

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES 2016-17

SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

[Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes on “Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs and for their welfare in universities and other higher educational/technical institutions”]

EIGHTH REPORT



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW Delhi

July, 2017/Shravana, 1939 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 1 August, 2017

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 1 August, 2017



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
July, 2017/Shravana, 1939 (Saka)**

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OBCs (2016-17)

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1. Shri N.C. Gupta - Joint Secretary
2. Shri A.K. Shah - Director
3. Shri R.R. Kumar - Additional Director

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes having been authorized by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Eighth Report on "Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes on "Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs and for their welfare in universities and other higher educational/technical institutions.".

2. The Fourth Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 23.12.2015 The replies of the Government to all the recommendations contained in the Report were received on 16.03.2017
3. The replies of the Government were examined and the Draft Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 30.06.2017.
4. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Appendix-II

New Delhi;
28 July, 2017
6 Shravana, 1939 (Saka)

GANESH SINGH,
Chairperson,
Committee on Welfare of OBCs.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

This Report of the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations / observations contained in their Fourth Report (2015-16) (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs in employment and for their welfare in Central Universities and Other Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs).

2. The Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee was presented to the House on 23rd December, 2015 and was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha the same day. The Report contained 8 recommendations / observations. Action Taken Notes in respect of the recommendations / observations contained in Report have been received from the Government. These have been examined and categorized as follows:-

- I. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government :
Recommendations Sl. Nos. 4, 5 and 6.....

(Total 3)
Chapter II
- II. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in the light of the replies received from the Government:
Recommendation Sl. No..... Nil

(Total 0)
Chapter III
- III. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.....
Recommendations Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 7

(Total 4)
Chapter IV
- IV. Recommendations / Observations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:
Recommendation Sl. No.8.....

(Total 1)
Chapter V

3. The Committee desire that Action Taken Notes on the Recommendations / Observations contained in Chapter I and final replies in respect of the Recommendations/Observations contained in Chapter V of the Report for which only interim replies have been given by the Government should be furnished within three months of the presentation of this Report.

4. The Committee will now deal with the action taken by the Government on some of the Recommendations / Observations which need reiteration or comment in the succeeding paragraphs.

A. Implementation of OBC Reservation Policy in admission in Central Universities and Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) reiterated.

5. The Committee had recommended as under :-

(Recommendation Sl. No.1)

“Article 46 of the Constitution of India inter alia provides that the State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people. Ever since the implementation of the reservation policy for backward classes in civil posts and services under the Union of India in 1993, a need was being felt to empower the backward sections of the society with better opportunities for them in educational institutions so as to ensure their educational advancement also. Reiterating their unwavering commitment to the upliftment of the socially and educationally backward classes, the Parliament enacted the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 for giving reservation to students of socially and educationally backward classes of citizens in admission in the Central Educational Institutions (CEIs). The Committee’s examination of the information furnished by the Ministry of Human Resource Development has revealed that despite the guidelines issued by the Government of India to implement 27% reservation for OBCs in CEIs across the country, the intended objective is yet to be attained fully. The Committee are anguished to note that the additional grant given by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the CEIs to upgrade the infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of OBC reservation has not been fully utilised. The Committee also observe that there is no effective mechanism in the Ministry and the University Grants Commission (UGC) to monitor the utilisation of the funds allocated to higher educational institutions to facilitate reservation of OBCs. With regard to the role played by UGC in CEIs, the Committee are distressed to note that UGC has failed to perform its functional responsibility as an observant reviewer. The Committee also observe that in most of the Central Universities and Technical institutes the requisite target of securing 27% reservation in faculty remains elusive as the implementation of reservation in admission of OBC students and recruitment of OBC faculty across the CEIs presents a dismal picture. Worse, the welfare measures undertaken by the Ministry/UGC to encourage OBC candidates to successfully pursue higher education etc. are also woefully inadequate.

The Committee note that the implementation of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 for providing reservation to OBC students in getting admissions in the CEIs was substantially delayed due to litigations and other factors which led to passing of the CEI (Reservation in Admission) Amendment Act in 2012 paving the way for smooth implementation of OBC reservation in admissions in CEIs. However, the Committee observe that the representation of OBC students in the CEIs including Central Universities and various Technical Institutions viz. IITs, NITs etc. is still far from satisfactory. A scrutiny of the data regarding percentage of reservation given to OBC students in Central Universities reveals that many Universities are lagging far behind the prescribed percentage of reservation in admission of OBC students. To cite some instances, the Central University of Jammu has provided 16.30% reservation, Central University of Kashmir 4.40%, Central University of Punjab 20.13%, Central University of Tamil Nadu 19.19%, HNB Gharwal University 5.24%, University of Delhi 22.70%, Rajiv Gandhi University 7.00% and Vishwa Bharati 22.45% reservation to OBC students during 2014-15 academic session. The situation is equally distressing in IITs and other science and research institutes. IIT Delhi has given 21.52% reservation;

IIT Kanpur 18.90%; IIT Kharagpur 25.49%; IIT Mumbai 24.70%; NIT Kurukshetra 24.26%; NIT Srinagar 17%, IISER Kolkata 14.87% and IISER Pune 23.69% reservation to OBC students in 2014-15. The Committee are not satisfied with the reason advanced by CEIs viz. non-availability of suitable candidates for filling of OBC seats. The Committee feel that the approach of the Universities and other technical institutions has been rather lax in providing due representation to OBC students. The Committee hardly need to emphasize that Education is basic right of every citizen and the State has to take care of the upliftment of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in particular by providing them adequate opportunities to gain academic, technical and professional education. The Government must devise suitable measures so that the OBCs come forward to avail the opportunities. The Committee therefore recommend that:

- i. regular awareness programmes be launched for OBC candidates seeking admission in various courses;
- ii. the Ministry of Human Resource Development, UGC, may explore the possibility of providing coaching to OBC students to prepare them for entrance examination and grant of other incentives like awarding of scholarships in various courses to attract OBC students in Universities and technical institutes;
- iii. the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC should closely monitor the implementation of 27% reservation for OBC students in CEIs. They should hold periodic review meetings with all the CEIs and take appropriate remedial measures to ensure that the prescribed quota of 27% for OBC students is fulfilled; and
- iv. Taking note of the OBC seats in Girls' Colleges remaining unfulfilled the Ministry/Universities should provide hostel facilities to girl students at nominal rates nearby the educational institutions so that they do not have to travel long distances to reach the college/institutions.

The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry/UGC in this regard.”

6. The Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) in their action taken reply stated as under:-

“In pursuance of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) directions, University Grants Commission (UGC) had earlier circulated the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 and Amendment Act, 2012 to all Universities including CUs for its implementation vide their letter dated 8-1-2007 and 19-11-2012 directing the CEIs to reserve seats as per Reservation Policy of the Government.

Ministry of Human Resource Development has written an Office Memorandum dated 27th June, 2016 requesting Chairman, University Grants Commission to ensure admission of OBC candidates in admission to Central Educational Institutional as per the percentages in the CEI (Reservation in admission) Act, 2006.

The Government of India and UGC has been continuously monitoring the progress of implementation of Reservation policy for OBCs in admission to courses at all level in Universities/Institutions.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development through UGC instructs Universities/ Institutions to furnish periodic reports on the implementation of reservation

guidelines for OBCs for admissions to courses at all level and Hostel accommodation for students.

UGC has a dedicated SC/ST/OBC section which monitors effective implementation of the Reservation Policy for all communities including OBCs in admission and recruitment to various posts in universities and colleges.

As per the directions of the Government of India, the UGC has been striving for the implementation of reservation policy of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in admission, teaching and non-teaching positions. UGC has issued instructions to implement 27% reservation for OBCs in all the grant-in-aid institutions funded by the Central Government, except minority Institutions under Article 3(1) of the Constitution of India. A Standing Committee also has been constituted by the UGC for the welfare of the OBCs and to assess and monitor the implementation of the policy.

This community is represented by Academic Experts, former Vice-chancellor and distinguished persons in the field of Higher Education.

The following coaching are provided to OBC students to enhance their skill base and make them market ready:

Remedial coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students: Remedial Coaching is organized at Undergraduate and / or Postgraduate level with objectives to:

- a) improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- b) raise their level of comprehension of basic subjects to provide a stronger foundations for further academic work.
- c) strengthen their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory activities are involved, so that necessary guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently and to reduce their failure and dropout rate.
- d) provide career guidance and psychological counselling for capacity building to those who are in need of such counselling.

Coaching classes for entry into services for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students-

Coaching scheme for entry into services is to be organized with objectives to:

- i. prepare students to gain useful employment in Group 'A' , 'B' and 'C' in Central services, State services and equivalent positions in private sector.
- ii. orient students for particular examination conducted for selection to services such as Union Public Services, State Public Services, Bank recruitments etc.
- iii. focus on the specific requirements of a particular competitive examination.

The University may develop Employment Information Cell for providing information about various competitive examinations in the area of their operation.

Coaching for NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students-

The main objective of the scheme is to prepare Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities candidates for appearing in National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) so that sufficient number of candidates becomes available for selection as teachers in the university system.

As far as scholarship award to OBC students is concerned, the UGC has been implementing the scheme of National Fellowship (NF) for Other Backward Classes (OBC) as entrusted and funded by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India. The scheme is open to candidates who belong to Other Backward Classes(OBC) and are pursuing higher studies such as regular and full time M.Phil. and Ph.D degrees in Sciences, Humanities, Social Science and Engineering & Technology. There are 300 slots for award of fellowship every year for all the subjects for consideration of application received through online submission from research scholar belonging to OBC category. There is a provision of 3% reservation for slots for consideration of award of fellowship research scholars for Persons with Disability (PwD) who belongs to OBC category.

The UGC is implementing a special scheme for construction of Women's Hostel for Colleges during the XII plan to ensure provision of residential places for women students/ researchers/ teachers. This scheme benefits all students including students from OBC community.

As regards Central Universities, many universities have registered intake of more number of students than the prescribed 27%. 22 out of 40 Central Universities have successfully achieved the prescribed percentage of student intake from OBC Community. Some of the universities like Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Millia University and some like Baba Shaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Mizoram University, Nagaland University, NEHU could not achieve the prescribed percentage as these were either minority institutions or were situated in Tribal dominated areas and thus, not implementing reservation policy for OBCs.

Percentage of OBC students given admission in Central Universities from the year 2009 to 2015-16, year-wise is at **Annexure-I**. Steps taken by the Central Universities to ensure implementation of OBC reservation is at **Annexure-III**.

As far as Technical Institutions are concerned, during 2015-16, 13 IITs/IIITs out of 20 have either achieved or exceeded the stipulated 27% regarding intake of OBC students. Similarly, 13 IIMs out of 19 and 22 out of 31 NITs have recorded more than the stipulated 27% student intake. Percentage of OBC students given admission in Centrally Funded Technical Institutions from the year 2009 to 2015-16, year-wise is at **Annexure-II**.

- 7. The Committee had criticised low level of OBC reservation in various Central Universities and in various IITs across the country, than 27% reservation despite various safeguards like Constitutional provision of Article 45 regarding promotion of educational and economically interest of weaker sections, implementation of Reservation Policy for Backward Classes in Civil Posts and Services in Union of India since 1993 and other amendments passed by Parliament from time to time. Not satisfied with the reason of non-availability of**

suitable candidates for filling up OBC seats advanced by Central Educational Institutions (CEIs), the Committee deprecated the laxity on the part of CEIs for failure to fill up OBC seats. Pointing out education as a basic right of every citizen and upliftment of 'Socially and Educationally Backward Classes' with a view to gain academic, technical and profession/educational institutions, the Committee had inter-alia recommended the Ministry of Human Resource Development/ Union Grant Commission (UGC) for launching of regular awareness programmes for OBC students in various ways exploring the possibilities of coaching through Ministry of Human Resource Development / UGC for NET/SET in Universities/Technical Institutions, monitoring 27% reservation for OBCs in Central Universities/CEIs, providing OBC girls students hostel facilities at nominal rates for avoiding long distances for making Central Universities/CEIs affordable for them.

The Committee find that the Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) in their action taken replies have inter-alia spelt out various initiatives/Acts conveyed to UGC from time to time, system of continued monitoring of OBC reservation in Central Universities/CEIs Educational Institutions, organising coaching classes in future for entry into Services/ NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Minority students highlighting existing provisions of scholarship under UGC for OBC students pursuing higher studies in Science, Humanities etc., implementation of scheme of construction of women's hostels for colleges for the benefits of students including OBCs and so on.

In this connection the Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) have claimed before the Committee that registered intake of OBC students has increased in many Central Universities and in several IITs, IIITs, and IIMs have been recorded more than 27% intake and have given necessary data also. For instance the Department of Higher Education has submitted that 22 out of 40 Central Universities, 13 out of 20 IITs/IIITs, 13 out of 19 IIMs and 22 out of 31 NITs have done well. The Committee however apprehend that still a lot more is to be done for making these temples of education truly representative in character since as high as 18 Central Universities including the prominent one are Delhi University (with 21.95%) Tamil University (with 22.30%) and many more are still lagging behind. Similar is the case with IITs/IIITs where as

large as 7 institutions including IITs of Delhi, Roorkee and Indore are slow moving. Like-wise IIMs have performed below the benchmark and prominent ones are IIM Rohtak (with 18.50%) and IIM Lucknow (with 24.83%). Similarly NITs of Agartala, Durgapur, Jamespur, Surat have also under performed in this area. In view of the above the Committee feel that since a lot more is desired to be done in this regard they reiterate their recommendation to take various steps like organising awareness campaign among OBCs, opening up of coaching for OBC candidates etc. for achieving the desired result.

B. Reservation for OBCs in Faculty reiterated

(Recommendation Serial No.2)

8. The Committee had recommended as under:

“The Committee are deeply concerned to note gross violation of the Government of India orders with regard to reservation for OBCs in recruitment of faculty. From the information furnished to the Committee, it is noted that as on 31.3.2015 there were 50 backlog OBC vacancies in Vishwa Bharti, 45 in Harisingh Gaur University, Sagar, 44 in Guru Ghasidas University, 34 in Pondicherry University, 33 in Tezpur University and 32 each in Assam University, University of Delhi and University of Allahabad. The situation is disturbing in other Universities also and still worse in a number of technical institutions. The Committee are not inclined to accept that the huge backlog in recruitment under OBC category could be attributed to dearth of suitable OBC candidates. The Committee are deeply concerned to note that CEI have not taken adequate steps to fulfil the 27% reservation for OBC faculty posts. The Committee deprecate lackadaisical approach of the Ministry of Human Resource Development and University Grants Commission on the issue as they have failed to take concrete remedial steps to ensure that the requisite quota of 27% reservation for OBCs in faculty is fulfilled by CEIs. Shockingly, despite the various circulars issued by the DoPT for holding special recruitment drives to fulfil the backlog of OBC vacancies, the CEIs have neither implemented DoPT guidelines nor conducted Special Recruitment Drives. In the opinion of the Committee, the Ministry of Human Resource Development is equally responsible as they have failed to monitor the implementation of DoPT guidelines by CEIs in letter and spirit. While expressing their grave concern over non-fulfilment of the statutory quota of 27% for OBCs, the Committee strongly recommend that all backlog vacancies in faculty in CEIs be filled up by conducting Special Recruitment Drive in a time bound manner which may be ensured by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in coordination with UGC. The Committee would like to be apprised of the initiatives undertaken by the Ministry/UGC in this regard.

The Committee also note that there is no reservation in the post of Associate Professor and Professors in science and technology subjects in technical institutions. However, in recruitment of faculty posts in subjects other than science and technology 27% reservation for OBCs is applicable in full including for the post of Associate Professor and Professors. The Committee are unable to find any reason for such discrimination in reservation in respect of science and technology subjects and non science and technology subjects and urge upon the Government to revisit this provisions to ensure uniformity in recruitment and application of reservation for OBCs at the level of Associate Professor and Professor.

Reply of the Government

9. The Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) in their Action Taken reply has stated as under:-

“MHRD reviews the implementation of OBC reservation in various faculty position with various stake holders. In pursuance to MHRD’s regular review with UGC, the SC/ST/OBC section of UGC has started collecting periodic information from Central, State and Deemed Universities on the backlog vacancies and action taken by this institutions towards expeditious filling of these posts. These institutions are regularly instructed to conduct special recruitment drives to clear the backlogs and honour the OBC reservation policy.

