

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3278
ANSWERED ON:10.12.2002
RECOMMENDATIONS OF JUSTICE PUNNAYA COMMITTEE
AMBATI BRAHMANAIAH;AVSM, BRIG.(RETD.) KAMAKHYA PRASAD SINGH DEO

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the University Grants Commission has implemented the Justice Punnayya Committee's recommendations on the matter of fees structure in Universities;
- (b) if so, the details of the recommendations accepted by the UGC;
- (c) whether the Universities have sought more financial help from the UGC for scholarships and other funding of student activities;
- (d) if so, the details of such demands;
- (e) whether the UGC propose to appoint another committee to review the progress in the higher education during the last ten years; and
- (f) if so, the details of such plans?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA)

(a) & (b) : As per the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the Commission has accepted the recommendations of Justice Punnayya Committee and in turn has asked all the Universities, which received cent percent recurring financial assistance from the UGC, to implement the recommendations of the Committee. The major recommendations of the Justice Punnayya Committee (1992-93) are at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d) : Currently the UGC is engaged in soliciting the requirements of all the Universities as a prelude to the Tenth Five Year Plan.

(e) & (f) : There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

ANNEXURE-I

AN EXTRACT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF PUNNAYYA COMMITTEE (1992-93)

- While universities should be encouraged to augment their resources for covering a larger portion of costs of education than what prevails now, the increased burden must be borne mainly by those who can afford.
- State or Government funding must continue to be an essential and mandatory requirement for support to higher education. The Government/State must continue to accept the major responsibility for funding the essential maintenance and development requirements of the universities.
- In regard to student funding, consideration of merit as well as social and economic backwardness should be taken into account.
- Quality, efficiency and innovativeness must be consciously rewarded and institutions failing to improve financial and academic discipline should face disincentives.
- Heavy subsidies in many of the activities covered under maintenance grants, such as supply of electricity, transport, water supply, etc. and in many other items have to be reviewed and reduced to a substantial extent so that the maintenance grant can be stabilized at a certain acceptable level.
- An optimum division between academic and non-academic costs should be arrived at to help in stabilizing the maintenance expenditure.
- While the Govt./UGC may continue to be the major funding agency, the universities must generate internal resources which should be sizeable in course of time.
- The tuition fees may be revised upwards with immediate effect and may be periodically adjusted, keeping in view of the rate of inflation. The tuition fee may have to be different within a university, for different courses of study. The revised fee should be made

applicable to the new entrants.

- Fees from library, laboratory, sports should be revised upwards to recover a significant part of the recurring cost.
- Hostel fees should be revised with immediate effect meet all the actual recurring cost and in due course of time, a part of capital cost s well. The student community should be involved in the discussions to raise resources where their interests are affected.
- The income derived from enhancement of fees should be utilized to augment fellowship and scholarship programmes for ensuring access to weaker sections.
- The resources generated by the universities should constitute at least 15% of the total recurring expenditure at the end of the first five years and at least 25% at the end of 10 years.
- A significant portion of the internally generated resources and incentive grant from UGC for the purpose be put in a corpus fund. UGC may also provide corpus fund grant to institutions in addition to maintenance and development grant.
- The income from the corpus fund be utilized for infrastructure development of the University.
- UGC may comprehensively look into expanding and/or appropriately targeting the existing schemes for providing fellowships, scholarships, freesships and student concessions.
- The existing scheme of the Development of Welfare to provide tuition and living expenses to SC/ST students needs streamlining.
- UGC may introduce broad-based student scholarship schemes for postgraduate students studying in central universities; this may be extended to 20% of the total students enrolment at postgraduate level.
- Central universities should award freesships or admit students at concessional rate of fee to meritorious students belonging to socially and economically weaker sections of the society.
- UGC may explore the possibilities of introducing soft loan scheme in collaboration with the nationalized banks.
- Recommendation made for resource generation in respect of Central Universities should be applicable to Delhi colleges.