

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE
OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES
(1982-83)**

(SEVENTH LOK SABHA)

THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

**Action Taken by Government on the recommendations
contained in the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on
the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
(Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home
Affairs—Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the
Union Territory of Delhi**



Presented to Lok Sabha on ... 15 ... APR 1983

Laid in Rajya Sabha on

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 1983/Phalgun, 1904 (Saka)

Price : Rs. 2.45

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CORRIGENDA

to the

Thirty-fourth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (7th Lok Sabha).

<u>Page</u>	<u>Para</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Correction</u>
2.	1.4	5	<u>For</u> Castes <u>read</u> Caste
3.	1.8	7	<u>For</u> advice <u>read</u> advise
4.	1.12	2	<u>For</u> annexure I <u>read</u> Appendix I
	1.13	2	<u>For</u> prescribed <u>read</u> prescribed
5.	1.14	6	<u>For</u> relelevant <u>read</u> relevant
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	1.15	2	<u>For</u> require <u>read</u> required
		5	<u>For</u> nessary <u>read</u> necessary
6.	1.17	3	<u>For</u> separately <u>read</u> separately
	1.20	4	<u>For</u> Department <u>read</u> Departments
	1.22	2	<u>For</u> and <u>read</u> Land
7.	1.24	4	<u>After</u> backlog <u>add</u> in
		26	<u>For</u> subsidies <u>read</u> subsidise
9	1.30	5	<u>For</u> note <u>read</u> not be
12	-	29	<u>After</u> of the <u>insert</u> Department of
13	-	10& 14	<u>For</u> notices <u>read</u> noticed
		22	<u>For</u> 225 <u>read</u> 224
19	-	18	<u>For</u> interval <u>read</u> internal
		19	<u>After</u> Efforts <u>insert</u> are
20	-	4	<u>For</u> audit <u>read</u> and it
		10	<u>For</u> bottlenecks <u>read</u> bottlenecks
21	-	7	<u>For</u> multivarious <u>read</u> multifarious
		20	<u>For</u> to <u>read</u> the
		33	<u>For</u> escertain <u>read</u> ascertain
22	-	14	<u>For</u> expect <u>read</u> aspect
23	-	4	<u>For</u> populaton <u>read</u> population
		7	<u>For</u> people. Therefore, <u>read</u> people, therefore
30	-	6	<u>For</u> reservation <u>read</u> represe- ntation
		3	
	(from bottom)		<u>After</u> like <u>insert</u> to
32	-	11	<u>Delete</u> , be <u>after</u> should
34	-	2	<u>For</u> children <u>read</u> children
	(from bottom)		

- 35 - 6 For rehabilitate read rehabilitate
38 - 24 After Clerks insert, Typists, Turners,
Fitters, Cleaners, Drivers and
25 For date read data
39 - 3 After to insert Scheduled Caste and
40 - 19 After Delhi insert Land
- 27 For legal and read legal aid
- 31 For advise read advice
41 - 6 For date read data
42 - 9 For no read on
16- 17 For non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled
read non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled
Tribe
25 For regisgration read registration
43 2 For swelling read dwelling
6 Delete Against this background the
quantun of round of Rs.60,00/-
27 For to read at
44 - 14 For as read is
45 -12&25 For recommended read recommend
46 - 13 For built read build
48 - 6 For of read or
(from bottom)
52 - 19 After not insert been
26 For 51 read 57

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COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES
(1982-83)

Shri A. C. Das—*Chairman*

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INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Thirty-fourth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. The Draft Report was considered and adopted by [the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at their sitting held on 30-9-1982 except replies of Government to three recommendations viz. Recommendations No. 22 (Para 2·72), No. 23 (Para 2·73) and No. 59 (Para 4·14). The Committee called for certain further information on their recommendations No. 23 (Para 2·73) and No. 59 (Para 4·14). The Committee were not satisfied with the reply of Government to their Recommendation No. 22 (Para 2·72) regarding issue of caste certificate to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and took further evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Law and Delhi Administration on the 11th November, 1982 and obtained more information on the subject. Thereafter on 2nd March, 1983 the Committee considered Government replies to aforesaid remaining three recommendations in the light of further information obtained and adopted the draft report.

3. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters :

I. Report

II. Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by Government,

III. Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies.

IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.

V. Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies of Government have not been received.

4. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Appendix II. It would be observed therefrom that out of 61 recommendations made in the Report, 39 recommendations i.e. 64 per cent have been accepted by the Government. The Committee do not desire to pursue nine recommendations i.e. 15 per cent

of their recommendations in view of Government replies. Nine recommendations *i.e.* 15 per cent, in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee, require reiteration and for four recommendations *i.e.* 6 per cent, final replies of Government have not been received.

NEW DELHI;

March 18, 1983

Phalguna 27, 1904, (S)

A. C. DAS

Chairman

*Committee on the Welfare of
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*

CHAPTER I

REPORT

This Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

1.2 In Para 2.72 of their 25th Report, the Committee had made the following recommendation :

“The Committee do not find any justification why the Scheduled Caste people living in Delhi for the last 30 years or so should be required to produce a certificate of their being Scheduled Caste from the State of their origin. The Committee desire that the Ministry of Home Affairs should look into the matter and devise ways and means whereby the genuine [Scheduled Castes who are recognised as such in the Union Territory of Delhi can get caste certificate without insisting that they should obtain such certificates from the State of their origin.”

1.3 In their reply dated 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated as follows:

“As required under Article 341 of the Constitution, the President has, with respect to every State and Union Territory and where it is a State after consultation with the Governor of the concerned State, issued orders notifying various castes as Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union Territory from time to time. The inter-State area restrictions have been deliberately imposed so that the people belonging to the specific community residing in a specific area, which has been assessed to qualify for the Scheduled Caste status, may only benefit from the facilities provided for them. In view of this, the persons whose caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi and migrated to Delhi before/on 20th September, 1951, the date of notification of the Presidential Order scheduling the Castes in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi are entitled to get the Scheduled Caste Certificates from Delhi. The persons whose caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi but migrated to

Delhi after 20th September, 1951, the date of notification of the Presidential Order scheduling the Castes in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi, will have to obtain the Scheduled Caste Certificates from the State of their origin. However, instructions have been issued to all State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations that the Scheduled Caste Certificates may be issued to the children of such persons on production of genuine Scheduled Caste Certificates issued to their parents earlier."

