SCTC No. 865

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(2023-2024)

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

TWENTY SEVENTH REPORT

ON

Ministry of Home Affairs

"Implementation of Reservation Policy in Government of NCT of Delhi including socioeconomic development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes."

Presented to Lok Sabha on 01.08.2023

01.00.2025

Laid in Rajya Sabha on

01.08.2023



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

1 August, 2023/ 10 Sravana, 1945 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (2023-24)

Dr. (Prof.) Kirit Premjibhai Solanki - Chairperson

MEMBERS - LOK SABHA

- 2. Shri Girish Chandra
- 3. Shri Guman Singh Damor
- 4. Shri Anil Firojiya
- 5. Shri Tapir Gao
- 6. Smt. Goddeti Madhavi
- 7. Smt. Pratima Mondal
- 8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
- 9. Shri Vincent H. Pala
- 10. Shri Chhedi Paswan
- 11. Shri Prince Raj
- 12. Shri A. Raja
- 13. Shri Upendra Singh Rawat
- 14. Smt. Sandhya Ray
- 15. Shri Mohammad Sadique
- 16. Shri Jagannath Sarkar
- 17. Shri Ajay Tamta
- 18. Shri Rebati Tripura
- 19. Shri Krupal BalajiTumane
- 20. Vacant *

MEMBERS - RAJYA SABHA

- 21. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
- 22. Shri Anthiyur P. Selvarasu
- 23. Dr. V. Sivadasan
- 24. Smt. Phulo Devi Netam
- 25. Smt. Kanta Kardam
- 26. Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki
- 27. Shri Nabam Rebia
- 28. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa
- 29. Shri Samir Oraon
- 30. Shri Niranjan Bishi

SECRETARIAT

-

- 1. Shri D.R. Shekhar
- Shri R.L. Yadav 2.

- Joint Secretary
- Director -
- 3. Shri Kulmohan Singh Arora - Additional Director
 - -
- Ms. Pooja Kirthwal 4.

- **Committee Officer**
- * Shri Rattan Lal Kataria, M.P. expired on 18.05.2023.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes having been authorised by the Committee to finalise and submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty Seventh Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "Implementation of Reservation Policy in Government of NCT of Delhi including socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes." pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

2. The Committee undertook local study visit to the office of Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi on 20.04.2023 in connection with the examination of the subject. The Committee wish to express their gratitude to the officers of the Government of NCT of Delhi for placing before the Committee the material and information the Committee required in connection with the examination of the subject.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on 28.07.2023.

4. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations/recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in chapter II of the Report.

New Delhi; <u>1 August, 2023</u> 10 Sravana, 1945(Saka) DR.(Prof.) KIRIT P. SOLANKI Chairperson, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

REPORT

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

The Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes undertook a local study visit to the Office of Chief Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi w.r.t examination of the subject 'Implementation of Reservation Policy in States and Union Territories including socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.'

2. During the discussion, the Committee were informed that till 1947 Delhi had a Chief Commissioner as its administrative and executive head. When the constitution of India came into force in 1950, Delhi was classified as a Part-C State (Union Territory) to be administered by the President through a Lieutenant Governor appointed by him/her. Consequently, Government of Part-C States Act, 1951 was passed which inter-alia provided for a legislative assembly and Council of Ministers in Delhi, albeit with limited mandate. As a result, Delhi, for the first time, had a legislative assembly which was, however, later abolished in 1956 as per the recommendations of the State Reorganization Commission.

3. In 1957, the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act was enacted to provide Delhi with a Municipal Corporation; the Members of the Corporation were to be elected on the basis of universal suffrage. In 1966, under the Delhi Administration Act, Metropolitan Council was created comprising of 56 elected and five nominated members, and an Executive Council with four councillors appointed by the President. However, the Metropolitan Council had no legislative powers and could only make recommendation on legislative and budget proposals, development schemes and any other matter referred to by the administrator.

4. In 1978, the Delhi Police Act was passed, by which Delhi Police came under the Commissioner of Police system. In 1987, a Committee on Reorganization of Delhi Set-Up was appointed. Taking into consideration the recommendations of the Committee 'The Constitution (69th Amendment) Act, 1991' was passed by Parliament, which inserted articles 239 AA and 239 BB in the Constitution and provided for a Legislative Assembly in Delhi. The Parliament also passed the Govt. of National Capital Territory of

Delhi (GNCT) Act 1991, to supplement the constitutional provisions relating to the Legislative Assembly and the Council of Ministers.

5. Delhi is constitutionally given the title of "National Capital Territory of Delhi". There are 07 Council of Ministers including Hon'ble Chief Minister. The Lieutenant Governor is the Head of Government. In 2021, The GNCT of Delhi (Amendment) Act was passed by Parliament which specifies that the term 'Government' referred to in any law made by the Legislative Assembly will imply Lieutenant Governor (LG) and all executive actions by the Government, whether taken on the advice of the Ministers or otherwise, must be taken in the name of the LG. The Act adds that on certain matters, as specified by the LG, his opinion must be obtained before taking any executive action on the decisions of the Minister/Council of Ministers.

6. It was also informed that the mandate of the Government of NCT of Delhi is defined as per the provisions of Article 239 AA of the Constitution of India, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 as amended from time to time and also the provisions of the Transaction of Business Rule-1993 as further amended.

EDUCATION

7. As per the Population Census-2011, total population of NCT of Delhi is 1,67,87,941 and the number of SC population is 28,12,309 with a percentage of SC Population 16.75%. Further percentage of literacy rate of SC in Delhi is 78.89% and total literate persons of SC in Delhi is 1934859. Also percentage of total literate persons of SC in Delhi to total literate persons of Delhi (Overall Population) is 15.18%. Out of which percentage of total literate women of SC in Delhi to total literate women of SC in Delhi to total literate.

8. The Committee, in a written questionnaire, enquired regarding the total budgetary allocation for education sector in the Annual Budget of Delhi along with the details of funds earmarked for pre and post matric scholarships by Delhi Government. It was also enquired whether there was any under utilization of funds earmarked for pre and post matric scholarships. In response, Government of NCT of Delhi informed that total Budgetary allocation in 2023-24 under education sectors in r/o all schemes is Rs. 16,575 crore, which is 21.5% of the total budget of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. It was also informed that a provision of Rs. 3.00 crore has been kept in the Budget for 2023-24 for

Pre-Matric Scholarships for SC students and similarly Rs. 4.45 Crores has been kept for Post-Matric Scholarships for SC students.

9. It was further stated that there have been instances of some variations in number of applicants and beneficiaries under both the schemes over the successive years leading to under utilization of funds in severalyears and also requiring upward revision of budgetary provisions in certain years. Government of NCT of Delhi put forth the suggestion that a systemic intervention is required to ensure wider and uniform coverage of the beneficiaries under these schemes. Further, in view of the computerization of the admission process across education sector in Delhi, efforts are being made to integrate the registration of beneficiaries for grant of various scholarships with the admission process itself so as to ensure that every eligible beneficiary is able to opt a scholarship/concession scheme of his choice at the time of his admission.

10. On being asked about the number of poor but meritorious SCs and STs students who have been sponsored free of cost higher education including research work in India and abroad during the last ten years, it was informed that a scheme namely 'Financial Assistance for SC Students Pursuing Higher Studies Abroad' was launched by Govt of NCT of Delhi in Year 2019-20. Under the scheme, financial assistance to the extent of rupees 5.00 lakh per annum (maximum for 02 years) is provided to the eligible beneficiaries for pursuing the master courses/PhD in Foreign Universities. It was further informed that, so far, only 03 students have availed benefits under the scheme. Apparently, the low numbers are due to a parallel scheme being implemented by Govt. of India with higher quantum of assistance for these categories of students. Accordingly, the scheme is under review for suitable amendments.

11. The Committee queried whether the Delhi Government has launched meritorious award/scheme in the name of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Shri Birsa Munda and Mahatma Jyotiba Phule for SC students alongwith details thereof including number of beneficiaries covered under the scheme during the last ten years. In response, the Government of NCT of Delhi apprised that Delhi Govt. has launched meritorious award /scheme in the name of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar for SC/ST/OBC students. The Details about number of beneficiaries/amount of scholarship covered are as under:

S.No.	Year	No. of beneficia ries	Amount of Scholarship. (Rs.)
1.	2016-17	03	24,000/-
2.	2017-18	11	88,000/-
3.	2018-19	10	80,000/-
4.	2019-20	Due to nor	n-receipt of verified applications from
		DHE, same	e could not be processed further
5.	2020-21	03	75,000/-
6.	2021-22	06	1,50,000/-
7.	2022-23	50	Applications are under process

12. The Committee were informed about the funds earmarked for Pre and Post Matric Scholarships by Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Scheme	RE-2022-23	Fund utilization for F.Y. 2022-23	Budget Outlay 2023-24
Welfare of EBM Students – Scholarship & Stipend	20.00	96%	20.00
Chief Ministers Scholarship for Meritorious Students – Scholarship & Stipend	6.50	90%	10.00

13. The Committee sought information about the drop-out rate of SC children at primary level and higher secondary level and the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken to address the said problems. In response, the Government of NCT of Delhi furnished dropout rates for the year 2021-22 as follows:-

Category	Primary		Higher Secondary		
	Boys	Boys Girls		Girls	
SC	-3.61	-4.01	-0.41	-0.80	
ST	0.37	3.30	8.23	1.98	

14. The Committee were further informed that in SC category, the dropout rate is in negative zone, whereas in the ST category there are a few dropout cases for which, Govt. has taken a number of steps which include providing Mid Day Meal to students, giving Mini Snack Break, collaborating with DCPCR for the Early Warning System which keeps a tab on long absenting students. In addition, regular meetings are also held with the parents to check dropping out students.

