with Role Based Courses, which should be on the basis of Concept Based courses for constructivist learning.

e. Focus in New Education should change from content learning given in curricula to process-result learning in solving problems and issues identified in assignments and projects.

f. The e-Platform and I-Eco-System environment created on the Platform is the major function of the Central Structure for its support services with rich knowledge and technological resources and services to students, teachers, experts and colleges and universities.

g. I-Eco-System should promote the use of the e-platform and its Open Resources to enable students to learn independently with the help of peers and best global resources.

II. Learning Methodologies

a. In the transitional stage, we use a blend of all the methodologies with

cognitivist and behavioural learning and new work-centric constructivist learning. MAHED is to lead the change towards the New Education in partnership with colleges and universities,

b. In the initial stages, affiliated colleges will use capacity development as the main methodology of learning, and will slowly shift to the New Education .

c. Every University will ensure *wholesome personality development* of a student and his/her group, community and locality as the major goal of education.

III. Learning and Developmental Streams of Courses

a. All the universities and colleges shall provide courses in the four streams of academic, technological, professional and social, personality development and culture related courses.

b. Every student should have the freedom to choose courses essential to develop self, group and society and, if courses of quality are not available in the college, student has freedom to choose courses from any other University and through Open Learn Stream.

c. Along with freedom, student observes his/her duties, responsibilities as well accountability, and accepts conditions for reforming the system by following ethics and good practices.

IV. Equivalence of Courses in terms of their Quality and Relevance

a. MAHED and its QE Council in partnership with Universities and Autonomous Colleges should ensure quality by evolving norms for equivalence on the basis of student' performance and excellence achieved.

b. MAHED, should be vigilant to avoid the danger of easy low quality courses for passing driving out good and quality courses out of educational marketing. (Bad money drives good money out of market!

V. Evaluation of Student Performance:

a. It will be on the basis of personal e-Portfolio developed by a student for giving his/her learning and development, and will be measured on the basis of credits s/he accumulates and will be evaluated on the basis of:

- Requirements prescribed by the University or Autonomous College
- Self-development - Capacity (knowledge and Skills development)
- Social development - Capability (Development in capacity applications, attitudes and social behavior)
- Co-creation of Social Wealth / Commons - Performance /results delivered, and Professional development
- Personality framework development that includes individual and his/her social values and behavior.

b. Students can choose their studies as well as vocational courses to learn-develop-earn programs of colleges and continue to learn as a life-long learner. S/he may be a full-time student or own time learner.

7) New Mechanism for New Education

1. **E-Platform, I-Eco-System** creating right kind of learning environment and opportunities, Learning and Learner Management System with digital frameworks.

2. **A3 Networks for learning and development** and organising special interest groups /pariwar and communities for wiki working and

		<p>developing.</p> <p>3. On-line and on-demand Evaluation services for formative and summative development of a learner.</p> <p>4. Credit Banking and space for personal portfolio development and <i>free space</i> for personal creativity and innovation.</p> <p>5. Course Teams of providers, teachers, experts, tutors for developing and deploying courses.</p> <p>6. Study Centers and SC Teams of local experts and mentors for personalisation and localisation of work of a student and his/her group.</p> <p>7. OER for Role. Based Courses for learning and development.</p> <p>8. Community_ and stakeholders related Networks: For learning and development groups in community of interests and role of a student and his/her groups in their development.</p> <p>9. Creation of Commons and Social Wealth for developing Equal and Just Society</p> <p>8) Linking Education with Wealth Creation, Livelihood, Prosperity and Progress</p> <p>1. Establish Multipurpose Skill Training Centers in colleges and Associate Professional Colleges; and students be encouraged to learn vocational skills and apply to earn their livelihood and create social and personal wealth. Such work should have learning credits and be counted in course credits for some certificate or diploma degrees.</p> <p>2. Introduce learn-develop-earn while students are taking academic courses in their applied subjects or in other areas of their need and liking. Creating</p>
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employment (self or social) should be a learning process to be evaluated on the basis of some tools and be made part of learning and developing programs.

3. The Skill Training centres should run not only as enterprise and creativity centers but also as finishing school centers for production, marketing and wealth creation processes.

9) Inclusion, Equality and Justice in Higher Education in Maharashtra

1. Give connectivity access and its free use to the backward regions and disadvantaged learners on priority basis. (Free and accountable access to internet)

2. Access to the e-Platform should be ensured first to the backward region in the State

3. Quality support of learning services should be ensured to the students of the poor and rural sections of society.

4. Subsidy given directly or indirectly be deposited directly in the personal Bank account of the student and its accountable use is the responsibility of the learner, which s/he demonstrates with record of performance achievements

10) Establishing New and Special Purpose Universities in Maharashtra

1. Creation of District-wise University Campuses and making all affiliating colleges autonomous with quest for raising their autonomy and self-governance and achieving higher performance excellence.

2. Creation of A3 Connectedness with I-Eco-System with e-Platform for New Education System will require fewer resources for creation and operations for any new University or its autonomous

campus. The autonomous and networked nature and e-Platform enables every educational institution to focus on its core functions of academic and research work and learner and social development.

3. It is proposed that 10 Affiliating Universities under the Department of H&T Education be subdivided into 35 district campuses, including the existing 10 public universities. Each District University Campus should be managed by the autonomous system of decentralized management with empowerment for academic and managerial autonomy with accountability. All the universities and colleges are to be A3 connected by broadband connectivity.

4. Every University Campus existing and new, should have about 500-1000 highly qualified and active research teachers in their areas of studies and the total number of students should be about 5000-10000 on the campus. They should carry out UG, PG studies and research and development.

5. Instead of a new University for special purpose and special region, we may start with the existing well established autonomous university campus by entrusting the special purpose and resources to the University Campus and fulfil the local or universal special needs through it in the networked scenario of Higher Education.

11) Immediate Subdivision of Big City Universities

- Main Campus and Sub-Centers/Campuses at Suburb and District Places.
- The existing and new campuses are created as autonomous campuses and add undergraduate education programs as a part of the academic activity linked

<p>with PG and Research and Development programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main University Campus functions with all the central bodies and authorities for promotion, coordination and quality assurance of all the campuses of the University and its affiliated colleges. • The basis of sub-division is not on numbers but the need of quality and relevance of higher education both for PG and UG courses and strongly linked with socio-economic development of the district/region. We may recommend forming Sub-Campuses at the undeveloped district places and create Campus facilities for quality education and development. • While selecting Campus Place for a new University center, linkages with resources required for its creation and development as well as industry nearness may also be taken into account besides the availability of large campus area for its development. • University follows a policy of creating large campuses with up to-date Research, PG and UG facilities. Main University carries all the authority; and sub-Campuses will have delegated autonomy with authorities for efficient functioning and raising quality and relevance of higher education in their learning, developing and social transformation processes. <p>12) Financing HE Expansion and Development of University Campuses at District Places</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every public university, affiliated college should be self-supporting in its operational costs. 2. Unit cost based fees be charged. 3. Individual tuition fee subsidy should be paid directly in the student's bank 		
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		<p>account.</p> <p>4. Educational soft loans for paying tuition fees and living charges.</p> <p>5. A Learn-Develop-Earn Program with learning credits is to be developed in every university and college.</p>
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Part III

The 3 Committees have given comprehensive far-reaching suggestions for the improvements of the quality and reach of higher education in the State. All these suggestions have legal, academic, administrative and financial implications which will have to be discussed in detail by MAHED. The Review Committee has confined the analysis and projections of financial implications only to the recommendations which have been included in the Roadmap.

Financial Implications of recommendations in the Roadmap of the Review Committee

- **Formation of MAHED**

All the three Committees have recommended constitution of MAHED which will act as a bridge between the State Government and the Universities for facilitating growth of excellence in higher education in the State. The Prof Nigavekar Committee has given composition, powers and duties of MAHED.

