



# UDUS

## NEWS BULLETIN

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# UDUS

NEWS BULLETIN

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## VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY

"To be a Centre of Excellence in terms of teaching, research and community service in all human endeavors"

## MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

"To provide quality teaching, research and community service under the most conducive atmosphere and in line with the National Policy on Education, irrespective of social class, gender, race, nationality or religion"

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## Sokoto Police command, UDUS Synergize on Security in the campus

**S**okoto State Commissioner of police, Muhammad Usaini Gumel has expressed the readiness of his Command to train security personnel of Usmanu Danfodiyo University so as to provide the needed security in the campus.

CP Gumel who disclosed this when he paid a courtesy visit to the University, said provision of security has become a top priority that need to be squarely addressed in the country.

He said provision of security is drawing the country back because it is too expensive such that funds meant for infrastructure are being diverted thereby making budgetary provision for other sectors inadequate.

The Police Commissioner further said his Command would take time to study its capacity and what it can provide to the University in terms of security, adding that security personnel need to be well equipped with gadgets to facilitate their work.

According to him, all areas of hide-outs must be identified with a view to preventing criminals from getting a base where they can plan their criminal acts.

In his response, the Vice Chancellor Professor Lawal Suleman Bilbis explained that the University has been having cordial relationship with the Command and that it has immensely being contributing to security maintenance in the state and the country at large.

Professor Bilbis the University campus which covers 30.5 square kilometers with about 64 settlements have been living peacefully prior to insecurity problem in the country. He said the University is willing to partner with security agencies so as to protect the academic community from any form of aggression.

According to him, part of the measures so far taken by the University were the formation of a small unit working on banditry, presentation of lecture on banditry and Hausa poetry competition on security aimed at sensitizing people on the need to have security.

## Prof. Bunza thumbs FG on using Hausa as medium of instruction in schools



**A** University Don, Professor Aliyu Muhammadu Bunza of the Usmanu Danfodiyo University Sokoto, has thrown his weight behind the Federal Government's move to adopt indigenous languages as medium of instruction in schools in Nigeria.

Professor Bunza, a renowned professor of Hausa language explained that he has not foresee any problem regarding the adoption Hausa as medium of instruction in schools in Nigeria considering the population of the country which has over 200,000,000 people.

Professor Bunza who presented a paper "The Role of Hausa Language in Western Education" during Hausa Day ceremony at Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, averred that Nigeria has 525 living languages and if these languages should be shared and be spoken among the 200,000,000 Nigerians, each language will have 280,952 speakers. He however said since no nation in all the 195 countries of the world has adopted this approach, the only recipe is to consider the languages that are widely spoken and adopt them as media of instruction in schools.

The lecturer postulated that three languages should be adopted for teaching in Northern Nigeria, namely, Hausa with 80 million people, Fulfulde with 13 million and Kanuri 8 million. He added that it would also be fair if the country is partitioned according to kingdoms and each should adopt its indigenous language. According to him, the colonialists had wanted to evolve such system but they feared that Africans could unite against them.

## China donates solar equipment to UDUS

**T**he Yunnan Province Department of Commerce in the Peoples Republic of China has donated 170 units of rural solar equipment to the Sokoto Energy Research Centre of Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto.

Speaking at the presentation of the equipment, the Managing Director of Power China-Kunming Engineering Corporation limited, Engineer Wang Jiulin said the equipment were donated under the "Green Energy Africa" of the "One Belt, One Road" Lightening Up of Thousands of Household Project of the Yunnan Province Department of Commerce 2021 Foreign Aid Project.

Engineer Jiulin said 30 units of the equipment were already donated to the Federal Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, Abuja, under the same project to further cement the mutual collaboration between the two organizations.

According to him, the aim of the donation was to make access to modern clean/green energy to the rural communities within the neighborhood of Sokoto Energy Research Centre and Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto as corporate social responsibility under the collaboration.

The Managing Director also noted that the gesture was done in order to solve the problem of lack of access to electricity by rural communities and to improve the social and economic development of the rural populace and promote the understanding and benefits of solar photovoltaic products in Nigeria in general and Sokoto State in particular.

He further explained that under the collaboration, training exchange of Nigerian Solar Photovoltaic technicians will be facilitated to enable more Nigerians to enter into the Solar Photovoltaic industry and promote its development in Nigeria with assistance from China.

Speaking at the occasion, the Vice Chancellor, Professor Lawal Suleman Bilbis explained that the

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## Organization for Women in Science solicits UDUS support

The Organization for Women in Science represented in science for the Developing World, Sokoto State Chapter has canvassed for support from Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto to actualize the objectives for which the Association was formed. During a courtesy visit to the University, the caretaker chairperson of the Association, Professor Rabi'atu Mohammed informed the University management that the Association was an organ of United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (UNESCO) aimed at creating awareness in science among women folk for growth and development. Professor Rabi'atu explained that women were not adequately represented in science related courses hence the need to increase women participation in both pure and applied sciences. According to her, part of the activities of the Association is to ensure women embrace science given their numerical strength in the society. She therefore solicited for the support and cooperation of the Vice Chancellor, Professor Lawal Suleman Bilbis whom she described as an advocate of women participation in science. In his response, the Vice Chancellor expressed happiness that by encouraging women to read health related sciences will go a long way in improving health care.

## 2.0MWP Solar Project commissioned in UDUS

The Vice Chancellor of Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, Professor Lawal Suleman Bilbis has explained that the provision of 2.0 MWP Solar Photovoltaic Hybrid project in the University campus will bring about positive impact especially transforming teaching, learning, research and students' lives on campus.

Speaking at the commissioning ceremony of the project, Professor Bilbis says the project was quite unique for the University when it is fast expanding with many programmes introduced and additional faculties and research centres coming.

He describes the infrastructure provided by Rural Electrification Agency under the Energizing Education Programme with funding from Green Bond, as a rare privilege for the Campus. He commended the Federal Government for its contribution towards the development of the University.

In his speech, the chairman of the Rural Electrification Agency Governing Board, Hon. Danlami Muhammad Kurfi said it was a major achievement for the Agency and the University, adding that the mandate of his organization is to provide suitable and reliable power that will serve rural communities, schools, hospitals and various socio-economic activities across the country.

The representative of the Minister of Power, Engineer Abubakar D. Aliyu, said the project was conceptualized by the Federal Ministry of Power in 2016 to bring reliable and affordable power to 37 Federal Universities and Teaching Hospitals in Nigeria. Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, is 8th University to benefit from phase one of the project.