It was also informed that no cases of social discrimination have been reported in schools in respect of SC students in terms of mid day meal scheme.

15. Regarding the system of distribution and rate of stipends/scholarships to SC students by the Delhi Government or Central Government, it was informed that Stipends and scholarship to SC students are being released by Delhi Government through Aadhaar Based Payment System in the Bank Account of applicant/beneficiary, directly. The Rates of Scholarship under various schemes are enclosed at **Annexure-'A'.**

It was further informed that the Department of Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs, Govt. of NCT of Delhi is also implementing Jai Bheem Mukhyamatri Pratibha Vikas Yojana to provide free coaching facilities to eligible students belonging to SC, ST, OBC & EWS categoriesthrough various empanelled and prestigious institutes of Delhi.

Vocational/ Medical Institutes/ Technical Institutes

Name of University/ Institute

1.Delhi Technological University 2. Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women, 3. Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University 4.Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology 5. Netaji Subhash University of Technology, 6.College of Arts, 7. DSEU.

• Name of ITIs under DTTE

ITI Pusa, New Delhi, ITI Arab-Ki-Sarai, Nizamuddin, ITI Shahdara, Delhi-110095, Sir C.V. Raman ITI, Dheer Pur, ITI Malviya Nagar, ITI Jail Road, ITI Jahangir Puri, ITI Nand Nagri, Dr. H.J. Bhabha ITI, Khichripur, Ch. Brahm Prakash ITI, Jaffarpur, Lala Hans Raj Gupta ITI, DSIDC Industrial Complex Veer Savarkar Basic Training Centre, Pusa, ITI Mangolpuri,S- Block, Jijabai ITI for Women Siri Fort, Savitri Bai Phule ITI for Women, Gokhale Road, ITI for Women Tilak Nagar, ITI for Women Vivek Vihar, Extension Centre of ITI Jail Road, ITI For Women (MSDP) Nand Nagari Campus.

Medical Institute

1.MAMC , 2.MAIDS, 3.Ch. Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan, 4.A& U TIBBIYA COLLEGE, 5.NHMC, 6.CNBC,7. IHBAS, 8.LNH, 9.GTB, 10.DDU, 11.ILBS AND 12. Dr. B.R SUR HOM. HOSPITAL

16. All above Universities/Institutes are offering reservation of 15% for SCs & 7.5% for STs for UG/PG/Diploma/Certificate with the Exception of IIIT-D which is loan-institute and therefore, offering reservation at UG level only. The total Number of admissions made during the last five years including current financial year and number of SC/ST students amongst them in these institutes are as under:-

Academic Year	Total No of Admission	No of SC candidate Admitted	No. of ST candidate Admitted
2018-2019	6939	982	209
2019-2020	8212	1163	318
2020-2021	10185	1362	260
2021-2022	17754	2233	288
2022-2023	18650	2392	378

17. The Committee in a written questionnaire, desired to know about the special educational facilities which are extended to local SC/ST students of Delhi compared to their counterparts in other states and special concessions/relaxations given to students of SC/ST in education sector and other service matters. In their reply, the Government of NCT of Delhi stated that as per section 12(1)(C) of Right of Children to free and compulsory education Act (RTE Act) (2009), 25 % seats are reserved for admission of EWS/DG category students from entry level class (nursery/pre-school, KG/Pre-primary and class-1/primary) upto 8th class in private Un-aided Recognize school in Delhi.

18. It was also informed that DG category includes disadvantaged groups eg. SCs/STs/OBCs/CWSN. Govt. also makes reimbursement to private Schools for providing free education, uniform, text books and writing materials to students belonging to these categories. Besides, Deptt of Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs also implements a scheme namely reimbursement of Tution Fee to SC, ST & OBC Students for class I to XII studying in various public schools of Delhi. The students with 50% or more marks

and maintaining attendance of more than 70% are eligible for availing benefits in the scheme. The students are reimbursed the actual tuition fee paid by them to the extent of Rs. 48,000/- per annum.

19. It was also stated that Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University provides 100% fee waiver to the students belonging to SC/ST category. Further, the facilities being provided to SC/ST students by various Technical/vocational institutes are given as below:

S. No	Name of the University/ Institute	Spl. Educational Facility to SC/ST students	Concession/ Relaxation offered to SC/ST students
1	ITIs	Exclusive CG steno institute at ITI Nand Nagri	 Tuition fee exempted 90% seats reserved for passing qualifying exam from Delhi
2	College of Arts	Extra Classes for BFA (Bachelor of fine Art) students under SCSP scheme	 Grant of Rs. 1200/- per year for purchasing Art material
3	Delhi Technologic al University	*Book bank facility for others is five books and for SC/ST it is seven books. * Remedial classes for week students.	 85% Seats reserved for those passing qualifying exam from Delhi 10 % relaxation in minimum marks criteria in qualifying exams
4	Delhi Pharmaceut ical science and research University (DPSARU)		Exempted from tuition fees

20. The Committee desired to know about the colleges in Delhi which come under the jurisdiction of the NCT of Delhi and the status of reservation in faculty/non-faculty side. In this regard it was informed that following Delhi University colleges (100% funded by GNCTD) providing reservation in respect of faculty are given as under:

Directorate of Higher	Category of posts	Total no. of employees	Numt	Number of		Percentage of		tfall	Percentage
Education			000	07-	000	07.	numb		
			SCs	STs	SCs	STs	SCs	STs	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	50
	C Tarakina Ota	2	1	0	50	0	0	0	50
A mala a all car	Teaching Sta			_		0.00	10	4.0	0.55
Ambedkar University Delhi	A	21	16	5	7.11	2.22	16	10	9.55
(AUD)	Non-Teaching				1			[
· · ·		28	3	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Delhi Sports University (DSU)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Delhi Teachers University	Outsourced	4	4	0	100	0	0	0	100
	Teaching Staff								
	A	47	2	2	4.25	4.25	5	1	12.75
National Law	Non-Teaching Staff								
University (NLU)	A	7	0	0	0	0	*	*	
(1120)	В	15	5	0	33.33	0	*	*	
	С	39	3	0	7.69	0	*	*	
	Teaching Sta	ff							
Acharya	A	120	17	2	14	1.6	2	0	1.66
Narendra Dev College	Non-Teaching Staff								
College		84	14	3	16.86	3.61	Nil	3.61	NA
	Teaching Sta	ff							
Aditi	Α	100	12	0	12	0	3	8	
Mahavidyalaya	Non-Teaching	g Staff							
		78	11	1	7.48	0.68	Nil	4	
Bhaskaracharya	A	41	2	0			0	0	
College of	В	6	0	0			0	0	
Applied Sciences	С	39	6	0			0	0	
SUEIICES	Teaching Sta						1		
	A	86	7	2	8	2.33	6	6	11.62
Deen Dayal	Non-Teaching		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>I</u>		1

Upadhyaya	A	2	0	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
College	В	8	0	0	0	Nil	1	Nil	0
	С	36	6	0	16.67	0	0	0	0
	Teaching Sta	ff							
Dr. B.R.	A	66	4	2	6	3	0	0	0
Ambedkar College	Non-Teaching	g Staff					•		
College		50	12	2	24	4	0	0	0
	Teaching Sta	ff			1				
	A	100+01 Principal	13	2	13	2	2	5	
Keshav	Non-Teaching	g Staff					•		
Mahavidyalaya	A	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	В	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	
	С	66	10	1	15.15	1.51	Nil	3	
	Teaching Sta	ff							
	A	107	15	4	14	4	1	5	
Maharaja	Non-Teaching Staff								
Agrasen College	A	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	NA	
Conogo	В	5	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	NA	
	С	44	7	2	16	5	Nil	NIL	
	Teaching Sta	ff			1				
	A	10	1	Nil	10	0	0	0	
Maharishi	Non-Teaching Staff								
Valmiki College of Education	A	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
of Education	В	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	С	8	2	Nil	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	D	16	4	Nil	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Teaching Sta	ff					1		
Indira Gandhi	A	24	4	1	16.66	4.16	7	2	16.66
Institute of Physical	Non-Teaching	g Staff			1				
Education & Sports Sciences (IGIPESS)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	В	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	С	30	5	0	16.66	0	0	2	6.66
	Teaching Sta	ff	1		1		1	1	<u>ı</u>
Shaheed rajguru College of Applied	A	20+1 (Principal)	1	1	5	5	1	1	5
Sciences for	Non-Teaching	g Staff							

