

The following agenda item appearing in Part.II Agenda Papers of the 96th meeting of the Executive Council, may read as follows :

Item 6:2(x)Resignation tendered                      To be read as Item No:3  
by Dr R C Laloo as    (xiii)  
Reader in Botany

Item No:6:6(vii)Voluntary retirement      To be read as Item No:3  
of Shri S L Marbaniang(xiv) portion regarding  
Lecturer Deptt of                      acceptance of voluntary  
Maths.    retirement.

Item No:6:2(xi)to be read as item 6:2(x)- withdrawn of resignation  
tendered by ~~Dr~~ R C Laloo.

PART III AGENDA PAPERS OF THE 96TH MEETING OF THE  
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

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6:1:1(1)  
Item No.6.ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.

6:1.Selection Committee.

ITEM TO BE TABLED BY THE CHAIR

(i) Recommendations of various Selection Committees for placement of lecturers in the Senior Scale/Selection Grade/Reader under Career Advancement Scheme of the following :-

1. Dr. Y.Kumar, Lect. in Botany Senior Scale
2. Sri. P.Jhingan, Lect. in C.L.C.S. Senior Scale
3. Dr. R.L.Tharmawia, Lect. in Mizo Readership
4. Dr. D.Bhattacharjee, Lect. in Maths Readership.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration and approval.

No.F.26-1/Estt.-II(8)/96-1159

(viii) DISTINCTION BETWEEN FULL-TIME CASUAL WORKERS  
AND PART-TIME CASUAL WORKERS UNDER NEHU.

A proposal was placed before the Executive Council in its 93rd Meeting held on 15th July, 1997 to declare the 6½ hours working casual as Full-time Casual Workers in view of the University's normal working hours being 6½ hours with 6 (six) days week instead of 8 hours with 5 (five) days week applicable in the other Central Government Departments. The Council desired to have the matter examined by the Finance and Internal Audit.

The comments of the Finance Department are as under :-

1. The office hours for the regular employees of the University is not 6½ hours but it is 8 hours. The office hours of the University has been fixed from 10.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. keeping in view that we do not have 5 (five) days week. Hence, the declaration as full-time casual for the casual workers working for 6½ hours will not be in conformity with the working hours prescribed by the Government of India.
2. The Casual Employees are appointed on certain specific terms and conditions and also for a specified period. The University does not have any responsibility towards such employees. Thus the University has no contractual obligation to take any decision with retrospective effect. Such a decision may be made effective only when casual employees are appointed on or after the date of such decision.

With regard to the above comments of the Finance Deptt. The Establishment-I Section would like to observe as under :-

- (a) The Finance Department maintains that the working hours of the regular employees of the University is 8 hours in line with the Government of India instructions but the actual working hours is adjusted to 6½ hours per day with 6 (six) day week to equate with the prescribed 8 hours in 5 (five) day week. This contention amounts to terming the 6½ hours per day working in 6 day week as equitable to 8 hours per day working in 5 day week. The E

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The Establishment-I, on the other hand, maintains that the actual normal working hours in the University for both regular and casual employees, is 6½ hours per day with 6 day week. The Estt.-I therefore observed that the casual employees working a minimum of 6½ hours should be classified as Full-time Casual Workers whose nature of work are the same with those of regular employees.

- (b) The casual workers of Pre-1996 were appointed initially for a specific tenure, but their term of engagement were extended time and again and they remain so till date without any break in service. The question of contractual obligation regarding effective date does not arise, the benefit of Interim Relief having been allowed to all Full-time Casuals with effect from 16th of June, 1993 on the instructions of the Govt. of India. The casual workers employed as Chowkidar/ Kitchen staff who are required to perform duties for 8 hours and above i.e. those termed by the 62nd Executive Council meeting as full-time casual workers, have already been paid Interim Relief with retrospective effect irrespective of their being appointed on tenure basis with subsequent extensions from time to time. On the other hand, those casual workers employed as Cleaner/Peon/Safaiwalla etc. required to work for the full office working hours of 6½ hrs. a day have been deprived of this benefits. Hence, the discrimination between the casual employees in matter of payment of Interim Relief.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration of the proposal to supercede its earlier decision (62nd meeting placed at Annexure-I) so as to classify the casuals workers of 6½ hours as Full-time because the classification made earlier in favour of the casuals working for 8 hours and above, is applicable in other Central Government Departments following 5 day working week.