Financial Implication to Constitute MAHED

Non-Recurring Capital Expenditure	Estimated (Rs in Cr)
Land Acquisition (either in Mumbai or in Thane) (of about 10000 sq ft.) with Construction of Offices with adequate seminar halls	50
Recurring Expenditure (per Annum) for total 13 State Universities	Estimated (Rs in Cr)
1) Salaries to Chairman President & CEO, 7 Directors and Secretary along with supporting staff	15
2) Activities of MAHED	10
Total	75

- **Establishment of Sub-Campuses**

Every sub-campus will have one Director and its support staff.

Financial Implication to establish one sub-campus

Non-Recurring Capital Expenditure	Estimated (Rs in Cr)
Establishment of one Sub-Campus as per Dr Kakodkar Committee Report	200
Recurring Expenditure for one sub-campus (Per Annum)	Estimated (Rs in Cr)
1) Salaries to Director, Sub-Campus and Support staff (Assistant Registrar – 1, Off. Superintendent – 1, Steno – 1, Clerks – 2, Peons -	15
2) Appointment of teaching, non-teaching and supporting staff for the entire campus (around 500 staff)	100
Total	315

The Review Committee suggests that at least 3 sub-campuses need to be established initially for University of Mumbai, University of Pune and University of Nagpur (one per University).

Hence, the total estimated initial cost for 3 sub-campuses will be Rs 945 Cr

- **Full time appointments of Officers on Various University Authorities/Boards as per Prof. Nigavekar Committee Report**

The following new University Authorities/Boards & full time Officers have been suggested:

- Board of Deans & Deans of Faculties (4 faculties with full time Dean for each faculty is suggested)
- Board of Information Technology (BIT) & its Director
- Board of National and International Linkages (BONIL) & its Director
- Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) & its Director
- Knowledge Resource Center & its Director

Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Stu

Thus, total 11 new positions in the professor's scale have been suggested by Prof Nigavekar Committee. However, the current position of Director, BCUD has been removed. Hence, as far as financial implication is concern, only total 10 new positions per university are to be considered.

Financial Implications

Non-Recurring Capital Expenditure	Estimated (Rs in Cr)
Establishment of Offices for above Deans/Directors for total 13 State Universities.	130
Recurring Expenditure (Per Annum)	Estimated (Rs in Cr)
Salaries to above Deans/Directors and Support staff (Assistant Registrar – 1, Off. Superintendent – 1, Steno – 1, Clerks – 2, Peons - 2) per Dean/Director for total 13 Universities of Maharashtra	49
Total	179

- **Formation of Higher and Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC)**

This would be an independent entity to be created by the State with initial bulk funding to the tune of 1000 Crores. The continuous flow of revenue for HIPEC is expected from each & every employer paying one time "Professional Advantage Tax (PAT)" equivalent to first month's salary of the new employee for which the employer gets tax rebate, and the entry level refundable deposit to be collected from each fresh professional and general graduate student. The amount of deposit would vary from degree to degree and the deposit would be returned to the students after getting of the degree. The HIPEC would provide soft loans to the students and to the educational institutions for enhancing the academic & the physical structure at different rates and with different time period for the refund of loans.

- **Total estimated initial financial implication for the above will be as follows:**

		(Rs in Cr)
1	One Time Non-Recurring Capital Expenditure	780
2	Recurring Expenditure (Per Annum)	419
3	Minimum Seed Capital to be provided to Higher and Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC)	1000

	Grand Total	2199
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Part – IV

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting held on 24th February 2012 at the Management Council Hall, University of Mumbai

The following members were present at the time of meeting:

1. Dr. Kumud Bansal, Chairperson
2. Dr. Rajan Welukar
3. Dr. Suhas Pednekar
4. Prin. Aniruddha Jadhav
5. Shri Rajaram Jadhav

The Committee considered the statement prepared by Dr. Pednekar listing out all the recommendations given by Dr. Anil Kakodkar Committee. This is a very useful exercise as all the recommendations have been listed in a tabular form. It was decided a similar exercise should be done for Dr. Nigavekar Committee and Dr. Ram Takwale Committee Reports because at a glance all the major recommendations can be compared. The following observations were made during the meeting: -

1. Recommendations for reforms to reinforce autonomy and focus on Peer Assessment Processes for Academic Excellence – To implement this recommendation there will be a need to set up a Cell in each University which could facilitate external accreditation of programme of each courses. This will have to be specifically added in the powers of MAHED as well as in the proposed Universities Act.
2. All the three Committees have recommended constitution of MAHED which will act as a bridge between the State Government and the Universities for facilitating growth of excellence in higher education in the State. All the Committees have recommended that MAHED would be a standalone independent legal entity with appropriate autonomy to develop higher education policies for the State as well as overseas. It would be funded by the State Government. It would require creation of 100 posts for which the State will have to provide an outlay of Rs41 crores. For accommodating various offices of MAHED a minimum of 10,000 square feet of space would be required. It could be set up in Thane or Mumbai suburban. For the office space of MAHED and the running expenses required, the details will be worked out by Prof. Pednekar.

The Committee recommends the following in the recommendations of the Report of Committee No.2:

- Pg.178 In Section 58(3)(A)(iii) the following may be added
 - (a) Minister of Finance
 - (b) Minister of State for Higher and Technical Education
- Pg.178, Section 58(3)(A)(xi) one Vice-Chancellor from Public University (Private University will be deleted)
- Pg.178, Section 58(3)(A)(xii) one Principal and one Senior Teacher from Affiliate Colleges.

- The Members of the Apex Advisory cum Supervisory Committee of MAHED should be given sitting allowance for its meetings.
- Pg. 181, Section 58(4)(B)(d) - 70 years instead of 75 years.
- Pg. 184, Section 58(4)(C)(a) – the word ‘academic’ may be deleted
- Pg. 178, Section 58(3)(B) – the following may be added as (xi) – “to get outcome based external audit conducted of MAHED every 3 years”.
- Pg.181, Section 58(4)(B)(a)(1) Retired Supreme Court Judge / Retired Chief Justice of High Court.
- Pg.181, Section 58(4)(B)(a)(2) may be replaced by one member who is an eminent Industrialist
- Pg.187, Section 58(4)(E) the scope of the authority of MAHED includes professional education including technical, medical, management and Science & Technology. The Higher Education Department will have to take comments of Medical Education Department for the inclusion of Medical Education under the aegis of MAHED.
- Pg.187, Section 58(E) – Add (1) – To implement the above vision MAHED will actively interact with the Public Universities and monitor internally and externally their implementation of various activities proposed under the Universities Act.
- The current Higher Education Council will be disbanded and Maharashtra Universities Act 1994 will be replaced by the new Act.

3. Functions, Powers and Duties of MAHED

- The MAHED will prepare the vision plan and they will report the outcome of the goals achieved every year to the Apex Body. Pg. 191 Section 58(F)(i) add (24) to develop the vision plan with specific annual outcomes which will be presented to the Apex Body annually.

As the proposed Act envisages clear role of State Government in Section 8, the recommendations of MAHED would still require State Government’s approval in all financial matters. Grant of permission for new colleges, release of grants to affiliated colleges, creation of posts, financial audit all these activities will have to be performed outside MAHED. The Office of Director of Higher Education and Department Higher & Technical Education would continue to perform these duties.

- Powers and duties of the Directors of every Division
- Pg.191, Section 58(F)(ii) the existing power of MAHED should be replaced with Powers and duties of Directors of every Division of MAHED

- Pg.192, Section 58(G)(i) Vice-Chancellors should be at number (2) position and Directors at number (3) position
- Pg.192, Section 58(G)(i)(3) Private Universities at No. (3) should be deleted.
- Pg. 193, Section 58(G)(i)(3) to add Director of Higher Education and an Officer of the Department of the Higher Education not less than the rank of Deputy Secretary nominated by Secretary of Higher Education.
- Section 58(G)(1)(6) instead of 2 keep 1

4. Functions and Duties of Academic & Development Council (ADC)

- Pg. 193, Section 58(G)(ii)(1) – add a sentence after the last line “to develop outcome based annual plan for each of the functions and duties of ADC to be presented to the Board of Directors annually”.
- Pg. 191, Section 58(F)(i) – add Point (25) - to prepare plans for granting autonomy to the colleges in a time bound manner.
- Pg. 191, Section 58(F)(i) – add Point (26) – to create mechanism for external evaluation for robust peer assessment.
- Pg. 191, Section 58(F)(i) – add Point (27) – to create specific accountability of different stakeholders i.e. Principals, Teachers, Non-teaching staff and other employees at the university and affiliated colleges to achieve measurable outcomes annually.
- Pg. 191, Section 58(F)(i) – add Point (28) – There is no need to provide for a separate Financial Corporation.