As a follow up action, UGC has given instructions to all the CUs from time to time for strict compliance of reservation policy, display of reservation roster on university website and filling of remaining identified backlog of reserved vacancies

The Central Universities have been instructed from time to time by the Ministry to strictly implement the reservation policy of Government of India and to display of reservation roster on university website and filling of remaining identified backlog of reserved vacancies in teaching and non-teaching posts. While releasing grants to CUs, it is mentioned in all sanction letters that universities should strictly follow all instructions with regard to reservation policy and fill up backlog vacancies. The issue of filling up of vacant posts of faculty, including reserved for OBC, are discussed in the Conference of VCs of CUs held under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble President of India and VCs are requested to fill up the vacancies in a time bound manner. The universities are in the process of filling up the posts on regular basis. Status of reservations in faculty in Central Universities from the year 2009 to 2015 is at **Annexure IV**.

The implementation of OBC reservation policy in the faculty recruitment in technical institutions is as follows:

IITs: IITs follow a flexi cadre system where number of vacancies is not fixed. In view of number of existing vacancies at Assistant Professor level, recruitment is being undertaken every year. OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms. Selection Committees include an OBC member too.

NITs: In NITs of Durgapur, Agartala, Allahabad, Hamirpur, jaipur, Jamshedpur, Kurukshetra, Rourkela, Silchar, Surat, Surathkal, Goa and Sikkim, advertisements for filling up the teaching positions have been published in newspapers and disseminated in the respective institute websites.

In NITs of Allahabad, Bhopal, Jalandhar and Tiruchirapalli, the faculty recruitment is awaiting court orders.

Remaining NITs at Calicut, Srinagar and Delhi the recruitment process has been started.

Schools of Planning & Architecture have started the process of recruitment.

IIITs: In IIITM Gwalior, 3 out of 9 faculty position reserved for OBC have been filled up and process is on for the recruitment of the remaining. No backlog is reported in respect of the remaining IIITs.

Status of reservations in faculty in Central Technical Institutes from the year 2009 to 2015 is at **Annexure IV**.”

10. The Committee had severely criticized large number of backlog of OBC vacancies in prominent Universities across the country and had not subscribed the contention of Ministry of Human Resource Development about non-availability of suitable OBC candidates for filling up of such vacancies. The Committee had also criticized that Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) for not implementing DoPT Guidelines in letter and spirit and had strongly recommended for time bound filling up of all backlog vacancies in faculty in CEIs. The Committee find that the Government in their action taken reply have explained the available wherewithal with the Government for expeditious filling up backlog of OBC vacancies in Faculty level both at teaching and non-teaching level through UGC to Central Universities. In this connection, from the status of reservation in faculty in Central Universities (CUs) from the year 2005 till date year-wise as shown at Annexure-IV of the replies, the Committee are constrained to note that although backlogs of posts of OBCs in various Central Universities have been brought to nil, yet still in the case of prominent Central Universities, with huge backlog of posts of OBC as on 31st March, 2016 still figure in. For instance in BHU, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Manipur University, University of Allahabad, the backlog of Posts of OBCs is as high 70 posts, 53 posts, 22 posts and 17 posts respectively. The same is the position with other Central Universities also.

As regards Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) like IITs/NITs, the Committee find that the latest update has been made available before the Committee. In this connection from the details of statement showing faculty recruitments in Central Technical Institutes as per data furnished by UGC appended with Annexure-IV of the replies, the Committee are constrained to find that both in IITs and NITs non-availability of suitable OBC candidates for faculty recruitment has been shown as reason for backlog. In the case of IITs, the Committee have been informed OBC candidates have been called for interviews with relaxed performance/achievement norms for some IITs. However, in the case of NITs vacancies have been published. The Committee feel that with a view to fill up vacancies in NITs, the same exercise be undertaken for OBC candidates for NITs also on the pattern of IITs.

The Committee also find with dismay that in the case of NITs at Allahabad, Bhopal, Jalandhar and Tiruchirapali the faculty is awaiting Court Orders. The Committee hope that Government should take necessary steps for vacating Court Orders so

that recruitment process takes place early. In view of the foregoing, the Committee reiterate their recommendations of time bound filling up of backlog of OBC in Faculty in Central Universities (CUs) and Central Educational Institutions (CEIs).

C. Adequate allocation of funds to Central Universities which did not get additional funds for creation of infrastructure reiterated;

(Recommendation Serial No.3)

11. The Committee had recommended as under:-

“The Committee note that additional funds to the tune of Rs.2166.89 crores were allocated to Central Universities and Rs. 4227.46 crores to the Centrally Funded Technical institutions for 54% capacity expansion in each of the CEIs to provide OBC reservations without reducing general category seats. The Committee deplore the laxity shown by the Ministry of Human Resource Development over its inability to provide detailed information regarding funds utilisation in Central Technical Institutes. With regard to funds allocated to Central Universities, the Committee are unhappy to note that these funds have not been fully utilised in most of the Central Universities including some prominent Central Universities of the country like the University of Delhi and University of Allahabad. Admittedly, the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Central Universities could not get requisite clearances from multiple local bodies which continuous to be a major roadblock in expansion of infrastructure in CEIs. The Committee deprecate that Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC did not monitor the utilisation of funds sanctioned and released by them to various CEIs which led to delay in creation of infrastructure which ultimately affected the implementation of reservation policy for OBC students. The Committee are sad to note that several universities like Central University of Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, Jharkhand, Karnataka etc. have not been allocated additional funds for creation of infrastructure. The Committee, therefore, recommend that an institutional mechanism in the Ministry of Human Resource Development should be put in place to oversee that the grants given to CEIs are used optimally and efficiently. The Committee further desire that UGC should also undertake regular review of utilization of the grants given for upgradation of infrastructure and facilitate coordination with various agencies involved and take necessary remedial steps to remove the bottlenecks which are coming in the way of creation of additional infrastructure. Further, the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC should ensure that all universities which have not been allocated additional funds for creation of infrastructure get adequate funds without any delay.”

Reply of the Government

12. The Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) in their Action Taken reply have stated as under:-

“As regards allocation and utilisation of funds for upgradation of infrastructure in universities, the UGC has released grants upto 100% under OBC allocation during XIth and XIIth Plans to the following Universities:

Hyderabad University, Pondicherry University, Vishwa bharti, EFLU, Tezpur University and Manipur University.

These universities have incurred nearly the whole fund released to them by UGC.

In respect of the remaining Universities, the UGC released more than 60% of the grant under OBC allocation and the universities had spent the entire release.

As far as fund utilisation in CUs, additional funds were provided to 13 universities under OBC Expansion Scheme, which were required to increase seats for OBC category without disturbing the general category students intake. Central Universities, like Hyderabad, EFLU, JNU, MGAHV, Pondicherry, Assam and Tezpur, have fully utilised the allocated funds. Amount of funds granted and utilised to facilitate implementation of Reservation for OBCs is at **Annexure-V**.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development through the UGC has been providing grants (both Plan and Non-Plan) to Central, Deemed to be Universities and State Universities. One of such Plan grants released by UGC is General Development Assistance where the assistance is given to improve and consolidate the existing infrastructure in the universities.

During the last three years, Rs.5193.64 crore (Rs.1894.72 crore in 2013-14, Rs.1816.57 crore in 2014-15 and Rs.1482.35 crore in the year 2015-16) has been released to the IITs for creation and up-gradation of infrastructure in the institute.”

- 13. The Committee had criticized the Ministry of Human Resource Development for not furnishing the information huge funds given to Central Universities (CUs) and Central Funded Technical Institutions (CPIIs) for necessary capacity creation for providing OBC reservation without reducing general seats. Besides, the Committee also deprecated non-utilisation of funds by most of the CUs, non-monitoring of utilization of such funds on the part of Ministry/Human Resource Development / UGC resulting in delayed creation of necessary infrastructure for OBC students. The Committee also found with dismay that many Central Universities like Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, Jharkhand, Karnataka etc. did not get additional funds for necessary capacity for OBC students. The Committee had, therefore, recommended that an institutional mechanism should be put in place within Ministry of Human Resource Development / UGC to oversee proper utilization of such grants and had also recommended that both the Ministry and UGC should ensure that all Universities which have not allocated additional funds for creation of necessary infrastructure should get adequate funds without further delay.**

The Committee in their action taken reply has broadly spoken about utilization of funds by Central Universities and have shown details of Central University wise fund utilization. The Committee treat the action taken reply of incomplete and evasive as it does not address various issues raised by the Committee, like reportedly non-utilisation of funds for capacity creation for OBCs students, non-availability of additional funds for capacity creation to various Central Universities, need for putting in place efficient utilization mechanism at the level of Ministry of Human Resource Development / UGC for proper monitoring such grants and making available additional funds to Central Universities which had been desired such funds for capacity creation. On the issue of grant of additional funds for capacity creation, the Committee find that action taken reply merely states that such funds are given to 13 Central Universities under OBC expansion scheme and quotes seven Central Universities of Hyderabad, EFLU, JNU, MGAHV, Pondicherry, Assam and Tripura which have fully utilized the funds.

Further the Committee find from the detailed information indicating amount of funds granted and utilized to facilitate implementation of reservation for OBCs as shown at Annexure-V of the replies that in respect of Central Universities of Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, Jharkhand, Kerala etc, the Committee have been informed that the figures relate to funds allocated in University under General Development Assistance and no separate funds with respect of OBC have been given. The Committee thus are not convinced with the reply of the Government. The Committee therefore reiterate their recommendation *in toto* for compliance by Ministry of HRD/UGC.

D. Expeditious appointment of Liaison Officers for OBCs in Central Institutions and Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) exclusively from OBCs reiterated

(Recommendation No.7)

14. The Committee had recommended as under:

“The Committee find that in order to look after the interests of OBC students, some of the Universities have appointed separate Liaison Officers, whereas in some other Universities, SC/ST Cells are looking after the interests of OBC students as well. In view of large population of the OBC community, and the problems being faced by the OBC candidates, the Committee feel that there is an imperative need for creation of separate OBC cells in all the Universities/Colleges. The Committee, therefore desire that the Ministry of Human Resource Development should issue necessary instructions for setting up of separate OBC cell under the direct control of Liaison Officer in all the

Universities and Technical Institutes to look into the grievances of OBC students. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the initiatives undertaken in this regard.”

15. The Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resource Development) in their action taken reply have stated as under:-

“Appointment of Liaison Officer in Universities for looking after the interest of OBC is an internal matter of Institutions/Universities/Colleges concerned. These institutions are competent to take action as appropriate. Since as per the UGC guidelines, Universities/ Institutions are to furnish regular reports on implementation of OBC reservation policy, it is incumbent upon them to appoint Liaison/Nodal officer to oversee the implementation of such welfare measures.

Central Universities have been asked to appoint Liaison Officers to look after the interests of OBC students. Information showing Liaison Officers/OBC Cell formed by Central Universities to promote welfare of OBCs is at **Annexure-VII**.

Similarly, as per the direction of Ministry of Human Resource Development, IITs and NITs, have appointed a separate Liaison Officer each for OBC students.”

16. **The Committee has criticised that in some Universities SC/ST Cells were looking after the interest of OBC students as well. In view of large population of OBC community and problems being faced by OBC candidates, the Committee had felt that there was an imperative need for constitution of separate OBC cell in all Universities/Colleges and had desired Ministry of Human Resource Development to issue necessary instructions for setting up OBC cells under control of a Liaison Officer in all Universities and Technical Institutions to look after the grievances of OBC students.**

The Committee are dismayed to note that action taken reply does not respond to the issue of setting up of separate cell for OBC students in Universities/Colleges for looking after their interests. The Committee find that action taken reply only mentions about appointment of Liaison Officer for OBCs as internal affair of Institutions/Universities/Colleges under UGC Guidelines, however Central Universities/IITs and NITs have been instructed to appoint Liaison Officer to look after the interests of OBC students.

In this connection, the Committee find that as per detailed information showing Liaison Officer/OBC Cell formed by Central Universities to promote the welfare of OBCs as shown in Annexure VII of the replies, although many Central Universities have set up separate OBC Cells or are in the process of setting up the cells, yet prominent Universities like Assam University, BBAU University, Hyderabad University, IGNOU, separate OBC Cell are yet to be set up. The Committee therefore treat the reply as entertain and reiterate recommendation of setting up of separate OBC cell in remaining Universities.

CHAPTER-II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl. No.4)

Discrimination in University of Allahabad

The Committee were informed about serious complaints regarding violation of reservation rules, discrimination against OBC and SC students especially in admissions in the Ancient History Department and also regarding non-disposal of the complaints of OBC students in the University of Allahabad. The Ministry of Human Resource Development, on being asked by the Committee, set up an Enquiry Committee to look into the complaints regarding violation of rules in the University of Allahabad. As per the findings of the Enquiry Committee, the reserved category students were being treated unjustly at the interview stage of admission to D.Phil course. The Enquiry Committee suggested that the D.Phil admission process be modified to avoid any such happenings in future. The Committee express their serious concern over the issue and deprecate the flouting of the reservation rules and discrimination meted out to OBC students in the University of Allahabad and recommend that responsibility should be fixed and stringent action against the persons responsible for the misdeeds should be taken in order to ensure justice to the OBC students. The action taken report in this regard may be submitted to the Committee at the earliest.

Reply of the Government

“The Ministry has requested UGC from time to time to ensure welfare of OBC students in Universities and Colleges and to take steps in these institutions for removal of any sort of discrimination on the basis of Community status. The UGC has issued a circular to all Universities including Central Universities vide letter dated 29-07-2011 with the request that the University and colleges should ensure that no officials/faculty members indulge in any sort of discriminating activities towards any community or category of students. If any such incidents of discrimination comes to the notice of the authorities concerned action are to be taken against the erring official/faculty members.

As regards modification of D.Phil admission process in all Departments of Allahabad University, the same has been modified and the whole process is being carried out in the presence of VC nominee. Video recording of the admission process is also being ensured. Prof. Ranjana Bajpai against whom complaints of discrimination against OBC students were received, is no more holding the position of Headship of the Department concerned.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

Recommendation (Sl. No.5)

Discriminatory attitude towards OBC employees

The Committee are unhappy to note the harassment and step motherly treatment meted out to retired OBC employee in payment of pension, gratuity and leave encashment by the University of Allahabad. The Enquiry Committee set up by the Ministry of Human Resource Development on the direction of the Committee to investigate the matter pointed out in their findings that inordinate delay was caused by the Registrar's office due to which retired Employee was forced to face a lot of anxiety and harassment. The Committee feel that the working of Registrar's office needs improvement and offenders should be disciplined. The Committee expresses their serious displeasure over the fact that despite passing of more than one and half years of being directed by the UGC no action has been taken by the University of Allahabad on recommendations of the Enquiry Committee. The Committee desire that Ministry of Human Resource Development should take immediate and appropriate action as per the rules against the erring officers of the University of Allahabad. Further, the Committee recommend that a permanent institutional mechanism be put in place to monitor that the retired employees are paid all its retirement benefits on the date of their retirement. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

Reply of the Government

"As regards the specific case of delay in release of pensionary benefits to a retired OBC employee, the University of Allahabad has informed that the officer concerned, who was found responsible for causing delay in release of the benefits, had been debarred from promotion or from applying for higher posts, for one year.

The UGC has issued a circular to all Universities including Central Universities vide letter dated 29.07.2011 with the request that the University and colleges should ensure that no officials/faculty members indulge in any sort of discriminating activities towards any community or category of students. If any such incidents of discrimination comes to the notice of the authorities concerned action are to be taken against the erring official/faculty members. This is being monitored regularly by the ST/SC/OBC section of UGC."

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

Recommendation (Sl. No.6)

Welfare Measures

The Committee were informed that the University Grants Commission has implemented various schemes viz. coaching class, age relaxation and fee concession in National Eligibility Test examination for the welfare of OBC students. The Ministry of Human Resource Development apprised the Committee that special coaching classes were being arranged for the OBC students in some institutions. Besides, some institutions have introduced English language Proficiency Course at basic, intermediate and advanced levels to improve the English language skills of OBC candidates. Taking note of these welfare measures for the OBC students, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Human Resource Development and

UGC should ensure that these measures are implemented faithfully by all CEIs throughout the country. The Committee also recommend that preparatory classes and counseling sessions should be started for OBC candidates as are being done in the case of SC/ST candidates.

Reply of the Government

The following steps have been taken with a view to ensure implementation of welfare measures for OBC students in Higher Educational Institutions:

“The UGC has informed that efforts are made to ensure that due justice is to be done to the students/teachers belonging to OBC category.

The UGS is continuously monitoring the progress of implementation of Reservation Policy for SCs, STs and OBCs and Persons with Disabilities in the teaching and non-teaching posts as well in admission to courses at all levels in Universities/Institutions.

