

# CCP imposes Rs25m fine on 5 universities

By Mehtab Haider

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has imposed a penalty of Rs25 million on five universities, which were advertising unaccredited engineering programmes in violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act, 2010, a statement said on Thursday.

The CCP imposed Rs5 million penalty on each university, including University of Faisalabad, University of South Asia, Wah Engineering College, SFDAC and IBM.

A CCP bench, comprising Chairperson Rahat Kaunain Hassan and Members, Abdul

Ghaffar and Dr Shahzad Ansar passed an order regarding show-cause notices issued to 27 institutions / universities, offering engineering programmes and claiming to be either accredited or approved / recognised by the Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) for, prima facie, in violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act, it said.

The order said that it is clear that the term "Accredited by PEC" implies that an engineering programme has effectively met the norms and procedures prescribed by the PEC and only those students that obtain an accredited engineering programme degree are able to reg-

The universities were advertising unaccredited engineering programmes

ister with the PEC as qualified engineers.

The bench held that as accredited status holds value for

both, the engineering institutions and students; therefore, claims to this effect cannot be made in a casual manner. As none of the 27 universities had been accredited by the PEC for intake of students in 2011, the bench concluded that they had violated the provisions of Section 10 (1) of the Competition Act. The CCP bench in view of its findings established that the 27 universities that had been issued show-cause notices could not be treated in the same manner, the statement said.

The 27 universities have been divided by the bench in to

*Continued on page 18*

## CCP imposes Rs25m...

*Continued from page 15*

three distinct categories: those claiming to have been approved / recognised / permitted by the PEC in respect of introduction of new programmes, those claiming to have been accredited by the PEC but ensuring that no students graduate without an accredited engineering programme degree and those claiming to be accredited by the PEC but whose graduates have obtained unaccredited engineering programme degrees.

The order highlights that the proceeds generated by the 27 universities from students graduating in a year are approximately over Rs500 million for a four-year engineering programme.

As the financial impact on students and their parents of such practices of engineering universities is substantial, due disclosures must be ensured by the universities to enable students to make informed decisions.

The CCP bench reprimanded all the 27 universities and directed all of them offering engineering programmes to make due disclosures in the future.

The bench was of the view

that the minimum mandatory disclosures must include information in respect of each engineering programme relating to last batch that was accredited by the PEC, status of application of re-accreditation and / or grant of green signal by the PEC.

The bench also observed that the PEC being the only accrediting body in Pakistan for the engineering institutions has to remain conscious that its monopoly in the market of granting accreditation has to be transparent and above board.

The PEC was also directed to issue clear and concise guidelines in respect of the accreditation procedure and a code of conduct in order to facilitate engineering institutions in complying with the due process of accreditation in an efficient manner.

The commission has taken a lenient view in respect of the universities falling in the first two categories.

In respect of the third category where graduates have come in the market and are unable to register with the PEC, the bench finds that this is too serious a violation to be con-

doned without penalty.

The fee of the five universities falling in this category ranges between Rs400,000 to Rs800,000. The students that have obtained degrees in respect of unaccredited engineering programmes not only suffer financially but also loss of employment opportunities within and outside Pakistan.

In order to create deterrence, a penalty of Rs5 million is imposed on each of the five universities falling in the third category.

The subject universities have been directed to file written commitments with the registrar of the commission, reporting compliance with the order within 30 days of the issuance of the order.

If the violation of the order is a continuing process, such university would be liable to pay a penalty of Rs100,000 everyday in terms of Section 38 of the Competition Act.

The CCP bench also observed that for the financial loss or missed career opportunities, the students or their parents may claim compensation before the courts of the competent jurisdiction.

## CCP imposes Rs25m penalty on five universities

### RECORDER REPORT

ISLAMABAD: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has imposed a total penalty of Rs 25 million on five universities which were advertising un-accredited engineering programmes in violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act, 2010.

In this regard, a CCP bench comprising Chairperson Ms Rahat Kaunain Hassan and Members, Abdul Ghaffar and Dr Shahzad Ansar passed an order here on Thursday. The order was issued pertaining to show cause notices issued to 27 institutions/universities offering engineering programs and claiming to be either accredited or approved/recognised by Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) for, *prima facie*, violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act.