No.F:4-16/Estt.I/88-8419

Dated, the 2/1/89

/ O R D E R /

In pursuance of the decision of the 62nd Executive Council meeting vide Resolution No. EC:62:88:6:97(ii), the Vice-Chancellor NEHU, Shillong is pleased to order revised wages of the Casual Workers/persons on daily wages employed in the North-Eastern Hill University as per the instruction on Review of Policy and Recruitment of casual workers on daily wage basis issued by the Govt. of India Vide O.M.No.49014/2/86-Estt. dated 7.6.1988.

- (i) The full time casual workers and person on daily wages will be paid revised wages at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of 8 (eight) hours a day. No increment and other allowances will be admissible.
  - (ii) All such part-time and Workers engaged on contingency basis are to be paid wages on pro-rata basis.
  - (iii) The wages will be restricted only to the days on which they actually perform duty. They will, however, in addition, be paid for a National Holidays if it falls on working day. They will also be entitled for one paid weekly off subject to continuous six days of work in each week.
2. The revised wages will come into force with effect from 7th September, 1988 till such time the clarification is received from the U.G.C.

sd/-

( D. C. Pant )  
Registrar.

## Copy to:-

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | The P.S. to V.C.NEHU Shillong.                           |   |
| 2. | The Sr.P.S. to Registrar, NEHU, Shillong.                |   |
| 3. | The Pro V.C.NEHU, Mizoram/Kohima Campus                  | : It is requested<br>: that the payment<br>: of revised wages<br>: should be made only<br>: on receipt of<br>: detailed statement<br>: from the Hqr. which<br>: is under preparation. |
| 4. | The Finance Officer, NEHU Shillong.                      |   |
| 5. | The Dean, S.SRD, Medziphema, Nagaland.                   |   |
| 6. | The Asstt.Registrar, S.SRD, Medziphema.                  |   |
| 7. | The Asstt.Registrar, NEHU, Kohima<br>Campus, Nagaland.   |   |
| 8. | The Principal, Pachhunga University,<br>Colle e, Aizawl. |   |
| 9. | All Heads of the Deptt.NEHU, Shillong.                   |   |

(ix) RESERVATION FOR OBC IN DIRECT RECRUITMENT BESIDES SC/ST

The erstwhile G.O.I. instructions on the Reservation Policy included 45% SC/ST (44% ST : 1% SC) for direct recruitments to posts at Group C and D level i.e. to posts where the G.O.I. permits Regional/local based recruitments. It also included reservation of  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  SC and  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  ST for direct recruitments to posts at Group B level i.e. to posts where direct recruitment is to be on All India basis/through the UPSC. It may kindly be noted that the E.C., in its 43rd meeting held on 27-2-85 had accepted 22½% flat for SC/ST reservation to posts of Lecturer only.

Later in 1993 (effective from 8.9.1993) the G.O.I. added the OBC in the reservation policy. According to the G.O.I. instructions, 27% reservation for OBC is provided in direct recruitments to posts of Group B level i.e. to posts where recruitment is All India based and 5% in direct recruitments to posts of Group C and D level i.e. to posts where the G.O.I. permits Regional/Local based recruitment. But in the case of the latter it may please be noted that the 5% fixed reservation for posts of Group C & D level had to be ignored because the respective State Governments of Meghalaya and Mizoram have not yet identified the O.B.C. communities. The other States like Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Tripura etc. have identified the communities belonging to OBC, hence in the case of Group B level implementation of the 27% OBC reservation may be forthcoming because of being an All India based recruitment.

To sum up, the following are submitted to the Council for perusal.

1. Prior to 1993, the G.O.I.'s Reservation Policy included :

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| (a) 45% SC/ST<br>(44% ST:1% SC)                | - | for direct recruitments to posts of Group C and D level i.e. to posts where the G.O.I. permits Regional/Local based recruitments.  |
| (b) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ SC : $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ ST | - | for direct recruitments to posts of Group B level i.e. to posts where recruitment is on All India basis not through the UPSC/SSC. The E.C. however accepted 22½% flat for SC/ST reservation to posts of Lecturer only. |