The UGC has been contributing towards social equity and social economic mobility of the under privileged sections of the society through special coaching schemes in universities and Colleges. In the initial period of XII Plan, Grant was released to colleges through Regional Offices of the UGC. After 2014-15, the Coaching Schemes for universities and colleges were shifted to an Independent section of UGC i.e. SC/ST/OBC Section.

A Grant of Rs. 19.39 Crores was sanctioned to Colleges (144 colleges-for Remedial coaching, 105 colleges-for Entry into Services, 46 Colleges- for NET Coaching) and Rs. 11.62 crores to 33 Central/Deemed Universities for coaching schemes during XII Plan.

The Commission also introduced Coaching for NET/SET examination with the objective to prepare SC/ST/OBC students for such examination.

In order to gain useful employment in Group A, B and C positions in Central and State Government services or equivalent positions in the private sector, the UGC has introduced a coaching scheme for facilitating entry into these services.

During XIIth Plan period, 137 State Universities are assisted under Coaching Scheme for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Minorities. Further, UGC constitutes Expert Committees to study the impact of Coaching Scheme related to SC, ST and OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minorities from time to time.

Establishment of Equal Opportunity Cells in CUs: The Equal Opportunity Cell run specific scheme of coaching for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBC (non-creamy layer), Minorities in order to enhance their employability and success.

Remedial coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students: Remedial Coaching is organized at Undergraduate and / or Postgraduate level with objectives to:

- a) improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- b) raise their level of comprehension of basic subjects to provide a stronger foundations for further academic work.
- c) strengthen their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory activities are involved, so that necessary guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently and to reduce their failure and dropout rate.
- d) provide career guidance and psychological counselling for capacity building to those who are in need of such counselling.

Coaching classes for entry into services for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students-

Coaching scheme for entry into services is to be organized with objectives to:

- i. prepare students to gain useful employment in Group 'A' , 'B' and 'C' in Central services, State services and equivalent positions in private sector.
- ii. orient students for particular examination conducted for selection to services such as Union Public Services, State Public Services, Bank recruitments etc.
- iii. focus on the specific requirements of a particular competitive examination.

The University may develop Employment Information Cell for providing information about various competitive examinations in the area of their operation.

Coaching for NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students-

The main objective of the scheme is to prepare Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities candidates for appearing in National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) so that sufficient number of candidates becomes available for selection as teachers in the university system.

National Fellowship for OBCs-

The UGC has been implementing the scheme of National Fellowship(NF) for Other Backward Classes (OBC) as entrusted and funded by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India. The scheme is open to candidates who belong to Other Backward Classes(OBC) and are pursuing higher studies such as regular and full time M.Phil. and Ph.D degrees in Sciences, Humanities, Social Science and Engineering & Technology. There are 300 slots for award of fellowship every year for all the subjects for consideration of application received through online submission from research scholar belonging to OBC category. There is a provision of 3% reservation for slots for consideration of award of fellowship research scholars for Persons with Disability (PwD) who belongs to OBC category.

The scheme has been initiated keeping in view the social other backward classes (OBC) candidates of the society and to provide them opportunity to undertake advanced studies and research. The objective of this award is to provide fellowship in the form financial assistance to unemployed students belonging to OBC to pursue higher studies leading to M.Phil and Ph.D degrees (full-time) in Science, Humanities and Social Science and Engineering & Technology, in:-

1. Universities/Institutions/ Colleges approved under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956.
2. Deemed to be Universities included under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 and eligible to receive grants-in-aid from UGC.
3. Universities/Institutions/College funded by Central/State Government.

Details of welfare measures undertaken by Central Universities is at **Annexure-VI**.

Technical Institutions-

NIFFT has established ST/SC Cell which looks after the welfare of students belonging to the SC/ST and OBC categories.”

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

CHAPTER-III

**RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRED TO
PURSUE IN THE LIGHT OF THE REPLIES RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT**

-Nil-

CHAPTER-IV

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

(Recommendation Sl. No.1)

Implementation of OBC Reservation Policy in admission in Central Educational Institutes

Article 46 of the Constitution of India inter alia provides that the State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people. Ever since the implementation of the reservation policy for backward classes in civil posts and services under the Union of India in 1993, a need was being felt to empower the backward sections of the society with better opportunities for them in educational institutions so as to ensure their educational advancement also. Reiterating their unwavering commitment to the upliftment of the socially and educationally backward classes, the Parliament enacted the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 for giving reservation to students of socially and educationally backward classes of citizens in admission in the Central Educational Institutions (CEIs). The Committee's examination of the information furnished by the Ministry of Human Resource Development has revealed that despite the guidelines issued by the Government of India to implement 27% reservation for OBCs in CEIs across the country, the intended objective is yet to be attained fully. The Committee are anguished to note that the additional grant given by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the CEIs to upgrade the infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of OBC reservation has not been fully utilised. The Committee also observe that there is no effective mechanism in the Ministry and the University Grants Commission (UGC) to monitor the utilisation of the funds allocated to higher educational institutions to facilitate reservation of OBCs. With regard to the role played by UGC in CEIs, the Committee are distressed to note that UGC has failed to perform its functional responsibility as an observant reviewer. The Committee also observe that in most of the Central Universities and Technical institutes the requisite target of securing 27% reservation in faculty remains elusive as the implementation of reservation in admission of OBC students and recruitment of OBC faculty across the CEIs presents a dismal picture. Worse, the welfare measures undertaken by the Ministry/UGC to encourage OBC candidates to successfully pursue higher education etc. are also woefully inadequate. The Committee note that the implementation of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 for providing reservation to OBC students in getting admissions in the CEIs was substantially delayed due to litigations and other factors which led to passing of the CEI (Reservation in

Admission) Amendment Act in 2012 paving the way for smooth implementation of OBC reservation in admissions in CEIs. However, the Committee observe that the representation of OBC students in the CEIs including Central Universities and various Technical Institutions viz. IITs, NITs etc. is still far from satisfactory. A scrutiny of the data regarding percentage of reservation given to OBC students in Central Universities reveals that many Universities are lagging far behind the prescribed percentage of reservation in admission of OBC students. To cite some instances, the Central University of Jammu has provided 16.30% reservation, Central University of Kashmir 4.40%, Central University of Punjab 20.13%, Central University of Tamil Nadu 19.19%, HNB Gharwal University 5.24%, University of Delhi 22.70%, Rajiv Gandhi University 7.00% and Vishwa Bharati 22.45% reservation to OBC students during 2014-15 academic session. The situation is equally distressing in IITs and other science and research institutes. IIT Delhi has given 21.52% reservation; IIT Kanpur 18.90%; IIT Kharagpur 25.49%; IIT Mumbai 24.70%; NIT Kurukshetra 24.26%; NIT Srinagar 17%, IISER Kolkata 14.87% and IISER Pune 23.69% reservation to OBC students in 2014-15. The Committee are not satisfied with the reason advanced by CEIs viz. non-availability of suitable candidates for filling of OBC seats. The Committee feel that the approach of the Universities and other technical institutions has been rather lax in providing due representation to OBC students. The Committee hardly need to emphasize that Education is basic right of every citizen and the State has to take care of the upliftment of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in particular by providing them adequate opportunities to gain academic, technical and professional education. The Government must devise suitable measures so that the OBCs come forward to avail the opportunities. The Committee therefore recommend that: (i) regular awareness programmes be launched for OBC candidates seeking admission in various courses; (ii) the Ministry of Human Resource Development, UGC, may explore the possibility of providing coaching to OBC students to prepare them for entrance examination and grant of other incentives like awarding of scholarships in various courses to attract OBC students in Universities and technical institutes; (iii) the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC should closely monitor the implementation of 27% reservation for OBC students in CEIs. They should hold periodic review meetings with all the CEIs and take appropriate remedial measures to ensure that the prescribed quota of 27% for OBC students is fulfilled; and (iv) Taking note of the OBC seats in Girls' Colleges remaining unfulfilled the Ministry/Universities should provide hostel facilities to girl students at nominal rates nearby the educational institutions so that they do not have to travel long distances to reach the college/institutions. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry/UGC in this regard.

Reply of the Government

“In pursuance of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) directions, University Grants Commission (UGC) had earlier circulated the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 and Amendment Act, 2012 to all Universities including CUs for its implementation vide their letter dated 8-1-2007 and 19-11-2012 directing the CEIs to reserve seats as per Reservation Policy of the Government.

Ministry of Human Resource Development has written an Office Memorandum dated 27th June, 2016 requesting Chairman, University Grants Commission to ensure admission of OBC candidates in admission to Central Educational Institutional as per the percentages in the CEI (Reservation in admission) Act, 2006.

The Government of India and UGC has been continuously monitoring the progress of implementation of Reservation policy for OBCs in admission to courses at all level in Universities/Institutions.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development through UGC instructs Universities/ Institutions to furnish periodic reports on the implementation of reservation guidelines for OBCs for admissions to courses at all level and Hostel accommodation for students.

UGC has a dedicated SC/ST/OBC section which monitors effective implementation of the Reservation Policy for all communities including OBCs in admission and recruitment to various posts in universities and colleges.

As per the directions of the Government of India, the UGC has been striving for the implementation of reservation policy of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in admission, teaching and non-teaching positions. UGC has issued instructions to implement 27% reservation for OBCs in all the grant-in-aid institutions funded by the Central Government, except minority Institutions under Article 3(1) of the Constitution of India. A Standing Committee also has been constituted by the UGC for the welfare of the OBCs and to assess and monitor the implementation of the policy.

This community is represented by Academic Experts, former Vice-chancellor and distinguished persons in the field of Higher Education.

The following coaching are provided to OBC students to enhance their skill base and make them market ready:

Remedial coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students: Remedial Coaching is organized at Undergraduate and / or Postgraduate level with objectives to:

- a) improve the academic skills and linguistic proficiency of the students in various subjects.
- b) raise their level of comprehension of basic subjects to provide a stronger foundations for further academic work.
- c) strengthen their knowledge, skills and attitudes in such subjects, where quantitative and qualitative techniques and laboratory activities are involved, so that necessary guidance and training provided under the programme may enable the students to come

up to the level necessary for pursuing higher studies efficiently and to reduce their failure and dropout rate.

d) provide career guidance and psychological counselling for capacity building to those who are in need of such counselling.

Coaching classes for entry into services for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students-

Coaching scheme for entry into services is to be organized with objectives to:

- i. prepare students to gain useful employment in Group 'A' , 'B' and 'C' in Central services, State services and equivalent positions in private sector.
- ii. orient students for particular examination conducted for selection to services such as Union Public Services, State Public Services, Bank recruitments etc.
- iii. focus on the specific requirements of a particular competitive examination.

The University may develop Employment Information Cell for providing information about various competitive examinations in the area of their operation.

Coaching for NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (Non-creamy layer) & Minority students-

The main objective of the scheme is to prepare Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minority communities candidates for appearing in National Eligibility Test (NET) or State Eligibility Test (SET) so that sufficient number of candidates becomes available for selection as teachers in the university system.

As far as scholarship award to OBC students is concerned, the UGC has been implementing the scheme of National Fellowship (NF) for Other Backward Classes (OBC) as entrusted and funded by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India. The scheme is open to candidates who belong to Other Backward Classes(OBC) and are pursuing higher studies such as regular and full time M.Phil. and Ph.D degrees in Sciences, Humanities, Social Science and Engineering & Technology. There are 300 slots for award of fellowship every year for all the subjects for consideration of application received through online submission from research scholar belonging to OBC category. There is a provision of 3% reservation for slots for consideration of award of fellowship research scholars for Persons with Disability (PwD) who belongs to OBC category.

The UGC is implementing a special scheme for construction of Women's Hostel for Colleges during the XII plan to ensure provision of residential places for women students/ researchers/ teachers. This scheme benefits all students including students from OBC community.

As regards Central Universities, many universities have registered intake of more number of students than the prescribed 27%. 22 out of 40 Central Universities have successfully achieved the prescribed percentage of student intake from OBC Community. Some of the universities like Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Millia University and some like Baba Shaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Mizoram University, Nagaland University, NEHU could not achieve the prescribed percentage as these were either minority institutions or were situated in Tribal dominated areas and thus, not implementing reservation policy for OBCs.

Percentage of OBC students given admission in Central Universities from the year 2009 to 2015-16, year-wise is at **Annexure-I**. Steps taken by the Central Universities to ensure implementation of OBC reservation is at **Annexure-III**.

As far as Technical Institutions are concerned, during 2015-16, 13 IITs/IIITs out of 20 have either achieved or exceeded the stipulated 27% regarding intake of OBC students. Similarly, 13 IIMs out of 19 and 22 out of 31 NITs have recorded more than the stipulated 27% student intake. Percentage of OBC students given admission in Centrally Funded Technical Institutions from the year 2009 to 2015-16, year-wise is at **Annexure-II**.”

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 7 of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation (Sl. No. 2)

Reservation for OBCs in Faculty

The Committee are deeply concerned to note gross violation of the Government of India orders with regard to reservation for OBCs in recruitment of faculty. From the information furnished to the Committee, it is noted that as on 31.3.2015 there were 50 backlog OBC vacancies in Vishwa Bharti, 45 in Harisingh Gaur University, Sagar, 44 in Guru Ghasidas University, 34 in Pondicherry University, 33 in Tezpur University and 32 each in Assam University, University of Delhi and University of Allahabad. The situation is disturbing in other Universities also and still worse in a number of technical institutions. The Committee are not inclined to accept that the huge backlog in recruitment under OBC category could be attributed to dearth of suitable OBC candidates. The Committee are deeply concerned to note that CEI have not taken adequate steps to fulfil the 27% reservation for OBC faculty posts. The Committee deprecate lackadaisical approach of the Ministry of Human Resource Development and University Grants Commission on the issue as they have failed to take concrete remedial steps to ensure that the requisite quota of 27% reservation for OBCs in faculty is fulfilled by CEIs. Shockingly, despite the various circulars issued by the DoPT for holding special recruitment drives to fulfil the backlog of OBC vacancies, the CEIs have neither implemented DoPT guidelines nor conducted Special Recruitment Drives. In the opinion of the Committee, the Ministry of Human Resource Development is equally responsible as they have failed to monitor the implementation of DoPT guidelines by CEIs in letter and spirit. While expressing their grave concern over non-fulfilment of the statutory quota of 27% for OBCs, the Committee strongly recommend that all backlog vacancies in faculty in CEIs be filled up by conducting Special Recruitment Drive in a time bound manner which may be ensured by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in coordination with UGC. The Committee would like to be apprised of the initiatives undertaken by the Ministry/UGC in this regard. The Committee also note that there is no reservation in the post of Associate Professor and Professors in science and technology subjects in technical institutions. However, in recruitment of faculty posts in subjects other than science and technology 27% reservation for OBCs is applicable in full including for the post of Associate Professor and Professors. The Committee are unable to find any reason for such discrimination in reservation in respect of science and technology subjects and non science and technology subjects and urge upon the Government to revisit this

provisions to ensure uniformity in recruitment and application of reservation for OBCs at the level of Associate Professor and Professor.

Reply of the Government

“MHRD reviews the implementation of OBC reservation in various faculty position with various stake holders. In pursuance to MHRD’s regular review with UGC, the SC/ST/OBC section of UGC has started collecting periodic information from Central, State and Deemed Universities on the backlog vacancies and action taken by this institutions towards expeditious filling of these posts. These institutions are regularly instructed to conduct special recruitment drives to clear the backlogs and honour the OBC reservation policy.

As a follow up action, UGC has given instructions to all the CUs from time to time for strict compliance of reservation policy, display of reservation roster on university website and filling of remaining identified backlog of reserved vacancies

The Central Universities have been instructed from time to time by the Ministry to strictly implement the reservation policy of Government of India and to display of reservation roster on university website and filling of remaining identified backlog of reserved vacancies in teaching and non-teaching posts. While releasing grants to CUs, it is mentioned in all sanction letters that universities should strictly follow all instructions with regard to reservation policy and fill up backlog vacancies. The issue of filling up of vacant posts of faculty, including reserved for OBC, are discussed in the Conference of VCs of CUs held under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble President of India and VCs are requested to fill up the vacancies in a time bound manner. The universities are in the process of filling up the posts on regular basis. Status of reservations in faculty in Central Universities from the year 2009 to 2015 is at **Annexure IV**.