According to the CCP order, in the given circumstances, the CCP is restricting the penalty to a sum of Rs 5 million for each of the undertakings, i.e. University of Faisalabad;

University of South Asia; Wah Engineering College; SFDAC and IBM.

The order stated that it is clear that the term 'accredited by PEC' implies that an engineering programme has effectively met the norms and procedures prescribed by PEC and only those students that obtain an accredited engineering programme degree are able to register with PEC as qualified engineers. The bench held that as accredited status holds value for both, the engineering institutions and students; therefore, claims to this effect cannot be made in a casual manner. As none of the 27 universities had been accredited by PEC for intake of students in 2011, the Bench concluded that they had violated the provisions of Section 10 (1) of the Competition Act.

The CCP bench established that 27 universities that had been issued show cause notices could not be treated in the same manner. The subject 27 universities have been divided by the

Bench into 3 distinct categories (a) those claiming to have been approved/recognised/permited by PEC in respect of introduction of new programs (b) those claiming to have been accredited by PEC but ensuring that no students graduate without an accredited engineering program degree and (c) those claiming to be accredited by PEC but whose graduates have obtained un-accredited engineering program degrees.

The order highlighted that the proceeds generated by the 27 universities from students graduating in a year are approximately over 500 million for a four year engineering program. As the financial impact on students and their parents of such practices of engineering universities is substantial, due disclosures must be ensured by the universities to enable students to make informed decisions.

The CCP bench reprimanded all the 27 universities and directed all universities offering engineering programs make due disclosures in the

future. The Bench is of the view that minimum mandatory disclosures must include information in respect of each engineering program relating to last batch that was accredited by PEC, status of application of re-accreditation and/or grant of green signal by PEC.

The bench also observed that PEC being the only accrediting body in Pakistan for the engineering institutions has to remain conscious that its monopoly in the market of granting accreditation has to be transparent and above board. PEC was also directed to issue clear and concise guidelines in respect of the accreditation procedure and a code of conduct in order to facilitate engineering institutions in complying with due process of accreditation in an efficient manner.

The Commission has taken a lenient view in respect of the universities falling in the first two categories. In respect of the third category where graduates have come in the

market and are unable to register with PEC, the bench finds that this is too serious a violation to be condoned without penalty. The fee of the 5 universities falling in this category ranges between Rs 400,000 to Rs 800,000. The students that have obtained degrees in respect of un-accredited engineering programs not only suffer financial loss but also loss of employment opportunities within and outside Pakistan. In order to create deterrence a penalty of Rs 5 million is imposed on each of the 5 universities falling in the third category. The subject universities have been directed to file written commitments with the Registrar of the Commission reporting compliance with the order within 30 days of the issuance of the order. If violation of the order is a continuing one, such university shall be liable to pay a penalty of Rs 100,000 everyday in terms of Section 38 of the Competition Act.

The CCP bench also observed that for financial loss or missed career

opportunities, the students or their parents may claim compensation before the courts of competent jurisdiction.

In so far as compliance with the provisions of the Act is covered, the CCP has specified a minimum standard for mandatory disclosure for the advertisements published in the newspapers or any other document as well as all electronic communication/advertisement made available on the website of all undertakings offering engineering programs. Such disclosure must be conspicuously printed and displayed and as the case may be, include express and unambiguous information in relation to the intake of batches up to the year for which accreditation has been granted by PEC in respect of each of the programs; status of application for re-accreditation of the existing programs (if applicable) and in case of a new programs, its status and as to when the green signal was granted.

The PEC being the regulatory body

may consider further disclosure requirements for all engineering institutions, in addition to the minimum standards set out by this Commission in this order. PEC is further directed to issue clear and simplified guidelines for institutions offering engineering programs in respect of the accreditation procedure. These guidelines should be widely disseminated and should include all relevant information provided in the PEC Act and the PEC Manual and should also cover matters that have evolved as a result of the practice of PEC. In this regard, the PEC being the only accrediting body in Pakistan for the engineering institutions has to remain conscious that its monopoly in the market of granting accreditation has to be transparent and above board. To prevent any likely abuse of this position there has to be a "code of conduct by which these engineering institutions are facilitated in complying with due process of accreditation in an efficient manner.