The meeting ended with thanks to Chair and decided to meet in the next week for further discussion.

Minutes of the meeting held on 2nd March 2012
at the Management Council Hall, University of Mumbai

1. The following members were present:
 - Dr. Kumud Bansal, Chairperson
 - Dr. Suhas Pednekar
 - Dr. P. R. Gaikwad
 - Shri Rajaram Jadhav
2. Shri Gaikwad was requested to study the draft Bill prepared by Committee 2 and prepare a summary statement of the changes proposed.
3. Fees:
 - The Committee considered the recommendations on fee structure in the three Committee reports. Committee-1 has recommended as following:
 - Charging unit cost based fees
 - Subsidy to individual student for tuition fees.
 - Soft loans for getting education
 - Self-supported education through Learn-Develop-Earn Programms (Credits for learning from development and creating wealth and social commons)
 - Nigavekar Committee report pg.125(x), pg.223, 224.
4. Definition of Fee:
 1. The Draft Act in Section 77 (10)(g) has detailed the power and functions of Fee Fixation Committee. However, in the definition in chapter 1, there is no mention of fees.
 2. In the definition in Ch-1, following may be added:
 3. Fees mean the tuition fee and all other fees charged by the affiliated colleges / University Departments from the students for teaching and implementing co-curricular activities.
 4. In section 77, the Committees and Council mentioned have not been defined in the definition in ch-1. They have to be defined and drafted.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Minutes of the meeting held on 26th March 2012
at the Management Council Hall, University of Mumbai

The following members were present at the time of meeting:

1. Dr. Kumud Bansal, Chairperson
2. Dr. Rajan Welukar
3. Dr. Suhas Pednekar
4. Prin. Aniruddha Jadhav

The Committee suggested the following changes:

Definition of fees needs to be inserted after 26 in Chapter 1, pg.61.

In Chapter 1 section 2(25), (26), Section 100, 101 (2) are to be modified that has require A Grade, B Grade to be deleted.

Section 100 will read as follows:

Or B Grade to be deleted, above 2.5 deleted and 3.00 should be substituted. Similar changed will be made in section 2(25), (26), Section 100, 101 (2)

Section 101 (1) : the word after teaching shall be included in sub-section 1 of section 101 "or having A grade with CGPA 3.5 or above."

Section 101 (2) – Committee members discussed on (Section shall be changed monitoring point of view / not necessary / Section 101(1) & (2) can be clubbed)

Section 102 (1) : a new clause 'c' may be added and will be read as follows:

"the EACI can develop common curriculum, teaching pedagogy and evaluation process.

Section 102 (1) : clause 'd' may be added and will be read as follows:

"the governance structure of EACI will be defined in the statutes prepared by MAHED / State Government in consultation with the Chancellor".

The members suggested that the empowered autonomous colleges shall be given some incentive that shall be put it in act from provision.

The Committee discussed the various recommendations of the 3 Committees and decided to list the important recommendations.

Important Recommendations of the Committee

1. All the three Committees have recommended constitution of MAHED which will act as a bridge between the State Government and the Universities for facilitating growth of excellence in higher education in the State. All the Committees have recommended that MAHED would be a standalone independent legal entity with appropriate autonomy to develop higher education policies for the State as well as overseas. It would be funded by the State Government. It would require creation of 100 posts for which the State will have to provide an outlay of Rs 40crores. For accommodating various offices of MAHED a minimum of 10,000 square feet of space would be required. It could be set up in Thane

or Mumbai suburban. For the office space of MAHED and the running expenses required.

2. It would require creation of 7 full time posts of Directors. For each Director there will requirement of 10 permanent staff. It would require creation of 1 post of President, 7 Directors and for each Director it will 10 supporting staff on permanent basis. Roughly this would be an outlay of Rs40 crores per year for the creation of staff. In addition as envisaged in Chapter 6 of Report 2. The activities of MAHED expected to perform would require additional at least 10 crores for various other activities which had mentioned in section 6 of draft of Committee Report 2.
3. The MAHED will prepare the Vision Plan and they will report the outcome of the goals achieved every year to the Apex Body. Pg. 191 Section 58(F)(i) add (24) to develop the vision plan with specific annual outcomes which will be presented to the Apex Body annually.
4. As the proposed Act envisages clear role of State Government in Section 8, the recommendations of MAHED would still require State Government's approval in all financial matters. Grant of permission for new colleges, release of grants to affiliated colleges, creation of posts, financial audit all these activities will have to be performed outside MAHED. The Office of Director of Higher Education and Department Higher & Technical Education would continue to perform these duties.
5. Dr. Anil Kakodkar Committee has recommended:

Grant 'High Priority' Status and Benefits to HE Sector

- The Maharashtra Government should create special financial and other administrative instruments / concessions to raise resources for universities. The land, water, electricity, transport and other facilities and development clearances should be provided on priority basis to education institutions.
 - Special provisions should be made to develop new townships away from the major cities around the educational centers.
 - It is proposed that the State should confer the status of Special Planning Authority to the Universities under the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act through suitable notifications.
6. The suggestions given in annexure 2 of Committee 2 should be accepted by the State Government for raising resources for higher Education.

Governance Reform at University level:

i) Focus on Academics, Research, Development & Innovation

- The current heavy burden on the universities of managing affiliating college networks should be brought down through establishment of autonomous Examination Boards in each university and grant of graded autonomy to colleges.

The committee No.3 has also recommended setting up of Autonomous Examination Board. This suggestion should be accepted. Initially, the Government may pay from seed money and later on the Board should become self sufficient by charging the reasonable fee.

7. **No Election:**

The committee feels that this recommendation should be accepted. However, a representation should be given to all the Stakeholders.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair and decided to meet on 5th April, 2012 for further discussion.

Minutes of meeting held on 5th April, 2012

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>1. Provost (Section 12, P. 92)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pro Vice-Chancellor to be named as "Provost" • The appointment of the Provost shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor through formal Committee (earlier Pro VC was appointed by the Chancellor) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The existing position of Pro-Vice-Chancellor is proposed to be replaced by the Provost under Section 12 of the Act. There is no additional financial implication. 2. The existing procedure of appointment of Pro-Vice-Chancellor by the Chancellor has been substituted in the proposed Act. It is recommended in the Proposed Act that the Provost will be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Selection Committee. The Review Committee will concurred with the proposed changes.
<p>2. Board of Deans (Section 30, P. 135) & Deans of Faculties (Section 14, P. 99)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current Board of Colleges and University Development (BCUD) and its Director are removed and formation of Board of Deans is suggested • Instead of current positions of officiating Deans, full time salaried positions of Deans are suggested • Only FOUR Deans (one for each faculty) are suggested. • Instead of the existing 13 number of faculties, only 4 faculties namely <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faculty of Science & Technology 2. Faculty of Humanities 3. Faculty of Commerce and Management and 4. Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies are suggested 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The new proposal of replacing the existing 13 Faculty Deans by clubbing them into 4 Faculties and creating permanent position of 4 Deans has been proposed to the current experience that the Deans are not able to lead the academic reform in their faculty as they are only assigned part time responsibility. 2. It has also increasing since the last 20 years that everywhere interdisciplinary approach is being followed with the result the faculty cannot way function in bottle type compartment.