## Prof. Sani Sambo urges UDUS lecturers to publish in high impact journals

**A** former Director-General of National Energy Commission of Nigeria, Professor Abubakar Sani Sambo, has asserted that publication of articles in high impact journals by staff of a university enhances the global visibility of the university at international level, and they are a major aspect in the global ranking of Universities.

Professor Sambo who stated this during the 1st and 2nd Annual Research Innovation and Development Lectures at Usmanu Danfodiyo



University Auditorium, noted that Universities with staff having large number of citations in the global web-based bibliographic indexes like Google Scholar are usually the ones with high global positions in the various ranking methodologies.

In his paper titled “The

Impact Journals: The Way Forward for Usmanu Danfodiyo University”, Professor Sambo who is currently with the Faculty of Engineering of the University, explained that apart from enhanced position in global ranking, high impact journal articles from the staff of high

ranking Universities lead to better prospects of securing research grants, getting invitation to participate in international scholarly events; to serve international consultants/reviewers and getting short term and permanent appointments.

While citing the report of A. Olokojo in 2020 (the conversation.com), the

University Don pointed out that Nigeria’s academic journals have a quality issue which explains their non-visibility in global tables of high impact journals. To this end, he drew the attention of National Universities Commission (NUC) and Tertiary Education

Trust Fund (TETFund) on the visibility issue so that appropriate guidelines for enhancing the quality of Nigerian journals can be adopted.

On the way forward for Usmanu Danfodiyo

University, the former Director-General said “Given the rather poor global visibility of UDUS there is the urgent need for the University to take steps to get staff to publish in high impact journals in their various areas of specializations.

He therefore advised that a high powered committee was needed to recommend the steps to be taken to ensure that staff publish



in high impact journals and the recommendations should include setting up Faculty and Departmental teams to ensure enhanced publications by staff, sensitize the University community on the benefit of staff publishing in high impact journals through lectures and seminars; getting all Faculty seminars dully compiled into proceedings for up-loading to internet.

Other measures he suggested were encouraging PhD students to publish one article in Q1 or Q2 journals or two articles in Q3 or Q4 journals before their graduation, while all post graduate theses and journals produced in the University be up-loaded to the internet after thorough plagiarism checks.

He also suggestes that, like what is happening in the America and other countries, there is need to commence the process of using Google Scholar citation and h-index figures for appointments and promotions of staff in the University as well as for appointments of external examiners and external assessors.

In his remarks, the Vice Chancellor, Professor Lawal Suleman Bilbis decries the

culture of not applying for grants by lecturers despite the huge amounts of money set aside by numerous international agencies



cross the world. According to him, TETFund is not the only research

grant agency that could be applied for, saying that the Directorate of Research, Innovation and Development is there to assist them with technical inputs in applying for such grants.

The Vice Chancellor assures that the University will continue to encourage lecturers to write and publish their journals, pointing out that it is the frequency of a journal that makes it impactful.

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## China donates solar equipment to UDUS

initiative has come at no better time than now when the nations of the world are in agreement to urgently address the global challenges of climate change arising from global warming occasioned by human activities that include production and consumption of fossil energy, deforestation and over population through migration, adaptation and energy transition strategies, measures and protocols.

Professor Bilbis said these strategies, measures and protocols put in place by the combined efforts of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and over 200 member nations of the UN are worthy of commendation.

He said "the donation of Rural Solar Photovoltaic equipment to Sokoto Energy Research Centre for distribution to rural communities within our surroundings is in line with the UN 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the recently concluded UN Conference of Parties on Climate Change (COP26) held in the Scottish City of Glasgow, United Kingdom (UK).

He added that Nigeria is committed to Net Zero Emissions by 2926 and therefore the donated Rural Solar Home Systems serve as one of the pathways of achieving that target. He assured that the University and Sokoto Energy Research Centre are going to play positive and progressive roles in attaining the national and international obligations towards global warming responsible for climate change through research, development and innovation in partnership with China.

**Visit of delegates from Ummul Qurah University, Makkah,  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia who were in UDUS to conduct  
refresher course for judges, University lecturers & teachers**





## Visit of Sokoto State Commissioner of Police Muhammad Usaini Gumel to Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto







Newly constructed faculty of Islamic Studies



(Left) Former VC Prof. Riskuwa and Former DVC Academic Prof. Bagudo at a function in UDUS



Prof. Sani Sambo presenting a paper during 1st & 2nd Annual Research, Innovation and Dev Lectures at UDUS



Prof. Jibrin of Fac of Agric during a function at UDUS Auditorium



Extreme right; newly turbaned Sarkin Hausawa, Sarauniya and Waziri seated with black turban



New Senate Building under construction



New Geology Fdepartment



Executive members of Org. of Women in Science, Sokoto



Erudite Prof. Bunza presenting a paper at Hausa Day in UDUS



A popular woman singer, Hajjiya Yar Kana entertaining audience with calabash hit during Hausa Day in UDUS



Trumpeters who attended Hausa Day at UDUS Auditorium



A harvest of academics who attended the 1st & 2nd Annual Research Innovation and Development Lectures at UDUS Auditorium



# Graduation Ceremony of 2021/2022 Medical Graduates of UDUS





# Visit of UDUS Governing Council to Urology Department at UDUTH







## Four Committees appointed to review University laws, staff quarters, students facilities and IGR

The Governing Council of Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, has constituted four ad-hoc committees to review the University Laws, Staff Housing, Students` Facilities and Alternative Source of Funding which the Governing Council mandated Management of the University to handle.

The Chairman of the University Governing Council, Senator Ibrahim Ida, Sardaunan Katsina who inaugurated the Committees said they should submit their reports within eight weeks from the date of inauguration.

The terms of reference of the Committee to Review the University Laws were to identify provisions of the University laws that need to be reviewed, propose review on the provisions of the laws identified and advise Council on any other matters relevant to the Committee`s assignment. Members of the Committee are Professor M.I. Said, Chairman, Professor A.S.R. Matazu, member, Malam Abubakar S. Usman, member, Malam U.U. Bunza, member, Malam M.K. Jabo, member and Barrister Y.M. Funtua as Secretary.

Terms of reference given to ad-hoc Committee on Staff Housing were to ascertain the percentage of staff both junior and senior living in the University quarters and the condition of such quarters; identify options available for the University to source funds for constructing more staff quarters;

and to advise the Council on any other matter relevant to Committee`s assignment. Members of the Committee are Professor Ibrahim Magawata (DVC Admin.) as Chairman, Professor Abubakar Sambo, member, Arc. D.J. Matankari, member, Engineer M.A. Dogondaji, member, Professor U.A. Tambuwal, member, and Malam Zakari Adamu who will serve as Secretary of the Committee.

