اداریہ
تاریخ: دیسمبر 2018
نمبر: 37-18/PF

جامعہ سแถมرو، پاکستان جنوب مریخ کے سرپرست اعلی کی بورڈ کا ایک عہدہ

وزیر اعظم پاکستان جنوب مریخ، وزیر اعظم کے نائب خصوصاً بورڈ سرپرست بورڈ کے بیانیہ کے اورکرر کے جامعہ سرپرست اکثریت اچم سے نظر انداز کیا ہے کہ دوران اورکو انتظامیہ ماحول سے سیاسی نہیں۔

جامعہ سرپرست اکثریت اچم سے نظر انداز کیا ہے کہ دوران اورکو انتظامیہ ماحول سے سیاسی نہیں۔

علم قلم اورمکمل کمیشن اورکو ایک سے سیاسی نہیں۔

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Dean - Pharmacy

Managing Director - University
Dean - Pharmacy
Chairman - Pharmacy
Chairman affiliation committee
Additionally, we have a unique model of pharmacy institution that symbolically highlights the potential reasons of poor health care in developing parts of the world - the Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Sciences, University of Sargodha (UOS), was founded and notified in 2003. Whereas, the UOS was founded in 2002 that was De' Montmorency College before, established in 1929. The administration of pharmacy, UOS is probably corrupting and polluting the health care system constantly. That is evident by the non-compliance of the examination quality with the internationally recognized and defined standards. The author of this research insight has reported the appointment of an internal examiner notified under official letter No. 10914 dated December 24, 2013 for the subject of pharmacology and therapeutics. This competent examiner has filed his official written disagreement with the compiled result for the class of 3rd professional annual system. The dispute was submitted in the office of the Deputy Controller of Exam (C), on January 24, 2014. That was totally ignored and disrespected by then administration of Pharmacy, UOS. Moreover, a female post-graduate scholar appear in her annual practical exam under roll number 14MPhil(P.Colo)14508 session 2014-2016. She was targeted and harassed by the examiners. Because, her husband has exposed the corruption of the administration of pharmacy, UOS. He has submitted the written requests to different authorities for appropriate investigation and establishment of the rule of law. So, this is another face of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, where even the academicians and high profiled examiners disrespect women scholar to please the corrupt headship of Pharmacy, UOS. They were desired to achieve their evil objective by this unethical and illegal strategy. They were so malicious and biased that they have violated the teaching of Islam, Holy Quran and Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). In addition of that the head of pharmacy, UOS has surprising supervised the whole class of M.Phil pharmaceutics of session 2011-13. He has excellently misused his authority, designation and power of his office to obtain the money of approximately Rs. 525,000/- (equivalent to CAN $5500). Because, the government pay approximately Rs. 35000/- (equivalent to CAN $360) to the professor for supervising the scholar. The supervision of whole class at a time by the local Faculty Board (or board of study) and afterward unbelievably approved, endorsed and notified by Advanced Study Board of UOS under notification number UOS/ACAD/464 dated April 19, 2013. There is another incidence confirming the corruption of head of pharmacy, UOS, changing the supervisor for M.Phil scholars twice times without appropriate consent of Faculty Board and Advance Study Board of UOS. Four final version of thesis supervised by head of pharmacy were given to a junior lecturer to become dummy, false or replica supervisor. So, he could cheat the institution, system and authorities of not breaching the policy of supervision of permissible number of scholars at a time. Hence, he fraudulently worked to obtaining monetary benefit or incentive of about Rs. 140’000/- (equivalent to CAN$ 1450).
We have successfully confirmed this unbelievable incidence, authenticated the information and validated the allegation by face to face, one to one and direct meeting with both parties. Additional, the administration of pharmacy, UOS has surprisingly misused the official power and did not grant the academic, scientific and/or professional work load to a staff member, because he reported the corruption to different authorities. This faculty member even filed request in the office of the vice chancellor on November 25, 2015 and afterward submitted two consecutive reminders dated December 01, 2015 and January 19, 2016. But, didn't receive any written or verbal reply. That indicates the existence of a mafia, unbelievable working in collaboration to protect and support each other like a gang.

Moreover, the National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC) of Higher Education Commission (HEC), Government of Pakistan has unanimously decided in meeting dated June 6-8, 2011 held at HEC, Regional Centre, Karachi to establish five academic/ teaching and/or administrative departments in all pharmacy teaching institution. The violation in adoption and implementation was stated to be liable to penalty under section 17 & 19 of Pharmacy Act, 1967 and rules framed there-under, which may lead to revoking of accreditation. But, luckily the headship of pharmacy, UOS has explicitly violated by not implicated the academic and/or administrative structure. Additionally, an honorable staff member submitted an application in the office of the Vice Chancellor, UOS on March 15, 2016 to obtain the information regarding the appointment of a professor of pharmacy. He request the information under Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), International Covenant for Civil and Political rights (ICCR) and Right to Access Information specified in the 2010 constitutional amendment, declared under Article 19-A. That was unethically disrespected and ignored by competent authority of UOS.