## Deceptive marketing of engineering programmes

# CCP imposes Rs 25 million fine on 5 universities

Staff Report

**ISLAMABAD:** The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has imposed a total penalty of Rs 25 million on five universities that were advertising unaccredited engineering programmes in violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act, 2010.

A CCP bench comprising chairperson Rahat Kaunain Hassan and members Abdul Ghaffar and Dr Shahzad Ansar passed an order in respect of show-cause notices issued to 27 institutions or universities offering engineering programmes and claiming to be either accredited or approved by Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) for, prima facie, violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act.

The order states that it is clear

that the term 'accredited by PEC' implies that an engineering programme has effectively met the norms and procedures prescribed by PEC and only those students that obtain an accredited engineering programme degree are able to register with PEC as qualified engineers. The bench held that as accredited status holds value for both, the engineering institutions and students; therefore, claims to this effect cannot be made in a casual manner. As none of the 27 universities had been accredited by PEC for intake of students in 2011, the bench concluded that they had violated the provisions of Section 10 (1) of the Competition Act.

The CCP bench in view of its findings established that the 27 universities that had been issued show-cause notices could not be treated in

the same manner. The subject 27 universities have been divided by the bench into three distinct categories (a) those claiming to have been approved or permitted by PEC in respect of introduction of new programmes (b) those claiming to have been accredited by PEC but ensuring that no students graduate without an accredited engineering programme degree and (c) those claiming to be accredited by PEC but whose graduates have obtained unaccredited engineering programme degrees.

The order highlights that the proceeds generated by the 27 universities from students graduating in a year are approximately over 500 million for a four-year engineering programme. As the financial impact on students and their parents of such practices of engineering

universities is substantial, due disclosures must be ensured by the universities to enable students to make informed decisions.

The CCP bench reprimanded all the 27 universities and directed all universities offering engineering programmes make due disclosures in the future. The bench is of the view that minimum mandatory disclosures must include information in respect of each engineering programme relating to last batch that was accredited by PEC, status of application of re-accreditation and/or grant of green signal by PEC. The bench also observed that PEC being the only accrediting body in Pakistan for the engineering institutions has to remain conscious that its monopoly in the market of granting accreditation has to be transparent

and above the board. PEC was also directed to issue clear and concise guidelines in respect of the accreditation procedure and a code of conduct in order to facilitate engineering institutions in complying with due process of accreditation in an efficient manner.

The commission has taken a lenient view in respect of the universities falling in the first two categories. In respect of the third category where graduates have come in the market and are unable to register with PEC, the bench finds that this is too serious a violation to be condoned without penalty. The fee of the five universities falling in this category ranges between Rs 400,000 to Rs 800,000. The students that have obtained degrees in respect of unaccredited engineering programmes not only suffer

financial loss but also loss of employment opportunities within and outside Pakistan. In order to create deterrence a penalty of Rs 5 million is imposed on each of the five universities falling in the third category. The subject universities have been directed to file written commitments with the registrar of the commission reporting compliance with the order within 30 days of the issuance of the order. If violation of the order is a continuing one, such university shall be liable to pay a penalty of Rs 100,000 everyday in terms of Section 38 of the Competition Act. The CCP bench also observed that for financial loss or missed career opportunities the students or their parents may claim compensation before the courts of competent jurisdiction.

Back Page  
08 March 2013

## Five varsities penalised over un-accredited programmes

By Kalbe Ali

ISLAMABAD, March 7: The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has imposed a penalty of Rs25 million on five institutions for advertising un-accredited engineering programmes.

In its order, a CCP bench comprising chairperson Rahat Kaunain Hassan and members Abdul Ghaffar and Dr Shahzad Ansar said the terms "accredited by PEC" implied that an engineering programme had effectively met the norms and procedures prescribed by the Pakistan Engineering Council and that only the students possessing degrees of accredited programmes could get registered with the PEC as engineers.

The order has been passed

against the University of Faisalabad, University of South Asia (USA), Wah Engineering College (Wah Cantt), Synthetic Fibre Development and Application Centre, and Institute of Business Management.

The bench said the "accredited status" held value for both the engineering institution and the student. Therefore, claims to the effect should not be made in a casual manner.

Show-cause notices on the matter had been issued to 27 institutions, but the CCP said the institutions could not be treated equally. Therefore, it divided the institutions into three categories.

