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Editorial Article

CONCEALMENT OF FACTS AND HIDING THE RECORD OF ILLEGAL APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSOR OF PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA.

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An application No.: 377/625 dated to March 23, 2022 is filed in the office of **Chaudhry Muhammad Sarwar**, Governor of the Punjab, Upper Mall, Lahore, Pakistan regarding the “**Concealment of facts and hiding the record of illegal appointment of professor of pharmacy, University of Sargodha**”. The letter No. SU/Admin(E-I)/14146 dated November 04, 2021 issued by Registrar office (Assistant Registrar Est.-I), University of Sargodha, sent to A&C Division, Higher Education Commission, Islamabad was received, in response of an application No.: 377/621 dated July 03, 2021. Unluckily, the respondent of this case, office of the registrar University of Sargodha is consistently hiding the record and concealing the fact since last about six years. A case was then initiated by filing an official application dated March 15, 2016 to grant access to the official record under the “Right of Information Act, 2013” and authenticate the appointment of subjected cited professor of Pharmacy. The author of this editorial article was then Assistant Professor (microbiology) in that university and put himself at high level of risk regarding security of employment, because the aforesaid professor was his recent boss. He was also an effective instrument of then vice chancellor to perform certain critical roles.

Unluckily, the University of Sargodha did not grant access under the “Right of Information Act, 2013” to authenticate the appointment. I was then take the case at next level and file the case in Higher Education Commission, Islamabad. As per policy, Higher Education Commission forward the matter to concerned university for comments under letter No. 05-48/A&C(Affairs)/2016/7151 dated July 01, 2016. University of Sargodha concealed the facts and hid the information by issuing the letter dated June 27, 2016. The 2nd and 3rd paragraph is as under,

2. All allegations raised by Dr. Taha Nazir, Assistant Professor are based on a misunderstanding / misconception. Dr. Sajid Bashir is an experienced and high profile Professor and University has not found any objection on the integrity and conduct of Dr. Sajid Bashir during his service.

3. It is, therefore, requested that the complaint launched by Dr. Taha Nazir, Assistant Professor may kindly be dismissed as it is baseless and bears no merit for consideration.

Please see 1 11 1

Finally, the University of Sargodha issued aforesaid letter No. SU/Admin(E-I)/14146 dated November 04, 2021 to reply A&C Division, Higher Education Commission, Islamabad. Assistant Registrar (Est.-I), University of Sargodha has misinterpret, concealed the facts and hid the real information in the paragraph wise reply Nol. 6, as follow,

Para 4 & 5	Not relevant to University of Sargodha.
Para 6	<i>"The University of Sargodha advertised the post of Professor of Pharmacy (Pharm last date 31.12.2009. Dr. Sajid Bashir applied against the said post on 30.12.2009. his application, containing the list of 19 publications was considered for the post of Professor of Pharmacy. As per attached C.V. of Dr. Sajid Bashir, he had possessed sixteen (16) publications in the last five (05) years at the time of submission of application for the post of Professor of Pharmacy. As per record of research publications, Mr. Muhammad Azmi Ahmad F. Professor from Malaysia never remained Research Collaborator till the date of application for the post of Professor of Pharmacy. All reports of the external expert presented before the Selection Board. The Selection Board considering academic records and all evaluation reports, recommended Dr. Sajid Bashir for appointment as Professor of Pharmacy (Pharmaceutics) in its meeting held on 20-21.03.2012. The facts show the petitioner is baseless as no illegality occurred during the selection of Dr. Sajid Bashir. His appointment of Dr. Sajid Bashir was made by the University as per provisions of Sargodha Ordinance, 2002.</i>
Para 7	Incorrect. He was removed from service on the basis of inquiry conducted

The seat of professor of pharmacy was advertised on November 1, 2009 in Daily Jung, bearing last date December 31, 2009, under which the said professor was selected. The criteria were also given as per guidelines of HEC Islamabad. In selection of professor, the external expert reports have key value to comply with criteria. Therefore, university did not give me access to the requested information to protect the illegal appointment. However, I obtained the reports from another source. Both of the foreign reports did not support the appointment of candidate as professor in university of Sargodha as under,