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
	<p>3. In view of this the Committee No.2 as recommended this reform which this Review Committee also endorses.</p> <p>4. The position of the Director in the Board of Colleges and University Development has been deleted to that extend that there will be financial save.</p>
<p>3. Board of Sub-Campuses (Section 31, P. 139) & their Directors (Section 16, P. 104)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The formation of new authority namely Board of Sub-Campuses of the University has been suggested • A new full time salaried position of Director, Board of Sub-Campuses has been suggested • The appointment of the Director, Board of Sub-Campuses will be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendations of the Selection Committee • The Director is expected to coordinate under the directions of the Vice-Chancellor on Examination, Academic Programmes, Quality measurement and other academic, administrative and financial related activities in the districts and on the sub-campuses. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 16 and 31 of the Proposed Act is about formation of new authority namely Board of Sub-Campuses of the University. This has to be linked with the recommendation made by Dr Ram Takwale Committee on creation of Sub-Campuses for raising quality and standard of Higher Education. 2. In the recommendation on pages 18 to 20 the Committee has recommended that in a phased manner of 5 to 10 year we should get developed 25 new District University Campuses. 3. He has also suggested at least Rs.150 crore (Apex Rs 200 crores). The new University Campus will require at least 10 crore running expenses per year additionally. He has also recommended that the sub campuses will have at least 500 to 1000 highly qualified teachers. He has proposed that to begin with Sub-District Campuses may be started in the Districts covered under Mumbai, Pune and Nagpur Universities. 4. He has also mentioned that the proposal is to create one

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
	<p>university for every 150 colleges (nearly 75-150 K students). This will require at least 8 new universities to be created from the existing three big universities of Mumbai, Nagpur and Pune. Increase in colleges in the existing 10 affiliating universities projected by 2015 will need 18 more universities.</p> <p>5. The recommendation of the Committee 2 and 3 have basically dealt with the challenges which the large Universities in Maharashtra faced today where hardly any academic reform can be introduced on account of large number of colleges. This is a measure recommendation which will have financial implication by way of providing land, infrastructure and creation of new posts.</p> <p>6. Based on the financial estimates of the three Committees, the Review Committee recommendation is that Rs 200 crores for development of the Campus and Rs 100 crore for staff and consumables may be needed. Prof Pednekar volunteered to work out the estimates.</p>
<p>4. Board of Information Technology (BIT) (Section 37, P. 158) & its Director (Section 17, P. 106)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The formation of new authority namely Board of Information Technology has been suggested • A new full time salaried position of Director, Board of Information has been suggested • The appointment of the Director, Board of Sub-Campuses will be as per the prescribed selection process • The Director is expected to ensure 	<p>1. This is a new Board. The Review Committee has recommends that it should be outsourced in a transparent fashion to ensure that right kind of technology hardware and connectivity to deploy technology in all domains of the activities and associated task of the University is</p>

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>planning and coordination of IT services in the university.</p>	<p>facilitated for getting the maximum advantages from Information Communication Technology.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. It is also suggested that in Section 37 of the Draft Act nomenclature of Section 37(2) and (3) should be same as in the main Section i.e. Board of Information Technology (BIT). 3. The Review Committee also noticed that there is an overlap between Section 37 & 38 and recommends that these two should be merged into one Board. The appropriate common name be devised from Section 37(1) and 38(1).
<p>5. Board of National and International Linkages (BONIL) (Section 39, P. 161) & its Director (Section 18, P. 107)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The formation of new authority namely Board of National and International Linkages (BONIL) has been suggested • A new full time salaried position of Director, BONIL has been suggested • The appointment of Director, BONIL shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on recommendation of Selection Committee • The Director, BONIL is expected to cultivate, establish, maintain and strengthen the university linkages with premier national and international universities and institutes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is also a new Board suggested in the Draft Act. 2. Keeping in view the barriers which are being broken between societies and nation in all domains of college and culture. In view of the inter linkages between Youth, Teachers and Leadership in academics and Government of Educational institutions that will keep the academic institution impel with the changes that are happened in the world over, the new Board has been proposed.
<p>6. Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) (Section 40 (3), P. 163) & its Director (Section 19, P. 109)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The formation of new authority namely Center for Innovation, Incubation and Enterprise (CINE) has been suggested • This new center will be responsible for creation and cultivation of an enabling environment to propagate the concept of innovation and also the need to convert innovative ideas into working models 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is a new position which has been proposed with the objective or not of creation and cultivation of an enabling environment to propagate innovation. 2. However, the Review committee recommends that

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>through a process of incubation which shall finally lead to creation of an enterprise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new full time salaried position of Director, CINE has been suggested • The appointment of Director, CINE shall be made by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of selection committee on contractual basis for five years 	<p>the powers and duties of Board of Innovation and Centre for Innovation need to be clubbed to avoid overlap and instead of two bodies there should be only one Board.</p> <p>3. The concept of the Section 40(3) therefore needs to be Re-drafted.</p>
<p>7. Board of Examinations and its Chairperson (Section 36, P. 154) & Director (Section 20, P. 110)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new fulltime salaried position of Chairperson, Board of Examination is suggested. He will be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of Selection Committee • The existing position of Controller of Examination has been replaced by the Director, Board of Examinations (BOE) which will be as earlier a full time salaried position. • The Director, BOE will be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on recommendation of Selection Committee. • The Board of Examination will be a stand-alone independent authority. • The Director, BOE will work under the direction and control of Chairperson, Board of Examination 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board of Examination suggested in the Draft Act Section 36 needs to be read with the recommendation made by Ram Takwale Committee on setting up Under-graduate evaluation decision under MAHED in its report on pages 102-104. 2. Takwale Committee has proposed an independent Evaluation Body under MAHED, for integrating evaluation methodology of standardized examination for knowledge and skill development. 3. Takwale Committee recommendation of creation of the State Level Evaluation Body and Regional Evaluation Board may be discussed in MAHED till that time the proposal in the draft Act maybe accepted. eloped: 4. Review Committee also feels that the State Evaluation Body under the MAHED which can standardize evaluation procedure can directly interact with the University Evaluation Board. 5. Kakodkar Committee also has recommended that in view of the current heavy burden on

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
	<p>the universities of managing affiliating college networks should be brought down through establishment of autonomous Examination Boards in each university and grant of graded autonomy to college.</p> <p>6. This is an important reform and the Review Committee recommends that in the powers and duties of MAHED mentioned in Chapter 6 Section 58 of the Draft will have to be modified to include an Autonomous State Level Evaluation Board under MAHED.</p>
<p>8. Knowledge Resource Center & its Director (Section 21, P. 112)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New terminology for Library namely 'Knowledge Resource Center' has been suggested. • A new position of Director, Knowledge Resource Center has been suggested which will be a full time salaried position who will also be the Ex-Officio Head, Department of Library and Information Science. • The Director, Knowledge Resource Center will be made by the Vice-Chancellor on recommendation of Selection Committee 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no financial implication. 2. The existing position of Head, Library and Information Sciences will be changed to that of Director, Knowledge Resource Centre. 3. Review Committee also recommends that there will be only one post of the Director of Knowledge Resource Center.
<p>9. Board of Culture & Students Welfare (BOCUSWEL) (Section 41, P. 165) & its Director (Section 22, P. 114)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Current authority namely 'Students' Welfare' has been replaced by "Board of Culture and Students' Welfare" • The current position of Director, Students' Welfare will become Director, Board of Culture and Students' Welfare • The Director, BOCUSWEL will be nominated by Vice-Chancellor and will work directly under the control of Provost 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No financial implications. 2. The Review committee recommends the suggestion recommended in Section 41 and 42. 3. The current position of Director, Students' Welfare will become Director, Board of Culture and Students' Welfare.