The implementation of OBC reservation policy in the faculty recruitment in technical institutions is as follows:

IITs: IITs follow a flexi cadre system where number of vacancies is not fixed. In view of number of existing vacancies at Assistant Professor level, recruitment is being undertaken every year. OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms. Selection Committees include an OBC member too.

NITs: In NITs of Durgapur, Agartala, Allahabad, Hamirpur, jaipur, Jamshedpur, Kurukshetra, Rourkela, Silchar, Surat, Surathkal, Goa and Sikkim, advertisements for filling up the teaching positions have been published in newspapers and disseminated in the respective institute websites.

In NITs of Allahabad, Bhopal, Jalandhar and Tiruchirapalli, the faculty recruitment is awaiting court orders.

Remaining NITs at Calicut, Srinagar and Delhi the recruitment process has been started.

Schools of Planning & Architecture have started the process of recruitment.

IIITs: In IIITM Gwalior, 3 out of 9 faculty position reserved for OBC have been filled up and process is on for the recruitment of the remaining. No backlog is reported in respect of the remaining IIITs.

Status of reservations in faculty in Central Technical Institutes from the year 2009 to 2015 is at **Annexure IV.**”

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

Comments of the Committee
(Please see Para No. 10 of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation (Sl. No. 3)

Utilisation of Funds, upgradation of infrastructure and monitoring

The Committee note that additional funds to the tune of Rs.2166.89 crores were allocated to Central Universities and Rs. 4227.46 crores to the Centrally Funded Technical institutions for 54% capacity expansion in each of the CEIs to provide OBC reservations without reducing general category seats. The Committee deplore the laxity shown by the Ministry of Human Resource Development over its inability to provide detailed information regarding funds utilisation in Central Technical Institutes. With regard to funds allocated to Central Universities, the Committee are unhappy to note that these funds have not been fully utilised in most of the Central Universities including some prominent Central Universities of the country like the University of Delhi and University of Allahabad. Admittedly, the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Central Universities could not get requisite clearances from multiple local bodies which continuous to be a major roadblock in expansion of infrastructure in CEIs. The Committee deprecate that Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC did not monitor the utilisation of funds sanctioned and released by them to various CEIs which led to delay in creation of infrastructure which ultimately affected the implementation of reservation policy for OBC students. The Committee are sad to note that several universities like Central University of Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, Jharkhand, Karnataka etc. have not been allocated additional funds for creation of infrastructure. The Committee, therefore, recommend that an institutional mechanism in the Ministry of Human Resource Development should be put in place to oversee that the grants given to CEIs are used optimally and efficiently. The Committee further desire that UGC should also undertake regular review of utilization of the grants given for upgradation of infrastructure and facilitate coordination with various agencies involved and take necessary remedial steps to remove the bottlenecks which are coming in the way of creation of additional infrastructure. Further, the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC should ensure that all universities which have not been allocated additional funds for creation of infrastructure get adequate funds without any delay.

Reply of the Government

“As regards allocation and utilisation of funds for upgradation of infrastructure in universities, the UGC has released grants upto 100% under OBC allocation during XIth and XIIth Plans to the following Universities:

Hyderabad University, Pondicherry University, Vishwa bharti, EFLU, Tezpur University and Manipur University.

These universities have incurred nearly the whole fund released to them by UGC.

In respect of the remaining Universities, the UGC released more than 60% of the grant under OBC allocation and the universities had spent the entire release.

As far as fund utilisation in CUs, additional funds were provided to 13 universities under OBC Expansion Scheme, which were required to increase seats for OBC category without disturbing the general category students intake. Central Universities, like Hyderabad, EFLU, JNU, MGAHV, Pondicherry, Assam and Tejpur, have fully utilised the allocated funds. Amount of funds granted and utilised to facilitate implementation of Reservation for OBCs is at **Annexure-V**.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development through the UGC has been providing grants (both Plan and Non-Plan) to Central, Deemed to be Universities and State Universities. One of such Plan grants released by UGC is General Development Assistance where the assistance is given to improve and consolidate the existing infrastructure in the universities.

During the last three years, Rs.5193.64 crore (Rs.1894.72 crore in 2013-14, Rs.1816.57 crore in 2014-15 and Rs.1482.35 crore in the year 2015-16) has been released to the IITs for creation and up-gradation of infrastructure in the institute.”

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 13 of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation (Sl. No. 7)

Appointment of Liaison Officers for OBC students

The Committee find that in order to look after the interests of OBC students, some of the Universities have appointed separate Liaison Officers, whereas in some other Universities, SC/ST Cells are looking after the interests of OBC students as well. In view of large population of the OBC community, and the problems being faced by the OBC candidates, the Committee feel that there is an imperative need for creation of separate OBC cells in all the Universities/Colleges. The Committee, therefore desire that the Ministry of Human Resource Development should issue necessary instructions for setting up of separate OBC cell under the direct control of Liaison Officer in all the Universities and Technical Institutes to look into the grievances of OBC students. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the initiatives undertaken in this regard.

Reply of the Government

“Appointment of Liaison Officer in Universities for looking after the interest of OBC is an internal matter of Institutions/Universities/Colleges concerned. These institutions are competent to take action as appropriate. Since as per the UGC guidelines, Universities/ Institutions are to furnish regular reports on implementation of OBC reservation policy, it is incumbent upon them to appoint Liaison/Nodal officer to oversee the implementation of such welfare measures.

Central Universities have been asked to appoint Liaison Officers to look after the interests of OBC students. Information showing Liaison Officers/OBC Cell formed by Central Universities to promote welfare of OBCs is at **Annexure-VII**.

Similarly, as per the direction of Ministry of Human Resource Development, IITs and NITs, have appointed a separate Liaison Officer each for OBC students.”

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 16 of Chapter I of the Report)

CHAPTER V

Recommendations / Observations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited

Recommendation (Sl. No.8)

Measure to prevent Ragging

The Committee are deeply concerned to note the menace of ragging in many CEIs across the country, particularly against the students of backward community. The Committee note in this connection that the UGC had issued regulations on "Curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions" in 2009 for all Higher Educational Institutions. The Committee also note that the UGC has set up 24x7 helpline to take prompt action on any distress message of ragging. The helpline facilitates prompt communication with the District Authorities to take remedial action in such cases. While taking cognizance of the remedial measures undertaken by the UGC, the Committee recommend that the provisions of anti-ragging regulations be implemented in all the Universities and Technical Institutions in letter and spirit and stern action be taken against those for flouting the guidelines. Further, all complaints of discrimination and harassment, etc. of OBC students must be recorded properly and dealt with promptly.

Reply of the Government

University Grants Commission (UGC) and Central Universities (CUs)- The UGC has brought out the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009 on 17.6.2009. These UGC Regulations have further been amended and are applicable to all Higher Educational Institutions across the country. They provide for a number of punitive and prohibitive measures, including stopping of grants by the UGC and also withdrawal of affiliation/recognition or other privileges conferred, if Higher Educational Institutions fail to comply with any of the provisions of regulations or fail to curb ragging effectively.

Hon'ble Supreme Court had appointed Anti- Ragging Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. K. Raghavan, former CBI Director. The Committee is also monitoring cases of ragging regularly.

UGC has issued a circular on 23.2.2016 to all Universities to implement the Anti-Ragging Regulations and take strict action against those flouting the guidelines. The UGC has also made it mandatory for all Educational Institutions to incorporate in their prospectus the directions of the Government regarding anti-ragging. An Anti-Ragging toll free "helpline" 1800-180-5522 has been made operational by the UGC with Call Centre facilities in 12 languages (English, Hindi, and 10 other regional languages) for helping victims of ragging incidents, besides facilitating effective and coordinated action in respect of such incidents. A mobile application has also been developed for Anti Ragging. During the year 2015-16, MHRD had released an amount of Rs.5 Crore to the UGC for awareness on Anti-Ragging measures through the media.

All complaints regarding alleged ragging incidents received in the UGC system are promptly attended to and Action Taken Report sought from the Institution concerned immediately on receipt of such complaints. In cases of delayed response, repeated reminders are sent and punitive action is contemplated where no action taken is reported.

The UGC has made it mandatory for all institutions to incorporate in their prospectus, the directions of the Government regarding prohibition and consequences of ragging. The Commission has included a specific condition in the sanction letter of Financial Assistance granted to any institution under its schemes that the institution had complied with the anti-ragging measures. Public notice regarding curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions has been published on 19th February, 2016.

The Commission in its meeting held on 04.02.2016 has approved the 3rd Amendment in the UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions regarding inclusion of the cases of Ethnic & Racial discrimination in the institutions of higher education and subsequently notified on 29.06.2016. The MHRD has allocated a sum of Rs.5.00 crore for Media Campaign to the UGC for undertaking a publicity campaign against ragging in Higher Educational Institutions in the country during the ongoing academic session 2015-16. The UGC has constituted a Core Committee for the media publicity of the National Programme on Prevention of Ragging in Institutions of Higher Education.

Technical Institutions- IITs follow the Supreme Court and UGC guidelines with respect of curbing the menace of ragging. Institute level Anti-ragging Committee has been formed. Institute and Hostel level Anti-ragging Squads have been set up and are functioning effectively. All students are required to submit an undertaking submitting to the strict Anti-Ragging Policy. First year students are housed in a separate hostel as an additional precaution in most of the IITs.

Notices on Anti-Ragging were uploaded on the website of the SPA, New Delhi. Different Committees and Anti-Ragging Squads were formed. Anti-Ragging Affidavits are being taken from students and parents.

Anti- ragging Committee of the NIFFT is constituted every year to curb the menace of ragging in the Institute and look into the matters, arising out of ragging.

[Ministry of Human Resource Development OM F. No. 3-1/2014-U1(Pt-II) dated 16.03.2017]

New Delhi;
28 July, 2017
6 Shrawana, 1939 (Saka)

GANESH SINGH,
Chairperson,
Committee on Welfare of OBCs.

Percentage of OBC students given admission in Central Universities (CUs) from the year 2009 till date, year-wise.

SN.	Name of the University	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	It is a minority institution as defined under Section 2(I) and Section 5 (2) of the AMU Act, 1920. The question of minority character of AMU has been challenged in various courts. Since the matter is subjudice the University is not implementing the reservation policy of the government.					29.58	17.22
2.	Allahabad University	32.28	36.75	40.83	30.83	42.61	42.61	44.62
3.	Assam University	19.32	23.43	23.97	27.00	24.44	28.48	28.28
4.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	The University implements 50% reservation for SC/ST students in admission in all courses as per the first Academic Ordinance of the University. Thus, reservation policy for OBCs is not being implemented.					11.36	15.03
5.	Banaras Hindu University	15.19	22.23	26.25	28.13	28.80	29.88	32.26
6.	CU of Bihar	37	32	37	37	39.64	36.76	33.90
7.	CU of Gujarat	17.39	26.85	28.78	30.63	27.27	27.62	27.33
8.	CU of Haryana	28.125	31.94	30.30	29.89	45.45	45.10	48.58
9.	CU of HP	The university started its first programme of study in 2010-11	15	19	21.6	16.75	24.74	24.81
10.	CU of Jammu	The university started its first programme of study in 2010-12	Nil*	15.09	15.49	17.01	16.30	15.75
11.	CU of Jharkhand	27.88	26.13	27.13	24.18	30.73	30.73	33.88
12.	CU of Karnataka	28	26.6	29.21	26.31	33.17	31.02	30.70
13.	CU of Kashmir	Nil	2.2	4.78	7.82	4.40	4.40	9.42
14.	CU of Kerala	52.94	49	56.59	56.96	49.03	59.55	49.67
15.	CU of Orissa	23.33	18.9	20.54	22.27	25	23.50	23.92
16.	CU of Punjab	33.3	14.81	13.43	16.66	19.67	20.13	23.01
17.	CU of Rajasthan	22.22	27	27	27	36.62	41.15	40.88
18.	CU of Tamil Nadu	0	8	37	15.56	18.48	19.19	22.30
19.	Delhi University							21.95
	UG	12.81	15.71	20.74	18.95	20.93	22.70	
	PG	7.8	10.54	15.10	27			
20.	Dr. HS Gour University	27	27	27	27	42.47	42.86	41.77
21.	English and Foreign Languages University	16.27	27.43	20.00	29.00	26.09	28.49	28.37

SN.	Name of the University	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
22.	Guru Ghasidas University	23.61	21.53	23.66	23.25	30.09	30.09	32.02
23.	HNB Garhwal University	4.45	3.41	2.30	8.63	13.21	5.24	7.87
24.	Hyderabad University	20.71	21.62	22.53	22.33	30.31	31.22	34.38
25.	Indira Gandhi National Open University							27.44
	Limited seat programmes	29.49	39.19	43.82	42.24	Not available		
	Others	16.44	22.96	21.04	21.01	Not available		
26.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	18	21	22	21.35	24.54	24.28	24.14
27.	Jamia Millia Islamia	Jamia Millia Islamia has been declared a Minority Institution by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions and therefore, reservation policy for OBCs is not implemented.					14.93	0.00
28.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	13.35	16.72	25.13	23.99	27.5	29.30	30.46
29.	Manipur University	36	47	29	45	26.99	38.95	38.95
30.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	26	54	72	50	30.75	38.52	33.12
31.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	8	11.62	14.68	17.13	27.01	25.34	32.74
32.	Mizoram University	1.23	1.55	1.72	2.19	2.5	2.32	2.85
	As the University is located predominantly in tribal areas, the above number of students was not admitted on the basis of reservation, but on their merit.							
33.	Nagaland University	As the University is located predominantly in tribal areas, the reservation for OBCs has not been implemented.					2.45	2.92
34.	NEHU	The University is not implementing reservation policies for OBCs as it is established in the Tribal Area.					4.92	3.34
35.	Pondicherry University	22	24	27	27	33.56	37.07	32.68
36.	Rajiv Gandhi University	5.37	5.57	6.78	4.29	8.54	7.00	13.44
37.	Sikkim University	25	27	21	27	25.28	25.62	27.91
38.	Tejpur University	27	25.3	27	27	26.51	28.61	27.34
39.	Tripura University	29.47	29.48	23.32	25.17	24.43	16.34	14.05
40.	Visva Bharati	8.75	14.23	15.03	18.63	20.31	22.45	26.68

Percentage of OBC students given admission in Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) from the year 2009 till date, year-wise.