1. **Sverre Arne Sande**, Professor of Pharmaceutics and Social Pharmacy, Sem Sælands vei 3 Farmasibygningen 0371 Oslo (T.: +47 22856590, C.: +4791833324, E.: Email s.a.sande@farmasi.uio.no) stated in his decision (conclusion) that “reports and short communications can not be considered as research publication. In this case, he (Dr. Sajid Bashir) do not comply neither with the requirement for the total publications, nor with the requirement for publication during the last five years. If one or more the publication in journals of unknown status should turn out to be recognized by HEC, he will comply the requirement for number of publication during the last 5 years, but the total number will still be too low”.
2. **Dr. Hohamed Azmi Ahmad Hassali**, Associate Professor, Programme Chair, Discipline of Social and Administrative Pharmacy, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 Penang, Malaysia (T.: +604 653 4085, F.: +604 657 0017, azmihassali@usm.my) was associate professor at that time. He can not evaluate the candidate for the appointment as professor. One step lower expert automatically disqualified to examine the credibility of a candidate of higher (professorship) position. Secondly, **Dr. Hohamed Azmi** has worked with candidate (Sajid Bashir) during September 2009 - November 2009 to complete a cross-sectional, observational study entitled “Association between knowledge and drug adherence in patients with hypertension in Quetta, Pakistan”. Both of them (candidate and evaluator) have published their research article in "Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research" April 2011; 10(2): 125-132 (copy of article attached **Annexure 7**). This is potential conflict of interest and automatically disqualifies the appointed of expert Hohamed Azmi Ahmad Hassali as foreign expert. His evaluation also null and void on behalf of his explicit predefined relationship with candidate.

So, the current administration (registrar office) misinterpret, concealed the facts and hid the real information. Because in methodology section of the article, it is explicitly described that the project started in September 2009 and completed November 2009 as under,
“A cross-sectional, observational study was employed as the method of data collection. Based on the prevalence of hypertension, a sample of 385 hypertensive patients was selected between the months of September 2009 and November 2009 from two tertiary care hospitals in Quetta, Pakistan, namely, Sandamen Provisional Hospital and Bolan Medical Complex Hospital. Both of these institutions carry the major population burden from all over the province of Baluchistan with a large proportion of low income patients.”

Thus, candidate started project on September 2009 and completed on November 2009; before the advertised closing date December 31, 2009 of university of Sargodha. Then was, followed by revised accepted on January 12, 2011 and finally published on April 20, 2011. The web links are as under,

- [Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research \(tjpr.org\)](http://www.tjpr.org)
<https://www.tjpr.org/home/index.php>
- [Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research \(tjpr.org\)](http://www.tjpr.org)
<https://www.tjpr.org/home/abstract.php?id=1159&aTitle=Association%20between>

[%20Knowledge%20and%20Drug%20Adherence%20in%20Patients%20with%20Hypertension%20in%20Quetta,%20Pakistan](#)

- [Microsoft Word - 2011_10_1_2_Saleem.DOC \(tjpr.org\)](#)
https://www.tjpr.org/admin/12389900798187/2011_10_2_2.pdf
- [Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research \(tjpr.org\)](#)
<https://www.tjpr.org/home/issues.php?issue=current>

Therefore, it is encouraged to punish the culprits, who are consistently damaging the system and committing the criminal act of concealment of facts and hiding the record of illegal appointment of professor of pharmacy in University of Sargodha. The application No.: 377/625 dated to March 23, 2022 is filed in the office of **Chaudhry Muhammad Sarwar**, Governor of the Punjab, Upper Mall, Lahore, Pakistan under No.: 377/625 dated to March 23, 2022 regarding **concealment of facts and hiding the record of illegal appointment of professor of pharmacy, University of Sargodha**.

The also tried to provide to Director General Health/ President Pharmacy Council of Pakistan, 14-D, West Feroz Center, Blue Area, Islamabad; SAPM Health, Ministry of National Health Services Regulations & Coordinations Islamabad; Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP), Telecom Foundation Complex, Muhammad Tufail Niazi Rd, G-9/4 G 9/4 G-9, Islamabad Capital Territory 44090; Higher Education Department, Civil Secretariat, The Mall, Lahore Punjab 54000; Secretary, Punjab Pharmacy Council, Flat 12-13 Block 7, Huma Block Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore, Punjab 54000; Secretary, Pharmacy Councils Sindh, V257+953, Nanak Wara Nanakwara, Karachi, Karachi City, Sindh; Secretary, Pharmacy Councils Baluchistan, Sandman provincial hospital, Fatima Jinnah Rd, Patel Bagh Quetta, Balochistan; Secretary, Pharmacy Councils KPK, Benevolent Fund, Peshawar Cantonment, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Secretary, Drug Control and Pharmacy Services Establishment, Health Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Principal Secretary, Governor of the Punjab, Upper Mall, Lahore, Pakistan and All Heads, Pharmacy institutions, Public/ private universities, Pakistan.



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