Women	А	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	В	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	
	С	36	9	1	23	2.56	Nil	Nil	
	Teaching Stat	ff			•				•
Shaheed	A	27	3	1	11	2	2	5	
Sukhdev	Non-Teaching	g Staff							
College of	A	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Business Studies	В	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	
	С	66	10	1	15.15	1.51	Nil	3	
	Teaching Stat	ff							
Guru Gobind	A	240	27	5	NIL	NIL	8	11	
Singh	Non-Teaching	g Staff							
Inderprasth	A	89	4	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
University	В	118	14	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	С	314	23	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	A	71	6	1	8	1	3	4	56
Bhagini Nivedita College	В	5	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0
Conege	С	34	6	1	18	Nil	Nil	2	50

<u>Housing</u>

21. The Government of NCT of Delhi in their written reply submitted the details of flats allotted to SCs & STs during the last five years as under:-

S. No.	Scheme	Allotment of
		Flats to SCs/STs
1.	2019	1226
2.	2019 SC/ST	244
3.	2019 EWS	94
4.	2021	326
5.	2022	955

Atrocities on SCs/STs

22. On a pointed query regarding the number of harassment/atrocity cases perpetrated on SCs/STs in Delhi during the last five years and the action taken by the

Delhi Government for their disposal, the Government of NCT of Delhi submitted 5 years details of cases , year-wise registered under SC/ST PoA Act 1989, as under:-

Year	201 8	2019	2020	2021	2022
Cases registered	36	78	70	141	130

23. Further, completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet of the SC/ST (PoA) related cases in the Special Court/ exclusive Special Court within a period of sixty days and beyond are given as below:-

Action Taken Number of cases in which Investigation and filing of the Charge sheet has been done							
year Within sixty Later than days sixty days							
2018	14	24					
2019	27	29					
2020	24	45					
2021	47	78					
2022	42	58					

24. Asked to state whether Special Cells/Special Courts have been set up at various levels in the Delhi Government to deal with/fast track such cases more effectively, the Government of NCT of Delhi stated that 11 Special Courts (one Special Court in each district of Delhi) have been set-up for disposal of cases registered under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. Also, the court of Additional Session Judge-05 in New Delhi District and the Court of Additional Session Judge-02 in all the other districts of Delhi have been earmarked to deal with these cases.

25. It was also informed that Delhi Police has reported that no atrocity prone area (as defined in SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995) is identified for Delhi city as Delhi, being the Metropolitan city, population of the city is largely of mixed nature. However, communal harmony and requisite interactions are maintained by Delhi Police.

26. As regards the cases of atrocities which have been lodged/registered during the last five years including the current year and the rate of conviction in terms of numbers

and percentage during the said period, the Government of NCT of Delhi submitted the details as under:

Year	Total cases	No. of Charge	No. of cas	ses Trial C	Conviction Rate	No. of cases pending Trial			
	registere d undue SC/ST (PoA) Act	sheeted during the year	Convicte d cases	Acquitt ed cases	Dischar ge cases	RR cases	Total	%	at the end of year
2018	36	51	1	10	3	10	24	9.09	344
2019	78	52	2	7	4	13	26	22.22	370
2020	70	60	0	6	0	4	10	0	420
2021	141	20	0	1	7	9	17	0	423
2022	130	120	2	18	12	24	56	10	487
2023	33 Upto	61 Upto	0	23	25	13	61	0	487
	31.3.23	30.4.23							

27. The Committee were also apprised of the following steps which have been taken to prevent recurrence of such crimes/atrocities against SC/ST:

- 1. Prompt processing of all complaints cases alleging atrocities.
- 2. Attending proceedings of National Commission regularly and compliance thereof
- 3. Awareness program- 04 (2022)
- 4. No. of Police Officer Sensitized-425 (2022)

28. The Committee were also informed that a State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee under rule-16 of SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi was re-constituted *vide* notification no. F.43 (49)/2005/DSCST/PG/9815-38 dated 16.08.2022 and further amended vide notification no. F.43 (49)/2005/DSCST/PG/914672-95 dated 04.01.2023 to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

Economic activities/Economic empowerment

29. On being asked about the specific steps that have been taken or proposed to be taken to improve socio-economic conditions of SCs and STs in Delhi, the following submissions were made by the Government of NCT of Delhi:

1. Department for welfare of SC, ST & OBCs is implementing a scheme namely 'Improvement of SC Bastis' under which the funds are release for carrying out improvements/development works in localities having more than 33% of SC population (on the basis of Census Enumeration Block Data 2011). The objective of the scheme is to improve the living conditions of these localities. Repair/construction of Chopal, Barat Ghar, development of Parks etc are some of the preferred items of works under the scheme.

- 2. DSFDC undertakes the task of economic upliftment of the members of the Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities, Disabled and beneficiaries of National Safai Karamchari Finance & Development Corporation Schemes for the members of all communities living below the poverty line in NCT of Delhi. Delhi SC/ST/OBC Financial Development Corporation (DSFDC) provides loans to SCs & STs applicants for income generation in collaboration with Apex Corporations under which loans to the tune of Rs.3.00 lakh per beneficiary is provided for various activities approved by the MCD.
- DSFDC also provides loans under the scheme Dilli Swarojgar Yojna (DSY) for income generation to the tune of Rs.5.00 lakh per beneficiary for various activities which are approved by the MCD.
- 4. Composite Loan Scheme (CLS) in collaboration with NSFDC where loans of Rs.50,000 to Rs.3,00,000/- is provided to open any income generating business at home/shop etc. Rs.50.K loan is given without any surety and loans above Rs.50.K surety of one Government employee is required.
- 5. Some new schemes, as mentioned below are also being initiated to improve the socio-economic conditions of deprived classes by the DSFDC. Board of Directors of DFSDC have approved these schemes which are now to be placed before Council of Ministers, GNCTD for their consideration/approval.
 - a) Loan for construction of shop/space for ATM and paying guest accommodation.
 - b) Chief Minister Street Vendors Loan Scheme.
 - c) Babasaheb Pragatisheel Shilpi Gram Yojna.

30. The Committee were further apprised about the details of credit facilities extended to SC/ST beneficiaries under various poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes during the last five years as under:

(Rs. In	Lakh)
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Year	CLS Scheme		DSY		Edu. Lo	an
	*Ben	*Amt	*Ben	*Amt	*Ben	*Amt
2018-19	203	452.30	10	57.33	5	20.30
2019-20	211	391.25	10	36.40	3	16.04
2020-21	291	341.60	4	13.50	2	8.14
2021-22	168	276.25	16	76.85	3	9.78
2022-23	96	156.50			3	11.85

31. The Committee sought details as to whether the Government of Delhi has launched any particular scheme to impart technical skills to SC/ST students for their self reliance. The Government of NCT of Delhi in their written replies intimated as under:

- 1. Govt. of NCT of Delhi is implementing a skill training scheme in collaboration with Apparel Training and Design Centre (ATDC) and National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC).
- 2. The details of various programmes are as below:-

NSIC Course	Duration	ATDC Course	Duration
Advance Diploma	12 Months	Merchandiser	6 Months
in Software			
technology			
Advance Diploma	12 Months	Fashion design	12 Months
in Beautician		Technology	
Beauty Therapy	6 Months	Apparel	12 Months
		Manufacturing	
		Technology	
Domestic Data	6 Months	Production	8 Months
entry Operator		Supervisor	
		Sewing	
Assistant	6 Months	Pattern Master	8 Months
Electrician			

Year wise details of trainees are reflected as below:-

Year	ATDC	NSIC
2020-21	Training could not be conducted due to	
	Covid-19 epidemi	c.
2021-22	489	334
2022-23	1320	534

Scheduled Caste Special Component Plan (SCSCP)

32. The Committee were informed regarding the details of various schemes under the Scheduled Caste Special Component Plan (SCSCP) during the year 2021-22 as per **Annexure-B.** It was also stated that an aggregate of 16.75% of the total population is expected to be benefited out of total expenditure under various schemes identified for SCSP. It was further stated that the monitoring of the implementation of these schemes is done by Planning/Finance Deptt. as well as Department of Welfare of SC,ST and OBC GNCTD.