1.4 At their sitting held on 30th September, 1982, the Committee expressed their dissatisfaction over the aforesaid reply of Government and decided to take oral evidence of the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding issue of caste certificates in the case of persons whose caste has been specified as a Scheduled Castes in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi but who had migrated to Delhi after 20-9-51, the date of Notification of the Presidential Order scheduling the Castes in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi. The Committee felt that the question of children of such persons being required to obtain caste certificates from the State of their origin, although they had been continuously residing in Delhi, also needed to be reviewed.

1.5 The Committee took the evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Law and of Delhi Administration on 11th November, 1982.

1.6 During the evidence, the Committee desired to know why a person who was a permanent resident of Delhi and his caste was also included in the Presidential Order was denied the benefits on the ground that at some point of time he had migrated from some other State. The Committee also pointed out that under article 19 of the Constitution a person had the right to settle anywhere in the Indian Union and as such he could not be asked to go to his State of origin to obtain the Caste Certificate.

1.7 When the Committee specifically asked why it was insisted that a Scheduled Caste must have migrated in 1951 to become eligible for getting a Scheduled Caste Certificate in Delhi, the representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs stated that it was a genuine problem. The witness added that:

"If we read the constitutional provision as laid down under article 341 about Scheduled Castes, a person is specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to a particular area/State. So, it may so happen that his son, or his grandson would continue to be a Scheduled Caste in relation to that State. But he should not take the advantage of it by coming over in migration where, in the State of migration, the particular caste is Scheduled Caste and *not* in the State from which he migrated....."

The revenue authorities also will not like to certify because they could not have seen him. He is an absolute stranger."

When the Committee enquired how the parent State could issue a certificate to a person who had been living in Delhi for the last 30 years, the representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs stated that certificate could be issued by Delhi Administration on the basis of a certificate issued to his father by the State of origin.

1-8 In this connection the representative of the Delhi Administration stated as follows:—

"The children of those people who may have migrated here, as you very rightly said, they are experiencing difficulty because they have to get the certificate from other States. We have made a suggestion which is under the consideration of the Home Ministry subject to what the Law Ministry might advise, that such children of people who may have migrated may be issued certificates here. According to the procedure which we normally follow provided he fulfils two conditions that he was born in Delhi, that could be modified, and also if he had come when he was four years old and he can also prove that the certificate of his father is there and, thirdly, as you rightly mentioned, Sir, the caste is common to both his parent State and this State. The crux of the whole matter is what is meant by permanent residence. We cannot have two residences. Either he is a resident in his parent State or after 20 years or 15 years, having declared his intentions to be here, he is a resident here. Naturally, this point will have to be gone into by the Ministry of Law as to what could be the interpretation of residence, whether the interpretation of ordinary residence could be extended to this sort of thing and whether it must, I will repeat *must*, relate to the particular year. If those points subsequently are clarified then perhaps the decision would be much clearer. Then the Home Ministry and the Law Ministry, all of us are very anxious to clarify this aspect so that the difficulties are sorted out because we have to bear the brunt, Sir, Delhi Administration people had come. We told them that they cannot get the certificate."

1-9 The representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs further stated as follows:—

"On the procedural point we were even willing to go beyond what Mr. Bajpayie (the representative of the Delhi Administration) said. He has made two restrictions which we thought were not necessary. One is the condition about birth in Delhi.

Persons not born in Delhi could also be certified. Second is about the commonness of the caste. Even that we are willing to relax. We want to do some service for those who are really scheduled Caste. We had some informal discussions. We can formalise them, so that for entry in the Central Services, etc. they are enabled. Another point is about the interpretation whether permanent residence should denote residence as on the date of order. This is really a point on which we want to consult with Law."

1·10 The Committee also pointed out during evidence that the Caste Certificate in original was required to be submitted whenever any Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person was required to get admission in school or a job in service or for any other facility to which he was entitled. He or his family members were required to spend a considerable time and money and face inconvenience in going to Revenue authorities for getting a certificate. The Committee enquired whether some method could be evolved so that a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person was not required to produce caste certificate again and again. In this connection the representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs stated as follows:—

"The suggestion is that once a certificate is issued to a person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, it should be accepted until he is descheduled or is converted to some other religion. This can be done. A certificate issued by a Competent Authority should be with him and that should be for the rest of his life..... Here is an area where the procedure should be simplified. Valid certificate once issued should serve this purpose in all cases. We will certainly examine it."

1·11 Ministry of Home Affairs asked for time to consider the matter afresh in consultation with the Ministry of Law and to devise suitable procedure for the issue of Scheduled Caste/Tribe Certificates to persons who have migrated from other States.

1·12 Subsequently, the Ministry of Home Affairs have, *vide* letter No. BC-16014/1/82--SC&BCD-I, dated 18th November, 1982 (Annexure I) addressed to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have issued revised instructions for grant of Caste Certificate to persons who have migrated from one State to another. The form of the Caste/Tribe Certificate has also been modified.

1·13. The Committee note that as per instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 18th November, 1982, the prescribed authority of a State Government/Union Territory Administration may issue Scheduled Caste/Tribe certificate to a person who has migrated from another State on the production of the genuine certificate issued to his father/mother by the prescribed

authority of the State of his father's/mother's origin except where the prescribed authority feels that detailed enquiry is necessary through the State of origin before the issue of the certificate. The certificate will be issued irrespective of whether the caste/tribe in question is Scheduled or not in relation to the State/Union Territory to which the person has migrated. This facility does not alter the Scheduled Caste/Tribe status of the persons in relation to the one or the other State.

1.14 The Committee are concerned to note the above facility does not solve the problem of a migratee Scheduled Caste/Tribe person who does not possess a caste certificate from the State of his origin, and he or his children require such a certificate for the purpose of employment, education etc. The Committee therefore, recommend that if a person has migrated from one State/Union Territory to another after the date of the relevant Presidential notification and he or his children require a Scheduled Caste/Tribe certificate for the purpose of employment, education etc., the authorities of the State/Union Territory to which a person has migrated should, on a request being made in this connection, write to the concerned authorities of the State/Union Territory from which the person has migrated, for issuing the required certificate after verification. Thus, the person who has migrated or his children will not have to approach the authorities of the State/Union Territory of their origin for issue of such certificates. To avoid delays in the issue of certificate, a time-limit should be prescribed within which the authorities concerned should complete all the formalities of verification and issue of certificates.