Those claiming to have been approved/recognised/permitted by the PEC in respect of introduction of new

programmes were put in the first category. In the second category were the universities that claimed to have been accredited by the PEC and ensured that all its graduates had an accredited engineering programme degree. In the third category were institutions that claimed to be accredited by the PEC but whose graduates had obtained degrees of un-accredited programmes.

The CCP took a lenient view in respect of the institutions falling in the first two categories. However, it said the institutions falling in the third category (whose students are often unable to get themselves registered with the PEC) had violated the rules and could not be let off without penalty.

On unaccredited engineering programmes

# CCP imposes Rs25m fine on five varsities

OUR STAFF REPORTER

ISLAMABAD - The Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) has imposed a total penalty of Rs 25 million on 5 universities which were advertising un-accredited engineering programmes in violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act, 2010.

A CCP Bench comprising of Chairperson Ms Rahat Kaunain Hassan and members, Abdul Ghaffar and Dr Shahzad Ansar passed an order in respect of show cause notices issued to 27 institutions/universities offering engineering programmes and claiming to be either accredited or approved/ recognised by Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC) for, prima facie, violation of Section 10 of the Competition Act.

The order states that it is clear that the term 'accredited by PEC' implies that an engineering programme has effectively met the norms and procedures prescribed by PEC and only those students that obtain an accredited engineering programme degree are able to register with PEC as qualified engineers. The Bench held that as accredited status holds value for both, the engineering institutions and students; therefore, claims to this effect cannot be made in a casual manner. As none of the 27 universities had been accredited by PEC for intake of students in 2011, the Bench concluded that they had violated the provisions of Section 10 (1) of the Competition Act.

The CCP Bench in view of its

findings established that the 27 universities that had been issued show cause notices could not be treated in the same manner. The subject 27 universities have been divided by the Bench into 3 distinct categories (a) those claiming to have been approved/ recognised/ permitted by PEC in respect of introduction of new programmes (b) those claiming to have been accredited by PEC but ensuring that no students graduate without an accredited engineering programme degree and (c) those claiming to be accredited by PEC but whose graduates have obtained un-accredited engineering programme degrees.

As the financial impact on students and their parents of such practices of engineering universities is substantial, due disclosures must be ensured by the universities to enable students to make informed decisions. The CCP Bench reprimanded all the 27 universities and directed all universities offering engineering programmes make due disclosures in the future. The Bench is of the view that minimum mandatory disclosures must include information in respect of each engineering programme relating to last batch that was accredited by PEC, status of application of re-accreditation and/or grant of green signal by PEC. The bench also observed that PEC being the only accrediting body in Pakistan for the engineering institutions has to remain conscious that its monopoly in the market of granting accreditation has to be transparent and above board.

PEC was also directed to issue clear and concise guidelines in respect of the accreditation procedure and a code of conduct in order to facilitate engineering institutions in complying with due process of accreditation in an efficient manner.

The Commission has taken a lenient view in respect of the universities falling in the first two categories. In respect of the third category where graduates have come in the market and are unable to register with PEC, the Bench finds that this is too serious a violation to be condoned without penalty. The fee of the 5 universities falling in this category ranges between Rs 400,000 to Rs800,000. The students that have obtained degrees in respect of un-accredited engineering programmes not only suffer financial loss but also loss of employment opportunities within and outside Pakistan. In order to create deterrence a penalty of Rs 5 million is imposed on each of the 5 universities falling in the third category. The subject universities have been directed to file written commitments with the Registrar of the Commission reporting compliance with the order within 30 days of the issuance of the order. If violation of the order is a continuing one, such university shall be liable to pay a penalty of Rs 100,000 everyday in terms of Section 38 of the Competition Act. The CCP Bench also observed that for financial loss or missed career opportunities, the students or their parents may claim compensation before the courts of competent jurisdiction.