SN.	Institutions	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	IIT Bombay	14.07	18.52	19.92	26.94	23.80	24.70	25.00
2	IIT Delhi	17.29	22.12	23.26	21.82	22.74	21.52	UG-27.00 PG-21.00
3	IIT Guwahati	16.16	24.98	27.22	25.62	25.23	25.18	25.77
4	IIT Madras	18.12	26.63	26.14	5.03	26.60	27.60	UG-27.00 PG-25.00
5	IIT Kanpur	18.62	24.01	24.15	26.70	18.80	18.90	B-Tech-19.33, BS-25.17, MSc-32.63, MSc. Ph.D-9.09, Des-Ph-17.50
6	IIT Kharagpur	17.90	20.98	22.97	20.19	25.27	25.49	UG-27.00, PG-26.00, PhD-19.00
7	IIT Roorkee	21.33	21.22	23.17	26.41	25.31	26.63	UG-25.82, PG-23.69 and Ph.D- 18.69
8	IIT Gandhinagar	30.83	20.00	26.02	21.57	26.75	26.55	23.90
9	IIT Bhubaneswar	27.96	23.84	26.31	28.29	26.75	26.55	26.63
10	IIT Patna	33.33	23.07	27.82	27.78	24.10	30.44	B.Tech- 26.98, M.Tech-32.14, Ph.D- 31.25
11	IIT Hyderabad	22.01	30.50	27.68	29.05	27.98	29.34	30.00
12	IIT Jodhpur, Rajasthan	33.01	44.88	17.14	28.13	25.77	25.80	28.43
13	IIT Ropar	20.19	27.11	27.02	27.65	27.35	28.57	UG-27.00,PG-23.00, Ph.D-15.00
14	IIT Mandi	30.61	26.49	27.77	25.83	27.58	29.82	Not available
15	IIT Indore	30.77	27.35	24.39	4.92	27.14	26.71	23.61
16	IIT BHU, Varanasi	Nil	Nil	Nil	26.40	28.90	28.57	28.11
17	IIT Tirupati	Established in 2015						27.50
18	IIT Palakkad	Established in 2015						28.90
IIIT								
17	IIIT Allahabad	Not Available	28.27	26.66	26.35	26.05	26.59	30.55
18	IIIT Gwalior	Not Available	26.35	28.23	22.79	25.97	25	27.76
19	IIIT Jabalpur	Not Available	27.34	27.06	26.16	20.20	22.54	29.02
20	IIIT Kanchipuram	Not Available	25.61	30.39	29.84	28.90	26.98	28.46
IIM								
21	IIM Ahmadabad	13	27.00	26.09	26.12	25.88	26.59	27.37
22	IIM Bangalore	16.00	26.93	29.58	26.79	26.55	26.24	26.27
23	IIM Calcutta	18.13	11.89	27.88	27.06	27.07	27.06	27.21
24	IIM Lucknow	22.29	26.81	25.17	25.00	28.04	27.47	24.83
25	IIM Indore	12.00	27	27.00	27.15	28.54	27.53	27.71
26	IIM Kozhikode	19.23	22.25	24.08	26.62	28.77	28.81	27.58
27	RGIIM Shillong	Not Available						
28	IIM Rohtak	Not Available	22.92	28.22	22.00	21.85	28.28	18.90

SN.	Institutions	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
29	IIM Ranchi	Not Available	25	25.00	29.37	22	30.08	26.94
30	IIM Raipur	70	25.71	34.69	27.82	26.05	25.83	27.65
31	IIM Trichy	Not Available	20	24	31.48	26.67	25.93	27.10
32	IIM Kashipur	Not Available	Not Available	18.42	35.71	20.61	30.36	37.50
33	IIM Udaipur	Not Available	19.30	19.30	29.41	32.43	27.27	33.54
34	IIM Amritsar	These institutions are established in the year 2015-16.						37.77
35	IIM Bodh Gaya							63.33
36	IIM Nagpur							38.18
37	IIM Sambalpur							32.65
38	IIM Sirmaur							42.85
39	IIM Vishkhapatnam							29.62
NIT								
34	NIT Agartala	9	26.82	27.84	26	UG 14.02 PG-21.57	UG-15.03 PG-25.22	UG-26.19 PG-18.32
35	MN NIT Allahabad	18	27.00	27.00	27	27.63	28.20	27.25
36	NIT Arunachal Pradesh	Not Available	83	25.86	Not Available	26.4	27.37	31.14
37	Maulana Azad NIT Bhopal	20.26	26.00	24.59	26.25	27.5	27.5	UG-29.00 PG-28.30
38	NIT Calicut	17.73	24.22	24.72	26.46	27.57	28.11	UG-27.09 PG-27.54
39	NIT Delhi	Not Available	70.16	49.09	Not Available	UG-30.49 PG-25	UG-34.53 PG-21.43	UG-34.00 PG-33.33
40	NIT Durgapur	18.40	27.20	27.00	26.11	26.16	27	UG-27.46 PG-17.85
41	NIT Goa	Not Available	96	36.62	Not Available	25.97	27	UG-25.64 PG-27.65
42	NIT Hamirpur	18.86	26.89	27.53	27.79	UG-26.71 PG-29.49	UG-26.57 PG-24.41	UG-27.52 PG-26.94
43	MN NIT Jaipur	19.60	99	29.43	Not Available	26.31	27.06	28.52
44	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar NIT, Jalandhar	86.71	100	96.22	97.60	24	26	30.28
45	NIT Jameshpur	18.00	27	27	27.00	31.11	26.96	UG-34.5 PG-24.34 MCA-30.00

SN.	Institutions	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
46	NIT Kurukshetra	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	24.75	24.26	28.68
47	NIT Manipur	Not Available	71	57.89	22.22	42.37	45.57	UG-41.72 PG-31.42
48	NIT Meghalaya	Not Available	Not Available	20.00	22.08	20	17	UG-15.90 PG-22.80
49	NIT Mizoram	Not Available	17.61	16	17.31	21	23	34.00
50	NIT Nagaland	Not Available	21.13	37.10	23.68	25	23	UG-27.66 PG-11.11
51	NIT Nagpur	19.45	26.71	27.21	29.70	27	26	UG-27.00 PG-26.00
52	NIT Patna	17.30	27	27.30	28.80	UG-29 PG-26	UG-27 PG-27	UG-26.34 PG-26.00
53	NIT Puducherry	Not Available		49.28	27.16	24	32	23.10
54	NIT Raipur	19.51	27.09	28.47	22.04	26.97	32.37	27.00
55	NIT Rourkela	19.41	27.09	28.47	22.04	29.5	24.89	26.88
56	NIT Sikkim	-	75	33.85	25.93	31	35	34.00
57	NIT Silchar	27	27.38	26.	26.20	25.82	26.42	28.31
58	NIT Srinagar	18	27	27	27	22	17	88.00
59	SVNIT Surat	24.67	27.27	28.28	27.13	26.55	26.70	UG-26.26 PG-18.23 M.Sc-8.33
60	NIT Surathakal	26	26	26	27.00	27	27	24.45
61	NIT Tiruchirapalli	30.49	21.72	31.65	31.26	34	31	UG-30.50 PG-43.98
62	NIT Uttarakhand	Not Available	18.78	75.00	27.67	25.52	28.36	27.66
63	NIT Warangal	32.68	33.28	29.12	28.12	23.13	25.16	27.21
64	NIT Andhra Pradesh	New NIT established in 2015-16 with intake of 480 students. Total students admitted 421. No.of OBC students admitted 132.						31.35
School of Planning and Architecture (SPA)								
65	SPA, New Delhi	16	21	21	25	UG-37 PG-53	UG-37 PG-55	
66	SPA Bhopal	24	37	25	26	25.4	24.48	UG-30 PG-18
67	SPA Vijayawada	21	25	25	25	100	92.59	UG-35.23 PG-26.53
Indian Institute of Science and Research (IISER)								
68	IISER Kolkata	30.30	28.03	18.12	15.38	15.77	14.87	15.26
69	IISER Pune	22.22	25.18	16.77	16.24	23.18	23.69	24.67
70	IISER Mohali	35.95	27.90	23.65	17.74	28	26	29.11
71	IISER Bhopal	22.97	35.18	27.73	33.57	27.92	28.31	34.23
72	IISER Trivandrum	30.58	23.45	25.00	27.33	22.51	26.86	43.68
73	ISM Dhanbad	16.79	16.25	15.94	32.29	32.29	27.05	Not Available
NIFT Ranchi								
74	NIFT	19	24	23	21	26	27	27

DETAILED INFORMATION OF STEPS TAKEN BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF OBC RESERVATION

I. GENERAL STEPS TAKEN BY UGC TO FILL UP THE VACANT TEACHING POSITIONS IN UGC FUNDED CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

UGC has been continuously monitoring the progress of filling the vacancies of teachers in Central Universities. The UGC has sent several letters to the universities to expedite the filling up of vacant teaching positions.

In the UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and Other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the maintenance of standards in Higher Education 2010 it is clearly mentioned that all the sanctioned / approved posts, including reserved category posts, in the university system shall be filled up on an urgent basis.

While approving the Budget Estimates, from the year 2010-11 onwards, twice in a year, all the Central Universities have been requested by the UGC to fill up the teaching positions at the earliest.

Chairman, UGC requested Vice Chancellors of all Universities (Central, State Universities and Deemed to be Universities to make a serious effort in ensuring that all vacant positions are filled by the University before the start of the next academic session, well in time for the selected persons to be available for the instructional programs of the new academic session.

The Central Universities including University of Delhi are autonomous bodies created under the Acts of Parliament and the onus of filling up the vacant post including permanent teaching post lies with them. Ministry of Human Resource and Development and UGC have written many times to the Central Universities to fill up the vacancies. It was discussed in meetings with Vice Chancellors of Central Universities on 18th February, 2016 and 6th October, 2016. Filling up of teaching positions was also discussed in the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 4th -5th February, 2015, Visitor's Conferences on 4th -6th November, 2015 and 16th -18th November, 2016 which were chaired by the Hon'ble President. Also, this was emphasized in Vice-Chancellors Conference at Banaras Hindu University.

II. Special efforts made to fill up the reserved category posts for OBCs , are given below:

UGC vide letter no. F.1-4/94(SCT) dated 21.04.1994 forwarded 200 point- roster to all central universities and requested them to implement reservation for OBCs as per DOPT's orders.

MHRD vide DO letter no. F.22-1/98U5 dated 9.10.2006 reiterated the Government of India policy with respect to reservation for socially and educationally backward classes and requested UGC to implement the policy of Central Government in the matter of recruitment

to the teaching and non-teaching posts in Central Universities and Institutions which is receiving aid from the public funds other than minority institutions under Article 30(1) of the Constitution.

UGC has requested all Central Universities to implement the reservation policy of the Government of India in respect of OBCs for filling up of teaching post at the level of lecturers with immediate effect on 24.01.2007.

UGC vide DO letter no. F.31-1/2013(CU) dated 12.09.2013 requested Vice Chancellors of all Central Universities to implement reservation policy of India in the University system in admission and appointments for reserved categories including OBCs.

1 Aligarh Muslim University (AMU)

AMU has informed that it is a 'minority institution' as defined under Section 2(1) and Section 5(2)(c) of the AMU Act, 1920.

The question of minority character of AMU has been challenged in various courts. Since the matter is sub-judice, the University is not implementing the Reservation policy of the Govt.

2 Allahabad University

A select list for the 50% open seats (unreserved) is prepared which includes OBCs also according to their merit. A select list for 27% seats for OBCs is then prepared as per the reservation rules.

3 Assam University

OBC seats are earmarked every for each department on the basis of intake capacity. These are duly advertised in the admission prospectus. The Central Admission Commission and the Departmental Admission Committee (DAC) have been constituted for preparation of details guidelines for reservation eligibility etc. and conduct admission tests for all departments in the university. The list of students for admission, finalised by the DAC, is submitted to Deans of Schools for scrutiny and forward for Vice-Chancellor's approval.

4 Bahasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (BBAU)

The University implements 50% reservation for SC/ ST students in admission in all courses as per First Academic Ordinance of the University. Thus reservation policy is not being implemented.

5 Banaras Hindu University (BHU)

For implementation of the GoI orders regarding OBC reservation in admission, a meeting under chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor was held on 12th May, 2008 in which Directors of the Institutes, Deans of the Faculties and other Senior Officers connected with the Organisation of Academic Programmes participate during the said meeting assessment of the state of preparedness regarding the implementation of the provisions of the said Act was done and a Staggered Implementation Plan was prepared. The implementation period was based on the University's estimation of time required in expanding its infrastructural facilities. The plan of implementation is extracted below:

Sl.No.	Faculties covered	Phasing Plan		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Commerce	10%	17%	-
2.	Sanskrit Vidya Dharma Vijnan	27%	-	-
3.	Engineering and Technology	9%	9%	9%
4.	Arts	5%	10%	12%
5.	Education	5%	10%	12%
6.	Law UG	-	10%	17%
7.	Law PG	27%	-	-
8.	Performing Arts	5%	10%	12%
9.	Social Science	5%	10%	12%
10.	Visual Arts	5%	10%	12%
11.	Management Studies	9%	9%	9%
12.	Agriculture	-	10%	17%
13.	Science	-	10%	17%
14.	Medicine	-	10%	17%
15.	Ayurveda	-	10%	17%
16.	Dental Science	-	10%	17%

In such faculties, which conducted Laboratory intensive programmes or which required creation of additional instruction space for accommodating the additional strength, the implementation was decided to be done in three stages/two stages commencing from the Academic Session 2008-09/2009-10, however, to achieve full implementation in three Academic Sessions.

6 Central University of Bihar

The Central University of Bihar has a foolproof mechanism for implementing the orders of Govt.of India with regard to reservation of OBCs students. Seats for OBCs and other Social Categories are specifically mentioned in the admission notification and prospectus. Orders of the Govt.of India have also made available to the admission committee for strict compliance. Merit list of successful candidates in admission test is prepared social category wise. Every effort is taken to see that the reserved seats are duly filled up.

7 Central University of Gujarat

The University is proactive in the implementation of the reservation policy of the Govt.of India with regard to reservation of OBC students by strictly following the guidelines issued in this regard by UGC/Govt.of India.

8 Central University of Haryana

The Directives of Govt.of India conveyed through Ministry and UGC are implemented with due caution and spirit by the admission committee. Approval regarding reservation is taken from the statutory authorities.

9 Central University of Himachal Pradesh (CUHP)

The Govt. of India orders with regard to OBC students have been adopted in the University through an order and implemented in letter and spirit.

10 Central University of Jammu

University has drafted ordinances in accordance with the orders, regulations and guidelines prescribed by the UGC and Govt. of India for implementation of OBC reservations. Presently the university is extending 27% reservation both in recruitment and admissions.

11. Central University of Jharkhand

The University has implemented the reservation for OBC students admissions at various centres through its Admission Committee as per order of GOI.

12. Central University of Kashmir

The academic Section of the University has been entrusted with the admission matters. The Section has been implementing the OBC reservations in admission, strictly in compliance with Government of India's Orders/instructions.

13. Central University of Kerala

The University is admitting OBC students as per the prescribed reservation policy of GOI.

14. Central university of Orissa

The Central University of Orissa strictly follows the norms of reservation policy formulated by Govt. of India in its admission procedures. An Admission Committee constituting of most of the Faculty Members supervise the admissions.

15. Central University of Punjab

The admission to various programme is carried out as per the reservation policy of the Government of India and this is clearly spelled out in the Admission Notification of the University.

16. Central University of Rajasthan

On the basis of the approval obtained from deans Committee, Admission Committee and academic Council of the University, the reservation for OBCs is being implemented for admissions.

17. Central University of Tamil Nadu (CUTN)

Orders of Government of India regarding reservation are followed strictly by the Admission Committee.

18. Delhi University (DU)

The University implemented reservation of OBCs in all undergraduate and post graduate courses in a staggered manner and fully implemented the 27% quota in 2011-12.

19. Dr. H.S. Gour University

The Government of India orders have been adopted by the competent authority of the University. The reservation policy, accordingly, is being implemented.

20. English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU).

The Admission Committee oversees the admission of OBCs as per the orders of GOI. The committee also has representatives from the OBC category.

21. Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya (GGV)

The University is implementing the reservation policy of the Government of India for OBCs in admissions.

22. HNB Garhwal University

The University as such implements the directives of GOI and UGC Coordinators of admission to various courses supervise the admission process as per GOI directives on implementation of reservation policy.

23. Hyderabad University

On receipt of the orders from the UGC about the implementation Reservation Policy in Central Educational Institutions for OBC in admissions the University placed the proposals before the Academic Council and Executive Council and decided to implement the same for all the courses academic year 2008-09. As the guidelines of the MHRD communicated through UGC have stated that the implementation of the 27% reservation for OBCs need to be implemented in a phased manner and to be completed within three years starting from the academic year 2008-09, the University of Hyderabad has complied with the above direction and implemented in staggered manner, 15.28% in 2008-09, 25.75% in 2009-10 and 27% in 2010-11. The University did not avail the extended period in implementing reservations to OBC in full which is evident from its sincerity in complying with the GOI/UGC orders.

24. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

Reservation policy is only enforced in the programmes with limited number of seats. The programmes which are covered are as under:

BARCH	Bachelor of Architecture
BED	Bachelor of Education
BEDSE	Bachelor of Education in Special Education
BSCN	Bachelor of Science in Nursing (Post Basic)
MED	Master of Education
PGCE	Post-Graduate Certificate in Endodontist
PGCOI	Post-Graduate Certificate in Oral Implantology
PGDCC	Post-Graduate Diploma in Clinical Cardiology
PGDHMM	Post-Graduate Diploma in Hospital & Health Management

Out of these programmes, the following are offered by entrance examination BED, BEDSE, BSCN, MED, MSDSE, PGCE, PGCOI, PGDCC.

25. Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNOU)

The University has adopted the GOI orders for implementation of reservation of OBCs in admissions.

26. Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI)

As Jamia Millia Islamia has been declared a Minority Institution by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, the reservation policy for OBCs is not implemented.

27. Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU)

The Standing Committee on Admissions consisting of Director of Admissions Studies, Dean of Students, representatives of Equal Opportunity Office, representatives of JNU Teachers Association and JNU Students Union, constituted by the Academic Council of the University considers all matters relating to admissions including the orders of Govt. of India with regard to reservation for OBC. The recommendations of the Committee on Admissions reservation for OBC. The recommendation of the Committee on Admissions are placed before the Academic Council of the University for consideration.

28. Manipur University

Departmental Admission Committee supervises admission of OBC students.

29. Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU)

Reservation policy is clearly notified in the prospectus cum application forms which is monitored by Central Admission Monitoring and Review Committee (CAMRC).

30. Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriva Hindi Vishwavidyalaya (MGAHV)

The University is implementing the orders of the Government of India on reservation policy for OBCs after obtaining the approval of its statutory bodies.