1.15 It has also come to the notice of the Committee that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students are required to produce the Caste Certificates in original from time to time for getting educational facilities. The Committee consider that once an original certificate has been produced by the student at the time of admission, it should not be necessary for him to produce the caste certificate in original again so long as he continues to remain in that institution. The Committee recommend that necessary instructions may be issued by the Government in this regard.

1.16 In para 2.31 of their 25th Report the Committee had recommended that the matter might be investigated as to how wrong statistical data regarding promotions made in the Police Department during 1979, 1980 and 1981 had been furnished to the Committee and had stressed that only correct information should be given to the Committee so that they could draw the right conclusions. In their reply dated the 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the calculations were made and the vacancies shown in the last column of carried forward, after deducting the vacancies filled in and those which lapsed after three recruitment years. The Committee perhaps did not deduct the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes which have lapsed after three recruitment years. The representation to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in

the matter of promotion is calculated @15% for Scheduled Castes and 7-1/2% for STs as provided in the brochure and its account is properly maintained in the 40 point roster. The vacancies are being carried forward to the next recruitment years, except those vacancies which are in the third recruitment year and lapsed as per procedure provided in the Brochure.

1-17. The Committee are not satisfied with the Government reply and would like to know why the number of lapsed vacancies was not indicated separately so that there was no ambiguity in the calculations shown in the statement in question.

1-18 In para 2-68 of their Report the Committee had urged the Delhi Administration to consider the possibility of further extending the eligibility zone in the case of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes so that they were available in larger number for promotion against the reserved posts. In their reply dated the 24th August 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that as regards extending the zone of consideration beyond 1:5 for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in the matter of promotion the same falls within the purview of the Government of India and no action can be taken by the Delhi Administration except in accordance with the Government of India (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms).

1-19 The Committee reiterate that the Delhi Administration should consider in consultation with the Government of India (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms) the feasibility of further extending the eligibility zone in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes so that they are available in larger number for promotion against the reserved posts.

1-20 In para 2-70 of their Report, the Committee had stressed that the Employment Exchange should provide proper guidance to educated Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who registered with them regarding job avenues in different Department of the Delhi Administration and had recommended that training and coaching facilities and providing of proper vocational guidance to Scheduled Caste and Tribe candidates should receive proper attention of Delhi Administration so that they could be trained in larger number for the posts of Stenographers, Steno-typists, Typists, etc. In their reply dated the 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the Delhi Administration is reviewing a programme of coaching facilities provided to Scheduled Castes.

1-21 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of Government and would like to know what steps have been taken to achieve proper coordination between the Employment Exchange and the various Departments of Delhi Administration so as to obtain suitable Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates to fill the reserved seats.

1-22 In para 3-35 of their Report, the Committee had recommended that the Delhi and Reforms Act should be amended expeditiously so as

to empower the Delhi Administration to confer Bhoomidari Rights on eligible Harijans. Till that was done, Delhi Administration should provide all possible assistance and free legal aid to the Harijans whose cases were still pending in the Courts. All arrangements to protect the lives of the affected Harijan families should also be made. In their reply dated the 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the advice of the Committee has been noted for compliance. It may be mentioned that Harijan Welfare Board is implementing the scheme of free legal aid to Scheduled Castes. All SDMs have been requested to refer such cases where legal aid is needed to the Harijan Welfare Board.

1-23 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of Government and reiterate that the Delhi Land Reforms Act should be amended expeditiously so as to empower the Delhi Administration to confer Bhoomidar Rights on eligible Harijans.

1-24 In para 3-50 of their Report the Committee had recommended that the applications from SCs/STs for allotment of flats should be considered sympathetically by DDA and not rejected on flimsy grounds. They also desired that earnest efforts should also be made to clear the backlog the allotment of houses/flats to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. In their reply dated the 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the DDA has reserved 25% of units for Schedule Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The quota has not been fully availed of due to following reasons:—

“The bulk of the allotments in these years have been under the General Housing Scheme, registrations for which took place in the years between 1969 to 1976. Most of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons who had got themselves registered under these schemes have availed of the allotments in the earlier years. Not many persons from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are now left to be further catered under those schemes. Quite a large number of persons from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have got themselves registered in the New Housing Scheme, 1979. Dwelling Units under this scheme are under construction and it should be hoped that Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes persons should fully avail of their quota under this Scheme. Another obstacle that appears to be hindering the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons to avail of the reservation fully is their paying capacity. This is particularly so for the persons registered in Economically Weaker Sections category. For this, a scheme has been prepared to subsidise the cost of the dwelling units in Economically Weaker Sections category to be allotted to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons by Rs. 2,000/- For this scheme, the Planning Commission has agreed to an outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs for 1982-83.”

1.25 The Committee reiterate that DDA should ensure that 25% flats reserved for Scheduled Caste are allotted to them only and their applications for allotment of flats are not rejected on flimsy grounds. They should also clear the backlog in the allotment of flats to Scheduled Castes in the future allotments.

1.26 In para 3.51 of their Report, the Committee had observed that under the new Scheme the DDA had lowered the registration deposit by nearly Rs. 3,000/- for MIG and LIG flats and Rs. 500 for Janta flats in the case of non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons but in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons it has been lowered by only Rs. 250, Rs. 1,050 and Rs. 175 for MIG, LIG and Janta flats respectively. The Committee had recommended that this anomaly should be removed forthwith and as was done under the Registration Scheme of 1976, the amount of registration deposit to be charged from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons should be half of the normal registration fee chargeable from non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons. In their reply dated the 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the amount of registration deposits is fixed taking into consideration the capital required to finance the programme and the prospective cost of the dwelling units to be allotted. In the New Registration Scheme, 1979, the registration fee for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons has been fixed at Rs. 200/- only as against the prospective cost of the dwelling unit which comes to around Rs. 20,000/-. Similarly, the registration fee for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons in LIG category has been fixed at Rs. 1,200/- as against the anticipated cost of Rs. 30,000/- for the dwelling unit.

Similarly, in the MIG category, the amount of registration deposit for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons has been fixed at Rs. 3,500/- against the cost of dwelling unit which revolves round Rs. 60,000/-. Against this background the quantum of registration deposits for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons does not appear to be in any way on the higher sides.

1.27 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government which is evasive. They feel that the Government have not given a serious thought to the Committee's recommendation and no reasons have been advanced for decreasing the registration deposit for non-Scheduled Caste to the extent of Rs. 3,000/- for MIG and LIG flats and by Rs. 500/- for Janta flats whereas in the case of Scheduled Castes it has been decreased by Rs. 250/- Rs. 1,050/- and Rs. 175/- for MIG, LIG and Janta flats respectively. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that the anomaly should be removed forthwith and the amount of registration deposit to be charged from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons should be half of the normal registration fee chargeable from non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons.