33. The Committee, in a written questionnaire enquired about the flow of funds to the SCSCP out of the total plan outlays in proportion to the SC population in Delhi. In response, the Government of NCT of Delhi informed that GNCTD has been channelizing the flow of funds to SCSP under two heads as under:

a). Divisible: Funds are allocated for the schemes which directly benefit the Scheduled Caste population and

b). Indivisible: 14.5% of the funds which spent on schemes and infrastructure projects under the remainder of the total outlay is accounted for in this category since the benefits of these also flow to the SC community in proportion to their total population.

- Accordingly, the allocation & expenditure under the SCSP is computed by adding the total amount of funds allocated and spent under the divisible and indivisible categories.
- Allocation under the SCSP for the previous three years has been at least 17% which is proportionate to the population of SCs in Delhi (16.72%).
- Expenditure under the SCSP for these years has also been commensurate with the proportion of the total expenditure against the total budget outlay of the GNCTD.(Annexure C).
- It is further pertinent to add that the scope of earmarking outlay in Delhi where benefits directly accrue to SCs is highly limited.

34. It was further submitted that in other states, a large number of SCSP schemes with huge outlays are included in the agricultural sector. Whereas, allocation under the agricultural sector constitutes a minor portion of the budget in the GNCTD as the scope for agriculture is limited here. Infact, allocation under the 'Agriculture & Allied Services'

Sector for the last three years constituted only 0.18% (2018-19), 0.60% (2019-20) and 0.33% (2020-21) of the total outlay of GNCTD for the respective financial years. Another challenge is that owing to the cosmopolitan nature of the city, SC population resides intermixed with general population, restricting the scope of community-targeted intervention.

Reservation in services

35. The Committee have been informed that the Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi makes direct recruitment of candidates belong to Group-'A', 'B' & 'C' categories. In the matters regarding reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in recruitment to various civil posts, the Government of Delhi, being Union Territory/National Capital Territory, follows the guidelines and instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time. Accordingly, reservation is provided to the members of the Scheduled Castes @ 15%, in the matter of appointment by direct recruitment to civil posts and civil services on all India basis by open competition.

36. With regard to mechanisms that have been at the disposal of the Govt. of Delhi to ensure the implementation of mandated reservation in respect of SCs, it was informed that as per DoP&T's O.M. dated 04.01.2013, the responsibility of ensuring due compliance of orders & instructions pertaining to reservation of vacancies in favour of SCs/STs/OBCs/PwDs vests with the Liaison Officer of the concerned Department.

37. Further, in the matters regarding reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in recruitment to various civil posts, the Government of Delhi, being Union Territory/ National Capital Territory, follows the guidelines and instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time, the aforesaid OM dated 04.01.2013 of DoP&T has been circulated by the Services Department vide letter dated 02.04.2013 to all Heads of Departments/Autonomous Organizations/ PSUs for adherence and strict compliance.

38. The Government of NCT of Delhi also furnished staff strength of various departments of the Delhi Government as on 31.03.2023 as under:

	As on 17/04/2023							
	Services Department							
CategoryTotalNumber ofPercentage ofof PostsNo. of				Shortfall (In Numbers)		Percentage		
	Emplo yees	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	
Group 'A'	8296	1068	340	12.87	4.10	248	181	23.35
Group 'B'	53335	9027	3252	16.93	6.10	2056	2221	25.83
Group 'C'	20761	3351	1225	16.14	5.90	550	421	17.50
Total	82392	13446	4817	16.32	5.85	2854	2823	23.71

39. As regard the reasons for shortfall, if any, in the employment of SCs and STs against their reserved quota and the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken, the Committee were informed that the common reasons for shortfall in the employment of SCs and STs against their reserved quota were due to non-finalization of Recruitment Rules for various posts and pending requisition for filling up of Backlog Vacancies sent to Recruitment Agencies i.e. DSSSB, UPSC.

40. Upon enquiring the reasons for pendency for filling up of backlog vacancies by recruitment agencies DSSSB, UPSC etc, the Delhi government in their written replies submitted that Services Department is the cadre controlling authority in respect of GNCTDSS & Stenographers Cadres only. There are no pending backlog vacancies in Services Department in respect of these cadres as on date. Requisitions have been sent to the recruiting agencies for appropriate action. However, regarding progress made by other Departments for filling up of backlog vacancies under Special Recruitment Drive, as on date, the following information has been received in Services Department in respect of Direct Recruitment: -

	No. identified	posts	No. of posts advertised	No. of posts filled
SC	1845		521	110
ST	1768		212	12
OBC	3130		691	54

As regards reasons for pendency for filling up of backlog vacancies by recruitment agencies DSSSB, UPSC etc., a meeting of the concerned Departments has

been called by this Department thereby seeking relevant report(s) / information in the matter

Remedial Measures:-

Special Drive for framing/amendment of Recruitment rules of posts under GNCT of Delhi.

 On the directions of Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, Delhi, the Services Department has launched special drive to frame / revise the Recruitment Rules of various posts of GNCT of Delhi. In this context Recruitment Rules of 160 posts have already been concurred by the Services Department. In respect of other posts, time bound action is being taken to complete framing/amendment of Recruitment Rules.

Special Recruitment Drive The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has issued directions vide OM dated 08.08.2022 to all the Departments to carry out Special Recruitment Drive to fill vacant posts belonging to SC/ST categories in the departments of GNCT of Delhi. The Departments have been directed to complete the Special Recruitment Drive by 15.08.2023. Services Department is obtaining status reports from the Departments regarding action taken in the matter.

41. The Committee were also informed regarding Category-wise statement showing year-wise promotions made in Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi as under:

Year	Group	SC	ST	Total
	А	10	2	12
2017	В	473	43	516
	С	59	14	73
	А	35	13	48
2018	В	139	18	157
	С	246	16	262
	А	18	5	23
2019	В	1132	293	1425
	С	106	26	132
	А	5	2	7
2020	В	143	26	169
	С	65	5	70
	А	10	2	12
2021	В	309	60	369
	С	230	39	269

False Caste Certificate

42. The Committee were also apprised about the guidelines for issue of caste certificates. The following are the Eligibility Criteria for obtaining caste certificates:

- I. An Individual who is a citizen of India.
- II. An Applicant should belong to a caste which is mentioned in the constitution (Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes) [(States/Union Territories)] orders issued till date as amended from time to time.
- III. Applicant must belong to at least one of the category as specified in Section B from S. No. 5 to 11.
- IV. Anyone who does not belong to SC or ST category can't claim so on the virtue of marriage.

Documents to be attached with the Application Form:-

1. Identity Proof of Parents (in case applying for minor) (Any One is mandatory)

- Aadhar Card
- PAN Card
- Ration Card with Photo
- Voter ID Card
- Passport
- Driving License
- Any Govt. issued documents

2. **Identity Proof of Beneficiary (Any One is mandatory) –** Same as Pont no. 1 above. For a minor, the letter from the School Principal (on letter head) or birth certificate in case of a minor less than 5 years of age would also be acceptable.

3. Present Address Proof of Beneficiary or Parents in case of minor (Any One is mandatory)

- Aadhar Card
- Voter ID Card
- Driving License
- Passport

- Ration Card
- Rent Agreement (Registered)
- Bank Passbook
- Electricity Bill
- Water Bill
- Telephone Bill (Landline or Postpaid
- Gas Bill
- Any Govt. issued documents

4. Permanent Address Proof of Beneficiary /Parents in case of minor (Any One is mandatory) – Same as Point. No 3 above.

43. The Committee were also presented with the following illustrations of various cases regarding eligibility of residents for caste certificates.

Case I: Original resident With Certificate- Applicant whose family has been staying

in Delhi since prior to 1951; AND

Where a caste certificate has been issued to any of his/her relatives from paternal side

Applicant will be eligible for Delhi State SC certificate: Following Mandatory documents would be required:

1. Completed application form.	2. Copy of Caste Certificate of any relative from paternal side.
3. Proof of relationship of the applicantwith caste certificate holder	4. One photo ID proof as per Point. 1 or2 or both and
5. One residential proof as per Point. No	p. 3

Case II: Migrated & Settled in Delhi with Certificate-

Applicant whose family has migrated to Delhi after 1951 and domiciled here and belongs to a Caste which is notified as SC/ST in the State of origin as well <u>as in Delhi</u>; AND

Where a caste certificate has already been issued to any of his/her relatives from paternal side;

Applicant will be eligible for Delhi State SC certificate Following Mandatory documents would be required:

1. Completed application form.	2. Copy of Caste Certificate of any relative from paternal side.
3. Proof of relationship of the applicant with caste certificate holder.	4. One photo ID proof as per Point. No. 1 or 2 or both and
5. One residential proof as per Point No. 3	
6. Any one of the following documents:	a. Birth certificate for applicants born in Delhi.
b. Matriculation certificate/marks-sheet for applicants who have studied in Delhi.	c. Proof of residence for the last 5 years

Case III: Migrated & Settled(but not listed as SC in Delhi) with Certificate

Applicant whose family migrated to Delhi after 1951 and settled/domiciled in Delhi and belongs to a Caste which is notified as SC/ST in the State of origin <u>but not in Delhi</u>; AND

Where a Caste Certificate has been issued to these SC/ST applicants

Applicant will be eligible for Other State SC/ST certificate Following Mandatory

documents would be required

- Completed application form
- Copy of the Caste Certificate of the relative from paternal side issued from Delhi or State of origin of the applicant

- Proof of relationship of the applicant with caste certificate holder.
- One photo ID proof as per Point. no. 1 or 2or both and

• One residential proof as per Point. no. 3

Case IV: Resident of Delhi but not settled in Delhi with Certificate issued to Paternal relatives in native state

Applicant whose family has recently migrated to Delhi and the applicants belong to a Caste which is notified a SC/ST in the state of origin(It may or may not be listed as SC/ST in Delhi)

AND

Where a caste certificate has been issued to any of his/her relatives from parental side.