31. Mizoram University

The University is located in a pre-dominantly tribal area with more than 90% of the population being STs. Thus, reservation for OBCs in admission has not been implemented by the University.

32. Nagaland University

As the University is located predominantly in the tribal areas, the reservation policy of GOI for OBCs has not been implemented.

33. North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)

The University has informed that as it has been established in the Tribal Area referred to in the VIth Schedule of the Constitution, it has not implemented reservation for OBCs in admission.

34. Pondicherry University

The University is implementing the reservation policy for OBC category as per the Government of India instructions. Maximum cut-off marks for OBC in the entrance examination for Ph.D programme is cent

per-cent below the cut-off marks fixed for General category candidates. No minimum cut-off mark has been fixed for post-graduate admission. There is no relaxation in the eligibility criteria.

35. Rajiv Gandhi University

As the University is located in a tribal dominated state, a limit of 9% reservation for admission of OBCs is being implemented.

36. Sikkim University

With the approval of the Academic Council and Executive Council of the University, the orders of Government of India has been followed with regard.

37. Tezpur University

The University implements the orders of the Government of India with regard to reservation of OBC students through the following offices:

- a) Controller of Examinations for admissions through Admission Committee.
- b) Dean, Students Welfare and all Deans of Schools with regard to the actual requirement of infrastructure in terms of Hostels, Academic Buildings, purchase of Equipments, Books & Journals and other general facilities required for the Scheme.
- c) A designated officer in the Finance for maintenance of accounts of the Scheme.
- d) Executive Engineer for execution of the Civil construction works.
- e) A designated officer for procurement of equipment, Labwares etc.
- f) Librarian for purchase of Books and Journals earmarked for the Scheme.

38. Tripura University

The Liaison Officer appointed for SC/ST also looks after the matter of OBCs reservation in admission.

39. Visva Bharati

All admissions in the University are vetted in a reservation Committee consisting of SC/ST/OBC Liaison Officer along with the Reservation Cell of the University.

Status of reservations in faculty in Central Universities (CUs) from the year 2009 till date, year-wise.

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2016	
Central University									
1.	Assam University	117	24	21	21	03	32	0	
2.	Tezpur University	82	61	34	07	02	33	1	
3.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	77	25	04	04	21 (recruitment is under process)	19	1	
4.	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Grahwal University	225	08	Nil	01	Nil	19	0	
5.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	Not Available	03	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	5	1	
6.	Indian Maritime University	Required number of posts are yet to be sanctioned by the Ministry							
7.	Central University of Punjab	Not Available	66	21 (Contractual basis)	03 (Contractual basis)	3	7	7	
8.	Central University of Rajasthan	Nil	24	5	1	Nil	17	0	
9.	Central University of Jharkhand	Not Available	9	1	1	Recruitment is under process	21	0	
10.	Central University of Karnataka	Nil	28	19	03	03	9	0	
11.	Mizoram University	165	63	17	02	Nil	23	1	
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	214	21	Nil	Nil (recruitment is under process)	Nil	17	0	
13.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	Nil	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	0	

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2016
14.	Pondicherry University	121	153 (41 points)	117	30	11 (Adv. already issued)	34	12
15.	University of Delhi	423	98	106	10	Nil	32	0
16.	Central University of Kashmir	Nil	02	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	17
17.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	26	10	23	09	01	11	0
18.	Nagaland University (rectified on 02/02/2012, as per Nagaland University Letter No. NU-16/SC/ST-OBC/2009-3372 dated 17/01/2012)	105	72	31	Nil	Nil	5	0
19.	Banaras Hindu University	1035	583	278	18	351	18	70
20	Guru Ghasidass Vishwavidyalaya	123	137	Nil	Nil	Nil	44	0
21.	Rajiv Gandhi University	86	14	7	Not Available	Not Available	17	0
22.	Central University of Haryana	Not Available	21	09	06	Newly established University. Posts filled up through deputations/short term contracts	7	14
23	Central University of Kerala	Not Available	8	Recruitment under process	Not Available	Not Available	9	3

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2016
24.	Sikkim University	Nil	Out of 104 posts, 48 posts have been operated on Contractual basis (as on 31.3.2011). The Universities is in the process of filling up of the posts on regular basis, by which time the posts identified for OBC will be filled accordingly.				11	5
25.	University of Allahabad	372	212	30	8	10	32	17
26.	North-Eastern Hill University	149	18	3	3	15	19	2
27	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	48	17	11	11	1 (backlog vacant post filled up already)	16	0
28.	Central University of Gujarat	Nil	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	11	0
29.	Jamia Millia University	Jamia Millia Islamia(JMI) has informed that the JMI did not opt for OBC reservation policy of the Govt. of India and no OBC reservation was made. Accordingly to JMI, the MHRD exempted the Jamia from implementation the OBC reservation policy.						0
30	Aligarh Muslim University	University has informed that its Minority status is sub-judice and no reservation for OBC has so far been made to the teaching/non-teaching posts.						0
31.	Central University of Bihar	-	4.9	Nil	Nil	4.9	13	2
32.	Central University of Jammu	University has informed that the University has started its functioning on 08/08/2012 and the information asked for is not applicable. Moreover, University has yet to fill up the posts for Teaching Faculty as well as for Secretarial Staff. However as and when the posts are advertised, the guidelines will be strictly adhered to.						0
33.	Vishva Bharati, West Bengal	322	79	64	20	5	50	7
34.	Manipur University, Manipur	120	56	37	9	21	3	22
35.	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	147	218	159	17	11	18	8
36.	Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Sagar	177	25	14	06	42	45	8

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2016
37.	Central University of Orissa	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	0
38.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur	194	48	28	36	12	3	
39.	Indira Gandhi National Open University, Delhi	109	151 (40 for OBC)	55	9	31		53
40.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, M.P.	Nil	8	8	7	1	20	2
UGC MAINTAINED DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY								
41.	Avinashilingam Univeristy of Women	169	03	07	03	Nil	01	01
42.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute	62	64	20	02	13	1	2
43.	Shri L.B.S. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	87	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	04	05
44.	Tata Institute of Social Science	54	21	62	3	3	Nil	Nil
45.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	35	22	14	03	02	Nil	Under process
46.	Gujrat Vidyapeeth	90	02	Recruitment is under process	0	Nil	Nil	Nil
47.	The Gandhigram Rural Institute	97	5	5	5	Nil	01	01
48.	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya	76	43	22	04	Nil	02	02

STATEMENT SHOWING FACULTY RECRUITMENT IN CENTRAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTES AS PER DATA FURNISHED BY UGC.

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
IIT-Bombay	2008-09	22	Nil	00	Due to acute shortage of suitable candidates from OBC category, Institute is not able to fill up vacant positions.	OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms with respect to unreserved candidates.
	2009-10	46	01	2.17		
	2010-11	15	Nil	00		
	2011-12	34	01	2.94		
	2012-13	43	01	2.32		
	2013-14	37	Nil	00		
	2014-15	24	Nil	00		
	2015-16	43	Nil	00		
IIT-Delhi	2015-16	18	1	0	Due to acute shortage of suitable candidates from OBC category, Institute is not able to fill up vacant positions.	OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms with respect to unreserved candidates.
Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	2008-09	90	00	N/A	NIL since Faculty posts in departments dealing with Science and Technology subjects are exempted for reservation vide MHRD F.No 10-8/2000/TS.1 dated 09.06.2008	OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms with respect to unreserved candidates.
	2009-10		00	N/A		
	2010-11		03	N/A		
	2011-12		00	N/A		
	2012-13		00	N/A		
	2013-14		00	N/A		
	2014-15		02	N/A		
	2015-16	Information awaited				
IIT-Madras	2010-11	52	3	5.8%	Not able to find sufficient no. of suitable candidates	
	2011-12	18	3	16.7%		
	2012-13	34	4	11.8%		
	2013-14	34	5	14.7%		
	2014-15	On				

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
		going				
	2015-16	124	17	13.7		
IIT-Ropar	2009-10	01	Institute being new IIT has not made any yearwise bifurcation of faculty positions	Nil	Not available	
	2010-11	01		Nil	Not available	
	2011-12	-		Nil	Not available	
	2012-13	03		Nil	Not available	
	2013-14	02		Nil	Not available	
	2014-15	01		Nil	Not available	
	2015-16	48	3	00		
IIT-Gandhinagar	2008-09	04	00	00	Institute has not been able to find suitable OBC faculty candidates fulfilling its expectations.	
	2009-10	08	02	25%		
	2010-11	10	00	00		
	2011-12	10	00	00		
	2012-13	10	00	00		
	2013-14	10	01	10%		
	2014-15	09	00	00		
2015-16	16	3	00			
IIT-Guwahati	2008-09	27	01	Not available	Institute has not been able to find suitable OBC faculty candidates fulfilling its expectations.	
	2009-10	68	02	Not available		
	2010-11	34	02	Not available		
	2011-12	57	Nil	Not available		
	2012-13	91	Nil	Not available		
	2013-14	145	01	Not available		
	2014-15	139	02	Not available		
2015-16	36	1	0.4			
IIT-Indore	2009-10	12	0	0	Due to non-availability of suitable candidate	OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms with respect to unreserved candidates.
	2010-11	10	02	14.3%		
	2011-12	05	05	19.02%		
	2012-13	06	0	0		
	2013-14	05	01	20%		
	2014-15	05	0	0		
2015-16	5	3	60%			
IIT-Hyderabad	2008-09	12	Nil	Not available	The faculty posts have remain unfilled due to non-availability of candidates belonging to those categories. Advertisement has been placed on the website of the Institute	
	2009-10	17	4	Not available		
	2010-11	25	4	Not available		
	2011-12	30	4	Not available		
	2012-13	47	3	Not available		

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
	2013-14	55	3	Not available	of continuously attract applicants.	
	2014-15	63	1	Not available		
	2015-16	17	2	11.76		
IIT-Kharagpur	2008-09	39	0	Not available	Not available	OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms with respect to unreserved candidates.
	2009-10	35	3	Not available	Not available	
	2010-11	44	1	Not available	Not available	
	2011-12	41	0	Not available	Not available	
	2012-13	79	3	Not available	Not available	
	2013-14	46	2	Not available	Not available	
	2015-16	24	4	16.66	Not available	
IIT-Patna	2008-09	NA	02	Not available	1. Few OBC candidates did not join. 2. Number eligible OBC applicants is very less.	
	2009-10		01	Not available		
	2010-11		01	Not available		
	2011-12		0	Not available		
	2012-13		0	Not available		
	2013-14		0	Not available		
	2015-16	50	4	Not available		
IIT-Jodhpur	2008-09	12	Nil	Not available	Suitable candidate not found.	
	2009-10	12	Nil	Not available		
	2010-11	12	Nil	Not available		
	2011-12	12	01	08		
	2012-13	10	02	20		
	2013-14	10	01	10		
	2014-15	10	Nil	Not available		
	2015-16	14	2	16.60		
IIT-Bhubaneswar	2008-09	85	08	Not available	Due to non availability of suitable candidates.	
	2009-10					
	2010-11					
	2011-12					
	2012-13					
	2013-14					
	2014-15					
	2015-16	6	Nil	Nil		
Sr. No.	Year	Total no. of vacancy during the year	Actual no. of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
IIT-Kanpur	2008-09	81	This information is not always furnished	Number of category wise faculty cannot be determined as IITs follow a	There is an acute shortage of strong faculty in the country. As a result more than 200	OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed
	2009-10	98				
	2010-11	140				
	2011-12	177				
	2012-13	215				

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
	2013-14	235	by the faculty institute recruits.	flexible cadre structure.	faculty positions are lying vacant despite all the efforts.	performance/achievement norms with respect to unreserved candidates.
	2014-15	247				
	2015-16	17	Nil	Nil		
IIT-Roorkee	2008-09	Due to flexible cadre in the faculty, instead of no. of post-wise vacancy, a clause of 27% OBC reservation invariably exist in all advertisements.	Nil	As per instructions of the MHRD.	After completion of one annual cycle of faculty recruitment vacant post due to non-availability of suitable candidates of OBC categories to the extent of laid-down percentage treated as de-reserved in the next year as communicated by MHRD.	
	2009-10		01			
	2010-11		08			
	2011-12		01			
	2012-13		03			
	2013-14		04			
	2014-15		01			
	2015-16	10	Nil	Nil		
IIT-BHU	2008-09	The institute has been converted into the IT(BHU), Varanasi w.e.f. 29.6.2012. Prior to conversion, appointments were made by the BHU. As such, the required details regarding teaching positions are not readily available with IIT-BHU.				OBC candidates are being called for interview with relaxed performance/achievement norms with respect to unreserved candidates.
	2009-10					
	2010-11					
	2011-12					
	2012-13					
	2013-14					
	2014-15					
	2015-16	Not furnished				
Sr. No.	Year	Total no. of vacancy during the year	Actual no. of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
IIT-Tirupati	2015-16	Selection process did not start				

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
IIT-Palakkad	2015-16	Selection process did not start				

IITs follow flexi cadre system, so number of vacancies is not fixed. As reservation is to be based on total number of Assistant Professors recruited in the year (Except for Humanities and Social Sciences and Department of Management Studies where all cadres are to be considered), numbers shown are number of Assistant Professors recruited during the year.

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
1	Agartala	2008-09	Nil	0	0	For lack of qualified candidates as per norms	To fill up the vacant OBC post periodic recruitment process will be conducted.
		2009-10	Nil	0	0		
		2010-11	Nil	10	30		
		2011-12	Nil	0	0		
		2012-13	Nil	2	9		
		2013-14	Nil	0	0		
		2014-15*	Nil	0	0		
2	Allahabad	2008-09	Nil	3	2.94	Non availability of qualified candidate as judged by the Selection Committee.	An advertisement for filling up of all vacancies including backlog have issued and screening issued is underway.
		2009-10	Nil	0	0		
		2010-11	Nil	0	0		
		2011-12	Nil	0	0		
		2012-13	Nil	26	29.38		
		2013-14	Nil	0	0		
		2014-15 *	Nil	0	0		
3	Bhopal	2008-09	9	0	0	Advertisement for filling up the teaching position under all categories has already been floated and applications are under scrutiny. Matter held up due to stay granted by High Court of M.P. Jabalpur.	
		2009-10	9	0	0		
		2010-11	9	13	144		
		2011-12	9	3	33		
		2012-13	13	0	0		
		2013-14	18	0	0		
		2014-15 *	24	0	0		
4	Calicut	2008-09	Nil	4	15	Vacancies not completely filled	Under Process
		2009-10	Nil	0	0	No fresh recruitment for faculties	Under Process
		2010-11	Nil	9	41	Vacancies not completely filled	Under Process

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2011-12	Nil	0	0	No fresh recruitment for faculties	Under Process
		2012-13	Nil	0	0		Under Process
		2013-14	Nil	0	0		Under Process
		2014-15 *	Nil	0	0		Interview conducted in June 2014. Rank list not finalized for want of clearance by High Court.
		2015-16	15	0	0		Under process
5	Durgapur	2008-09	67	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	67	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2010-11	67	1	1.5	Not available	Not available
		2011-12	67	2	3.0	Not available	Not available
		2012-13	77	2	2.6	Process was pending due to three tier/four tier scheme decision.	Reservation Roster Prepared and special Recruitment Drive take up to fill up the vacancies.
		2013-14	77	2	2.6	Advt. published and recruitment made as per the suitability of the candidates	Advertisement was published and recruitment was made as per the suitability of the candidates in 2014-15
		2014-15 *	77	6	8.0	The application are received applications are being processed.	Re-advertised in 2014 & 2015 to fill up the vacancies.
		2015-16	52	0	0		
6	Hamirpur	2008-09	0	0	0	Due to non availability of suitable candidate with prescribed qualification.	Efforts are being made to fill up the vacant backlog vacancies to special recruitment drive. A fresh advertisement notice has also been issued recently to fill up the backlog of SC/ST/OBC.
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	0	0	0		
		2014-15 *	0	0	0		
		2015-16	57	6	10.53	Not available	Not available
7	Jaipur	2008-09	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	7	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2010-11	7	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2011-12	9	0	0	Special recruitment drive for the vacant post of SC/ST/OBC was advertised but no suitable	To fill up the posts vacancies were advertised on 1/05/2012,05/01/2013 and 12/12/2013