1.28 In para 3.76 of their Report, the Committee had recommended that Directorate of Education should consider the desirability of giving some financial incentive to such poor Scheduled Caste parents who cannot afford to send their children to Schools so that they were encouraged to send their wards to schools. In their letter dated the 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that although no such scheme to give financial incentive to poor parents is in vogue, yet the SC/ST students are given several financial benefits e.g. :—

- (i) no tuition fee is charged ;
- (ii) no admission fee is charged ;
- (iii) free supply of uniform with parent's upper income limit Rs. 500 p.m. and cash grant is given at different rates depending on the class (class V to XII for the purchase of books and stationery with parent's income limit of Rs. 500/-).

In addition to the above, the following financial benefits are also given/allowed to SC/ST students:—

- (i) SC scholarship at pre-Matric stage.
- (ii) SC scholarship at post-Matric stage.
- (iii) Reimbursement of examination fee to CDSE.
- (iv) Open merit scholarship to SC/ST.
- (v) Meritorious scholarship to SC/ST students.

1.29 The Committee feel that one of the reasons for heavy drop-outs of Scheduled Caste/Tribe children at primary education stage is that poor Scheduled Caste/Tribe parents cannot afford to send their children to schools and prefer to engage them in odd jobs in order to supplement the family income. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation that the Government should consider the desirability of giving some financial incentive to such poor parents so that they are encouraged to send their wards to school.

1.30 In para 3.113 of their Report, the Committee had recommended that the Delhi Administration should ensure that the necessary certificate is issued to Scheduled Caste allottees of Buses under DTC operation so that they could get the chassis without any difficulty. Further in the case of National Permit, Scheduled Caste allottees should not be asked to produce the chassis instantaneously but should be given sufficient time for procuring the chassis. In their reply dated the 24th August, 1982, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the Motor Vehicles Act, section 63(1) defines 'National Permit' as a permit granted to the owner of a motor vehicle. Hence only owners of motor vehicles can be considered for allotment of National Permit. The suggestion of the Committee can be implemented only after Motor Vehicle Act is amended.

1.31 The Delhi Administration should take up the matter with the Central Government to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, so that in the case of Scheduled Castes it would not be necessary to prove ownership of vehicle prior to the allotment of National Permit.

The Delhi Administration should also ensure that necessary certificate is issued to Scheduled Caste allottees of buses under DTC operation so that they can get the chasis without any difficulty.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation No. 1 (Para 1·8)

The Committee feel that the present strength of the Special Cell—One Assistant, One Upper Division and One Lower Division Clerk—is grossly inadequate to look after the work of implementation of reservation orders in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in as many as 43 departments under the control of the Delhi Administration. The Committee recommend that the staff strength of the Special Cell should be sufficiently augmented so that it can discharge its duties more effectively. The Committee are also of the view that unless the Cell is headed by a Senior Officer it cannot perform its function effectively nor it is possible for the Cell to take any follow up action in regard to various service matters affecting the interest of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They, therefore, desire that a high ranking officer, belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Community, as far as possible, should be appointed as the head of the Special Cell.

Reply of Government

The Administration is taking up separately for the creation of additional hands viz. one Superintendent, one Assistant, one U.D.C. and L.D.C. to amend the present strength and as soon as the posts are sanctioned, the staff shall be provided. The Special Cell will function under the overall control of a senior officer of Services Deptt. namely—Joint Secretary (Services).

[Ministry of Home Affairs, O.M. No.
B.C.-16015/2/82. PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to know whether the additional posts have been sanctioned and filled up and whether the Cell with the additional staff would be able to look after the 43 Departments.

Recommendation No. 2 (Para 1·12)

The Committee are unhappy to note that so far there has not been proper co-ordination among various sections of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the matter concerning Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi.

It is primary responsibility of the Ministry of Home Affairs to look after the socio-economic (development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes and also this Ministry being directly responsible for all the Union Territories, the Committee recommend that all the matters relating to the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes including their representation in the services under the Delhi Administration should be looked after at one focal point in the Ministry say in the Union Territory Division. As stated by the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs during the course of evidence a senior officer of the rank of Additional Secretary, should be made responsible to deal with all the matters relating to the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and action has been initiated to devise necessary institutional arrangements for monitoring the work relating to welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes including their representation in the services under the Delhi Administration and other Union Territories.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 15-9-1982]

Recommendation No. 3 (Para 2.6)

The Committee are distressed to note that the inspection of 38 departments, out of 43 departments, carried out by the Delhi Administration has revealed that rosters are not being maintained correctly by the most of the departments. The Committee are surprised that even after the reservation orders have been in vogue for last more than thirty years the officers are not fully conversant with the procedure relating to the maintenance of the rosters. The Committee need hardly emphasise that the rosters are the basic document for giving effect to the reservations in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They recommend that the inspection of remaining five departments should be completed immediately. Thereafter a comprehensive training programme on the maintenance of rosters etc., should be organised under the guidance of the Personnel and Administrative Reforms and the office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for the benefit of all those entrusted with the implementation of reservation orders/instructions and other concessions/relaxations provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Services.

Reply of Government

Besides, checking up of the rosters of the reservation of vacancies with the left over departments, Services Department have already started checking up the rosters for the next year namely 1982.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to know if any training programme has been organised for the staff dealing with the implementation of reservation orders.

Recommendation No. 4 (Para 2.7)

The Committee are all the more perturbed to know about the wrong calculation of carry-forward vacancies noted during the inspection. They feel that such lapses result in lapsing of the reserved vacancies thereby depriving Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of employment opportunities in the services against the reserved Quota. The Committee recommend that the discrepancies noticed in regard to the calculation of carry-forward vacancies should be immediately rectified.

Reply of Government

All the departments have been asked to present the roster registers again so as to check the discrepancies noticed earlier have been rectified or not, and discrepancies are expected to be rectified.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed whether the rosters have since been checked and discrepancies rectified.

Recommendation No. 5 (Para 2.8)

The Committee are concerned to note that out of 225 officers on deputation with the Delhi Administration, there are only 20 persons who belong to Scheduled Castes and there is none from the Tribes. The Committee stress that while selecting persons for posts to be filled by deputation or Transfer a fair proportion of such posts should be filled by employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in accordance with the instructions of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms dated the 21st January, 1978.