Applicant will be eligible for other State SC/ST certificate, Following Mandatory documents would be required:

 Completed application	 Copy of the Caste Certifica	te of the relative from paternal side
form	issued from Delhi or State of	of origin of the applicant
 Proof of relationship of the applicant with caste certificate holder. 	 One photo ID proof as per Point. no. 1 or 2or both and 	One residential proof as per Point. no. 3

Case V: Original resident of Delhi without Certificate to any Paternal relative

Applicant whose family has been staying in Delhi since prior to 1951.

AND

Where no caste certificate has ever been issued to any of his/her relatives from paternal side:

Applicant will be eligible for Delhi State SC certificateFollowingMandatorydocuments would be required:

Completed application form
 Proof of residence in Delhi clearly showing residence
 in Delhi prior to 1951

One photo ID proof

• One residential proof as per Point..no. 3

Note: Field verification will be mandatory in this case and will be conducted by an officer not below the rank of Naib Tehsildar.

Case VI: Migrated without certificate

Applicant Whose family has migrated and settled in Delhi after 1951;

AND

Where no caste certificate has ever been issued to any of his/her relatives from paternal side;

Applicant will be eligible for Other State SC/ST or Delhi SC/ST Following

mandatory documents would be required:

Completed application form	One ID Proof
 Any one of the following documents- Birth certificate for applicants born in Delhi. Matriculation certificate/marks-sheet for applicants who have studied in Delhi. Proof of residence for the last 5 years 	One residential proof as per Pointno. 3

Note:

- 1. Applicant will be required to submit proof of residence in state of origin prior to 1951.
- 2. Field verification will be mandatory and will be conducted by an officer not below the rank of Naib Tehsildar

44. When asked as to whether cases of securing employment on the basis of false caste certificates have come to the notice of the authorities of Delhi Government and action taken thereon, the following submissions were made by the Government of NCT of Delhi:

1. A Complaint was received in the East District from Sh. Arun Kumar Mishra regarding obtaining of SC Certificate for the caste Meena by few persons

namely Sh. Devender Kumar Meena, Sh. Vishesh Kumar Meena, Sh. Mukesh Kumar Meena and Sanjeev Kumar etc. and the matter is under process in Sub Division, Preet Vihar.

- One case in District Shahdara regarding false SC certificate is subjudice in the Hon'ble High Court in the matter of Mukesh Kumar Nath Vs University of Delhi, W.P.(C) 4552/2013. Next date of hearing is 19.05.2023.
- 3. Besides above, Delhi Jal Board has informed that in 34 cases in the Delhi Jal Board the officials had submitted fake ST Caste Certificate. On the basis of departmental proceedings, 28 officials have been imposed penalty of dismissal from services. The proceedings in r/o remaining 06 officials are at final stage. No criminal proceedings were initiated against the 34 employees.
- 4. No case related to fake SC Certificate was observed during the last five years.

45. The Committee were also informed that the essential basis of issuing Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe certificates is that Applicant should be a citizen of India belonging to a caste mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes) (States & Union Territories) orders notified till date as amended from time to time. Further, various stipulations as to resident and migrant categories and also the detailed procedure for applying and issuance of such certificates has been prescribed vide order No. F(41)/Comp /DCO/2011/3319 dated 07.03.2017 issued by the Revenue Department which is the revised directives for the issuance of SC/ST certificates simplified under E- District.

46. It was further stated that the Executive Magistrate of the concerned Sub Division is the competent Authority to issue the SC/ST Certificates and that the verdicts of the Hon'ble Supreme Court are being scrupulously adhered to by the Department.

47. The Committee also desired to know about the effective steps that have been taken by the Delhi Government to avoid hardships of SC/ST employees in the name of verification of caste/tribe certificates, resulting in delay in appointments/confirmations/promotions, etc, including harassment in the name of verification of caste certificate after retirement withholding pensionary benefits of retired personnel. In response, the Government of NCT of Delhi informed that the Revenue Deptt, GNCTD, is already issuing caste certificates through e-district portal (since 2015)

and is also in process of digitizing the legacy data which would facilitate the expeditious verification of the certificates. Further, a Circular No. 87(198)/DC/CCS/HQ/OBC/2021/2328-2336 dated 22.11.2022 has been issued by the Revenue Department directing all the concerned officer for timely verification of the Caste Certificates and all DMs were also requested to initiate Disciplinary Proceedings against the officers, who default in the timely verification of the cast status.

48. It was also informed that 06 complaints w.r.t obtaining caste certificates were received in District North since January 2022 which were resolved.

Miscellaneous

(a) <u>Grievances of School teachers</u>

49. The Committee during their local study visit also heard the grievances of SC/ST teachers posted in various Delhi government schools. Some of the issues which were discussed in detail included promotion in the cadre of Vice Principal and status of promotion among various categories of teachers starting from primary, TGT, PGT, Vice Principal etc. It was also informed that have been were instances of no representation of SCs/STs among these categories of teachers for different subjects. During the discussions it was also informed that some of the teachers promoted on *ad hoc* basis have not been regularized till date. The Committee heard the plea of the SC/ST teachers and assured that their grievances will be addressed in due course.

(b) <u>Cultural Centre</u>

50. The Committee, in a written questionnaire, wanted to seek the current status of the proposed 'Cultural Centre' being set up on an already allocated land in Vikas Puri, West Delhi. In this regard, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi informed that the Executive Board meeting of Sahitya Kala Parishad was held on 18.09.2019 and it was decided to construct a cultural complex which will house galleries. amphitheatre, auditorium, food court and many such facilities comparable with the best of cultural complexes in the country at already allotted land at Budhela, Vikaspuri by DDA.

51. It was also informed that the Executive Board approved planning and construction through DITDC. An MOU was signed between DTTDC and Sahitya Kala Parishad on 12.03.2020. Also, the approvals from all local authorities have been obtained by DITDC and revised Order for Extension of Time to start construction work

has been issued by DDA on 27.09.2022. Further, tender for Civil and Electrical works for Construction of Cultural Centre has been floated by DTTDC on 19.01.2023. recently DTTDC, in the meeting chaired by Hon'ble Cultural Minister on 03.04.2023, has informed that technical and financial bids of tender have been opened.

52. The Committee also enquired about the specific reasons for the inordinate delay in the construction of the Cultural Centre. In response, it was informed that the delay was due to time taken for obtaining approval from MCD, Delhi Fire Service and Delhi Jal Board and also due to intervening litigation. Also, revised Order for exertion of time (EOT) was obtained from DDA as the land was allotted in 2002. Fresh order of EOT, if required, will be obtained from DDA by the construction agency i.e. DTTDC.

53. The Committee also desired to be apprised of the timeline for the construction of the Cultural Centre. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi in their written replies informed that as per MoU, DDTDC shall complete the work within the period mentioned in the approved preliminary estimate. The completion time shall be reckoned from the date of approval of building plans by local bodies or handing over of clear site by Sahitya Kala Parishad, whichever is later. As per preliminary estimate, total time period is 21 months (06 months for preparation of detailed drawing NIT and award of work+ 15 months for execution). As per the minutes of coordination committee meeting held on 10.06.2021, completion period is 18 months from the start of the work.

(c) Road Blockage – Opening of road in public interest

54. In response to a specific query regarding the issue of road blockage between DG-2 Block, Vikaspuri and Charak Sadan, West Delhi due to construction of a MCD primary school thereby depriving the road access to SC residents living in the adjoining location, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi informed that Charak Sadan is a Cooperative Housing Society constructed on DDA allotted land and there is a planned road available till Charakh Sadan and further till MCD primary School. It was also stated that the school exists ever from before and there is no blockade of access because of construction of the new blocks in the school which was last constructed in 2017.