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
						candidate found.	but due to non availability of suitable eligible candidate with essential qualification, vacant post could not be filled
		2012-13	32	4	12.50	No sufficient suitable candidate found	
		2013-14	29	3	10.34	No sufficient suitable candidate found	
		2014-15 *	26	0	0	Not available	
		2015-16	53	2	3.77	Not available	Not available
8	Jalandhar	2008-09	0	1	1.18	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	0	1	1.18		
		2010-11	0	1	1.18		
		2011-12	0	4	6.6		
		2012-13	0	4	6.6		
		2013-14	0	4	6.6		
		2014-15*	0	4	6.6		
		2015-16	45	4	6.6	Not available	Not available
9	Jamshedpur	2008-09	23	0	0	Institute could not made any of appointment since 2000 except appointment under special drive of SC/ST in the year 2012 and thereby roaster has not been implemented.	Institute is going published rolling advt. for appointment of faculty as per four tier recommendations.
		2009-10	23	0	0		
		2010-11	23	0	0		
		2011-12	23	0	0		
		2012-13	38	0	0		
		2013-14	38	0	0		
		2014-15 *	38	0	0		
		2015-16	38	0	0	Not available	Not available
10	Kurukshetra	2008-09	34	Nil	0	New recruitment	Not available

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2009-10	34	Nil	0	rules were not framed.	Advertisement has been made as per old recruitment rule but due to administrative reason interview could not be conducted.
		2010-11	45	Nil	0		Not available
		2011-12	45	Nil	0		Not available
		2012-13	45	16	64	Recruitment made as per recruitment rule.	OBC-32 posts were advertised vide advertisement No.14/2012 under special recruitment drive out of which OBC-16 post were remained unfilled due to not availability candidates.
		2013-14	29	12	18.75		Vacant OBC post were re-advertised advt No. 05/2013.
		2014-15 *	21	Nil	Nil	Not available	Remaining vacant OBC post have been re-advertise vide advt No. 24/2014 and it under progress to fill of the post
		2015-16	21	0	0	Not available	Not available
11	Nagpur	2008-09	23	20	86.95	Backlog vacancies has been filled up completely	Recruitment done
		2009-10	24	23	95.83		
		2010-11	25	24	96.00		
		2011-12	25	22	88.00		
		2012-13	21	27	128.00		
		2013-14	21	27	128.00		
		2014-15 *	24	28	116.00		
		2015-16	28	30	107		
12	Patna	2008-09	16	3	19	Filling up of backlog vacancies are going on at present	The steps were taken to filled up the vacant posts time to time and recently advertisement has been given for recruitment which is under process.
		2009-10	13	0	0		
		2010-11	13	0	0		
		2011-12	13	0	0		
		2012-13	18	6	33		
		2013-14	12	4	33		
		2014-15*	8	0	0		
		2015-16	8	2	25		
13	Raipur	2008-09	0	11	0	The Institute was converted from REC	Consequent upon conversion for REC to
		2009-10	0	0	0		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2010-11	0	0	0	to NIT in the year 2006 and thereafter restructuring was done. Therefore, the first roaster could be possible in 2012 only i.e. after restructuring.	NIT in 2006 and restructuring thereafter, the first roaster could be prepared for the post of Assistant Professor only in 2012. Recently, the institute has carried out exercise to fill up backlog vacancies.
		2011-12	89	0	0		
		2012-13	89	18	0		
		2013-14	53	0	0	There were 26 position vacant for the OBCs out of them 18 Asst. professor joined the institute, for the rest of 8 post recruitment is under process	Recruitment of Asst. Professor (including reserved category) against advt. No 1/2014/faculty/267 dated 26.08.2014 is under process
		2014-15 *	53	0	0	Recruitment of Asst. Professor (including reserved category) against advt. No 1/2014/faculty/267 dated 26.08.2014 is under process	
		2015-16	8	0	0		
14	Rourkela	2008-09	50	1	4.76	In spite of repeated recruitment advertisements along with a special recruitment drive for filling up backlog vacancies, these reserved posts are still vacant due to non-availability of adequate suitable candidates.	These vacancies are again advertised and the recruitment is under process.
		2009-10	31	1	5.26		
		2010-11	44	0	0		
		2011-12	44	7	11.48		
		2012-13	134	0	0		
		2013-14	116	2	8.33		
		2014-15 [as on 31.12.14]	92	2	6.45		
		2015-16	71	10	32.26		
15	Silchar	2008-09	0	1	20	There has invariably either few or no backlog vacancies in OBC category including on dated.	
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	1	13		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	9	30		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2013-14	0	0	0		
		2014-15*	0	8	27		
		2015-16	0	2	15		
16	Srinagar	2008-09	29	0	0	The Institute has not made any regular selection since 2008 for the faculty vacancies.	The present sanction strength of faculty was approved in January, 2014
		2009-10	31	0	0		
		2010-11	36	0	0		
		2011-12	40	0	0		
		2012-13	116	0	0		
		2013-14	116	0	0		
		2014-15*	116	0	0		
		2015-16	108	0	0	Not available	
17	Surat	2008-09	14	0	0	No recruitment has carried out during the year.	The Institute has carried out four rounds of faculty(during the year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2009-10 and 2013-14 and 1 special recruitment drive was recruitment carried out in the year 2012-13. The Institute has recently advertise all the vacant posts of the faculty including backlog during the month of Sept-Oct 2014 but due to stay order received from High Court of Gujarat, Ahmadabad, the recruitment process could not be carried out.)
		2009-10	14	10	29	Due to candidate found not suitable/not eligible	
		2010-11	4	0	0	No recruitment has carried out during the year.	
		2011-12	4	0	0	No recruitment has carried out during the year.	
		2012-13	12	0	0	Due to candidate found not suitable/not eligible	
		2013-14	12	0	0	Due to candidate found not suitable/not eligible	
		2014-15 *	17	0	0		
		2015-16	17	0	0	Not available	
18	Surathkal	2008-09	36	4	0	Not found suitable candidates	Advertised for faculty recruitment during 2014-15
		2009-10	35	1	0		
		2010-11	35	0	0		
		2011-12	54	0	0		
		2012-13	47	7	16		
		2013-14	47	0	0		
		2014-15 *	47	0	0		
		2015-16	26	0	0	Not available	Not available
19	Tiruchirapalli	2008-09	42	7	16	During REC regime, qualified candidates were recruited under BC quota. There was no creamy layer	Recruitment notification has been issued steps will be taken to fill up the quota.
		2009-10	67	0	0		
		2010-11	159	0	0		
		2011-12	160	0	0		
		2012-13	165	0	0		
		2013-14	165	0	0		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2014-15 *	168	0	0	concept. Only after REC was transformed into NIT, recruitment of OBC candidates was made.	
		2015-16	169	0	0	Not available	Not available
20	Warangal	2008-09	17	4	0	Suitable candidates not available.	Backlog vacancies to be filled in forthcoming advertisements during 2015
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	16	10	0		
		2012-13			0		
		2013-14	44	12	0		
		2014-15 *			100		
		2015-16	35	Advt.No.1/2015 was issued in 2015, interviews completed in Feb., 2016. In view of WP filed in Hon'ble High Court, Hyderabad, the sealed covers are not opened.	Not available	Not available	
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2008-09	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2010-11	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2011-12	0	0	0	It has been observed that suitable & willing candidates belonging to OBC category are not easily available in this remote area. As a result, required number of these candidates could not be selected by the Selection Boards.	However, continuous & sincere attempts are being made to fill up these backlog vacancies.
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	13	0	0		
		2014-15 *	9	2	5.94		
		2015-16	23	4	17.39		
22	Delhi	2008-09	0	0	0	Regular recruitment process initiated during the financial year 2013-2014 and 2014-15. Non	The recruitment process is in progress.
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	0	1	0.14		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2014-15 *	0	0	0	found suitable.	
		2015-16	6	0	0	Not available	Not available
23	Goa	2008-09	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2010-11	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2011-12	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2012-13	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2013-14	0	3	40.28	Suitable candidates were not found in reserved category.	Regular advertisement given for recruitment.
		2014-15 *	0	1	7.69		
		2015-16	4	1	20		
24	Manipur	2008-09	0	0	0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	0	6	200		
		2014-15 *	0	3	150		
		2015-16	14	8	266		
25	Meghalaya	2008-09	0	0	0	Suitable candidates have not been found.	Advertisement for filling up backlog vacancies has been released, last dated of which is 31.03.2015
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	8	0	0		
		2011-12	15	0	0		
		2012-13	22	3	14		
		2013-14	16	1	6		
		2014-15 *	9	0	0		
		2015-16	18	6	33		
26	Mizoram	2008-09	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2009-10	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2010-11	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2011-12	2	2	100	NA	NA
		2012-13	0	0	0	1 vacated at the end of the year	NA
		2013-14	3	0	0	1 more post vacated during the year	Advertisement for recruitment was widely circulated to publicise the posts / vacancies
		2014-15 *	4	2	50	Non-availability of eligible / qualified candidates.	
				2015-16	2	2	100
27	Nagaland	2008-09	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2009-10	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2010-11	0	0	0	Recruitment for the regular post was not done.	Recruitment for the regular post was not done.
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	0	5	19	No backlog post in OBC	NA
		2014-15 *	0	0	0		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2015-16	0	0	0		
28	Puducherry	2008-09	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2010-11	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2011-12	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2012-13	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2013-14	2	5	38.46	Not available	Not available
		2014-15 *	1	3	33.33	Not available	Not available
		2015-16	16	0	0	Recruitment being done	
29	Sikkim	2008-09	0	0	0	All the post was filled on ad-hoc bases at this moment. Recruitment rule has been approved by BoG and the regular recruitment initiated.	
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	1	0		1(Recruitment drive)
		2011-12	0	2	33.6		2(Recruitment drive)
		2012-13	0	1	16.6		2(Recruitment drive)
		2013-14	0	1	10.0		2(Recruitment drive)
		2014-15 *	0	2	20.1		2(Recruitment drive)
		2015-16	0	3	10.70		
30	Uttarakhand	2008-09	0	0	0	No Such backlog exists.	
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	1	16.67		
		2013-14	0	3	30.77		
		2014-15	0	8	92.31		
		2015-16	2	1	50		
31	Andhra Pradesh	2015-16	New NIT established in 2015-16 with intake of 480 students. No faculty posts are sanctioned till now. No backlog.				

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Year	Total No. of vacancies during the year	Actual No of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of rectt. of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total rectt. made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up to the backlog
1	IISER Pune	2008-09	10	0	2.7	Suitable candidates were not available. However, continuous efforts are being made to find suitable candidates without compromising merit	
2	IISER Kolkata	2008-09	0	0	0	Suitable candidates were not found.	Advertised Special Recruitment Drive for faculty positions under SC/ST/OBC/PWD
3	IISER Mohali	2008-09	0	0	0	Due to non-availability of suitable candidates.	Year-round rolling advertise-ment.
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	5	0	0		
		2014-15*	0	0	0		
4	IISER Bhopal	2008-09	60	1	100	Non-availability of sufficient number of eligible applicants.	Normal / Special Recruitment Drives are being conducted from time to time.
		2009-10	60	0	0		
		2010-11	60	0	0		
		2011-12	60	0	0		
		2012-13	60	0	0		
		2013-14	93	0	0		
		2014-15*	93	1	14.3		
5	IISER Thiruvantha puram	2008-09	10	0	0	As difficulty in finding suitable applicants for the faculty positions and at the same time faculty strength has to be augmented to need the teaching and research requirements, continuous efforts are made to ensure that adequate representation of the community are taken place as per the rules of the Government.	
		2009-10	10	2	20		
		2010-11	10	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	0	0	0		
		2014-15*	0	0	0		
6	ISM Dhanbad	2008-09	16	0	0	Not available	
		2009-10	18	2	11		
		2010-11	29	17	59		
		2011-12	25	13	52		
		2012-13	26	14	54		
		2013-14	37	4	11		
		2014-15*	25	7	28		
		2015-16	2* (till date)	0	0		

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Year	Total No. of vacancies during the year	Actual No of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of rectt. of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total rectt. made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up to the backlog
7	NIFFT	2008-09	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2010-11	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2011-12	01	Nil	N/A	No recruitment drive carried out after the sactioning of fresh position for faculty members by MHRD in 2011-12.	The first phase of recruitment to fill up vacant faculty positions carried out from 27 th June, 2015 and it is likely that the position of OBC will be filled up
		2012-13	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2013-14	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
-		2014-15	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		Total	01	NIL	N/A	No suitable candidates were identified.	Teaching positions advertised in 2015
8	SPA, Bhopal	2008-09	0	0	0		
		2009-10	21	1	50		
		2010-11	14	2	Excess		
		2011-12	14	0	0		
		2012-13	5	0	0		
		2013-14	9	0	0		
		2014-15	0	0	0		
		2015-16	0	0	0		
9	SPA Vijayawada	2008-09	0	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2009-10	1	0	0	Not available	Not available
		2010-11	6	1	15	Not available	Not available
		2011-12	6	1	15	Not available	Not available
		2012-13	6	1	15	Not available	Not available
		2013-14	11	3	27	Not available	Not available
		2014-15	11	3	27	Not available	Not available
		2015-16	11	3	27	Not available	Not available

DETAILED INFORMATION INDICATING AMOUNT OF FUNDS GRANTED AND UTILISED TO FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESERVATION FOR OBCs.

(Rs.in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated							% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total	
1	M.A. N. URDU UNIVERSITY	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	University has utilised 90.31% of OBC funds. construction work is in progress
2	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD	The University received Rs. 53.80 crore and Rs. 100.00 crore in 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively, totalling to Rs. 153.80 crore 80% of the released funds have been utilized.							University has fully utilised the funds.
3	THE ENGLISH & FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY	200.00	200.00	0.00	328.00	0.00	0.00	728.00	University has fully utilised the funds.
4	GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDY ALAYA	29.22	30.30	61.00	0.00	0.00	24.40	144.92	These figures are related to funds allocated to the University under General Development Assistance. No separate funds with respect to OBCs have been given to the University which was established in 2009.
5	UNIVERSITY OF DELHI (including Colleges)	150.00	152.00	0.00	41.00	0.00	0.00	343.00	University has utilised the 90% of OBC funds and have an unspent balance of Rs.149.10 crores.
5a	UCMS	0.00	10.00	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	22.50	Utilised the 99% of OBC funds.
6	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	Exempted for implementation of OBC reservation being a minority University.							
7	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIV.	40.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	University has fully utilised the OBC funds.
8	DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISHW.	101.62	135.12	67.77	0.00	0.00	20.00	324.51	
9	INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL TRIBAL UNIVERSITY	30.50	95.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.19	183.69	No separate funds was provided by UGC for expansion of OBC students as the university was established after 2007. Facilities are being provided as per requirements.

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated							% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total	
10	M.G.A. HINDI VISHWAVIDYALAYA	150.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	Fully Utilized
11	PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY	77.70	70.32	67.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	215.77	The allocated funds have been fully utilized.
12	H.N.B. GARHWAL UNIVERSITY	21.79	32.72	24.90	0.00	0.00	35.73	115.14	No separate funds with respect to OBC s have been received by the University which was established in 2009. Facilities are being provided as per requirements.
13	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	Exempted for implementation of OBC reservation being a minority University.							
14	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	150.00	18.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.00	University has utilised 93% of OBC funds
15	B.B.A.U.	39.46	70.88	44.43	0.00	0.00	37.00	191.77	Funds allocated are under General Development Assistance. The university implements 50% reservation for SC/ST students in admission in all courses as per the first academic Ordinance of the University. Thus, reservation policy for OBC is not being implemented
16	UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD	51.50	25.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.80	University has utilised the 91% of OBC funds
	College of Allahabad Univ.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2516.94	0.00	2516.94	Utilisation position not received.