The ad-hoc Committee on Students` Facilities was mandated to ascertain the condition of the existing hostels as well as the required number of hostels in the University, suggest how findings from the above should be handled and identify options available to source funds for constructing additional hostels; and to advise Council on any other matters relevant to the Committee`s assignment.

The Committee on Alternative Source of Funding for the University was mandated to establish the total number of students in each programme in the University and at each level of study.

Members of the Committee are Professor A.A. Bagudo, Chairman, Professor M.D. Sahabi, member, Professor Sadiya Omar, member, Dr. M.A. Gada, member and Malam Mahmud Isa who will serve as Secretary.

In a vote of thanks, Professor A.A. Bagudo who spoke on behalf of members of the Committees promised to justify the confidence reposed in them so as to move the University forward.

# Xenophobia threat to higher education in Nigeria

By Professor M. A. Akanji

**A** former Vice Chancellor of Federal University of Technology Minna, Professor M. A. Akanji has asserted that xenophobia is one of the most serious threats facing higher education in some African countries, especially Nigeria. In a paper titled “Extant Culture and the Contemporary Nigerian University System” during the 1st and 2nd Annual Research, Innovation and Development Lectures at Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, Professor Akanji noted that the typical Nigerian malaise started entering Universities in the 1990s when appointment to headship of Universities became influenced by region of

birth and religious persuasion. Professor Akanji who is currently with the Department of Biochemistry, Kwara State University Malete, further explained that the situation has deteriorated so much to the extent that communities where Universities are sited run paid advertisement in Newspapers demanding that their son or daughter must be appointed chief executive of tertiary institutions sited in their localities. He said when such antics succeed as they usually do the chief executive pay back by appointing local people into faculties, regardless of their suitability. According to him, no University in the world can

become a global centre of academic and research excellence through nativist thinking in its academic appointment policy. He says a University was supposed to be a place of higher learning, not a religious organization requiring commitment to a shared dogma. The former Vice Chancellor stresses that Universities have open borders that welcome ideas and inventions from anywhere and by anyone in the world, saying that when such core values fall away, a University simply becomes a training institute that produces automation for local markets without any sense of conscience towards a broader humanity.

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## Prof. Bunza thumbs FG on using Hausa as language of instruction in schools

To further press the demand for use of Hausa as language of teaching in schools, Professor Bunza posited that it occupies the 11th position among the languages of the world and first in black Africa. He in Nigeria, Hausa is the only language that covers six kingdoms with standard form of writing and studied at all levels of education.

Bunza also disclosed that, presently, there are 12 federal Universities that run Hausa degree programmes in Nigeria while there are over 100 Professors across the world. He said Bayero University Kano, has since commenced the translation of some science books into Hausa language. Giving suggestions on how to move forward, Professor

Bunza called for the formation of a committee of determined individuals who will advise government on how to start the proposed shift. He also said there should be another committee of well educated people who would handle the issue of translation and all rules governing written and spoken Hausa.



## "Extant Culture and the Contemporary Nigerian University System"

Being a paper presented by former Vice Chancellor, Federal University of Technology, Minna, Prof. M. A. Akanji during the 1st and 2nd Annual Research, Innovation and Development Lectures at Usmanu Danfodiyo Univeristy, Sokoto

### Preamble

It gives me great pleasure to accept the invitation from the Directorate of Research Innovation and Development of this great university to present this first in the series of public lectures to be organized by the Directorate. I understand that the directorate is posed driving the research profile of the university towards achieving a good percentage of translatable outcomes. Choosing a topic for the lecture is not too difficult. Being the first in the series, I wish to draw our attention to what a university should be, used to be in the past and what it is today and the Nigerian experience. Probably extrapolate what it would likely be in the future. This will enable a critical mass of us rededicate ourselves towards making our university one of the best not only in Nigeria but also in Africa.

#### What is a University?

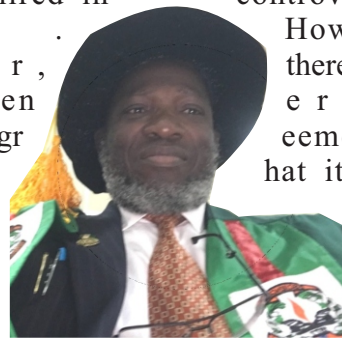
The word 'university' is derived from the Latin word 'universus' which means whole, entire or the whole world'. It can therefore be surmised that 'a university is sort of a world of its own consisting of teachers, scholars, students and others from diverse cultures, races, regions and religious beliefs who interact and question freely to understand, create, and convey.

Universities are established primarily for three purposes:

- i. Generate new knowledge through research;
- ii. Spread such knowledge by teaching students;
- iii. Apply results from the research to improve the society.

#### Origin of Universities (Higher Educational Institutions)

The beginning of what is referred to as University, or in general terms, Higher Educational Institutions is mired in controversy. However, there is general agreement that it is



more than 2,000 years old (Ladipo, 2017). Some Historians averred that the oldest Higher Educational Institution (Universities) is "The Academy", founded by Plato in Athens, around 387BC. However, that "Academy" was closed down along with other similar Institutions in 529AD by the authoritarian Emperor Justinian. Some other historians are however of the view that the first University is Al Quaraouiyine (University of Karrueein) established in Fez, Morocco, in c859 AD which was founded by Fatimah al-Fihri, daughter of a wealthy Tunisian merchant. What is not disputed however is that early

Universities were established mostly by religious bodies and were therefore located in Mosques, Monasteries and similar establishments. With time when the number of students started to increase, political authorities established State- owned Institutions or took- over the ones earlier established by religious bodies.

In medieval times, at the commencement of establishment of universities as the peak of educational institutions, the need for a head of such institution was recognized. It had variously been referred to as Mudir, Principal, Rector or Vice-Chancellor.

Students were usually attracted from far and near. As the need for learning became widespread and the number of students increased, there was the need for coordination and taking care of other needs of students, apart from learning, especially those students who are from distant places. Such needs include accommodation, feeding, transportation and other municipal needs.

Those needed to work in the universities apart from the Mudir or Vice-Chancellors include but not limited to:

- Ø Lecturers
- Ø Professional Administrators
- Ø Accountants

Ø	Engineers	University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England (1209)
Ø	Librarians	University of Salamanca, Spain (1218), etc
Ø	Technologists	
Ø	Technicians	
Ø	Medical Personnel	
Ø	Drivers	(Okojie, 2016)
Ø	Cleaners	
Ø	Gardeners etc	

These classes of people interact among themselves and with the students. Such interactions are usually aimed at gaining and applying knowledge to expand personal growth and opportunity, advance social and community development, foster economic competitiveness and improve quality of life.