Reply of Government

The Administration is already following the instructions of the Government of India dated 21-1-78.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. B.C.-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to know whether there has been proportionate increase in the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

in the services of Delhi Administration as a result of following the instructions of Government of India dated 21-1-1978.

Recommendation No. 6 (Para 2-26)

The Committee are surprised to note that for filling the vacancies of Teachers, the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration sends requisition to all the heads of institutions to enable the departmental candidates to compete with the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. The Committee fail to understand how the Directorate of Education expects to fill large number of vacancies/reserved for the post of teachers without giving adequate publicity about the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. The Committee, therefore, recommend that besides sending requisition to Employment Exchange, The Directorate of Education should also advertise these posts in the leading newspapers (Hindi and English both), Employment News and also broadcast the reserved vacancies on A.I.R. and T.V. so as to attract maximum number of applications from Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates to fill the reserved vacancies.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is being implemented and advertisement in leading newspapers and Employment News are being made. Broadcast/Telecast will also be resorted to if required number of candidates (SC/ST) are not available even after advertisement.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC
16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Recommendation No. 7 (Para 2-27)

The Committee also recommend that the Directorate of Education should send copies of advertisement notices regarding reserved vacancies to the Local Scheduled Caste MPs/Councillors and to the recognised Scheduled Castes/Tribes Organisations in Delhi so that maximum number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates come to know about the vacancies reserved for them and send their applications in time.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is being implemented and the local MPs, Sh.D. D. Shastri, as well as SC/ST Associations are being furnished copies of advertisement notices, as recommended.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC
16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

Copies of advertisement notices regarding reserved vacancies should be sent to local Scheduled Caste M.Ps. belonging both to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Recommendation No. 8 (Para 2-28)

The Committee regret to note that during the years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81, 1076 employees were promoted in the Education Department in Group C and the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees among them was only 134 and 5 respectively. The Committee recommend that adequate number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates should be recruited at the time of initial recruitment so that in due course of time they become eligible for further promotion.

Reply of Government

The recommendation of the Committee that adequate number of SC/ST candidates should be recruited at the time of initial recruitment so that in due course they become eligible for promotion, is being implemented.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Recommendation No. 9 (Para 2-29)

The Committee are surprised to learn that the Ministry of Home Affairs have directed the Department of Police, Delhi Administration not to recruit Scheduled Tribe candidates from other states to fill the posts reserved for them in the Police Department. Since there are no Scheduled Tribes in Delhi, the Committee feel that the only way to fill the posts reserved for Scheduled Tribes is to throw open such posts to other states where Tribal are in majority. The Committee recommend that the Ministry of Home Affairs should review this decision and remove the restriction on getting Scheduled Tribes from other states so that the Delhi Administration can fulfil its constitutional obligation to fill 7-1/2 per cent vacancies by Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, have reviewed their decision and allowed Police Department to recruit SC/ST candidates from other states for filling up reserved vacancies vide their letter No. 36011/22/81-Est. (SCT) dated 27-4-1982.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. NO. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Recommendation No. 10 (Para 2.30)

The Committee would also like to be apprised whether in view of the Ministry of Home Affairs directions not to take Scheduled Tribes from other states, the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Tribes are being carried forward and given to Scheduled Caste candidates after three years.

Reply of Government

In view of the revised decision of Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, referred to in para 2.29, efforts are being made to fill up backlog as per provisions of the rules.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 12 (Para 2.32)

The Committee note that the Delhi Administration is running two pre-Examination Coaching Centres to prepare Scheduled Caste candidates to compete in the examinations conducted by various agencies to fill the reserved posts in different categories. According to the information furnished to the Committee 964 candidates got training during the year 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 and out of them 126 only were able to get jobs. The Committee recommend that the working of the Coaching Centres should be reviewed with a view to see that the training programmes are really useful and effective for Scheduled Caste candidates intending to appear in the competitive examinations.

Reply of Government

As per the suggestion of the Committee working of the Coaching Centres will be reviewed.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 13 (Para 2.33)

The Committee note that the Delhi Administration is giving concession/relaxations to Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates in recruitment/promotions as per the instructions of the Govt. of India on the subject. The Committee desire that the concessions/relaxations available for these communities should be granted to them in letter and spirit so that large number of Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates can get employment against the posts reserved for them.

Reply of Government

The Delhi Administration had been complying with these instructions to the maximum possible extent.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 14 (Para 2-64)

The Committee are distressed to note the negligible (number) representations of Scheduled Tribes in all the services of Delhi Administration. Even in the case of Scheduled Castes, their representation in Class I Class II and Class III, is much below the quota prescribed for them. The Committee cannot help concluding that the orders/instructions regarding reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are neither being followed in letter and spirit and nor is adequate attention being paid to improve the situation. The Committee would urge the Delhi Administration to take immediate steps to improve the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all the services according to the quotas reserved for these communities.

Reply of Government

The Delhi Administration had already taken up steps to make good the deficiency in the matter of reservation in services directly under the control of Services Department.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed of the steps taken to make good the deficiency against the reserved posts.

Recommendation No. 21 (Para 2-71)

The Committee note that Ministry of Home Affairs are prepared to provide more funds for the Centrally Sponsored Coaching Scheme. The Committee recommend that Delhi Administration should take full advantage of this gesture on the part of Home Ministry and try to enlarge the scope of the training programmes and coaching facilities in order to equip more and more Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates to appear in various competitive examinations and Selection tests for getting jobs under the Delhi Administration.

Reply of Government

This point has already been covered. Necessary assistance of the Home Ministry will be taken wherever necessary.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 24 (Para 2-79)

The Committee recommend that all complaints and representations received from Scheduled Caste/Tribe employees should be dealt with by the

Special Cell set up in the Delhi Administration. The Committee further suggest that a separate register should be maintained in the Special Cell wherein all complaints/representations received from Scheduled Castes/Tribes should be entered and their disposal shown.

Reply of Government

A complaint register has already been maintained in the Special Cell.
[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 25 (Para 2·80)

The Committee feel that as stated by Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration, the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be fully protected and all efforts will be made to remove deficiencies wherever they exist. They, however, suggest that to create confidence among the Scheduled Caste/Tribe employees and to instil a feeling among them that their interests are being looked after well, their complaints/representations should be processed and disposed of judiciously with the least possible delay.