It was further stated that motorable access is not available directly from Charak Sadan to DG-2 Block Vikaspuri via the MCD Primary school and only pedestrian or 2 wheelers access is available from this route. However, there is an alternate motorable access to DG-2 Block Vikaspuri from Charak Sadan. It was also assured that the Government will examine the matter in detail and will endeavour to come up with a solution in the larger public interest.

CHAPTER II OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Committee note that in order to check the under utilization of funds and upward revision in budget w.r.t pre/post matric scholarships, systemic intervention is required to ensure wider and uniform coverage of beneficiaries under these schemes. The Committee, therefore, desire to be apprised of various steps being taken by Delhi Government in order to ensure that the pre/post matric scholarship schemes are operating optimally and to its full potential in GNCT of Delhi. The Committee further note that computerization of admission process aims at integrating the registration of beneficiaries for grant of various scholarship with the admission process itself. They would like to be informed whether the said computerization process has led to any augmentation in the number of beneficiaries. In this regard, the Committee would like to be apprised of the number of total students *vis-a-vis* SC/ST students who have been granted pre/post matric scholarships during the last 5 years in various Delhi Government run schools.

The Committee note that there has been a 90-96% utilization of budget allocated towards the disbursement of scholarship. They recommend that schemes targeting SC students should be specifically and prudently oriented in order to encourage the SC students of financially weaker background to continue pursue their studies.

2. The Committee are given to understand that a scheme namely 'Financial Assistance for SC Students Pursuing Higher Studies Abroad' has been launched by Govt of NCT of Delhi in Year 2019-20 which offers a financial assistance of Rs. 5 lakhs per student for a period of 2 years. The Committee note that the said scheme has had few takers only, keeping in view the fact that a parallel scheme is being implemented by the Government of India with higher quantum of assistance. The Committee are baffled to note that a sizeable population of GNCT of Delhi belonging to SC category prefer the central scheme to this scheme of

GNCT of Delhi. The Committee would, therefore, like to recommend the GNCT of Delhi to review their scheme and enhance their financial assistance from 5 to 20 lakh with extension of the period of assistance for a minimum term of 5 years or till the time the beneficiaries complete their study. Delhi being the capital of the Country should set forth an example by launching schemes to set example for other states like Telangana Government which had introduced Ambedkar Overseas Vidhya Nidhi scheme in the year 2013-14 which sanctions an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs per student as grant to students studying P.G courses overseas.

3. The Committee observe that over the years, the number of SC students under the ambit of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar meritorious award /scheme for SC/ST/OBC students have been sparse. The Committee would like to be apprised of the details and the amount of scholarship disbursed during the year 2022-23. They would like to recommend that the scheme should be widely publicized so that more and more SC/ST/OBC students could get aware of the scheme and avail financial benefits of the scholarship. For this purpose, the onus should be entrusted to the Delhi Government school bodies so as to ensure that SC/ST/OBC students enrolled in various Delhi Government schools could be aware of such schemes and timely apply to get the benefit. This would not only provide much needed financial impetus to needy SC/ST/OBC students but also enable them to get access to higher education and make up career prospect.

4. The Committee note that dropout rates have been significant in case of ST students both at primary and at higher secondary levels. The Committee are of the view that corrective measures undertaken by the Delhi Government like providing Mid Day Meal and giving Mini Snack Break to such students, collaborating with DCPCR (Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights) for the Early Warning System which keeps a tab on long absenting students and holding regular meetings with the parents would certainly go a long way in curbing the dropout rates. They would like to be apprised of any positive outcomes achieved post corrective measures taken as such.

5. The Committee have been informed that the Department of Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs of Govt. of NCT of Delhi is implementing Jai Bheem Mukhyamatri Pratibha Vikas Yojana to provide free coaching facilities to eligible students belonging to SC, ST, OBC & EWS categories through various empanelled and prestigious institutes of Delhi. The Committee recommend that such schemes be vigorously advertised *via* print, electronic and social media so that the specific targeted youth groups are made well aware to avail such golden opportunities available for them. The Committee desire to be informed of the number of SC/ST students enrolled under this yojna to avail free coaching and their rate of success during the last 5 years *vis-a-vis* the institutes where free coachings are being offered.

6. The Committee have been informed that 25% seats are reserved for admission of EWS/DG category students from entry level class (nursery/preschool, KG/Pre-primary and class-1/primary) upto 8th class in private Un-aided Recognize school in Delhi and that the reimbursement is being made to these private Schools for providing free education including uniform, text books and writing materials to students belonging to these categories by Government. The Committee would like to point out that though the students belonging to EWS/disadvantaged groups (SCs, STs & OBCs) are given chance to study in private un-aided schools yet they are normally not allowed to continue school post qualifying of 8th standard. The private unaided schools only allow disadvantaged group of students including SCs and STs to continue upto only 8th standard commensurate to the mandate laid down by the Delhi government in this regard. Under the given situation these schools be sentisitized to realize the constitutional goals set out to achieve social justice and the greater welfare of the society by giving the disadvantaged children of SCs/STs a platform to alleviate their socio economic disparity. The Committee, therefore, recommend that Delhi Government should take cognizance of such attitude and take corrective measures in this regard for benefit of disadvantaged group of students including SCs and STs. The Committee also recommend that reserved admission for EWS/DG category students should be extended from entry level/class 1/ primary

upto 12th class in private unaided recognized schools in Delhi with full reimbursement of fee on actual basis. For the purpose, if necessary relevant amendments may be made by the Delhi Government by introducing a Bill in this regard. The Committee are of the firm view that with the effective steps, Government would be able to check on attitude of the private un-aided schools towards the weaker section of the society. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the effective steps taken by the Government in this regard.

It has also been informed by the Delhi Government that Department of Welfare of SC, ST & OBCs implements a scheme namely reimbursement of tuition fee to SC, ST & OBC Students for class I to XII studying in various public schools of Delhi. The students are reimbursed the actual tuition fee paid by them to the extent of Rs. 48,000/- per annum. The Committee are of opinion that the amount of tuition fee being reimbursed is quite meager commensurate to the fee being charged by the private schools and thus needs to be suitably enhanced to keep it in line with inflation. The private schools, apart from tuition fee also charge various other charges from students under miscellaneous heads. It is the harsh truth that in the absence of full fee being reimbursed to them, private schools often cancel admissions of EWS/ SC, ST & OBCs leaving their future hanging in balance. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the reimbursement of fee be made on the basis of actual fee being charged by the private schools.

7. Upon careful analysis of the data provided w.r.t percentage of SC/ST among teaching/non teaching staff in colleges under the jurisdiction of Delhi Government, it is evident that requisite percentage of SCs and STs is not being met in these colleges especially among the teaching staff. It is pertinent to mention that Guru Gobind Singh Inderprasth University, a renowned university in Delhi, holds NIL percentage of SC/ST in teaching staff. Such figures present a grim picture about representation/reservation of SCs/STs in the faculty side of the colleges under the jurisdiction of Delhi government. The Committee are perplexed to note that in metro cities like Delhi where trained professionals of SC/ST categories are in abundance, there should be no dearth of well qualified

and deserving SC/ST candidate for teaching posts. The Committee would like to be apprised of the reasons for such shortfall and remedial action being taken thereon. The Committee urge the Delhi Government to seek corrective action taken report from various colleges under its jurisdiction in this regard and submit to the Committee within a period of 3 months.

8. The Committee note that in the year 2022, 955 flats were allotted to SCs and STs. In this regard, the Committee would like to be apprised of the category of such flats allotted to SC/ST individuals *vis-a-vis* possession letters of the flats given to them and also whether these flats are equipped with basic amenities. They would also like to know whether these flats were allotted under any special schemes and whether there have been any instances of rejection post allotment. The Committee in view of the financial position of SC/ST and other allottees under EWS category who could not take possession of flats due to various reasons, recommend for refunds of deposit.

9. The Committee note that the Department for Welfare of SC, ST & OBCs is implementing a scheme namely 'Improvement of SC Bastis'. In this regard, the Committee would like to know the details of such bastis which have been redeveloped during the last three years.

The Committee observe that Delhi SC/ST/OBC Financial Development Corporation (DSFDC) provides loans to SC & ST applicants for income generation in collaboration with Apex Corporations under which loans to the tune of Rs.3.00 lakh per beneficiary is provided for various activities approved by the MCD. The Committee would like to be apprised whether such loan provisions have paved the ways for fruitful income generation opportunities/jobs/ventures for the applicants and to what extent. The Committee would also like to be informed about the criteria of repayment and current status thereof. The Committee further note that beneficiary coverage is low despite various schemes in place and are on decline during the last several years. The Committee would like to know the reasons for the same and recommend that the loan amount of such scheme should be suitably increased to 5 lakh keeping in view the increased dearness and inflation rate to meet their requirement and also to gain popularity among the SC beneficiaries.