2. From 1993 onwards (effective from 8.9.93) the GOI vide Department of Personnel & Training's OM No.36012/22/93(Estt)(SCT) dt. 8.9.1993 (placed at Annexure-I), added the OBC to the Reservation Policy, hence the percentage of reservation stands to be:
- (a) 45% SC/ST : 5% OBC : For direct recruitment to posts of group C and D level i.e. to posts where recruitment is on Regional/Local basis.
- (b)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  SC :  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  ST : 27% OBC: for direct recruitment to posts of Group B level where recruitment is on All India basis not through UPSC/SSC.
3. The States of Meghalaya and Mizoram have not yet identified the Communities which belong to OBC but the other States like Assam, Orissa, West Bengal, Tripura etc. have identified the communities belonging to OBC category.
4. In view of 3 above, the 5% OBC reservation for recruitment to Group C and D posts remains in-operative because the two respective States have not yet identified the OBC Communities whereas the 27% OBC reservation fixed for direct recruitment to Group B posts may prove forthcoming if implemented, because the recruitment being All India based and OBC of other States having been identified.
5. The Supreme Court in its judgement in the Indira Sawhney case ordered that the reservations contemplated in Clause 4 of Article 16 should not exceed 50%. For the purpose of applying the rule of 50%, a year should be taken as the unit and not the entire strength of the cadre/service of the unit, as the case may be. This position would also apply in the case of carry forward vacancies. Therefore, the Ministries/Departments are requested to ensure that the reservations provided to SC/ST/OBCs put together do not exceed 50% of vacancies arising in a year. (Extracted from Govt. of India vide its Notification, Department of Pers. & Training O.M.No.36012/6/88-Estt(SCT) dt. 22.10.93).

The above instructions clearly implies that though the reservation for SC ( $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ ), ST ( $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ ) and OBC (27%) altogether comes to  $51\frac{1}{6}\%$  in respect of Group 'B' posts which exceeded the 50% limitation by  $1\frac{1}{6}\%$ , yet the unit reservation can be taken only upto the

limited over-all percentage of 50%, and the excess be carried forward to the subsequent year, by taking into consideration the year as the unit entitlement in the number of post(s) as provided in accordance with the Roster of 120 Points (Revised) annexed as Annexure-II meant for Group 'B' posts to be filled by direct recruitment on All India Basis not through UPSC/SSC.

The above facts are placed before the Council for consideration of adopting the percentage of reservation in respect of SC/ST and OBC as fixed by the Government of India for recruitments to posts of Group B, C and D level.

The States of Meghalaya and Mizoram have not yet identified the Committees which belong to OBC but the other States like Assam, Orissa, Tripura etc. have identified the Committees belonging to OBC category. In view of the above, the 5% OBC reservation for recruitment to Group B and D posts remains inoperative because the two respective States have not yet identified the OBC Committees whereas the 27% OBC reservation fixed for direct recruitment to Group B posts may prove beneficial if implemented, because the recruitment being All India based and OBC of other States having been identified. The Supreme Court in its judgment in the India Sawney case ordered that the reservations contemplated in Clause 4 of Article 16 should not exceed 50% for the purpose of applying the rule of 50% a year should be taken as the unit and not the entire strength of the category. service of the unit, as the case may be. This position would also apply in the case of carry forward vacancies. Therefore, the Government is requested to ensure that the reservations provided to SC/ST/OBCs but not to exceed 50% of vacancies arising in a year. (Extracted from Govt. of India vide its notification Department of Personnel & Training, No. P&T/1/85-10001(CT) dt. 29.10.85)

6:6;(4)

No. 36012/22/93-Estt.(SCT)

Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance & Pensions  
(Department of Personnel & Training)

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1993

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub : Reservation for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India- Regarding

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Departments' O.M.No. 36012/31/90-Estt.(SCT), dated the 13th August, 1990 and 25th September, 1991 regarding reservation for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India and to say that following the Supreme Court judgement in the Indira Sawhney and others Vs. Union of India and other case (Writ Petition (Civil) No. 930 of 1990) the Government of India appointed an Expert Committee to recommend the criteria for exclusion of the socially advanced persons/sections from the benefits of reservations for Other Backward Classes in civil posts and services under the Government of India.

2. Consequent to the consideration of the Expert Committee's recommendations this Departments' Office Memorandum No. 36012/31/90-Estt.(SCT), dated 13.8.90 referred to in para (1) above is hereby modified to provide as follows:

- (a) 27% (twenty-seven percent) of the vacancies in civil posts and services under the Government of India, to be filled through direct recruitment, shall be reserved for the Other Backward Classes. Detailed instructions relating to the procedure to be followed for enforcing reservation will be issued separately.
- (b) Candidates belonging to OBCs recruited on the basis of merit in an open competition on the same standards prescribed for the general candidates shall not be adjusted against the reservation quota of 27%.
- (c)(i) The aforesaid reservation shall not apply to persons/sections mentioned in column 3 of the Schedule to this Office Memorandum.
  - (ii) The rule of exclusion will not apply to persons working as artisans or engaged in hereditary occupations, callings. A list of such occupations, callings will be issued separately by the Ministry of welfare.