Reply of Government

The suggestion has been noted for compliance.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 27 (Para 3·23)

Out of Rs. 800 crores allocated for the development of Union Territory of Delhi during the Sixth Plan period, the Delhi Administration propose to allocate about 5% for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The Committee feel that this allocation would not be enough to bring about improvement in the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes who constitute 15% of the total population in the Union Territory. The Committee, therefore, recommend that allocation earmarked for being spent on programmes which are meant exclusively for the development of Scheduled Castes, should be suitably enhanced.

Reply of Government

An outlay of Rs. 800 crores including Rs. 58·40 crores for Asian Games has been approved for 6th Five Year Plan 1980—85 out of which an amount of Rs. 43·54 crores has been quantified for the socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. This is 5·9% of the plan outlay of Rs. 741·60 crores. In addition the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, also provide Special Central Assistance to supplement the programmes of economic development. In 1980-81 and 1981-82 the Ministry released an amount of Rs. 121.00 lakhs. For 1982-83 a tentative allocation of Rs. 87.60 lakhs has been made.

In Delhi 15% of the total population i.e. 9.27 lakhs persons divided into 1.80 lakhs families belong to Scheduled Castes. Around 1 lakh families (5 lakh SC population) earn their livelihood from organised resources and they derive benefits from various developmental programmes along with general public. Out of the remaining 80,000 families we propose to bring 40,000 families above the poverty line in 6th Five Year Plan 1980—85 as per targets fixed under Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes at National Level. The outlay of Rs. 43.54 crores and Special Central Assistance has been earmarked for bringing 40,000 families above the poverty line and to provide Social Services. This allocation has not been made for 15% of the population belonging to Scheduled Castes. These funds are not divertable for any other purpose except for the welfare of Scheduled Castes. Against the target of 40,000 families the coverage of families in 1980-81 and 1981-82 and targets for 1982-83 are as follows :—

1980-81	3874
1981-82	5918
1982-83	10418 (Target)

Whenever required, more funds would be provided after interval adjustment to achieve the targets. Efforts also being made to formulate new programmes. Thus the funds earmarked for the welfare of Scheduled Castes would be suitably enhanced.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 28 (Para 3.24)

The Committee note that the Delhi Administration has worked out various programmes for providing educational, medical and social services and economic opportunities to the Scheduled Caste population in the Union Territory of Delhi during the Sixth Five Year Plan period. The development programmes under various sectors like agriculture, industries, transport etc. are expected to generate additional income to the Scheduled Caste families. It is also claimed that the programmes have been designed for socio-economic development of agricultural landless labourers, small and marginal farmers, leather workers, weavers, dhobies, rural artisans, traditional artisans, etc.

The Committee expect that there will be a simultaneous monitoring system to evaluate the impact of these programmes on the socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Caste people. In case the achievements fall short of expectations, the Committee suggest that immediate corrective action should be taken to see that the Plan allocations are fully and properly utilised. The Committee further desire that the Chief Secretary should ensure that the funds allotted for the development of Scheduled Castes should neither be diverted nor allowed to lapse.

Reply of Government

A Monitoring and Evaluation Unit has been established in Delhi Admn. In 1980-81, 28 Matador Vans were allotted to Scheduled Castes families. The performance of this schemes was evaluated audit was found that this is a good programme to provide regular source of income to Scheduled Castes. The various recommendations were made to make this scheme more successful. In 1981-82, 200 scooters and 40 Matador Vans were provided to Scheduled Castes, Necessary steps are also being taken to evaluate the IRD Programme. The quick evaluation and monitoring studies will be undertaken to remove the bottlenecks and to suggest corrective measures. The programme of various schemes/programmes in financial and physical terms is being regularly reviewed and monitored.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 31 (Para 3·27)

The Committee are happy that the Ministry of Home Affairs has made a generous offer to provide extra funds to Delhi Administration for conducting a stage by stage and locality by locality survey which would enable to identify the families following different trades and profession and also to assess their specific requirements for augmenting their income. The Committee are sure that the Delhi Administration will take advantage of this offer and will soon undertake such a survey.

Reply of Government

Delhi School of Social Work has already been requested to conduct socio-economic survey of Harijans, residing in Union Territory of Delhi.

[[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 32 (Para 3·28)

The Committee desire that specific schemes should be prepared for the economic uplift of leather workers, cobblers, dhobies, weavers, artisans etc. who are poorest among the poor so that by the end of the Sixth Plan period a positive dent can be made to bring them above the poverty line in the real sense of the term.

Reply of Government

The schemes for vulnerable group among Scheduled Caste viz., leather workers, cobblers, dhobies, sweepers etc. are being designed. The survey of Harijan will be very useful in the formulation of new schemes for disadvantaged group among Scheduled Castes.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 33 (Para 3.29)

The Committee take note of the token provision made during 1982-83 for establishing a Scheduled Caste Development Corporation in Delhi. The Committee desire that Scheduled Caste Development Corporation should be set up in the Union Territory of Delhi immediately so that it can play a positive role in the development of Scheduled Castes and help in solving their multifarious problems. The Committee are surprised why such a Corporation had not been set up earlier when it was known to the Delhi Administration that such Corporations had done useful work in other States.

Reply of Government

This matter has been taken up and is likely to be finalised during the current financial year.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 34 (Para 3.30)

There are different agencies like D.D.A., New Delhi Municipal Corporation, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, etc., involved in the various developmental activities relating to Scheduled Castes. The Committee would like to Delhi Administration to ensure that there is neither overlapping and duplication in the efforts of these organisations nor there is lack of coordination among them so that the various developmental programmes undertaken for the socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes are implemented speedily and economically.

Reply of Government

There is no such overlapping between DDA, MCD and NDMC so far as the welfare of Scheduled Caste is concerned. The respective agencies have been assigned the relevant activities relating to the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 38 (Para 3.52)

The Committee are distressed to note that the Delhi Administration has not conducted any survey to ascertain the actual number of Scheduled Caste families in the Union Territory of Delhi who are without houses. According to a rough estimate the Delhi Administration think that there are between 7000 to 8000 Scheduled Caste families who are without houses. Whereas in a note furnished by the Delhi Administration earlier to the Committee, it had been estimated that, 15000 to 16000, Scheduled Castes were

without houses in the rural areas of Delhi. This only indicates that the Delhi Administration have no clear picture regarding the exact number of Scheduled Caste families who are in need of houses in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Committee, therefore, recommended that a survey should be conducted immediately to find out the exact number of Scheduled Caste families both in Urban and rural areas of Delhi who are in need of house-sites for construction of houses. The Committee need hardly stress that unless a survey is conducted and the magnitude of the problem is assessed it will be difficult to draw up realistic schemes for providing shelter to the Scheduled Caste families during the Sixth Plan period.