Universities are unique institutions that are self-regulating. Being the centre of wisdom, people belonging to universities are presumed to be pure with intellectual curiosity, piety, justice and equity. Therefore, Universities all over the world contain special collection of people (staff & students) who are often regarded as the best in terms of learning and conduct. Thus universities are often referred to as 'Ivory Tower'

Some 'early' Universities (and the year of their establishment) include:

Al- Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt (972)  
 University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy (1088)  
 University of Paris, Paris, France (1150)  
 University of Oxford, Oxford, England (1167)  
 University of Modena (1175)  
 University of Palencia (1208)

Therefore, for more than a thousand years, universities had establish a way of life, a pattern by which affairs within the community are conducted.

#### Development of University in Nigeria

The first higher educational institution established in Nigeria was the Yaba Higher College (present day Yaba Polytechnic) in 1934. The sole mandate of the college was to train middle level technical personnel that will be responsible for maintenance of public infrastructure (buildings, roads, machineries, etc).

However when it was apparent that there was the need for highly trained natives beyond the level of technicians and that administrators were needed to help the colonial administration as well as manager- trainees for the emerging private sector, the Elliot Commission was empanelled by the colonial government to advise it on the desirability of educational institution of university level in the Colonial West Africa. Its report of 1943 resulted in the establishment of University College, Ibadan as a College of University of London in 1948. Following the success(?) of Ibadan, its limited capacity, and the emerging need of the

regions, another Commission, Ashby Commission was set up whose report of 1959 resulted in the establishment of regional universities; namely, University of Nigeria, Nsukka; 1960, University of Ife, Ile- Ife, 1961; Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria 1962; and another federal university, University of Lagos, Lagos, 1962. This would later be followed with the establishment of Mid- West Institute of Technology, Benin-City, 1970 (later renamed as University of Benin in 1975).

As time progressed, there was the need to expand access to university education and thus the so called seven sister universities were established by the Federal Government in 1975/1976 (Universities of Calabar, Ilorin, Jos, Maiduguri, Port- Harcourt, Sokoto and Bayero University, Kano). Not done yet with improvement in expanding access to tertiary educational institutions and with the realization of the need to fast-track the production of high level technical manpower that will service the National Development Plan, five specialized Universities of Technology (located in Akure, Bauchi, Minna, Owerri and Yola) and three Universities of Agriculture (located in Abeokuta, Makurdi and Umudike) were established between 1982 and 1986.

Since then and for various reasons that we cannot go into during this lecture, the number of universities in Nigeria has



risen from modest number of five (5) (in 1962) to more than two- hundred at the last count (2022). This include Federal and State Government- owned and privately- owned universities scattered all over the country. This increase is understandable looking at the way our population had ballooned. At independence in 1960, Nigeria population was estimated to be 46 million which has increased to about 206 million by 2020 with the age group of 15 – 54 years constituting about 50.3%.

#### University Governance

Because universities are recognized as unique institutions with self-regulating mechanisms, its governance is structured in such a way as to insulate it from the 'outside bureaucracy'. Governing Councils were thus established to serve as regulators of activities of the universities. In the mediaeval times, especially in Europe, nobles were selected to head such governing councils. With time, supervision of universities was transferred to government departments in charge of education. With time, when it was noticed that that was not working effectively and that civil service bureaucracy was affecting smooth running of the institutions, direct supervision was then transferred to selected members of society who will represent various interests relevant to the goals of the institution or the powers that be.

Because it started as a College of University of London, governance at University of Ibadan was tailored along those of British Universities. During the 1stand 2nd Republics, highly successful people from public and private sectors were thus appointed into University Governing Councils

In all cases the Governing Councils are filled without recourse to the university they want to govern. Usually, only Vice- Chancellor is a member in ex- officio capacity. By early 1990s, the universities started to agitate that staff of the universities should be adequately represented on Council of each university. Academic Staff Union of Universities led this struggle successfully, so much so that today, the representation from within the universities is more than those from outside the universities (public Universities)

#### Current Nigerian Situation

The typical Nigerian malaise had started entering our universities. This started in the 1990s. Appointment to headship of universities became influenced by region of birth and religious persuasion. It has deteriorated so much to the extent that communities where universities are sited run paid advertisement in Newspapers demanding that their son/daughter MUST be appointed chief executive of tertiary institutions sited in their localities. It was taken to a

ridiculous extent recently with the announcement of the appointment of Vice- Chancellor of Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile- Ife.

Xenophobia (fear of strangers) is one of the most serious threats facing higher education in some African countries, especially Nigeria. In a study by Dr Jonathan Jansen titled "Corrupted: a study of chronically dysfunctional universities", he highlighted the danger to university life when institutions are tailored towards individuals or group advantage. The idea of a university as a place of higher learning open to the best talent (students, scholars, scientists) from anywhere on the planet can take a beating in a country that has long given up on core academic values.

With the establishment of University College, Ibadan, in 1948, most of its staff, especially academic staff were drawn from United Kingdom while its students were recruited from all over the country with a reasonable percentage of them coming from Yaba College and Kaduna Technical College (the predecessor of present day Yaba Polytechnic and Kaduna Polytechnic respectively). With the advent of Regional Universities at independence, staff were still largely drawn from Britain, Europe, America, Asia, North Africa (especially Egypt), and all over Nigeria

while students were also largely representatives of Nigeria's diversity, although with larger proportion coming from the regions where the universities are located. It is however important to note that leadership of the universities were among those of the best that were obtainable then. People were recruited based mainly on competence after rigorous screening process. This continued largely during the establishment of the second generation (1975 – 1979) and third generation (1982–1985) universities.

This was to change during the prolonged Military regime when all aspects of life in the nation, including the universities, were affected. University staff themselves were in the habit of hobnobbing with military leaders to influence routine university businesses like promotions and appointments, including promotion to professorial chairs. The military seized on this and started its stepwise incursion into the university system. Members of Governing Councils were appointed arbitrarily without recourse to the appointee's qualifications and experience. In fact there were cases of members of university governing councils who were illiterates, who attend meetings just for the sitting allowances that will accrue to them. Only Vice- Chancellors are members of governing councils in ex-officio capacities. This situation

was redeemed by the activism of Academic Staff Union of Universities which influenced substantially the composition of memberships of governing councils in universities which today has a majority membership as university workers. The destructive antics of the military has been inherited by today's political class. They are found of releasing press statements that demand that executive positions in tertiary institutions located in their localities be reserved for the indigenes of such localities.