# جہانِ پاکِستان

08 March 2013

Page # 10

## غیر مجاز کورسز، 5 جامعات کو ڈھائی کروڑ جرمانہ

یہ جامعات طلبہ کو غیر مجاز پروگرام میں شامل کر کے مستقبل کو نقصان پہنچانے کی مرتکب ہوئیں، چیئرمین پرسن مسابقتی کمیشن

27 جامعات کو اظہار وجوہ کے نوٹس جاری کئے گئے، 5 یونیورسٹیوں کے اقدامات کو قوانین کی خلاف ورزی کا مرتکب پایا گیا

اسلام آباد (نیوز رپورٹر) مسابقتی کمیشن نے غیر مجاز انجیرنگ کورسز کے اجرا پر پانچ نجی جامعات پر ڈھائی کروڑ روپیہ کا جرمانہ کیا ہے کمیشن کے سیکشن 10 کی خلاف ورزی کرنے اور غیر مجاز پروگرام کی طالب علموں کو پیشکش پر جن جامعات پر جرمانہ کئے گئے ہیں ان میں یونیورسٹی آف فیصل آباد، یونیورسٹی آف ساؤتھ ایشیا، واہ انجیرنگ کالج، IBM اور SFDAC شامل ہیں۔ کمیشن کی چیئر پرسن محترمہ راحت کونین مہر شاہد غفار اور شہزاد انثار پر مشتمل ٹینچ نے گزشتہ روز جاری کردہ اپنے حکم نامہ میں کہا ہے کہ کمیشن نے 27 جامعات کو پاکستان انجیرنگ کونسل سے توثیق حاصل کرنے کے حوالہ سے اظہار وجوہ کے نوٹس جاری کئے تھے اور معاملہ کی تفصیلی شنوائی کے بعد پانچ جامعات کو کمیشن

کے قوانین کی خلاف ورزی کا مرتکب قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ کمیشن نے اپنے فیصلے میں کہا ہے کہ یہ جامعات اپنے طالب علموں کو غیر مجاز پروگرام میں شامل کر کے انہیں مالی اور مستقبل کے کیریئر کو نقصان پہنچانے کی مرتکب ہوئی ہیں وہ ان طلباء کو بلیف کیلئے اقدامات کریں۔ واضح رہے کہ مسابقتی کمیشن نے غیر مجاز انجیرنگ کورسز کے اجرا پر پانچ نجی جامعات پر ڈھائی کروڑ روپیہ کا جرمانہ کیا ہے ان جامعات پر کمیشن کے سیکشن 10 کی خلاف ورزی کرنے اور غیر مجاز پروگرام کی طالب علموں کو پیشکش پر جرمانہ کئے گئے ہیں۔ کمیشن کی چیئر پرسن کا کہنا ہے کہ ان یونیورسٹیوں نے طالبہ کے مستقبل کو نقصان پہنچانے کی کوشش کی لہذا یہ جامعات طلبہ کو بلیف فراہم کرنے کے لئے اقدامات کریں۔

Page # 7  
08 March 2013

## مسابقتی ایکٹ کی خلاف ورزی پر 5 یونیورسٹیوں کو اڑھائی کروڑ جرمانہ

30 روز کے اندر جرمانہ ادا نہ کرنے پر یومیہ ایک لاکھ روپے جرمانہ دینا ہوگا سی سی پی

قرار دیتے ہوئے جرمانہ عائد کیا ہے۔ سی سی پی کی جانب سے جاری کردہ اعلامیہ کے مطابق مذکورہ پانچ یونیورسٹیوں کو 30 روز کے اندر اندر جرمانہ ادا کرنے کی ہدایت کر دی گئی ہے ایسا نہ کرنے کی صورت میں ان یونیورسٹیوں کو مسابقتی ایکٹ تحت یومیہ ایک لاکھ روپے کا جرمانہ ادا کرنا ہوں گے۔

اسلام آباد (خبرنگار) مسابقتی کمیشن آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) پانچ انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹیوں کو غیر تصدیق شدہ انجینئرنگ پروگرامز کی ایڈورٹائزنگ کرنے پر مجموعی طور پر 2 کروڑ 50 لاکھ روپے کا جرمانہ عائد کر دیا جو کہ فی یونیورسٹی 50 لاکھ روپے بنتا ہے مسابقتی کمیشن آف پاکستان نے مذکورہ یونیورسٹیوں کی جانب سے جانے والی ایڈورٹائزنگ کو مسابقتی ایکٹ 2010 کی خلاف ورزی



08 March 2013

Page # 14

مسابقتی کمیشن، 15 انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹیوں پر 2.5 کروڑ جرمانہ عائد