Reply of Government

As already mentioned in Point No. 31 (3-27). The matter of conducting socio-economic survey has already been taken up with Delhi School of Social Work. This aspect will also be covered in the survey.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M.No. BC-16015/2/82/PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 40 (Para 3-72)

The Committee regret to note that no survey has been undertaken by the Delhi Administration to know the rate of drop-outs among Scheduled Caste Students at various levels of education. However, from a statement furnished showing the position about enrolment of Scheduled Caste students in 1978 it appears that at the primary stage 87,073 boys and 62,567 girls had enrolled both in rural and urban areas of Delhi, and at senior Secondary stage only 2,289 boys and 767 girls had respectively enrolled. This indicates that enrolment at primary stage though is fairly high at the senior secondary level enrolment is extremely low.

The Committee, however, feel that it will not be possible to have a real picture of drop-outs unless a survey is carried out. They, therefore, recommend that a survey should be conducted immediately on scientific lines to find out the drop-out rate of Scheduled Caste students at various levels of education in the Union Territory of Delhi. If the survey indicates that there is a high rate of drop-outs then remedial measures should be thought of and also necessary steps should be taken to see that literacy benefits percolate to the weaker sections of society on which large sums of money had been spent and had been earmarked.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and formulation of scheme as envisaged/recommended has been initiated by the Education Department.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 41 (Para 3-73)

The Committee note that as per 1971 Census literacy among the general population of the Union Territory of Delhi was 63.71% among males and

47.75% among females, whereas percentage of literacy among the [male Scheduled Castes was 39.22 and among females it was only 14.32. The rate of spread of education among Scheduled Castes in Delhi was thus much less as compared to the general population. The Committee need hardly point out that social and economic progress of the Scheduled Castes depends entirely on growth of education among them. The question of spread of education among these people. Therefore, merits serious and urgent consideration.

The Committee recommend that the literacy figures on the basis of 1981 census should be studied in comparison with the literacy figure of 1971 census to find out whether the Scheduled Caste population in the Union Territory of Delhi has gained or lost in the field of education. On the basis of such analysis, remedial steps should be taken quickly so that during the Sixth Plan period a high literacy percentage can be achieved both for Scheduled Caste males and females.

Reply of Government

The suggestion of the Committee has been noted for compliance.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 43 (Para 3.75)

The Committee also suggest that the Voluntary Organisations functioning in Delhi for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes should be actively involved in programmes like adult education, imparting of skills to Scheduled Castes in rural areas etc.

Reply of Government

This recommendation is already being implemented. The Director of Education have invited applications of voluntary organisations. These are being processed for forwarding them to Govt. of India under the scheme of financial assistance to voluntary organisations.

The Harijan Welfare Board has also considered this matter and constituted a Sub-Committee to look after the work of grant-in-aid. The Sub-Committee in its meeting held on 30-6-82 has decided that :-

- (1) to pay regular visit to these organisations getting grant-in-aid and discuss/solve the problem faced by these organisations and guide them in their working.
- (2) It has collected a list of about 200 Organisations to help them and provide grant-in-aid wherever necessary.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 46 (Para 3·86)

The Committee note that in Delhi 143 Registered Cooperative Societies have been exclusively formed by the people belonging to Scheduled Castes. The Committee desire that the Delhi Administration should pay special attention to the needs of these cooperatives and render help in marketing the goods manufactured by them so that there is no exploitation by unscrupulous middlemen and traders and these societies run on a sound footing and can earn profits.

Reply of Government

The Cooperative Department of the Administration has been providing financial assistance to the societies in the rural, industrial and consumer sector. Instructions have been issued to the officers concerned to submit proposals from the Cooperative Societies of the Scheduled Caste members. For the sale of goods manufactured by the Handloom Cooperative Societies, there is already one Emporium in Chandni Chowk. However, the recommendation of the Committee has been noted for scrupulous compliance.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 47 (Para 3·87)

The Committee note that the Delhi Administration gives preference to the Registered Cooperative Housing Societies formed by Scheduled Castes. Since the Administration have again taken up the allotment of land to the Cooperative Housing Societies, the Committee desire that land should be allotted to all the Registered Scheduled Caste Cooperative Housing Societies on a priority basis.

Reply of Government

Suggestion of the Committee has been noted and D.D.A. asked to do the needful in the matter.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would, however, like to know the action taken by the D.D.A. in the matter.

Recommendation No. 48 (Para 3·88) !

The Committee suggest that the Scheduled Caste Cooperative Housing Societies should also be considered for allotment of house-sites in areas like South Delhi.

Reply of Government

Suggestion of the Committee has been noted and D.D.A. asked to do the needful in the matter.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would, however, like to know whether the D.D.A. has actually allotted house-sites to Scheduled Caste Cooperative Housing Societies in areas like South Delhi.

Recommendation No. 49 (Para 3.112)

The Committee take note that the Delhi Administration is implementing several self-employment schemes like purchase of buses for attachment with D.T.C., allotment of Mini-Buses, Matadors, shops, sheds etc. Financial assistance is also given to Scheduled Caste applicants under the individual schemes. The Committee, however, recommend that it should be ensured that the benefits under these schemes actually accrue to the Scheduled Caste applicants. In case the number of the Scheduled Caste applicants is less than the reserved quota, then the Administration should make a second effort to invite more applications from Scheduled Caste candidates by giving wide publicity to the scheme both in the press and over the radio. A representative of the Harijan Welfare Board should invariably be associated with the selection of the candidates for allotment of Mini-Buses, Matadors, shops, sheds, etc. so that there is no apprehension that the interest of Scheduled Caste applicants has not been looked after well.

Reply of Government]

The recommendation of the Committee will be followed and a representative from the Harijan Welfare Board will also be associated at the time of selection of candidates for allotment of Micro Mini-Buses.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 51 (Para 3.114)

The Committee are sorry to note that the sheds built for allotment to Harijans could not be given to them as the Delhi Administration was not clear about the definition of 'Poverty Line' and they had to ask for the comments of Planning Commission and the Central Statistical Organisation. The Committee desire that such formalities should have been observed before the scheme was launched, so that there is no misgiving in the minds of Scheduled Castes about the intention of the Delhi Administration.