Universities have consequently jettisoned its primary mandate of generating new knowledge principally because appointments to faculties are not designed to attract the best candidates. To circumvent this, appointments are done via 'temporary' mode instead of by time tested advertisements. It has become virtually impossible to be appointed into the faculty without knowing somebody in the corridors of powers that be. In fact the local communities where the universities are located see it as a right and opportunity to get their own people into the faculty. It is easier for Nigerians to be appointed into faculties and even leadership positions in universities in other parts of the world than in universities located outside his/her local community in Nigeria.

It has deteriorated so much to the extent that communities

where universities are sited run paid advertisement in Newspapers demanding that their son/daughter MUST be appointed chief executive of tertiary institutions sited in their localities, ew otherwise..... When such antics succeed as they usually are, the chief executive pay back by appointing local people into faculties, regardless of their suitability. Where they are not qualified for lectureship position, they are appointed into non- essential, non-teaching positions. The consequence is bloated workforce in non- essential areas.

If a Vice Chancellor is of such mindset, the university is bound to regress. Why is localization a threat to future well- being of universities? No university in the world can become a global centre of academic and research excellence through nativist thinking in its academic appointment policy. Bigotry against others is blind, even to its own needs. A university is supposed to be a place of higher learning. It is not a religious organization requiring commitment to a shared dogma. It thrives on reason, not rage. It is not an extension of the school or home. It is not a racial or ethnic or sectarian possession. It is a public institution, open to all. It values independence of thought. Universities have open borders that welcome ideas and inventions from anywhere and



by anyone in the world. When such core values fall away, a university simply becomes a training institute that produces automation for local markets without any sense of conscience towards a broader humanity.

What a University should be doing

In order to rank among the best universities in the world, there are simple things we should avert our minds to and start to do or improve upon or if we are already doing such, must maintain them.

#### 1. Timeliness

Among institutions that respect time is the university. When a programme is scheduled for 9am, it means 9.00am, not 9.01am. Other institutions that respect time is the Judiciary and Military. Over time we have lost this tradition in Nigeria. It is therefore not surprising to see a programme scheduled for 9am commencing at 12noon and nobody will be bothered. The convener will not even apologize. If such is done twice in succession, the invitees will have it in their minds that we have no respect for time and next time, they themselves will delay coming. That was how so called 'African' time crept into our consciousness.

#### 2. Courtesy

It looks so simple but is important, respect for order. In a university setting, the order of precedence is expertly set out.

Everybody knows that the Vice-Chancellor is number one, followed by his Deputies and so on until you get the Head of Department. Even if one is lecturing in the same department with his son and the son is the head of department, in matters official, he takes precedence before his father. This is very important because in many cases today, our former students are holding administrative positions where we are. For example, a former student that I registered as an 100 level student is now a Professor and Head of my department. He takes precedence over me officially.

#### 3. Inaugural lecture

One of the best practices of a good university is the delivery of inaugural lectures by its Professors. The primary concept of an inaugural lecture is a right-of-passage that enables the Professor to let the audience know what he/she had contributed to knowledge that warranted his promotion to that topmost position. The lecturer should be able to simplify his/her work to make it intelligible to non-experts in his field and at the same time not too simplified to the detriment of his colleagues in the same field. One other important attribute of the lecture is that the occasion brings town and gown together. I have studied this important aspect in a number of our universities and found out that only few of the

over 200 universities take it serious. It is noticeable that the universities in the northern zone of Nigeria is not taking this aspect serious. Our colleagues feel that once they become Professors, they can go and rest academically. I hope the authorities of this university will henceforth make it mandatory for its Professors to deliver an inaugural lecture within a time frame of their promotion/appointment to that position. I understand that since the assumption of the present administration at UDUS, the tempo has increased and I advise that it be sustained. It helps to make the university more visible to the outsiders and contributes to bringing town to the university at regular intervals.

#### 4. Occasional lectures

Another important item that should be on the calendar of our universities is organisation of occasional lectures that will bring important dignitaries to the university to deliver lectures on topical issues affecting the nation or the world at large. This type of occasions used to be very prominent in the 1970s up to about 2000. It was the time people like Bala Usman, Patrick Wilmot, Bade Onimode, Bolaji Akinyemi, Gani Fawehinmi, Tai Solarin, Femi Odekunle, etc were in the consciousness of university communities. The universities then use such occasions to discuss current governmental initiatives and how such affects the ordinary

man. For example, the current currency re-designation; is it a good policy, how will it affect our rural dwellers who do not patronize banks, etc etc. I was in Sokoto as External Examiner about two years ago when an expert in infectious diseases was brought from Bayero University to give a lecture. It was very educative and the audience who are non experts were made to appreciate how to avoid some common diseases to attain better health. Some universities tried to replace this with convocation lectures but it is not quite that same.

#### 5. Various faculties lectures

This is another way of keeping our faculties and students busy and engaged. Faculties should periodically invite speakers relevant to the mandate of such faculties to give lectures to its staff and students. Some faculties have statutory annual lectures for such purpose and it should be encouraged.

#### 6. Convocation ceremonies

Some of our universities do not know that by law, you cannot confer degrees on graduands outside a formal meeting of convocation. You thus have universities not holding convocation for three or more years. Convocation should meet at least once every year for purpose of conferring degrees on qualifies students as approved by Senate. It is only

after then that graduates can be given their certificates. In a number of our universities, graduates carry 'Statement of Result' for up to five years because their universities did not organize convocation. Some university administration give the excuse of lack of fund. You don't need to organize expensive convocation ceremony, what is important is regularity. Some universities had bastardize the ceremony to the extent that extraneous bodies from the town had taken over the solemnity of the occasion and turn it upside down.

#### 7. Regular meetings of organs of university

Regular meetings of organs of the university is also very important, especially Senate and its committees. The situation has degenerated in some of our universities that senate rarely meet. In some cases they meet once yearly only to take graduating students result. Such situation breeds imperial Vice-Chancellors who takes decision without input of such an important organ as the senate.

One organ that many universities take for granted is the Congregation. It is important because of its composition. It is one of the avenue where officers of the university get the feelings and input of 'ordinary' university worker. It is more or less a town hall meeting.

#### 8. Alumni engagement

One of the areas our universities have not exploited for its potential in contributing to university development is the role of alumni. Except for the first generation universities, notably University of Ibadan and Ahmadu Bello University, most other universities have not tapped this potential appropriately. However, to court your alumni, there are certain imperatives to be fulfilled. Experience has shown that when graduates have to wait for four or more years after graduation to get their certificates, and they had to wait for eternity to get transcripts when requested for, they don't feel obliged to regard their university as their friend. They don't contribute to such university. Therefore attempts should be made to issue certificates as soon as convocation is held. Also issuance of transcript should be routinized to ensure that when requested after paying necessary charges, it is issued with maximum of two weeks.