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
10. Board of Sports (Section 42, P. 167) & its Director (Section 23, P. 115)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current position of Director, Physical Education and Sports has been replaced by Director, Board of Sports. • The Director, will be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor 	<p>Also be same</p>
11. Society Partnership Council (SOUL) (Section 26, P. 117)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of the 'Society Partnership Council' in place of Senate has been suggested. It will be a bridge between the University, Society and various stakeholders of Society • The current strength of 100 senate members from earlier senate has been reduced to 60. • Out of the above members, 20 members will be nominated by the Chancellor from the panel of names of eminent persons suggested by the Vice-Chancellor and 9 members will be elected from the collegiums of graduates of the University. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Kakodkar Committee has recommended that there should be no election on the University Bodies. 2. In Section 26, the recommendation in the Draft is that 9 members will be elected from the collegiate of graduate of the University. 3. In view of the recommendations of the Kakodkar Committee, it is recommended that all the 15 members should be nominated by the Chancellor from the panel of name of eminent persons suggested by the Vice-Chancellor having due representation of experts and social categories. However, it was decided that Dr Welukar will work out the details of amendments to be made on account of this.
12. Removal of Board of University Teaching and Research (BUTR)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing authority of Board of University Teaching and Research has been removed and the powers and duties of the same are distributed between Board of Deans and Research and Recognition Committee (RRC) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Review committee recommends the suggestion of Board of University Teaching and Research has been removed and the powers and duties of the same are distributed between Board of Deans and Research and Recognition Committee may be accepted.

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
13. Boards of Studies (Section 32, P. 141)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instead of one Board of Studies for UG & PG together in the current act, two Boards of Studies, one for UG for every subject and Group of Subjects and one for PG for every subject and Group of Subjects, have been suggested 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The recommendation may be accepted in view of academic convenience.
14. Board of University Departments & Interdisciplinary Studies (BUDIS) (Section 33, P. 147)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new Board of University Departments and Interdisciplinary Studies (BUDIS) has been suggested to promote interdisciplinary education and research on campuses and also network with national and international institutions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no creation of additional position. 2. The Board has been suggested to promote interdisciplinary education and research on Campuses. The recommendation may be accepted.
15. Board of Post Graduate Education in Colleges (BOPEC) (Section 34, P. 149)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new Board of Post Graduate Education in Colleges (BOPEC) has been suggested with broad objectives of initiating and strengthening of quality post-graduate programs in the disciplines of Science, Humanities and Commerce & Accountancy in Colleges. 	<p>The Board has recommendation in Initiating and strengthening quality of Post-graduate programs and may be accepted in the various disciplines.</p>
16. Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development and its Center with its Director and other staff (Section 35, P. 152)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new Board of Lifelong Learning, Value Education and Life Skills Development have been suggested. • This is to create skilled and learned human power through its various degree level programmes and skills development programmes • As the scenario in business and industry is continuously undergoing change, hence the process of lifelong learning has become critically important. • A new center for Life Long Learning, Value Education & Longevity Skills Development (CELIVE) is suggested and the Board as mentioned above will be its 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Review Committee recommends that the role of the Board and the Centre for Lifelong Learning value education and longevity skill development needs to be subsumed into one and Section therefore needs to be Re-Drafted.

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>Governing Body.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ CELIVE will have status equivalent to that of the University Department • CELIVE will have a fulltime salaried position as its Director and other academic and technical positions which will be recruited alike other university teachers/technical staff. 	
17. Other Committees and Councils (Section 77, P. 205)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following committees and councils have been suggested <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Statutory Advisory Council for Vice-Chancellor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This is to advise and help the Vice-Chancellor to promote and strengthen the activities of the University. ▪ Apart from the VC (Chairperson), Provost and the Registrar (Member Secretary), the committee will have 8 members from different fields who will be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. ▪ The members will receive honorarium for participating in the council meetings. 2. The Committee for Research & Development (CORD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A new committee for Research & Development to plan, coordinate, supervise and raise finances for research and development in University and colleges have been suggested 3. Internal Quality Assurance Committee (IQAC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New Committee Suggested to plan, guide and monitor quality assurance and quality enhancement in all the academic activities of the University. 	<p>In order to harmonize the duties and powers of the various Boards, Committee may be necessary relook into powers and duties and club them together and bring them under the same Section where the Boards are discussed wherever applicable.</p> <p>6. Fee Fixation Committee: Section 177-175 - Recommendation will be accepted for Fees Fixation Committee. It should be mandatory for the Affiliated and approved Institutions. The Sub-Committee recommends that Section 77(10)(g)(1), Pg.224 may be altered being modified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) It shall be mandatory for approved and Affiliated Colleges / Institutions for fixation of fees for each students enrolled for each course for every academic year be submitted to the Fee Fixation Committee before 31st October every year. b) However, there are exemptions of various categories of students as per the norms of the State Government fixed from time to time. <p>g(2): To draft, approved and declare norms and</p>

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>4. The Knowledge Resource Committee (KRC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A new committee suggested for administering, organizing and maintaining the Knowledge Resource Centre, print and electronic material and related services of the university <p>5. College Development Committee (CDC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current Local Managing Committee in colleges has been named as College Development Committee (CDC) <p>6. Fee Fixation Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A new fee fixation committee is suggested. This is to work out the real cost of delivery of each and every UG and PG programme run by every Educational Institution and University Department. This would help to decide the fees to be charged to each student for the programme. However, there are exemptions to various categories of students; persons belonging to the reserved category and economically backward sections of society shall be given 100% "fee waiver" on the fees that are fixed for a particular program. ▪ The composition is given under Section 77 (10) (C) <p>7. Selection Committees (Section 81, P. 228) for officers and employees of university and Principals, Teachers and other employees of affiliated colleges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Selection Committees for 	<p>procedures as per the provision contains in Annexure (2) Stream (1) of the Draft Act</p> <p>7. Selection Committees (Section 81, Pg.228) Point 8 decided by MAHED.</p>

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>making recommendations of suitable candidates for appointment on the various positions in universities have been suggested in section 81.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The selection committee and mode of appointment for Principals, Teachers and other employees of affiliated colleges shall be such as may be prescribed by MAHED. 	
<p>18. Higher and Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC) (Annexure 2 (Page No.274))</p>	
<p>The public higher and professional educational system is presently facing enormous competition at national and global level in creating better academic and other support infrastructure. It is therefore imperative for the government to create an independent entity that would provide sustainable financial resources to HEI's. The State shall therefore create Higher & Professional Education Finance Corporation (HIPEC) to sustain the system and also to meet the society's aspirations for financial support from the State. The ownership of such an independent financial entity should rest with all stakeholders. The HIPEC shall be, an umbrella structure, overseen by the State Authorities, but shall run as a professional body managed and run by the finance professionals. The following measures shall be explored for the creation of a sound financial foundation for HIPEC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The State shall in the first stage provide the seed capital of a few thousand crores. 2. Employment, at any level and in any organization (Public, Semi-Public, Co-Operative, Private), shall serve as a source of income; since every employer shall pay a one time 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per the Kakodkar Committee (Pg.50-51) Cess for Higher Education should be levied. 2. HIPEC main objective is to provide soft loans to the needy students and some funds for the loans to Educational Institutions to improve the infrastructure. 3. Review Committee also observed that Kakodkar Committee had given specific recommendation for rising up resources for funding this reform. Review Committee recommends that all the 3 recommendations should be accepted by Government. Government should outsource formation of HIPEC to financial institutions or banks.