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated							% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total	
17	VISVA BHARATI	15.00	20.00	0.00	1669.00	0.00	0.00	1704.00	University has utilised the 95% of OBC funds
18	CU OF BIHAR	0.00	60.12	1.52	87.18	75.00	60.00	283.82	These figures are related to funds allocated to the University under General Development Assistance. No separate funds with respect to OBCs have been given to the University which was established in 2009. Facilities are being provided as per requirements.
19	CU OF GUJARAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-- do--
20	CU OF HARYANA	20.00	64.18	25.82	110.00	55.00	55.00	325.00	-- do--
21	CU OF HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.50	0.00	44.98	97.48	-- do--
22	CU OF JAMMU	0.00	11.50	30.38	75.00	134.62	93.07	344.57	-- do--
23	CU OF KASHMIR	10.00	0.00	7.81	30.00	61.92	0.00	109.73	-- do--
24	CU OF JHARKHAND	40.00	49.00	50.00	79.50	25.00	25.83	269.33	-- do--
25	CU OF KARNATAKA	90.00	100.00	25.25	0.00	118.42	65.00	398.67	-- do--
26	CU OF KERALA	12.50	25.00	53.00	36.25	165.10	35.80	327.65	-- do--
27	CU OF ORISSA	30.00	25.00	25.31	5.25	72.56	0.00	158.12	-- do--
28	CU OF PUNJAB	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.89	134.36	0.00	194.25	-- do--
29	CU OF RAJASTHAN	80.00	100.00	100.00	115.00	65.80	52.69	513.49	-- do--
30	CU OF TAMIL NADU	70.00	100.00	100.00	60.00	89.89	30.40	450.29	-- do--
31	ASSAM UNIVERSITY	25.00	17.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.00	University has utilised the funds more than 100%.
32	TEZPUR UNIVERSITY	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	University has utilised the funds more than 100%.
33	RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.00	23.00	As the University is located in a tribal dominating area, a limit of 9% reservation for admission for OBCs is being implemented.

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated							% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total	
34	MANIPUR UNIVERSITY	150.00			20.00	26.00	10.00	206.00	University has utilised the 82% of allocated funds. Construction work is in progress.
35	NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIV.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.
36	MIZORAM UNIVERSITY	65.87	44.26	102.16	0.00	0.00	41.22	253.51	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.
37	NAGALAND UNIVERSITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.
38	SIKKIM UNIVERSITY	20.00	30.00	56.73	0.00	0.00	36.25	142.98	There were no separate allocation of grants for developing infrastructure for implementation of reservation policy for the OBC in Sikkim University. The University is implementing the government of India policy on reservation for OBCs.
39	TRIPURA UNIVERSITY	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.42	29.42	As per the guidelines, reservation in admissions to different categories is –SC 17%, ST-31% and OBC 2% (NCL). From academic year 2013-14 and prior to that reservation ratio was SC 15 %, ST 7.5% and OBC 27% till 2012-13. .
	TOTAL	1005.94	1925.70	858.83	2781.07	3540.61	857.02	11366.35	

DETAILED INFORMATION SHOWING WELFARE MEASURE UNDERTAKEN BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

SN	University	Response
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	* Not Applicable
2.	Allahabad University	The OBC students are being given scholarships books and (to poor OBC students), free Coaching for Civil Services and other exams, reservations for admission in hostel free medical consultation and medicines, merit-cum-means based scholarship, etc.
3.	Assam University	The University has set an Equal Opportunity Cell as per UGC Guidelines. It has a scheme for coaching OBC and other deprived students to prepare for National Eligibility Test and State Eligibility Test. So far, 124 students have benefited from the programme.
4.	BBAU	There is no reservation for OBC candidates in the university, However, scholarship to PG students is being provided by the University as per Govt. of U.P./Govt of India Rule.
5.	BHU	Welfare measure taken for OBC students are listed below: 1. Coaching scheme of UGC to prepare OBC students for UGC-NET examinations as well as civil services examination. 2. Other free training programme in collaboration with TATA Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) was organized for SC/ST/OBC students from improving their employability.
6.	CU of Bihar	No Separate scheme has been undertaken by this University for welfare of OBC students.
7.	CU of Gujarat	1. Counselling of OBC students at the time of admission. 2. All attempts are made to provide hostel accommodation. 3. Liaison Officer appointed to look after the welfare and grievance of the OBC students and to monitor the implementation of reservation in the University. 4. UGC Non-NET Fellowship throughout the course/ re- period @ Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 8000/- p.m. respectively being paid to all M.Phil/Ph.D. students and including OBC category. 5. Besides fellowship a contingency grant of Rs. 8000/- and Rs. 10,000/- p.a. to non-science and science respectively provided to all M.Phil/PhD. Students including OBC to meet their contingency expenses related to research work. 6. University has provided bus facility to students from the hostel to University campus and back keeping in mind the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and other privileged students. 7. Timely payment of fellowship and contingency to students is ensured.
8.	CU of Haryana	The University has taken a number of initiatives to motivate these students to successfully complete their studies which include: 1. Capacity building programme on Empowerment. 2. Proficiency Development a course in modular form on communicative English and Dialogue Building. 3. Continuous internal evaluation programme. 4. Mentoring by faculty members etc.

SN	University	Response
9.	CU of HP	Various welfare measures/schemes of Govt. of India for welfare of OBC students are adopted and implemented in letter and spirit.
10.	CU of Jammu	The University is in the process of introducing welfare schemes for OBC students in compliance with UGC instructions.
11.	CU of Jharkhand	Coaching for SC/ST/OBC candidates is being given for NET/JRF.
12.	CU of Karnataka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The University is building Girls and Boys hostel separately for which a detailed report has been submitted to concerned ministry. 2. The University has established a Book bank for the benefit of students.
13.	CU of Kashmir	<p>The following welfare measures have been taken by the University for OBC students.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OBC students along with other applicant are being provided proper admission counselling at the beginning of academic session.
14.	CU of Kerala	Hostel accommodation, mess facility, transportation between hotel and the teaching department, flexible timings for use of library is extended and the genuine demands of students are met without delay.
15.	CU of Orissa	Scholarships to all OBC students is being provided.
16.	CU of Punjab	Funds for construction of OBC Hostel at the main campus of the University provided by Ministry of Social Welfare.
17.	CU of Rajasthan	<p>The Central University of Rajasthan has a Special Cell for welfare of OBC/SC/ST students to facilitate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arrangement for scholarships 2. Ensure norms for the rights of reserved category.
18.	CU of Tamil Nadu	Efforts are being taken in this University for provision of scholarship for OBC students. For this, the University has contacted the Commissioner ate of State Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare.
19.	Delhi University	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the light of the implementation of the OBC Reservation Act, 27% seats have been reserved for students from OBC categories in the constituent colleges of the University, Many of these students are deficient in English language Proficiency which seriously impacts on their ability to successfully pursue the courses in which they are enrolled. 2. In addition many of the students in the reserved categories of SC and ST also suffer from the same problem. The problem is actually so acute that even when these students manage to pass the under-graduate courses and enrol at the masters level in the University, they continue to struggle in their courses of study due to poor English language skills. This also restricts their ability to be recruited to suitable jobs. 3. The finds that the university has received under the OBC grant is being utilized for implementing appropriate remedial teaching/learning so that the OBC Reservation Act, successfully implemented in letter and spirit. 4. Therefore, an English language proficiency course at three levels. I.e. Basic, Intermediate and Advanced, is being offered in the constituent college of the University from the academic session July 2012.

SN	University	Response
20.	Dr. HS Gaur University	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision for Scholarships approved by State and Central Govt. 2. In Remedial Coaching OBC.
21.	EFLU	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coaching for students who are appearing for UGC –NET examination. 2. Exchange programme for OBC students to other universities.
22.	Guru Ghasidas University	Information not furnished University has been asked to furnish required information.
23.	HNB Garhwal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scheme for coaching to prepare NET and SET examination. 2. Coaching scheme for entry into services (Group A B and C) 3. Scheme for remedial coaching at UG and PG Level.
24.	Hyderabad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As per the instructions of the Govt. of India, a concession of 10% lower cut off on the cut off prescribed for general category has been provided for admission of OBC candidates. 2. The University has constituted the Grievance Committee to address the OBC students grievances. A Liaison officer has been appointed to address the OBC students grievances. 3. A Reservation Cell has been set up to monitor the OBC reservation and OBC students grievance in the University and the students are given the liberty to walk with their grievances any day. 4. The services of Students Counsellors are available to help students deal with emotional imbalances trauma. 5. The University also provides a Medical insurance facility for all students. 6. The office of the Dean of the Students Welfare look after the welfare of the students with the active support. 7. Placement of students is organized. <p>FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Students for University rank holders at Undergraduate level. 2. The UGC has introduced Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University rank holders. The selection will be on merit. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 2000/- p.m. and duration is for 2 years. 3. Financial Assistance from other sources the University extends the following scholarships given by the Govt. of India and the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, subject to the students fulfilling the conditions prescribed in each case. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A.P. Govt. EBC Scholarships. b) A.P. Govt. State Merit Scholarships. c) A.P. Govt. Listed Backward Classes Scholarship. d) Other State Government Social Welfare Scholarships. 4. The Dean Students, Welfare recommends for sanction of financial assistance as and when such requests are received from students for educational and sports tours.
25.	IGNOU	<p>The Government of India reservation policy in respect of OBC candidates for admission to limited number of seats is followed in to.</p> <p>In all other programs, admission in open to all the candidates</p>

SN	University	Response
		including OBC's without any percentage out off marks.
26.	IGNT University	Coaching classes for competitive examination is proposed.
27.	Jamia Millia Islamia	* NOT APPLICABLE
28.	JNU	The University conducts Remedial Coaching for SC&ST/OBC/Minority students as per UGC scheme.
29.	Manipur University	Manipur University has a special cell for SC/ST/OBC and OBC students are getting Scholarship fro the State Govt. and Union Govt. through the cell. Monthly Scholarship @1000/- p.m. and free reimbursement from Government Departments made available.
32.	Mizoram University	1. An Equal opportunity cell has been established. 2. Remedial coaching classes being organized by Academic Department.
33.	Nagaland University	Does not arise in view of the reply to Q. NO. 4. Not applicable. 1. Coaching Classes are being conducted for OBC students for Civil Services examinations etc. 2. A Public Grievances officer has been nominated to look into the grievances of OBC students. 3. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 980 lakhs. Construction of hostel for OBC boys and girls separate in the campus.
34.	NEHU	
35.	Pondicherry University	
36.	Rajiv Gandhi University	The University is yet to introduce welfare measures for OBC.
37.	Sikkim University	The University has various welfare measures/schemes for the students belonging to the reserved categories of students including OBC students.
38.	Tezpur University	1. Tezpur University has made reservations in admission of students with relaxation in cut off marks as per in rules. 2. The University offers scholarships to students belonging to State Government of Assam. 3. The University has provision for award of free studentship to the meritorious students belonging to economically backward families 4. The University has introduced a scheme of offering bicycles to poor and backward female students which includes students belonging to the OBC category. 5. Tezpur University provides remedial coaching classes and UGC NET coaching classes for OBC students. 6. Adequate hostel facilities for both boys and girls have been provided. 7. Organises special educational excursion for reserved category students including OBCs, to visit institutions of repute.
39.	Tripura University	Remedial coaching for NET/SET has been set up for OBC students since 2008.
40.	Visva Bharati	1. Remedial Coaching scheme has been implemented. 2. NET coaching scheme has been implemented. 3. Scholarship/Fellowship as per extant rules is being provided.

DETAILED INFORMATION SHOWING LIAISON OFFICER/OBC CELL FORMED BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES TO PROMOTE THE WELFARE OF OBC'S

S.No.	University	Response
1	Aligarh Muslim University	*Not applicable.
2	Allahabad University	A Cell for OBC has been set up and Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed.
3	Assam University	The SC/ST cell looks after the interest of OBC students.
4	BBAU	The SC/ST cell is looking after the interest OBC students.
5	BHU	Yes, a Deputy Registrar has been appointed as incharge of the OBC cell
6	CU of Bihar	No separate OBC cell has been set up by the University to look after the interests of OBC students.
7	CU of Gujarat	The University is in the process of setting up OBC cell. However, a Liaison officer to look after the welfare and grievances of OBC students is there.
8	CU of Haryana	A Liaison Officer has been appointed in May, 2016 for OBC Cell.
9	CU of HP	The University is in process of setting up of OBC cell.
10	CU of Jammu	Yes. It is headed by an Assistant Registrar.
11	CU of Jharkhand	The University is in process of setting up of OBC cell.
12	CU of Karnataka	A Liaison Officer has been appointed in March, 2014 for OBC Cell.
13	CU of Kashmir	A Liaison Officer has been appointed for OBC Cell.
14	CU of Kerala	-do-
15	CU of Orissa	-do-
16	CU of Punjab	-do-
17	CU of Rajasthan	A Liaison Officer has been appointed for OBC Cell.
18	CU of Tamil Nadu	The University has set up an OBC Cell and Liaison Officer for OBC has also been appointed.
19	Delhi University	The University is in process of setting up of OBC cell.
20	Dr. H.S.Gour University	A Liaison Officer has been appointed for OBC Cell.
21	EFLU	A Liaison Officer is appointed to take care of OBC interests.
22	Guru Ghasidas University	Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed.
23	HNB Garhwal University	An OBC Cell has been set up to look after the welfare of OBC and a Liaison Officer has also been appointed for OBC.
24	Hyderabad University	The erstwhile Special Cell namely SC/ST Cell established in 1986 has been named as 'Reservation Cell' which looks after the matters pertaining to reservation i.e. SC, ST, OBC and PWD. An Officer in the cadre of Deputy Registrar has been appointed as Liaison Officer to monitor implementation of reservation. The Reservation Cell monitors the OBC students interests also.
25	IGNOU	Not yet .However, the matter is under consideration.
26	IGNT University	A Liaison Officer has been appointed for OBC Cell.
27	Jamia Millia Islamia	*Not applicable.
28	JNU	The University has set up SC/ST cell which also looks after the interests of OBC staff/students
29	Manipur University	A Liaison Officer has been appointed for OBC Cell.
30	MANUU	Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed.
31	MGAHV	Yes
32	Mizoram University	A Liaison Officer has been appointed for OBC Cell.

S.No.	University	Response
33	Nagaland University	*Not applicable (Tribal Area)
34	NEHU	*Not applicable (Tribal Area)
35	Pondicherry University	Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed.
36	Rajiv Gandhi University	Grievance Cell has been designated to take care of the welfare of OBC students/scholars.
37	Sikkim University	Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed.
38	Tezpur University	Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed.
39	Tripura University	Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed.
40	Visva Bharati	Liaison Officer for OBC has been appointed..

*Jamia Millia Islamia has been declared a Minority Institution by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions and therefore, reservation policy for OBCs is not implemented.

*The University is not implementing reservation policies for OBCs as it is established in the Tribal Area.

*It is minority institution as defined under Section 2(1) and Section 5(2) of the AMU Act, 1920. The question of minority character of AMU has been challenged in various courts. Since the matter is subjudice the University is not implanting the reservation policy of the government.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-2017)

MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-17) HELD ON 30TH JUNE, 2017 IN ROOM NO. 212, SECOND FLOOR, (CHAMBER OF HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON), 'B' BLOCK, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE EXTENSION BUILDING, , NEW DELHI

The Committee sat from 1400 hrs. to 1430 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Ganesh Singh -- *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Smt Santosh Ahlawat
3. Shri Prataprao Jadhav
4. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu
5. Shri Banshilal Mahato
6. Dr. (Smt.) Pritam Gopinath Munde
7. Shri Rodmal Nagar
8. Dr. Mriganka Mahto
9. Dr. Swami Sakshi Ji Maharaj
10. Shri Kapil Moreswar Patil
11. Shri Ladu Kishore Swain
12. Shri Harinarayan Rajbhar

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
14. Dr. Vikas Mahatme
15. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
16. Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad
17. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
18. Shri Ram Nath Thakur

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri A.K. Shah, Director
2. Shri R. R. Kumar, Additional Director
3. Shri A.S.K. Das, Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. P. Jyoti, Under Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee to the Sitting of the Committee convened for consideration and adoption the Draft Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Fourth Report of the Committee (2015-16) of Sixteenth Lok Sabha of the Committee "Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs and for their Welfare in Universities and Other Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs)" and outlined in brief the recommendations made in the Draft Report. After some discussions, the Committee adopted the said Draft Report without any changes and authorized the Chairperson to present the Report to Parliament in the ensuing session.

3.	X ¹		X		X		X
	X	X	X		X		
	X		X		X		X

^x The matters not related with the Report.

**Analysis Of The Action Taken By The Government On The Recommendations /
Observations Of The Committee On Welfare Of Other Backward Classes
Contained In Their Fourth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha)**

(Refer Para 4 of Introduction)

- (i) Total No. of Recommendations / Observations
08
- (ii) Recommendations/Observations of the Committee which have been accepted by
the Government:
Recommendation Nos. 4, 5, 6 Total : 3 Percentage – 37.5%
- (iii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in
the light of the replies received from the Government:
Recommendation Nos. Nil Total : Nil Percentage- Nil
- (iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government
have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:
Recommendation Nos. 1,2,3,7 Total : 4 Percentage – 50%
- (v) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of the
Government are still awaited:
Recommendation No. 8 Total : 1 Percentage – 12.5%