#### 9. Conduct of translatable researches that will benefit the community

Hitherto, most of the researches being conducted by our faculties is such that will enable quick publication of their results and earn them promotion. Researches that are immediately useful to the community takes time and our people are in a hurry to publish



and be promoted. As a developing nation, Nigeria wants researches that will be adaptable and useful for national development. A number of our universities are now working out ways of rewarding researchers who are engaged in applied researches. It takes time but at the end, the wait will be worth it. The Tertiary Education Tax Fund (TETFund) is now rewarding

such researches with award of substantial amount of grant for feasible proposals. The establishment of a Directorate of Research, Innovation and Development by this university is a big step in the right direction. I hope appropriate mechanisms will be put in place to reward those who contribute to the type of researches being envisaged. It is not a quick-fix thing.

#### 10. Community engagements

This aspect to my mind as simplistic as it, is not properly annexed by our universities. The local community should be engaged in such a way that they will feel part ownership. The community should feel that the university is existing for their interest. Researches should be commissioned that will study

**BASED ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF DEANS AND DIRECTORS, THE VICE CHANCELLOR HAS APPROVED THE SABBATICAL LEAVE OF THE FOLLOWING STAFF.**

S/ NO	NAMES	PLACE OF LEAVE	EFFECTIVE DATE
1	Dr. Yahaya Yusuf	St. George University Grenada	30 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to 29 <sup>th</sup> July, 2023.
2	Dr. Muhammad Alhaji Ndakotsu	Federal Medical Centre, Birnin Kebbi	30 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to 29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023.
3	Dr. Muhammad Yahaya	Federal Medical Centre, Birnin Kebbi	30 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to 29 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023.
4	Prof. Nasiru Muhammad	Federal Medical Centre, Birnin Kebbi	30 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to August, 2023.
5	Mal. Hassan Musa Kebbe	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	2 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2022 to 1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2023.
6	Mal. Adamu Ibn Abdullahi	Directorate of School, Juma'atul Muslimeen Foundation, Sokoto	27 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022 to 26 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023.
7	Dr. Ibitoye Emmanuel Busayo A	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	1 <sup>st</sup> December, 2022 to 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023.
8	Prof. Mohammed Aminu Umar	University of Miduguri	17 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 to 16 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023.
9	Prof. Abdulrazaq O. Taiwo	Najran Dental Centre, Kindom of Saudi Arabia	12 <sup>th</sup> December, 2022 to 11 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023.
10	Mrs. Zulaihatu B. Ibrahim	Sokoto State University	5 <sup>th</sup> December, 2022 to 4 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023.
11	Prof. Mahmud Muhammad Garba	Ibrahim Shehu Shema Renewable Energy Centre, UMYU, Katsina State.	1 <sup>st</sup> December, 2022 to 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2023
12	Prof. Garba Musa Argungu	Sokoto State University.	1 <sup>st</sup> December, 2022 to 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023.
13	Dr. Murtala Abubakar Gada	Nigeria Defence Academy, Kaduna	6 <sup>th</sup> December, 2022 to 5 <sup>th</sup> December, 2023.



**APPROVAL FOR SECONDMENT**

**THE VICE CHANCELLOR, PROFESSOR LAWAL SULEMAN BILBIS, USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, HAS ON BEHALF OF SENIOR STAFF ESTABLISHMENTS COMMITTEE (SSEC) APPROVED FOR SECONDMENT OF THE FOLLOWING STAFF.**

<b>S/No</b>	<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NEW INSTITUTION</b>	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b>
1.	Prof. Abdullahi Alhaji Magaji	Federal University of Agriculture, Zuru	1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2022
2.	Malam. Mohammed Sidi Kabir	Al-Qalam University, Katsina	31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2022
3.	Prof. Malami Umar Tambuwal	Shehu Shagari University of Education, Sokoto	1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2022
4.	Prof. Muhammad Aminu Mode	Shehu Shagari University of Education, Sokoto.	1 <sup>st</sup> June, 2022
5.	Dr. Abubakar Danmaigoro	Fiji National University, College of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry at School of Veterinary Science, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Koronovia Campus	1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2022

**EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENTS**

**THE APPOINTMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING STAFF HAVE BEEN EXTENDED BY THE UNIVERSITY AUTHORITY .**

<b>S/ NO</b>	<b>NAMES</b>	<b>FACULTIES, DEPT, AND UNIT</b>	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b>
1.	Prof. Suleiman Y. B. Kura	Head, Dept of Political Science	22 <sup>nd</sup> February, 2022
2.	Prof. Nasiru Ahmad Sokoto	Head, Dept of Arabic	1 <sup>st</sup> February, 2022
3.	Prof. M.T. Usman	Director, Centre for Peace Studies	16 <sup>th</sup> September, 2022
4.	Dr. Abdurrahman Muh'd Sani	Acting, Dean, Faculty of Allied Health Science	15 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022
5.	Dr. Ibrahim Mohammed	Acting Head, Dept of Histopathology	28 <sup>th</sup> October, 2022
6.	Prof. B.S. Malami	Head of Dept of Animal Sciences	19 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022
7.	Prof. Sama'ila K. Ahmad	Director, UDUCONS	10 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022
8.	Dr. Yakubu Shaba	Faculty Examination Officer, Faculty of Management Sciences	21 <sup>st</sup> December, 2022

**PROMOTION OF ACDEMIC STAFF TO THE RANKS OF  
PROFESSORS/READERS/ SENIOR LECTURERS**

S/NO	NAMES	FACULTY/DEPARTMENT	RANKS
1	Dr. Abubakar Sadiq Muhammad	Agriculture	Prof. of Crop Protection (Plant Pathology)
2	Dr. Musa Mukhtar	Agriculture	Prof. of Agronomy
3	Dr. Aminu Alhaji Bala	Arabic & Islamic Studies	Prof. of Da'awah (Islamic Propagation)
4	Dr. Shehu Abdulrahman Aboki	Arabic & Islamic Studies	Prof. of Islamic Thought
5	Dr. Lawal Abdulkareem	Arabic & Islamic Studies	Prof. of Islamic Thought
6	Dr. Mansur Olayinka Raji	College of Health Sciences	Prof. of Community Health
7	Dr. Awosun Kehinde Joseph	College of Health Sciences	Prof. of Community Health
8	Dr. Murtala Muhammad Ahmad	College of Health Sciences	Prof. of Paediatrics
9	Dr. Bilkisu Garba ilH	College of Health Sciences	Prof. of Paediatrics
10	Dr. Garba Haruna Yunusa	College of Health Sciences	Prof. of Radiology
11	Dr. Ibrahim Sani	Social Sciences	Prof. of Nigeria Government & Politics
12	Dr. Mu'azu A. Shamaki	Social Science	Prof. of Demographic & Population Health
13	Dr. Ibrahim Abdullahi	Law	Prof. of Int'l Law & Jurisprudence