10. The Committee note that cases registered under the SC/ST PoA Act 1989 have been on rise in Delhi. The Committee are dismayed to note that the number of cases, pending trail at the end of each year has been steadily increasing since 2018 from 344 to 487 cases pending at the end of year 2022. The Committee would like to flag the issue that cases where justice is being delayed will only prolong the agony being faced by the aggrieved SC/ST individuals. As per the data furnished by the Delhi government, the number of people convicted under SC/ST PoA Act 1989 is rather negligible, while on the other hand, the number of acquittals has been on rise. The Committee would like to be apprised of the reasons for such variation. They may categorically be informed of the reasons for pendency of cases awaiting trial, despite being 11 Special courts to fast track these cases. The Committee would also like to know about the sincere efforts made by the prosecution in terms of investigation of cases, arguing, conclusive proof and effective hearing in court and disposal status of such cases in each of these special courts and the reasons for pendency of cases.

The Committee are of the opinion that Delhi, being a metropolitan city, must curb the cases of latent bias and caste discrimination instances amounting to atrocity which are increased throughout the city. There are cases which go unreported and it is disheartening to see that amongst the cases which are being registered, some are not charge sheeted. The Committee may also be informed of the reasons for the same.

11. The Committee note that Govt. of NCT of Delhi is implementing a skill training scheme in collaboration with the Apparel Training and Design Centre (ATDC) and the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC). The Committee are happy to note that the number of individuals receiving skill training is steadily on rise. They desire to be informed of the number of SC/ST individuals among them

who have received training. The Committee would further like to stress that training being imparted as such is meaningless unless any provision of employment avenues is provided for. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the trained individuals including SC/ST persons should be provided with all the economic and technical help in case they desire to set up their own business ventures. The Committee also recommend the Delhi Government to organize job fairs or employment camps for providing placement to such trainees so that they become self-reliant in their lives.

12. The Committee have been informed that in other states, a large number of SCSP schemes with huge outlays are included in the agricultural sector while in Delhi, the allocation under the agricultural sector constitutes a minor portion of the budget as the scope for agriculture is limited here. In this regard, the Committee recommend that a survey of SC driven schemes may be explored and carried out among various sectors. The Committee also desire the Government of NCT of Delhi to consider re-allocation of funds among various schemes under the SCSP which have seen increased SC beneficiaries over the years.

13. From the figures furnished by the Delhi government, the Committee note that there is shortfall of SC and ST in Group A category of posts throughout various departments under the Delhi Government. Further, the percentage of STs has been on a lower side among all categories of posts. Though the Committee have been informed that all the Departments have been directed to complete the Special Recruitment drive by 15.08.2023, they would like to be apprised of the progress made in this regard. The Committee would also like to recommend that recruitment rules for all posts be finalized at the earliest and recruitment agencies be rigorously pursued for carrying out examination for filling up backlog vacancies. The Committee would like to stress that inordinate delay in filling up of these backlog vacancies is an injustice towards the qualified and needy SC/ST youth whose career prospects would be spoilt with further delays in filling of these posts.

The Committee note that as against the posts earmarked for SCs/STs identified by various Departments of Delhi Government, the numbers of posts advertised are lesser. The Committee would like to be apprised of the reasons for the same. Also provide timeline for advertising the rest of identified posts. The Committee would also like to know the outcome of meeting of the Service Department with recruitment agencies DSSSB, UPSC etc pertaining to the pendency in filling up of backlog vacancies.

With regard to promotion of SCs/STs among various category of posts, figures indicating percentage of SCs/STs promoted *vis-a-vis* unreserved category may be furnished to the Committee at the earliest.

14. During the local visit of the Committee to Delhi Government office, it was informed that entire process of issuing caste certificate will be made online rendering the entire process a faceless exercise. The Committee are of considered opinion that this is an important step in simplifying the procedure and would remove the unnecessary hiccups being faced by the SC/ST applicants while obtaining their caste certificates. In their opinion, it need a stringent monitoring to refrain the middlemen and curb the red tapism associated with the process. The Committee further desire that Delhi Government may explore the possibility to link caste certificate with Aadhar card. The Committee would like to be apprised of the progress made in the matter along with a clear time line by which the entire process will be made operational online.

15. The Committee note that apart from one complaint against obtaining fake SC certificate and another case that is *sub judice* in the matter, there have been no other cases related to fake SC certificate in GNCT of Delhi during the last 5 years. The Committee while appreciating the efforts desire to know the progress made in the aforesaid ongoing cases. They would also like to be apprised of the status of proceedings against the officials of Delhi Jal Board for obtaining employment on the basis of fake ST certificate. The Committee would like to emphasize that all precautionary measures should be taken by all departments

under Delhi Government at entry level itself by way of departing training to the officials dealing with recruitment procedure to be extra vigilant while examining the caste certificate. The certificates should invariably be verified from appropriate authorities within the specified time as per latest OM No. 41034/2/2022-Estt. (Res-I) dated 21.10.2022 issued by DoPT. The Committee recommend that guilty person should not only be dismissed from the service but FIR should also be registered against him/her to refrain such errant persons from getting involved in such illegal activities.

16. From the reply of the GNCT of Delhi, the Committee note that the construction work of cultural centre at Vikaspuri is pending since 2019 and stated to be completed within a period of 18 months from the start of work. It has also been informed that the completion time shall be reckoned from the date of approval of building plans by local bodies or handing over of clear site by Sahitya Kala Parishad, whichever is later. The Committee would like to emphasis that the work regarding the construction of cultural centre is of vital nature benefiting both the General and the SC population of the area at large. The cultural centre once constructed will be providing recreational and other basic amenities in the area which will facilitate the residents especially the children of the area. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the construction of proposed cultural centre be expedited and completed without any further delay.

17. From the reply of the GNCT of Delhi, the Committee note that motorable access is not available directly from Charak Sadan Society to DG-2 Block Vikaspuri via the MCD Primary school as the MCD Primary School Building has been reconstructed in 2017. The Committee would like to stress that due to this, SC residents in the vicinity and others are being deprived of direct road access. The Committee would like to suggest the Delhi Government to examine the matter in detail and come forward with a plausible solution in public interest after discussion with the Department of Education in this regard.

18. The Committee during their local study visit discussed the issue bought forth by the SC/ST teachers' forum regarding reservation in promotion among various category of teachers till the level of Vice Principal. The Committee would like to invite the attention of Delhi Government towards DOPT OM No.36012/ 16/2019-Esttt. (Res.) dated 12.04.2022 which inter alia stipulates reservation in promotions in higher posts. The Committee would like to recommend the Delhi Government to take cognizance of the same and put together a mechanism in place to ensure implementation of the said DOPT OM scrupulously especially in the matter of promotion of school teachers. The Committee would also like to be made aware of the details regarding the promotions made among various category of teachers during the last 3 years viz., details of roster prepared for such promotions and criteria set for the promotion of teachers among various categories. The Committee may also be informed regarding the corrective actions taken by Delhi Government/Department of Education w.r.t to memoranda already submitted by the various SC/ST Association/Forum.

New Delhi; <u>1 August, 2023</u> 10 Sravana, 1945(Saka) DR.(Prof.) KIRIT P. SOLANKI Chairperson, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Annexure-A

	DEPARTMENT FOR THE WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBC									
	SCHOLARSHIP BRANCH									
	Rates of scholarship	Amount under various schemes (SC cates	gory)							
Sl.No Scheme Name		Objective of the Scheme	Rate of Scholarships							
	STATE SCHEMES									
1	Reimbursement of Tuition Fees for SC/ST/OBC Categories students studying in class I to XII		1 C I I							

		is upto Rs.3.00 Lakh per annum.	
2	Merit Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC/Min. students of college/professional institutions	To encourage & facilitate SC/ST/OBC students to continue their studies at college level by providing them scholarship so as to reduce financial burden on their parents. Family income limit in this scheme is upto Rs.3.00 Lakh per annum. No income limit for SC students.	Rs. 8000/- Day Scholars and Rs. 12000/- Hosteller (Group C & D), Rs. 9000/- Day Scholars and Rs. 15000/- Hosteller (Group B), Rs. 12000/- Day Scholars and Rs. 20000/- Hosteller (Group A) & Rs. 15000/- Day Scholars and Rs. 24000/- Hosteller (Group A+ (PHD Level)),
3	Dr. BR Ambedkar scholarship for toppers	To encourage the students belonging to SC/ST/OBC communities for distinguished academic achievements in each field of professional and technical studies.Rs.25000/- is given to those students belonging to SC/ST/OBC who	Rs.25000/- per annum