(d)

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- (d) The OBCs for the purpose of the aforesaid reservation would comprise, in the first phase, the castes and communities which are common to both the lists in the report of the Mandal Commission and the State Governments' Lists. A list of such castes and communities is being issued separately by the Ministry of Welfare.
  - (e) The aforesaid reservation shall take immediate effect. However, this will not apply to vacancies where the recruitment process has already been initiated prior to the issue of this order.
3. Similar instructions in respect of public sector undertakings and financial institutions including public section banks will be issued by the Department of Public Enterprises and by the Ministry of Finance respectively effective from the date of this Office Memorandum.

Sd/-  
( Smt. Sarita Prasad )  
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

To  
All Ministries/Departments of Government of India.

Model Roster from 8-9-1993

( 120 Points )

Posts filled by Direct Recruitment on All-India basis

OTHERWISE THAN BY OPEN COMPETITION

(G.I. Dept. of Per. &amp; Trg. O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dt. 29-12-1993)

Points in the Roster	Whether Unreserved or Reserved	Point in the Roster	Whether Unreserved or Reserved
1.	Scheduled Castes	36.	Unreserved
2.	Unreserved	37.	Scheduled Castes
3.	Scheduled Tribes	38.	Unreserved
4.	Unreserved	39.	Other Backward Classes
5.	Other Backward Classes	40.	Unreserved
6.	Unreserved	41.	Scheduled Castes
7.	Scheduled Castes	42.	Unreserved
8.	Unreserved	43.	Scheduled Tribes
9.	Other Backward Classes	44.	Unreserved
10.	Unreserved	45.	Other Backward Classes
11.	Other Backward Classes	46.	Unreserved
12.	Unreserved	47.	Scheduled Castes
13.	Scheduled Castes	48.	Unreserved
14.	Unreserved	49.	Other Backward Classes
15.	Other Backward Classes	50.	Unreserved
16.	Unreserved	51.	Other Backward Classes
17.	Scheduled Castes	52.	Unreserved
18.	Unreserved	53.	Scheduled Castes
19.	Scheduled Castes	54.	Unreserved
20.	Unreserved	55.	Other Backward Classes
21.	Other Backward Classes	56.	Unreserved
22.	Unreserved	57.	Scheduled Tribes
23.	Other Backward Classes	58.	Unreserved
24.	Unreserved	59.	Scheduled Castes
25.	Scheduled Castes	60.	Unreserved
26.	Unreserved	61.	Other Backward Classes
27.	Other Backward Classes	62.	Unreserved
28.	Unreserved	63.	Other Backward Classes
29.	Scheduled Tribes	64.	Unreserved
30.	Unreserved	65.	Scheduled Castes
31.	Scheduled Castes	66.	Unreserved
32.	Unreserved	67.	Other Backward Classes
33.	Other Backward Classes	68.	Unreserved
34.	Unreserved	69.	Scheduled Tribes
35.	Other Backward Classes	70.	Unreserved

Point in the Roster	Whether Unreserved of Reserved	Point in the Roster	Whether Unreserved or Reserved
71. Scheduled Castes		96. Unreserved	
72. Unreserved		97. Scheduled Tribes	
73. Other Backward Classes		98. Unreserved	
74. Unreserved		99. Scheduled Castes	
75. Other Backward Classes		100. Unreserved	
76. Unreserved		101. Other Backward Classes	
77. Scheduled Castes		102. Unreserved	
78. Unreserved		103. Other Backward Classes	
79. Other Backward Classes		104. Unreserved	
80. Unreserved		105. Scheduled Castes	
81. Scheduled Castes		106. Unreserved	
82. Unreserved		107. Other Backward Classes	
83. Scheduled Castes		108. Unreserved	
84. Unreserved		109. Scheduled Tribes	
85. Other Backward Classes		110. Unreserved	
86. Unreserved		111. Scheduled Castes	
87. Scheduled Castes		112. Unreserved	
88. Unreserved		113. Other Backward Classes	
89. Other Backward Classes		114. Unreserved	
90. Unreserved		115. Other Backward Classes	
91. Other Backward Classes		116. Unreserved	
92. Unreserved		117. Other Backward Classes	
93. Scheduled Castes		118. Unreserved	
94. Unreserved		119. Other Backward Classes	
95. Other Backward Classes		120. Unreserved.	