**READERS**

S/NO	NAMES	FACULTY/DEPARTMENT	RANKS
1	Dr. Muhammad Musa Shehu	Arabic & Islamic Studies	Reader in Arabic Morphology
2	Dr. Muhammad Dahiru Shuni	Arabic & Islamic Studies	Reader in Islamic Political Thought
3	Dr. Musa Shehu	Arts	Reader in Hausa Culture
4	Dr. Abdullahi Sarki Gulbi	Arts	Reader in Hausa Culture
5	Dr. Umar Ahmed	Arts	Reader in General Linguistics
6	Dr. Abdulfatai Tomori Bakare	College of Health Sciences	Reader in Psychiatry
7	Dr. Ango Umar Mohammed	College of Health Sciences	Reader in Community Health
8	Dr. Amina Umar Gambo	College of Health Sciences	Reader in Obstetrics
9	Dr. Umar Zayyanu Usman	College of Health Sciences	Reader in Physiology
10	Dr. Baba Jibrin	College of Health Sciences	Reader in Paediatrics
11	Dr. Yahaya Yusuf	Management Science	Reader in Accounting & Finance
12	Dr. Aminu Abdullahi	Management Science	Reader in Accounting & Finance
13	Dr. Chinyere Jane Ugwah-Oguefor	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Reader Ethnopharmacology
14	Dr. Millicent Ladi Umar	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Reader Ethnopharmacology
15	Dr. Mudasir Iyanda O. Raji	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Reader in Pharmaceutical Microbiology
16	Dr. Aliyu Rabi'u Muhammad	Veterinary Medicine	Reader in Veterinary Microbiology
17	Dr. Junaidu Bello Marshal	Law	Reader in Corruption & ICT Law

**SENIOR LECTURERS**

1	Dr. Shamsuddeen Umar Dadare	Biochemistry	Senior Lecturer
2	Dr. Rabi'u Suleiman	Biochemistry	Senior Lecturer



# USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO

(Office of the Registrar, Establishments Division)



Ref: UDUS/R/ED/SS.02/145

Date: 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2023

## MOVEMENT OF STAFF

This is to inform you that the Registrar has approved the following staff movement:

S/N	SP. NO	NAME	CURRENT POSTING	NEW POSTING
1	SP832	Mr. S.O Oyebode	Secretary, College of Health Science	Secretary, Postgraduate School
2	SP2283	Ibrahim Bawa Kaura	Admin. Secretary, SERC	Secretary, College of Health Sciences
3	SP1555	Umar Faruk Abubakar	Academic Secretary	Establishments Officer
4	SP1913	Mrs. Hadiza Yahaya Maigari	Establishment Division	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Dental Sciences
5	SP1879	Mr. Sunday O. Abuh	Complex Secretary/Fac. Officer, Fac. Of Physical & Computing Science	Academic Secretary
6	SP3127	Umar Shehu Jabo	Staff Training & Dev. Officer	PAR, Registrar's Office
7	SP6209	Abdullahi M. Nahuce	Establishments Office	Staff Training & Dev. Officer
8	SP954	Sahabi Bello	Students' Affairs Officer	Admin Secretary, SERC
9	SP2443	Ibrahim N. Mashayabo	Bursary Department	Admin Secretary, Health Service Dept.
10	SP7288	Muhammad Mahmud Isah	Student's Affairs Division	Ag. Secretary, SAD & NYSC Officer
11	SP2459	Bello Hassan	School of Med. Lab. Science	Faculty of Basic Clinical Science
12	SP2148	Aminu B. Tukur	Faculty of Basic Clinical Sciences	Faculty of Engineering and Environmental Design
13	SP6013	Shamsudeen M. Yeldu	Faculty of Law	Legal Unit
14	SP7728	Mustapha A. N. Koko	Faculty of Pharmacy	Admin. Secretary, School of Matriculation Studies
15	SP7488	Mustapha M. Zakariyya	Office of the Registrar	Academic Office
16	SP7476	Bilyaminu Zubairu	Office of the Registrar	Faculty of Physical and Computing Science
17	SP7703	Ishaku Adamu	Establishments Office	Office of the Registrar
18	SP5010	Muhammad Umar Jatau	Academic Office	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Physical & Computing Science
19	SP1470	Nwaogwugwu S. E.	Faculty Office, Faculty of Arts	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
20	SP037	Sadiq A. Bengaje	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Arts
21	SP7221	Abdulrashid Musa	Secretary's Office, CHS	Secretary's Office, PGS
22	SP1783	David Kayang	Dean's Office, PGS	Secretary
23	SP3801	Mrs. Rahinatu Sule	DVC (Academic)'s Office	Dean's Office, PGS
24	SP7230	Isah Mode	Secretary's Office, PGS	DVC (Academic)'s Office

25	SP2494	Adamu Umar Kanoma	Faculty of Engineering & Environmental Design	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Law
26	SP6579	Mohammed Lawal Ibrahim	Students Affairs	Student Affairs (NYSC Data Entry Officer & ID Card Production)
27	SP3502	Garba Ahmed	Student Affairs (NYSC Data Entry Officer)	Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering)
28	SP7719	Saudautu Yusuf	Faculty of Physical & Computing Sciences	Faculty of Veterinary Science
29	SP7705	Jazuli Abdullahi Muhammad	School of Med. Lab. Sciences	Office of the Registrar
30	SP7693	Musa Muhammad Tawali	Faculty of Engineering	Establishment Division
31	SP7750	Adamu Musa	Faculty of Law	Faculty of Basic Medical Science
32	SP7468	Isah Usman Abdullahi	Faculty of Social Science	Faculty of Agriculture
33	SP7734	Musa Abdul Mumini	Faculty of Basic Medical Science	Academic Office
34	SP7758	Abdulkadir Yusuf	Faculty of Agriculture	Faculty of Education & Extension Service
35	SP7755	Amina Jafar Makau	Faculty of Veterinary Medicine	Faculty of Social Sciences
36	SP7725	Umar Murtala	Faculty of Education & Extension Service	Establishment Division
37	SP7724	Hadiza Mudi Musa	Faculty of Management Sciences	Academic Office
38	SP7317	Amina Mohammed	Academic Office	Faculty of Management Sciences
39	SP7290	Ma'ud Adamu Abdullahi	Establishment Division	Vice Chancellor's Office
40	SP4020	Jamilu K. Gwadabe	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Dental Sciences	Establishment Division
41	SP7183	Murtala M. Tambuwal	Bursary	Academic Office
42	SP7475	Muawiyah M. Bako	Student Affairs	Academic Office
43	SP2310	Mrs. V. U. Sylvester	Faculty of Allied Health Sciences	Faculty of S.M.L.S
44	SP7022	Adamu M. Shinaka	School of Matric. Studies	Faculty Officer, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences
45	SP3525	Usman M. Dange	Establishment Division	Admin. Sec. Veterinary Teaching Hospital

Handing/taking over should be concluded **on or Before 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023**. Copies of handing over notes should be sent to the Registrar.