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>“Professional Advantage Tax (PAT)”, equivalent to the first month’s salary of every new recruit to HIPEC. The employer could be given tax benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Each student while taking admission in any HEI at the under-graduate level or at the post-graduate level shall pay a deposit of Rs.1000, which would be refunded to the student on completion of the under-graduate or post-graduate degree program. 4. Each HEI while seeking clearance for a new course / program from the State shall pay a “Registration Approval fee” @ rate of 5% to 10% of the total fees that would be collected from the students. This is a onetime charge while seeking the approval of the course / program. 5. Each student paying full fees and studying in Public, Private and Deemed-to be University in the state shall contribute 5% of annual tuition fees to the “HIPEC Contribution Fund”. Such contribution would be collected and paid to the account of HIPEC by the respective HEI. 6. It could be explored, in consultation with Central Government, whether domicile students from the State who go abroad for education and collect foreign exchange for the purpose could be charged a Foreign Education Cess @ rate of 5% on foreign exchange remittance. <p>The Funds shall be invested for good and safe returns with the objective of enhancing the core capital of HIPEC.</p> <p>The funds of HIPEC shall be used for two purposes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i). For giving soft loans with no collateral guarantee to students (@ 4%) to cover the entire cost [fees & living cost] of the program. The maximum period for repayment of the loan would be 20 years and 	

Main Recommendation	Review Committee's Suggestions
<p>(ii). For giving loans to HEI's for enhancing their academic and / or physical infrastructure. This loan would carry a mortgage guarantee and the rates of interest shall be 30% to 40% lower (based on the merit of the proposal) than the prevailing commercial loan rate of interest. The loan repayment period shall be in the range of 5 to 10 year.</p>	

Minutes of the Meeting held on 17th May, 2012

The following members were present:

1. Dr. Kumud Bansal, Chairperson
2. Dr. Rajan Welukar
3. Dr. Suhas Pednekar
4. Prin. Aniruddha Jadhav
5. Dr. P. R. Gaikwad
6. Shri Rajaram Jadhav
7. .

Discussed the draft report. The supporting staff to each Director could be as follows:

Director (1)
Joint Director (1)
Co-ordinator / Project Officer (2)
Accounts Person (1)
Consultant (1)
Personal Assistant (2)
Clerical Staff (2)
Peon (2)
Driver (2)

The set up of office composition will be required for all the 7 Directors and Secretary of MAHED. Therefore the total number of posts required will be:
 $14 \times 8 = 112$

According to Committee 2 every University should have autonomous Board of Examination with specific powers and creation of new posts (Section 36, pg.154). Regarding the academic collaboration the University shall be informed to the State Government within the 3 months of entering into such collaboration.

Committee studied the comparison statement between Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994 and Proposed Draft Act, 2011, prepared by Shri P. R. Gaikwad and the detailed comparison are given in the Annexure-I.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Comparison between Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994 and Proposed
Maharashtra Universities Act, 2011

दी महाराष्ट्र पब्लीक युनिव्हर्सिटीज् अॅक्ट 2011 : नवीन आर्थिक बोजा / जबाबदारी

सारांश पत्रिका

अधिकार मंडळ Authority/Officers	1994 चा कायदा	2011 चा प्रस्तावित कायदा	शासनावरील नवी आर्थिक जबाबदारी निरीक्षण
अ) अधिकार पदे 1) प्रोवोस्ट	प्रकुलमुरु (PVC)	प्रोवोस्ट (Provost)	नवा बोजा नाही. काही विद्यापीठात प्रकुलमुरुपद मान्य / भरलेले नाही. नव्याने घावे लागेल. त्याचा आर्थिक भार वाढेल.
2) अधिष्ठाता (4) डीन्स (Deans of Faculty) वेतनीय पदे	अधिष्ठाता (Deans) अवेतनीय पदे /अनेक विद्याशाखा (Faculties)	अधिष्ठाता (Deans) 4 पदे- फक्त 4 विद्याशाखा : पूर्णवेळ वेतनीय पदे	शासनावर अकृषी विद्यापीठांमध्ये प्रत्येकी 4 अधिष्ठातांच्या वेतनाची कायमस्वरूपी जबाबदारी . (पदे प्रोफेसर ग्रेडची राहणार) विद्याशाखा वाढल्या तर अधिकची जबाबदारी येऊ शकते.
3) कुलसचिव (Registrar)	कुलसचिव	कुलसचिव	अतिरिक्त भार नाही.
4) वित्त व लेखाधिकारी (Finance & Account Officer)	वित्त व लेखाधिकारी (Finance & Account Officer)	वित्त व लेखाधिकारी (Finance & Account Officer)	अतिरिक्त भार नाही.
5) संचालक, बोर्ड ऑफ सब कॅम्पस (Director, Board of Sub Campus) BOSUBA दर्जाचे पद)	कोणतीही तरतूद / व्यवस्था नाही	प्रत्येक जिल्ह्यात एक सब कॅम्पस संचालक (Director, Board of Sub Campus) BOSUBA (प्रोफेसर	नवी आर्थिक जबाबदारी. विद्यापीठ मुख्यालये सोडता इतर जिल्ह्यात प्रत्येकी एक प्रमाणे 27 डायरेक्टरची प्रोफेसर ग्रेडची नवी पदे आणि सब कॅम्पस निर्मितीचा भौतिक विकास व कर्मचारी-अधिकारी आस्थापनेचा कायमस्वरूपी भार राहिल (प्रत्येक विद्यापीठात)
6) डायरेक्टर बोर्ड ऑफ इन्फॉर्मेशन टेक्नॉलॉजी संचालक, माहिती तंत्रज्ञान मंडळ	कोणतीही तरतूद / व्यवस्था नाही	नवीन पद निर्मिती (Director, Board of I. T.) (DBIT) प्रोफेसर दर्जाचे पद	प्रोफेसर दर्जाचे नवे पद. नवा आर्थिक भार. या मंडळाच्या आस्थापनेवर तंत्रज्ञ / कर्मचारी / अधिकारी यांचा आर्थिक भार राहिल. (प्रत्येक विद्यापीठात)

अधिकार मंडळ Authority/Officers	1994 चा कायदा	2011 चा प्रस्तावित कायदा	शासनावरील नवी आर्थिक जबाबदारी निरीक्षण
7) डायरेक्टर बोर्ड ऑफ नॅशनल इंटरनॅशनल लिंकेजेस, (Director BONIL) संचालक, राष्ट्रीय- आंतरराष्ट्रीय संपर्क	कोणतीही तरतूद /व्यवस्था नाही	नवीन पद निर्मिती (Director, BONIL) (प्रोफेसर दर्जाचे पद)	प्रोफेसर दर्जाचे पद नवनिर्मिती. नवा आर्थिक भार. मंडळाच्या आस्थापनेवर कर्मचारी / अधिकारी यांचा आर्थिक भार राहिल (प्रत्येक विद्यापीठात)
8) डायरेक्टर, सेंटर ऑफ इनोव्हेशन, इन्व्हेस्टिगेशन अँड एक्सपेरिमेंट्स (डायरेक्टर CINE (Director, BINT)	कोणतीही तरतूद/व्यवस्था नाही	नवीन पद निर्मिती डायरेक्टर, CINE, प्रोफेसर दर्जाचे पद	प्रोफेसर दर्जाचे पद निर्मिती. आस्थापनेवर कर्मचारी / अधिकारी आर्थिक भार. प्रत्येक विद्यापीठासाठी राहिल.
9) डायरेक्टर, बोर्ड ऑफ एव्हलुअ्हामिनेशन (संचालक, परीक्षा मंडळ)	परीक्षा नियंत्रक (Controller of Examination)	संचालक, परीक्षा मंडळ डायरेक्टर, बोर्ड ऑफ इव्हलुअ्हामिनेशन	नवीन आर्थिक भार नाही
10) डायरेक्टर, नॉलेज रिसोअर्स सेंटर (संचालक, ज्ञान स्रोत केंद्र)	ग्रंथपाल (Librarian)	डायरेक्टर, नॉलेज रिसोअर्स सेंटर (संचालक, ज्ञान स्रोत केंद्र)	नवीन आर्थिक भार नाही. परंतु काही तांत्रिक कर्मचारी / अधिकारी लागू शकतील / आस्थापनेवर भर.
11) डायरेक्टर, बोर्ड ऑफ कल्चर अँड स्टुडंट वेलफेअर (संचालक, संस्कृती व विद्यार्थी कल्याण मंडळ) Director, BOCUSWEL	डायरेक्टर, स्टुडंट वेलफेअर (संचालक, विद्यार्थी कल्याण) शिक्षकाचे पद (सहाय्यक प्राध्यापक, असोसिएट प्रोफेसर यांनाही पद दिले जाते.)	डायरेक्टर, बोर्ड ऑफ कल्चर अँड स्टुडंट वेलफेअर (प्रोफेसर ग्रेडचे पद) Director, BOCUSWEL	प्रोफेसर ग्रेडचे नवे पद निर्माण करावे लागेल. आर्थिक भार वाढेल.
12) डायरेक्टर बोर्ड ऑफ स्पोर्ट्स संचालक, क्रीडा मंडळ	क्रीडा विभाग, संचालक (Director of Sports) असोसिएट प्रोफेसर ग्रेडचे पद	डायरेक्टर, बोर्ड ऑफ स्पोर्ट्स प्रोफेसर ग्रेडचे पाच वर्षांचे करारावरील पद.	प्रोफेसर ग्रेडचा अतिरिक्त भार
13) डायरेक्टर, लाईफलॉग लर्निंग, व्हॅल्यू एज्युकेशन अँड लाईफ	डायरेक्टर, अडल्ट अँड कंटीन्युईंग एज्युकेशन (UGC Post)	डायरेक्टर, लाईफ लॉग लर्निंग, व्हॅल्यू एज्युकेशन अँड लाईफ स्कील	नवा अतिरिक्त भार नाही. वर्तमान पदधारकास जबाबदारी देता येते.