- (X) . Recognition of Holy Cross Hospital, Tura for treatment of NEHU employees and their family members stationed at Tura.

At present there is only one hospital, viz Tura Christian Hospital recognised for the treatment of NEHU employees and their family members stationed at Tura. It has been experienced that at times it is very difficult to get seat in the said hospital for indoor treatment. It is therefore, felt necessary to have atleast one more hospital recognised in Tura to meet the emergency requirements of the staff and their family members. As the Holy Cross Hospital is considered to be of better quality and standard, the said hospital may be recognised for treatment of the employees and their family members of this campus.

- 2 Facility for treatment of staff members at Guwahati.

At Tura we do not have better quality hospitals for treatment of various kinds of ailments and the staff members are compelled to go to Guwahati or elsewhere for better medical facilities. In this regard, it has been learnt that a few Hospitals at Guwahati are recognised by the University for medical treatment of NEHU employees stationed at Shillong. It is therefore, proposed that the same facilities may be extended to the employees of this campus for their treatment at Guwahati.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

- (X1) Case of Shri L.K. Rathore, Work-charged Junior Engineer, in the matter of :-
- (A) Settlement of annual increments.
- (B) Consideration of regularisation of service.

Introductory information :-

A number of engineering personnels were appointed by the CDD office after obtaining formal approval of the Vice-Chancellor through the Administration/Establishment I. Though the University has got no laid down rules that govern such appointments, it may be construed that work-charge appointments are tenure appointments meant to meet the work exigency of a specific project and it may also be construed that the monthly salary payable should be on consolidated basis. On the contrary, work-charge appointments in this University engineering wing were made for an indefinite period and the monthly salary was committed on a time scale basis. Thus when a scale of pay is committed, question of entitlement of annual increment arises because as per rules, all duty in a time scale counts for increment and the payment of increment cannot be withheld unless by way of imposition of penalty. Since work-charged appointments were dealt with by the CDD office, settlement of annual increments were also dealt with by that office.

In the matter of regularisation of service, it may be informed to the Council that all the regularly appointed Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers, were amongst those who applied for advertised post(s) and who were empanelled in the recommendation of the Selection Committee. But due to shortage of regularly created posts, they were initially appointed on adhoc or work-charged basis in order to meet the exigency of work, and they were subsequently absorbed into regular appointment as and when vacancy arises.

A. Consideration of settlement of annual increments :-

Being appointed on work-charged basis on a time scale of Rs.1400-40-1800-EB-50-2300/- w.e.f. 26.2.90, first annual increment accrued to Shri L.K.Rathore w.e.f. February, 1991 but till date no increment was ever paid to him. Shri Rathore represented repeatedly from 1993 onwards for payment of increments. The matter came to the notice of the Establishment I in the latter part of 1997 and on perusal with the CDD and verification of the CDD records, it is found that no decision was ever taken to the effect of withholding increment. The records reveal an instance whereby his efficiency was questioned and also an unfavourable performance report given by the erstwhile

University Engineer (Lalit Mohan) but there is nothing on record to reveal pursuance in that perspective as to culminate into a decision to withhold increments.

Now, the Performance Report given by the erstwhile University Engineer (Lalit Mohan) as on 22.10.91 and the overall performance report given by the present CDD office for the period from 1992 onwards till his recent transfer to the Maintenance Cell may kindly be perused by the Council for consideration of settlement of the annual increment due to Shri.Rathore w.e.f. February 1991 and subsequently. (Performance Reports will be tabled by the Chair).

B. Consideration of absorption into regular appointment :-

Shri.L.K.Rathore was an applicant pursuant to an Advertisement of 1987, attended <sup>was</sup> the interview but ~~was~~ not empanelled in the recommendations of the Selection Committee. Later in 1989, an individual application, his name was proposed by the C.D.D. office for appointment on Work-charge basis to meet the exigency of work. The Vice-Chancellor approved the proposal until a regular post is sanctioned. This implies that as and when a regular post is sanctioned, regular recruitment procedure is to be followed. Now in the matter of consideration of Shri.Rathore's request for regularisation, the following facts are pointed out to the Council for perusal :-