Furthermore, a model community pharmacy outlet associated with University Medical Complex and Research Centre. That is technical and professional supervised by head pharmacy, UOS. This pharmacy is claimed of providing quality medicines, services and training to the graduating students of pharmacy. But, it is functioning without clinical/ community/ hospital and/or appropriately skilled pharmacist, round the clock. Thus, the model pharmacy is unbelievably working without pharmaceutical care, patient counseling, prescription reviewing and other basic components of pharmacy practice. Moreover, the graduating trainee pharmacists are not allowed to touch the medicine, talk to patient, receive and/or dispense the prescriptions. So, the headship of pharmacy, UOS is potentially hurting the scientific comprehension and professional meaning of pharmacy practice. That is probably confirming the violation and incompetency of the management of Pharmacy, UOS.

Moreover, author of this research insight confirm the illegal change of the final result and award list of examination by the administration of pharmacy, UOS. An experienced, highly skilled and competent faculty member filed the result of Microbiology and Immunology of 4th semester Pharm-D in 2014. He was then compelled to change his professional and scientific judgment and modify the result sheet. Two senior faculty members were deputed to harass him. Even head pharmacy threatened him directly on January 29, 2015 and afterward issued "Show Cause Notice" No. 118. Subsequently, the answer sheets, award list and final result was illegally changed by a junior staff member and post-graduating scholar. So, we can easily understand the potential reasons of poor pharmaceutical care in developing parts of the world.

In addition of that, the Pharmacy Council of Pakistan (PCP) is a statutory federal institution and professional body for accreditation and regulation of pharmacy education. This was established under Pharmacy Act, 1967[3]
by exercising the powers conferred by the Pharmacy Act, 1967 (XI of 1967), under re-notification No. SRO 1098 (I)/2009 dated December 12, 2009, Ministry of Health, Government of Pakistan. So, the headship of pharmacy, UOS suggests the initial decision regarding the approval of affiliation with UOS. This is an effective tool to collect the illegal monetary benefits in more sophisticated and scientific manner. So, the bribery was received under the names of class work, examination, research supervision, guidance to design the research studies by headship of pharmacy, UOS. That is unethical, illegal and potential conflict of interest. That is also violation of guidelines described by transparency international.

There is also an industrial unit started in 2007 and associated with pharmacy UOS. This project was revamped in 2014 and applied for license in 2015. The manufacturing license was granted in 2017 and pharmaceutical dosage forms were registered successfully. The total budget of this project is Rs. 90 million (approximately equivalent to CAN $947’370). The head pharmacy is also appointed as managing director for this industrial unit. But, unluckily, the project is failed because of incompetency and corruption of head pharmacy, UOS. So, the surrender of license may be requested to the Syndicate of UOS in coming days. The institution will also be failed to obtain targeted benefit along unemployment of approximately twenty five staff members and workers. Furthermore, these irregularities were reported to the office of then Vice Chancellor on September 9, 2013. A staff member has brought the kind attention of competent authority to probe and investigate the situation and examine the competency and performance of Faculty Board. But, that was disrespected and ignored without any official reply or action. Hence, we can understand the situation of corruption in Pakistan, where the Supreme Court declared the Prime Minister ineligible to hold office on April 26, 2012. A seven member bench announced the verdict and convicted for violating Contempt of Court Ordinance 2003 section 5 and the charges framed against him were for willfully disobeying the court's orders and ridiculing it. The court cited article 63 (1) (g) of the Constitution and observed that the premier might face consequences under it. Moreover, another prime minister was convicted and sentenced to prison in absentia by a Pakistani anticorruption court on July 6, 2018, in a verdict of Avenfield London UK properties corruption reference filed by the National Accountability Bureau (NAB). They are handing ousted prime minister 10 years in prison and a fine of 8 million pounds, or $10.6 million for owning assets beyond known income and 1 year for not cooperating with NAB. The sentences will run concurrently and will serve 10 years in jail. His daughter was given 7 years for abetment after she was found "instrumental in concealment of the properties of her father" and 1 year for non-cooperation with the bureau. The case stemmed from the so-called Panama Papers leak that disclosed expensive and undeclared property owned by the Sharif family in London. Thus, it is recommended to appoint the heads of institutes and states after appropriate recruitment procedures. There should be rigor scrutiny and strict watched and monitoring system to keep then at right track. The corrupt and dishonest officials should be identified, replaced and/or detained to recover the damages.


Qualification/ office order

Skills or tools

Professional expertise

Licence

Selection boards and/or committees

Notifiable/ office order

Competency

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