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स्कील डेव्हलपमेंट (Director, CELIVE)	(विद्यापीठ अनुदान मंडळ पोस्ट)	डेव्हलपमेंट प्रोफेसर ग्रेडचे पद. (Director, CELIVE)	
नवीन स्वायत्त संस्था / आस्थापना निर्मिती			
1) महाराष्ट्र स्टेट कमीशन फॉर हायर एज्युकेशन अँड डेव्हलपमेंट (MAHED) महाराष्ट्र राज्य उच्चशिक्षण व विकास आयोग. (अंब्रेला ऑथॉरिटी)	महाराष्ट्र राज्य उच्चशिक्षण परिषद (फारजी कार्यरत/कार्यक्षम नसणारी परिषद (सद्या यासाठी बैठक आयोजन खर्चाशिवाय कोणताही खर्च होत नाही)	'माहेड' हा महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिक्षण व विकास आयोग असेल. त्यामध्ये पाच डीव्हीजन्स (विभाग) असतील. 1. प्लॅनिंग -को ऑर्डिनेशन 2. क्वालिटी एक्सलन्स अस्थुरंस 3. ओपन एज्युकेशन रिसोर्स 4. नेटवर्किंग सपोर्ट सर्व्हिसेस 5. फायनान्स अँड रिसोर्स जनरेशन 6. अकॅडेमिक डेव्हलपमेंट कौन्सिल पाच पूर्ण वेळ डायरेक्टर्स व एक प्रसिडेंट सीईटो आणि सेक्रेटरी, माहेड ही सामत पदे नव्याने निर्माण होतील.	'माहेड' मध्ये जागा, भौतिक सुविधा, कार्यालय, कर्मचारी, अधिकारी अशी अनेक पदे राज्यस्तरीय आस्थापनेवर लागणार आहेत. त्याचा आवर्ती खर्च दरवर्षी राहिल. पाच पूर्ण वेळ डायरेक्टरची नेमणूक व सेक्रेटरीची नेमणूक किमान प्रोफेसर दर्जाची असावी लागतील. प्रेसिडेंट / सीईओ पदांसाठीही कुलमुरुंच्या समकक्ष वेतन द्यावे लागेल. सचिवपदासाठी कुलसचिवांप्रमाणे प्रोफेसरचे वेतन द्यावे लागेल. जागा, कार्यालय, आस्थापना साधने, उपकरणे मोठी गुंतवणूक लागेल.
2) हायर अँड प्रोफेशनल एज्युकेशन फंडिंग कार्पोरेशन	कोणतीही तरतूद नाही	हायर अँड प्रोफेशनल एज्युकेशन फंडिंग कार्पोरेशन ही स्वतंत्र संस्था व आस्थापना निर्मिती.	हायर अँड प्रोफेशनल एज्युकेशन फंडिंग कार्पोरेशन ही स्वतंत्र संस्था व आस्थापना निर्मिती यासाठी जागा, कार्यालय, कर्मचारी, अधिकारी, संचालक तसेच भांडवल आदींची मोठी आवर्ती व अनावर्ती गुंतवणूक लागणार आहे.

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3) एमएस-एज्युनेट	कोणतीही तरतूद नाही	महाराष्ट्र स्टेट हायर एज्युकेशन इन्फॉर्मेशन कम्युनिकेशन नेटवर्क (एमएस- एज्युनेट) यासाठी स्वतंत्र आस्थापना, तांत्रिक व आर्थिक गुंतवणूक व तज्ज्ञ मनुष्यबळाची गरज	एमएस-एज्युनेट यासाठी स्वतंत्र आवर्ती-अनावर्ती आस्थापना, मनुष्यबळ व यंत्रसामुग्री यांची आर्थिक जबाबदारी. आवर्ती व अनावर्ती स्वरूपात.
4) एमएस-डीईसी	कोणतीही तरतूद नाही	महाराष्ट्र स्टेट डीस्टन्स एज्युकेशन कॉन्सिल निर्मितीसाठी आस्थापना, मनुष्यबळ, कार्यालयाची गरज.	एमएस-डीईसीसाठी आस्थापना, कार्यालय, यंत्रसामुग्री, मनुष्यबळ, प्रशासकीय यंत्रणा यांचा आवर्ती-अनावर्ती खर्च

Meetings held on 22nd May and 25th May, 2012

The Review Committee met with the Chairpersons of the 3 committees on 22nd and 25th May, 2012 and discussed the report with them. They have concurred with the Road Map prepared by the Review Committee. The gists of discussions held on these two days have been incorporated in the final Report. For want of time no separate minutes have been kept for these two meetings.

डॉ. अनिल काकोडकर, डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर आणि
डॉ. राम ताकवले यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली घटीत
करण्यात आलेल्या तीन समित्यांच्या अहवालावर
कार्यवाही करण्यासाठी व विभागाला मदत
करण्यासाठी तीन समितीतील सदस्यांची नियुक्ती
करण्याबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन

उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग,

शासन निर्णय क्र. -बैठक-२०११/(३३०/११)/विशि-४

मादाम कामा रोड, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक,

मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०० ०३२.

दिनांक :- १८ जानेवारी, २०१२

प्रस्तावना : सद्या अस्तित्वात असलेल्या अधिनियमांमध्ये सुधारणा करण्यासाठी व कालानुरूप नवीन अधिनियम तयार करण्यासाठी डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली घटीत केलेल्या आणि डॉ. राम ताकवले यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली विद्यापीठांचे विभाजन करण्यासाठी घटीत करण्यात आलेल्या समित्यांचे अहवालांचे सादरीकरण करण्यासाठी दिनांक २३/११/२०११ रोजी मा. मंत्री (उ.व तं.शि) यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली तसेच मा. राज्यमंत्री (उ.व तं.शि) यांच्या उपस्थितीत बैठक पार पडली सदर बैठकीमध्ये शासनाने घटीत केलेल्या तीनही समित्यांच्या अहवालावर कार्यवाही करण्यासाठी तीनही समिती मधील सदस्यांच्या गटाची नियुक्ती करावी. तद्दतच सदर समितीच्या शिफारशी प्रमाणे तीनही अहवालातील महत्वपूर्ण बाबींचे शिफारशीचे शासन स्तरावरून अंमबलबजपवणी करण्याच्या दृष्टीने पुढील निर्णय घेण्यात यावे. असे बैठकीमध्ये ठरले.