- i. Unlike the other engineering personnels now regularly appointed, Shri.L.K.Rathore was inducted in 1989 into Work-charged appointment irrespective of the fact that he was not recommended by the Selection Committee in 1987.
- ii. One Shri.M.K.Bhattacharjee was empanelled for Assistant Engineer post by the Selection Committee in 1987 but due to absence of a regular vacancy, then, he was inducted on Adhoc basis w.e.f. 15.1.88 to meet the work exigency till he resigned on 7.3.88. Again w.e.f. 11.5.89 he was reappointed on adhoc basis and subsequently when a regular vacancy accrued he was absorbed into regular appointment w.e.f. 22.12.95. His case of regularisation was examined in the light of the Supreme Court's ruling in "Piara Singh <sup>or</sup> Vss. State of Haryana" whereby it was ruled that where an adhoc <sup>or</sup> temporary employee is continued for <sup>a</sup> fairly long spell, the authorities must consider his case for regularisation provided he is eligible and qualified according to the rules and his service record is satisfactory and his appointment does not run counter to the reservation policy of the State. On the analogy of this Case

Law and on Legal Advice, the Executive Council ordered consideration of the case of regularisation to the Selection Committee without going through the process of Advertisement of the Post. Shri.M.K.Bhattacharjee was subsequently recommended by the Selection Committee for regular appointment.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration and orders as to whether :-

- a. Shri.L.K.Rathore is to be considered for regular appointment as and when regular vacancy of Junior Engineer accrue under the Unreserved category.
- b. If so whether he is to be considered through open competition/ advertisement of the post as per the prescribed recruitment procedure.

O R

Whether the requirement of advertising the post be relaxed in his case. (this implies that the Selection Committee will consider his case on individual merit).

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TO BE READ WITH ITEM NO: 6:3:1:(1)

Subject Agenda Item Regarding- Sanction of Leave Not Due in respect of Dr.(Ms) C.R. Mondal, Senior Lecturer in Mathematics Department.

In continuation to the agenda note above, it is to be stated that Dr(Ms) C.R.Mondal, Senior Lecturer Mathematics Department on expiry of the 39 days leave availed by her with effect from 20/10/97 to 28/11/97, resumed the charge of the post of Senior Lecturer in the Department of Mathematics with effect from 29/11/97 forenoon.

Matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

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6:2:9(1)

(1X) Item A .. Request for extension of lien by Dr. G.D. Sharma, Reader in Botany Deptt., NEHU., Shillong.

Dr. G.D. Sharma, Reader in Botany, NEHU was granted 1 year lien with effect from 28.5.97 afternoon to enable him to join as Professor in Assam University. The period of lien was further extended by 1 year w.e.f. 29.5.98 (FN). The Head of the Department of Botany, NEHU in the earlier extension had not recommended the case as it would block 1 post of Reader in the Department. The EC:93:97:3:AV Annexure I however, extended the period of 1 year till 28.5.98 but with a condition that after expiry of the extended period with effect from 29.5.97, he should either revert to this University or resign on expiry of the extended lien period. The required foreign contribution payable by the Govt. servant or person concerned was intimated in the order extending his 2nd, 1 (One) year lien. However, there is no confirmation to this effect.

Dr. Sharma in his letter dated 2.3.98 forwarded and strongly recommended by the Vice-Chancellor under D.O.No.AU/VCh/27-3/98-6388 dt. 5.3.98 had requested lien for a further period of 1 year w.e.f. 29.5.98 to 28.5.99. The Vice-Chancellor, Assam University has further intimated that Prof. Sharma is fully involved in the Department's works of the University and is likely to be finally confirmed or may rejoin back only after completing the initial works of establishing the Department. The annexures to the request of Dr. G.D. Sharma and the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, Assam University will be tabled by the Chair.

In the light of the 93rd E.C. resolution and the D.O. letter from the Vice-Chancellor, Assam University, the matter is placed before the Executive Council for its decision.

6:2:9(2)

ANNEXURE I

(Meeting held on 15.7.97)

(xv) Extension of lien in respect of Dr. G.D. Shama, Reader in Botany.

NO:EC:93:97:3:(xv): The Council ratified the action taken in extending the lien to Dr. G.D. Shama for a period of one year with effect from 28.5.97 after which he should either revert to this University within the said period or resign on the expiry of the lien.

Dr. Shama in his letter dated 2.5.98 forwarded and strongly recommended by the Vice-Chancellor that he should be granted a further period of 1 year. The Vice-Chancellor, Assam University has further intimated that Dr. Shama is fully involved in the department's work of the University and is likely to be finally confirmed of his return to the University only after completing the initial work of establishing the department. The annexure to the report of Dr. Shama and the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, Assam University will be tabled by the Chair.

In the light of the above, resolution and the report of the Vice-Chancellor, Assam University, the matter is placed before the Executive Council for its consideration.