Thank you.



# USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO

(Office of the Registrar, Junior Staff Office)



## MOVEMENT OF STAFF

This is to inform you that the Registrar has approved the deployment of the following staff effective from **Monday, 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2023.**

S/ NO.	STAFF NO.	NAME	RANK	CURRENT POSITION	NEW POSITION
1	JP.3608	Suleiman Umar	Senor Clerical Officer	Department of Science & Vocational Education, FEES	Department of Mass Communication, Faculty of Arts
2	JP.4577	Dorcas Danjuma Sunday	Coaching Assistant	Security Division	Student Affairs Division
3	JP.3545	Sirajo Abubakar	Caretaker	Department of Science & Vocational Education, FEES	Department of Islamic Studies
4	JP.4882	Nasir Abdulkadir	Computer Operator	Management Information System (MIS)	Department of Plant Science, Faculty of Chem. And Life Sci.
5	JP.4884	Shamsu Muhammed	Computer Operator	Management Information System (MIS)	Dean's Office, Faculty of Basic Clinical Sciences
6	JP. 4789	Faruku Umar	Computer Operator	Faculty of Basic Clinical Sciences, CHS	Management Information System
7	JP.5003	Bello Mu'azu	Computer Operator	Internal Audit	Pro-Metric/ICT Centre
8	JP.4617	Shehu Muhammed	Caretaker	Dean's Office, FSS	Department of Science and Vocational Education, FSS
9	JP.3554	Sama'ila Danyaki Baba	Clerical Officer I	Department of Geology	Department of Science and Vocational Education
10	JP.3956	Abdulrahman Lawal	Senior Clerical Officer	Dean's Office, Faculty of Arts	University Librarian's Office
11	JP.4495	Abdullahi Ahmad	Clerical Officer II	Department of Educational Foundation	Department of Economics, Faculty of Social Science
12	JP.4877	Abdul'Azeez Rabi'u Funtua	Computer Operator	Pro-Metric/ICT Centre	Department of Business Admin. Faculty of Mgt. Sciences
13	JP.4817	Anas Sani	Office Assistant	Pro-Metric/ICT Centre	Dean's Office, Faculty of Physical & Computing Science
14	JP. 4798	Abdullahi Sani	Computer Technician	Pro-Metric/ICT Centre	Management Information System
15	JP.4999	Muhammad Alawi Kasimu	Computer Operator	CHS	Management Information System
16	JP.4886	Zakariya'u Aliyu	Computer Operator	Academic Office Division	Pro-Metric/ICT Centre
17	JP.3975	Sanusi Mohammed	Clerical Officer	Dean's Office, Faculty of Science	Faculty of Chemical and Life Science
18	JP.4712	Bashir Abubakar	Clerical Officer	Dean's Office, Faculty of Science	Faculty of Physical and Computing Science
19	JP.3048	Tukur Umar Mabera	Caretaker	Vice Chancellor's Lodges	Establishment Division

20	JP.4481	Ibrahim Isma'il Sauwa	Computer Operator	Management Information System	Dean's Office, Faculty of Chemical and Life Sciences
21	JP.4084	Shamsudeen Rabi'u	Caretaker	Directorate Office, VTH	Dean's Office, Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences
22	JP.3564	Sirajo Binanchi	Caretaker	Veterinary Teaching Hospital, Clinic	Dean's Office, Faculty of Clinical Sciences
23	JP.4797	Sumayya Umar Dange	Clerical Officer	Department of Veterinary Surgery & Radiology	Establishments Division (STDO)
24	JP.4428	Naziru Umar	Clerical Officer	Department of MELL	Department of Crop Science, Faculty of Agriculture
25	JP.4540	Shehu Muhammad	Caretaker	Dean's Office, FEES	Dean's Office, Faculty of Chemical and Life Science
26	JP.4909	Aminu Sabo	Office Assistant	Dean's Office, Faculty of Clinical Sciences	Department of Chemical Engineering, FEED
27	JP.4756	Bashar Abdullahi	Caretaker	Dean's Office, FBMS	Dean's Office, Faculty of Arabic and Islamic Studies
28	JP.4917	Salamatu Abdullahi Barau	Clerical Officer II	Department of Mass Communication, Faculty of Arts	Dean's Office, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences
29	JP.4736	Usman Shehu	Computer Operator	Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Management	Bursary Department
30	JP.4744	Umar Muhammad Jabo	Senior Lab. Asst.	Department of Morbid Anatomy and Forensic Medicine	Department of Zoology, Faculty of Chemical and Life Science
31	JP.3610	Babangida Bawa	Laboartoty Supervisor	Department of Zoology, Faculty of Chemical and Life Sciences	Department of Morbid Anatomy and Forensic Medicine

You are expected to fill assumption of duty form and submit duly signed by your new head of Department.

Thank you



# USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR



## DRESS CODE

ALWAYS REMEMBER

Nudity and the following forms of indecent appearances are against the laws of the University.

- Wearing of dresses that expose the chest, unbuttoned or half-buttoned shirts.
- Use of tight-fitting or transparent dresses, sleeveless shirts, see-through blouses, use of heavy make-ups, and wearing of excessive jewelry.
- Use of worn-out or sliced trousers/skirts, T-shirts with provocative messages, and wearing of short miniskirts at academic functions. In addition, it is against the law for female students to wear shorts outside their hostels.
- Wearing of provocative earrings, necklaces, permed or woven hair by male students; etc., run contrary to University laws.
- Wearing of dark glasses during lectures is not allowed, except on medical grounds.
- Students shouldn't appear untidy on campus.

*Contravention of any of the above items attracts appropriate punishments ranging from warning to rustication.*

**NOTE:** As you dress, so you are treated.

- MANAGEMENT

### LIBRARY OPENING HOURS

#### **During Semester**

Monday – Friday	8:00am - 10:00pm
Friday	Closed 1:00 - 4:00pm
Saturdays and Sundays	8:00am - 6:00pm

#### **Public Holidays**

Closed

#### **During Vacation**

Monday - Friday	8am - 6pm
Saturdays	8am - 1:00pm
Sundays and Public Holidays	Closed