शासन निर्णय

२ सदर बैठकीत ठरल्याप्रमाणे प्रस्तावनेत नमूद बाबींच्या अभ्यास गटाची नियुक्ती करण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती आता डॉ. अनिल काकोडकर, डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर आणि डॉ. राम ताकवले यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली घटीत करण्यात आलेल्या तीन समित्यांच्या अहवालातील महत्वाच्या शिफारशीबाबत तसेच शिक्षण क्षेत्रातील मान्यवर / तज्ञ व्यक्तींकडून प्राप्त झालेल्या शिफारशीवर कार्यवाही करण्यासाठी व विभागाला मदत करण्यासाठी तीन समितीतील खालील सदस्यांची नियुक्ती करण्यात येत आहे.

१) प्रा. अनिरुध्द जाधव, सदस्य, गगन विहार अपार्टमेंट - बी-६, विशाल नगर, लातूर - ४१३ ५२२.

२) डॉ. सुहास पेडणेकर, सदस्य, रामनारायण रुईया कॉलेज, एल.नाप्पा रोड, माटुंगा, मुंबई - ४०० ०१९.

३) श्रीमती कुमूद बंसल, सदस्य, ७वा मजला, दिलबारा इमारत, कुपरेज, एमटीएनएल इमारती जवळ, मुंबई.

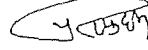
४) डॉ. राजन वेळूकर, निमंत्रक व सदस्य, कुलगुरु, मुंबई विद्यापीठ, फोर्ट, मुंबई- ४०० ०३२.

विभागातील अधिकारी म्हणून श्री. रा.गो. जाधव, उप सचिव (विशि), उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ००३२. यांची नियुक्ती करण्यात येत आहे.

३ उपरोक्त सदस्यांना, समितीच्या अहवालावर काम करण्यासाठी मुंबई विद्यापीठ, मुंबई यांनी समितीच्या सर्व सदस्यांना तीनही अहवालांचा अभ्यास करून, तसेच या संदर्भात प्राप्त झालेल्या शिफारशीचा अभ्यास करून, महत्वाच्या शिफारशीबाबत शासन स्तरावरून निर्णय घेण्यासाठी संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी / गोषवारा तयार करण्याच्या दृष्टीने आवश्यक सोयीसुविधा उपलब्ध करून द्याव्यात.

४ सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेत स्थळावर उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आला असून त्यांचा संकेतांक क्रमांक २०१७/२०१७/२०१७ असा आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने



(रा.गो.जाधव)

शासनाचे अवर सचिव

प्रति

१) मा. राज्यपाल तथा कुलपती यांचे सचिव, राजभवन, मलबार हिल, मुंबई.

२) कुलगुरु, सर्व अकृषी विद्यापीठे

३) प्रा. अनिरुध्द जाधव, सदस्य, गगन विहार अपार्टमेंट - बी-६, विशाल नगर, लातूर - ४१३ ५१२.

४) डॉ. सुहास पेडणेकर, सदस्य, रामनारायण रुईया कॉलेज, एल.नाप्पा रोड, माटुंगा, मुंबई - ४०० ०१९.

५) श्रीमती कुमूद बंसल, सदस्य, ७वा मजला, दिलबारा इमारत, कुपरेज, एमटीएनएल इमारती जवळ, मुंबई.

६) डॉ. राजन वेळूकर, निमंत्रक व सदस्य, कुलगुरु, मुंबई विद्यापीठ, फोर्ट, मुंबई- ४०० ०३२.

७) श्री. रा.गो. जाधव, उपसचिव (विशि), उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२

८) समितीचे सर्व मा. सदस्य

९) मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव

१०) मा. मंत्री, (उ.व तं.शि.), यांचे खाजगी सचिव

११) मा. राज्यमंत्री, (उ.व तं. शि.), यांचे खाजगी सचिव.

१२) मा. प्रधान सचिव(उ.व तं.शि) यांचे स्वीय सहायक

१३) उप सचिव (विशि); उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण यांचे स्वीय सहायक

१४) निवड नस्ती विशि-४

डॉ. अनिल काकोडकर, डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर आणि
डॉ. राम ताकवले यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली घटीत
करण्यात आलेल्या तीन समित्यांच्या अहवालावर
कार्यवाही करण्यासाठी व विभागाला मदत
करण्यासाठी तीन समितीतील सदस्यांची नियुक्ती
करण्याबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन
उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग
शासन शुद्धिपत्रक क्र. बैठक-२०११/(३३०/११)विशि-४
मादाम कामा रोड, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक,
मंत्रालय विस्तार भवन, मुंबई- ४०००३२.
दिनांक : २५ मे, २०१२.

संदर्भ :- शासन निर्णय क्र. बैठक-२०११/(३३०/११)विशि-४, दिनांक १८ जानेवारी, २०१२.

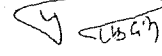
शुद्धिपत्रक

राज्यातील उच्च शिक्षणामध्ये दर्जात्मक व गुणात्मक वाढ करण्यासाठी, सध्या अस्तित्वात असलेल्या अधिनियमांमध्ये सुधारणा करण्यासाठी व कालानुरूप नवीन अधिनियम तयार करण्यासाठी व विद्यापीठांचे विभाजन करण्यासाठी राज्य शासनाने अनुक्रमे डॉ. अनिल काकोडकर, डॉ. अरुण निगवेकर आणि डॉ. राम ताकवले यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील समित्यांचे घटन केले होते. सदर समित्यांनी शासनास सादर केलेल्या अहवालातील शिफारशीबाबत तसेच शिक्षण क्षेत्रातील मान्यवर / तज्ञ व्यक्तींकडून प्राप्त झालेल्या सूचना विचारात घेऊन, अंतिम कार्यवाही करणे विभागास सूलभ व्हावे म्हणून कृती आराखडा तयार करण्यासाठी उक्त तीन समितीतील, श्रीमती कुमुद बन्सल, डॉ. राजन वेळूकर, प्रा. अनिरुध्द जाधव, डॉ. सूर्यास पेडणेकर व श्री. रा.गो.जाधव यांची संदर्भाधीन शासन निर्णयान्वये नियुक्ती केली होती.

तथापि, सदर कृती आराखडा समितीचे कामकाज कोणत्या सदस्यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली करण्यात यावे ही बाब सदर शासन निर्णयांमध्ये स्पष्ट करण्यात आली नव्हती. त्यामुळे याद्वारे सदर कृती आराखडा समितीचे अध्यक्ष म्हणून श्रीमती कुमुद बन्सल यांची नियुक्ती करण्याच्या शासनाने निर्णय घेतला आहे. त्यानुसार सदर कृती आराखडा समिती खालीलप्रमाणे असेल

अ.क्र	सदस्याचे नाव	पदनाम
१.	श्रीमती कुमुद बन्सल	अध्यक्ष
२.	डॉ. राजन वेळूकर	सदस्य
३.	प्रा. अनिरुध्द जाधव	सदस्य
४.	डॉ. सुहास पेडणेकर	सदस्य
५.	श्री. रा.गो.जाधव	सदस्य

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,



(प्र. रा. कदम)

शासनाचे अवर सचिव

प्रति

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- २) कुलगुरु, सर्व अकृषी विद्यापीठे
- ३) प्रा. अनिरुध्द जाधव, सदस्य, गगन विहार अपार्टमेंट - बी-६, विशाल नगर, लातूर - ४१३ ५१२.
- ४) डॉ. सुहास पेडणेकर, सदस्य, रामनारायण रुईया कॉलेज, एल.नाम्पो रोड, माटुंगा, मुंबई - ४०० ०१९.
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- ६) डॉ. राजन वेळूकर, निमंत्रक व सदस्य, कुलगुरु, मुंबई विद्यापीठ, फोर्ट, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२.
- ७) श्री. रा.गो. जाधव, उपसचिव (विशि), उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२
- ८) समितीचे सर्व मा. सदस्य
- ९) मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव
- १०) मा. मंत्री (उ.व तं.शि), यांचे खाजगी सचिव
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- १३) उप सचिव (विशि), उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण यांचे स्वीय सहायक
- १४) निवड नस्ती विशि-४