		top in the final year exams of their respective studies, in various professional/technical degree courses of all state and central universities existing in Delhi, are included in the scheme.	
4	Financial Assistance to SC for pursuing Higher Studies in Abroad	The scheme envisages providing financial assistance to selected candidates for pursuing higher studies abroad through accredited universities at the level of Masters and Ph. D in the following specified fields of study. Family income limit in this scheme is upto Rs.8.00 Lakh per annum.	Rs.500000/- per annum
5	Merit Scholarship for I-XII	Scheme has been closed after 2018-19	I to VIII class - Rs.1000/- per annum, IX to X class - RS.1620/- per annum (marks in previous class 55% to 60%) RS.2040/- per annum (marks in previous class above 60%) Class XI to XII Rs.3000/-per annum (marks in previous class 55% to 70%) & RS.4500/- per annum (marks in previous class

			above 70%)
	F.A. For purchase of stationary and	Scheme has been launched in 2019-20 &	Class I to VIII - RS.3000/- per
6	Merit Scholarship	closed after 2019-20	annum, Class IX to X - Rs.
Ŭ			4000/- per annum & Class XI
			to XII - RS.5000/- per annum
	Free supply of stationary to the students	Scheme has been closed after 2018-19	Class I to VIII - RS.1000/- per
7	of SC/ST/OBC		annum (Rs.100X10months) &
			Class IX to XII - RS.2000/- per
			annum (Rs. 200X10 months)
	Mukhyamantri Vidhyarathi Pratibha	To provide financial assistance to	Rs. 5000/- per annum to
	Yojana	SC/ST/OBC students for class 9th &	students of class IX & X &
		10th (students who secured more than	Rs.10000/- per annum to
0		50% marks) and 11th & 12th(students	students of class XI & XII
8		who secured more than 60% marks).	
		Family income limit in this scheme is upto Rs.8.00 Lakh per annum. No	
		income limit for the student who secured	
		marks above 75%.	

		CSS	
9	Post Matric Scholarship schemes for SC	The objective of the scheme is to appreciably, increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio of SC students in higher education with a focus on those from the poorest households by providing financial assistance at post-matriculation stage to enable them to complete their education. Family income limit in this scheme is upto Rs.2.50 Lakh per annum.	maintenance allowance as defined in guidelines of the scheme issued by MoSJE, GoI
10	Pre Matric Scholarship schemes for SC	The scheme aims to support, through financial assistance, parents of children belonging to Schedule Castes for education of their wards studying at the Pre-Matric stage so that their participation improves, the incidence of drop-out is minimized, they perform better and have a better chance of progressing to the Post-matric stage of education. Family income limit in this scheme is upto Rs.2.50 Lakh per annum.	RS.3500/- per annum for class IX to X

Details of any Scheduled Caste Specific Schemes being operated by State Government (State Sector Schemes)

	Details of Scheme under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan for the year 2021-22						
S. No.	Name of Sector/Department/ Scheme	Allocation (Rs. In Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakh)	Beneficiaries/ Physical Target	Achievement	Remarks	
S.No	Scheme	B.E. 2021-22	Expenditur e 2021-22				
	Dte. Of Education						
1	Free Supply of Text Books in Govt. Schools	4000	2703.32				
2	GIA to Aided Schools for Free Supply of Text Books	150	142.03				
3	Subsidy for School Uniforms to the students of Govt. Schools	4500	3775.37				
4	GIA to Aided Schools for Free Supply of Uniform	300	1288.78				
5	Construction of Additional Class Rooms in the existing School Buildings	15000	18913.67				
6	Major Addition/Reparis in the existing School Buildings	1100	250.64				
	Other Schemes Reimbursement of Tution Fees under						
7	Right to Education Act	6000	5981.80				
8	Kishori Yojna in Government Schools (MH)	400	165.72				

	GIA to Kishori Yojna in Government				
9	Aided Schools (MH)	50	11.65		
	DTE. OF HIGHER EDUCATION				
11	Grant in aid to Degree College	800	644.00		
	DTE. OF TRAINING AND				
	TECHNICAL EDUCATION				
12	PM Kaushal Vikas Yojna	0	46.91		
	Academic development of SC/ST				
13	Students	2	1.34		
	Medical & Public health				
	Dte of Health Services				
	Mobile Van Dispensaries for JJ Cluster				
14	(SCSP)	223.4	1551.80		
15	Total Health Centres (SCSP)	7473	6857.73		
16	Lal Bahadure Shastri Hospital (SCSP)	8788	7844.37		
17	Guru Govind Singh Hospital (SCSP)	6195	6400.28		
18	Babu Jagjivan Ram Hospital (SCSP)	5699	5655.73		
	Sanjay Gandhi Hospital				
19	(PWD)	400	1014.49		
	Lal Bahadure Shastri Hospital				
20	(PWD)	900	691.95		
	Babu Jagjivan Ram Hospital				
21	(PWD)	300	185.81		
	Construction of Building				
22	(PWD)	300	141.43		
	Guru Govind Singh Hospital				
23	(PWD)	400	360.03		
	Social Welfare				

	Senior Citizen pension Scheme				
24	(Expansion of Old age Assistance (SCSP)	18000	2069.09		
	Unemplyment allowanced to disable				
25	person (SCSP)	4,000	612.17		
	WCD				
	Financial Assistance to poor widows for				
	marriage of their daughter and orphan				
26	girls	100	47.70		
27	Pension to widows	1000	2024.73		
28	Ladli Yojna (SCSP)	1000	957.66		
29	Supplementary nutrition programme	2500	2342.43		
	Demand No. 8				
	Deptt. for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC				
30	Hostel for SC Girls	46	17.48		
31	Hostel for SC Boys	140	66.47		
	Free supply of books and stationary to SC				
32	students in school	25	2.90		
	Scholrship/merit Scholorship to				
	SC/ST/OBC & minority students- Class I				
33	to XII (SCSP)	25	7.00		
	Reimbursement of Tution Fees in public				
34	school (SCSP)	1300	1423.37		
	Jai Bhim Mukhyamantri Pratibha Vikas				
35	Yojna	5000	286.59		
	Financial Assistance for purchase of				
36	stationery etc. to SC/ST/OBC students	0	1012.60		
	Pre Matric Scholarship to SC students				
37	(State Share)	170	1300.00		

38	Mukhyamantri Vidhyarti Pratibha Youjna	5000	980.20		
	Scholarship for colleges and university	150	80.50		
39	students for SC/STs (SCSP)	130	80.30		
	Setting up of residential school for weaker				
	sections of SC/OBC/Min and orphan at				
	Village Ishapur Delhi in collaboration				
40	with KISS society-	20000	84.96		
41	Improvement of SC Basties (SCSP)	6500	3468.88		
	Construction of Residential school for				
	weaker section of SC/OBC/Min and				
	orphan at Village Ishapur Delhi in	300	195.58		
	collaboration with Kalinga Institute of				
42	Social Sciences				
	Development				
	Support to state extension programmes for				
	extension reforms component of CSS		2.05		
43	submission on (SMAB)	15			
	Veterionary services & control of disease	100	37.12		
44	in hospital /dispensaries	100	57.12		
	IDRU works including water bodies				
	through DVDB including 5% outlay for				
45	repair JIDRHV works	23	21.07		
	Vilage development boards for workds to	_			
46	be carried out v/r IDRUV	5377	2130.96		
	Demand No. 10				
	Environment Deptt.				
47	Delhi parks and garden societies	15000	112.50		
	Demand No. 6				

	Urban Development and Public Works				
48	Grants to DUSIB for environmental improvement in Urban Slums	2000	500.00		
49	Grants to DUSIB for strucutal improvement and Rehabilitation of Katra dwellers	200	50.00		
50	Grant in aid to Dusib for construction of community halls	700	175.00		
51	GIA to DUSIB for shishu vatika & common spaces in JJ clusters	500	32.50		
52	GIA to DUSIB for construction of pay & use Jan Suvidha Complexes	8000	2118.59		
53	Strengthing and augmentation of infrastructure i.e Roads, Streets, Localities, Streets, Localities etc.	7000	5522.33		

Overview of Approved Outlay of Delhi & Allocation of SCSP Component and their Expenditure.

	ds. in Lakh										
	Out	lay & Exp o	f Delhi	SCSP Alloc	SCSP Allocation & Expenditure (Divisible & Indivisible)						
Year	Outla y	Expendit ure	%	Allocation (SCSP)	% of SCSP Allocation of Total Outlay of Delhi	Expenditure	% of SCSP expenditure to SCSP allocation				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
2015- 16	19000 00	1496100	78.74	347039	18.27	267217.63	77.00				
2016- 17	20600 00	1435500	69.68	360386	17.49	251562.75	69.80				
2017- 18	18500 00	1438700	77.77	377394	20.40	294334.60	77.99				
2018- 19	22000 00	1567203	71.24	423231	19.24	309289.07	73.08				
2019- 20	27000 00	2030702	75.21	518177	19.19	406589.82	78.47				
2020- 21	29500 00	1925864. 75	65.28	544708.48	18.46	375479.87	68.93				
2021- 22	37800 00	3053100. 00	80.76	649514.86	17.18	512264.16	78.87				