کیس کی سماعت کے دوران پروگرامز کی گمراہ کن مارکیٹنگ کا الزام ثابت ہو گیا

طلبا اور والدین زرتلانی کے کلیم بھی داخل کر سکتے ہیں، مسابقتی کمیشن کا اعلامیہ

والدین اپنے مالی نقصان اور کیریئر کو بچھنے والے نقصان کیلئے سی سی پی کے 3 کئی بیچ کے سامنے ان یونیورسٹیوں کے خلاف زرتلانی کے کلیم بھی داخل کر سکتے ہیں۔ واضح رہے کہ سی سی پی نے 27 جامعات کو شوکاز نوٹس جاری کیے تھے تاہم معاملے کی نوعیت مختلف ہونے پر انہیں 3 کیٹیگریز میں تقسیم کیا گیا۔

اسلام آباد کراچی (نمائندہ ایکسپریس) برنس ڈیٹیک مسابقتی کمیشن آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) نے مسابقتی قانون 2010 کی شق 10 کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے ان-ایگریڈ اینڈ انجینئرنگ پروگرامز کی بلور Accredited پروگرامز گمراہ کن ایڈورٹائزنگ پر 15 انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹیوں پر

2.5 کروڑ روپے جرمانہ عائد کر دیا ہے۔ مسابقتی کمیشن آف پاکستان (سی سی پی) کی طرف سے گزشتہ روز جاری اعلامیے کے مطابق جن انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹیوں کو جرمانے کیے گئے ہیں ان کیخلاف سی سی پی کی سیکشن 10 کی خلاف ورزی کے بارے میں سی سی پی کی چیئرمین برن راجت کوئین حسن، ممبر سی سی پی عبدالنقار اور ڈاکٹر شہزاد ناصر پر مشتمل 3 کئی بیچ نے کیس کی مکمل سماعت کی ہے جس میں ان 5 یونیورسٹیوں کے مسابقتی قانون کی سیکشن 10 کی خلاف ورزی کا مرتکب ہونا ثابت ہونے کی بنا پر جرمانے کیے گئے ہیں۔ اعلامیہ کے مطابق بیچ کے آرڈر میں یہ بھی کہا گیا ہے کہ ان یونیورسٹیوں کے طلباء اور اسکے





Page # 14  
08 March 2013

## پانچ نجی انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹیز کو اڑھائی کروڑ جرمانہ

مسابقتی کمیشن نے داخلہ اشتہارات میں غلط بیانی پر جرمانہ کیا

اسلام آباد (خبرنگار خصوصی) مسابقتی کمیشن نے پانچ نجی انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹیز کو غیر منظور شدہ انجینئرنگ پروگراموں کے اشتہارات دینے اور طلبہ سے فیس وصول کرنے پر اڑھائی کروڑ روپے کا جرمانہ کر دیا، متاثرہ طلبہ کو یونیورسٹیز کیخلاف عدالتوں (باقی صفحہ 6 بقیہ نمبر 14)

جرمانہ

بقیہ نمبر 14

میں ہر جانے کے مقدمات دائر کرنے کی اجازت دے دی گئی، راحت کوئین، عبدالغفار اور شہزاد عنصر پر مشتمل کمیشن نے اپنے فیصلے میں کہا ہے کہ 2011 میں انجینئرنگ یونیورسٹیز کی طرف سے جاری داخلے کے اشتہارات میں واضح طور پر یہ نہیں بتایا گیا تھا کہ پاکستان انجینئرنگ کونسل ان پروگرامز کو تسلیم کرتی ہے اور فارغ التحصیل طلبہ کو انجینئرنگ کے طور پر رجسٹرڈ کیا جائے گا یونیورسٹیز ایک سال میں طلبہ سے 50 کروڑ روپے فیس کی مدد میں وصول کرتی ہیں، فی کس لاکھوں روپے وصول کرنے کے باوجود غیر تسلیم شدہ ڈگریاں دی گئیں، کمیشن نے ان جامعات کو حکم دیا ہے کہ 30 دن میں فیصلہ پر عملدرآمد کریں ورنہ مزید کارروائی کی جائے گی، کمیشن نے آئندہ داخلہ اشتہارات میں طلبہ کو مکمل معلومات فراہم کرنے کا حکم دیا ہے۔