Reply of Government

The suggestion of the Committee has been noted for compliance.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 52 (Para 3-115)

The Committee are unhappy to note that the Delhi Administration has allotted Industrial sheds reserved for Scheduled Castes to general category people. The Committee are not satisfied with the plea taken by the Delhi Administration that as the project submitted by the Scheduled Caste applicants were not found suitable they allotted the sheds to general category people/candidates. The Committee need hardly stress that the shed, Shops etc. reserved for allotment to Scheduled Castes should go to them only. In case suitable candidates are not available in response to the first advertisement, another advertisement should be issued so that the Scheduled Castes get their full quota in such allotment. In any case, allotment of Industrial sheds etc. reserved for Scheduled Castes should not be diverted to general candidates.

Reply of Government

The action for implementation is being taken in regard to allotment of Industrial sheds to Scheduled Castes to the extent of proportionate quota reserved for them.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 53 (Para 3-116)

The Committee expect that, as promised by the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, the shortfall in the allotment of Industrial sheds to Scheduled Castes should be made good in the future allotment of Industrial sheds at Jhandewalan etc.

Reply of Government

The action for implementation is being taken in regard to allotment of Industrial Sheds to Scheduled Castes to the extent of proportionate quota reserved for them.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 54 (Para 3-117)

The Committee regret to note that there is no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various permits/licences.

Distributive Agencies issued by the Food and Supplies Department of Delhi Administration. However, preference is given to Scheduled Caste candidates who fulfil the prescribed conditions. The Committee also note that out of 2,862 Fair Price Shops in Delhi only 145 are being run by Scheduled Castes which only accounts for 5% of the total shops. The Committee understand that to become eligible for the allotment of a fair price shop an applicant should have premises measuring 5×4×3 metres and majority of Scheduled Caste candidates do not fulfil this qualification.

The Committee recommend that Delhi Administration should chalk out a scheme to construct shops of requisite size in different zones of Delhi on priority basis and allot the same to the Scheduled Caste people.

The Committee expect that under Component Plan, Delhi Administration will be able to provide capital assistance to the Scheduled Caste applicants so that they are able to invest money for maintaining adequate stocks for foodgrains etc. to run the fair price shops.

The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Delhi Administration to improve the representation of Scheduled Castes in the allotment of fair price shops in Delhi.

Reply of Government

Under Special Component Plan, a scheme to construct shops measuring 5×4×3 metres will be worked out for allotment to Scheduled Castes for F.P.S. The scheme of financial assistance for running F.P.S., Coal Depots/Kerosene Oil Depots has already been formulated in 1982-83.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 55 (Para 3.124)

The Committee expect that efforts would continue to be made by the Delhi Administration to improve the Socio-economic conditions of the Safai Karamcharis. The Committee suggest that sufficient number of mechanical loaders should be introduced in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in order to improve the working conditions of Safai Karamcharis.

Reply of Government

The scheme of mechanisation of refuse removal work has already been introduced. For this purpose, the use of front end loaders, tractor with bins and hydraulic carriers are being utilised.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 56 (Para 3-125)

The Committee suggest that gloves should be supplied to Safai Karamcharis who are engaged in unclean type of work and have to handle refuse.

Reply of Government

The proposal is being considered for its implementation.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be apprised of the final decision in the matter.

Recommendation No. 58 (Para 4-8)

The Committee note that the Delhi Administration has set up an Advisory Committee known as 'Harijan Welfare Board' to assist the Administration in formulation of policies relating to the welfare of backward classes. The Committee suggest that the meeting of this Board should be held more frequently and all the important matters/programmes relating to the welfare of Scheduled Castes should be discussed in its meetings. The Administration should, ensure that concerned heads of the departments attend the meetings of the Board and in case they have other important engagements they should depute, with the permission of the Chairman, Harijan Welfare Board, other senior officers to represent them. The Committee would also stress that all the decisions/recommendations made by the Board should be given due consideration and implemented promptly.

Reply of Government

The meetings of the Harijan Welfare Board are now being convened more frequently. Since March' 1982 three meetings of the Board have been convened. Apart from this, Board has constituted 8 Sub-Committees. During the last three months, nine meetings of these Sub-Committees have been convened. All the schemes connected with the welfare of Scheduled Castes are discussed by the Board. The Board has now started reviewing the schemes department-wise. During its last meeting convened on 17-7-1982, schemes implemented by the Transport Deptt. were considered.

The meetings are now being attended by concerning Heads of Department or responsible officers.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 60 (Para 4.17)

The Committee note that there are about 17 voluntary organisations in Delhi working for the welfare of Scheduled Castes who are getting grant-in-aid from the Delhi Administration. The Committee suggest that the Delhi Administration should take keen interest in the working of these organisations and give them all the necessary guidance, help—financial or otherwise—and encourage them to work in the rural areas for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

Recommendation No. 61 (Para 4.18)

The Committee also stress the need of exercising proper check on the activities of the Voluntary Organisations so that the grant-in-aid given to them is properly utilised for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and the money is not spent on programmes which have no concern with the economic and social betterment of Scheduled Castes.

Reply of Government

The Harijan Welfare Board has already considered this matter and constituted a Sub-Committee to look after the work of grant-in-aid. The Sub-Committee in its meeting held on 30-6-1982 has decided that :—

- (i) to pay regular visit to these organisation getting grant-in-aid and discuss/solve the problem faced by these organisations and guide them in their working.
- (ii) It has collected a list of about 200 organisations to help them and provide grant-in-aid, wherever necessary.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATION WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT REPLIES.

Recommendation No. 15 (Para 2-65)

The Committee note that in the Police Department the reservation of Scheduled Castes in Class II and Class III vacancies is 7.48% and 11.7% respectively. The representation of Scheduled Tribes is 0% in class I, 1.78% in Class II, 1.7% in Class III and 0.35% in Class IV. Similarly in Education Department the representation of Schedule Castes is only 6.1% in class I and 5.10% in Class III. There are hardly any Scheduled Tribes in the Police and Education Departments in Delhi. The Committee are not convinced that there is dearth of Scheduled Caste teachers in Delhi. The low percentage of Scheduled Caste teachers is primarily due to the unsympathetic attitude of the Administration to implement the reservation orders at the time of recruitment. The Committee are surprised that out of thousand teachers recruited recently only 28% belonged to Scheduled Caste community while this percentage could go up to 50% of the total vacancies in order to clear the backlog. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Delhi Administration should resort to special recruitment exclusively for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to make good the shortfalls in the services of various Departments of Delhi Administration, more especially in the Departments of Education and Police.

Reply of Government

The Administration (particularly Police and Education Deptts.) has taken steps to resort to special recruitment. The Police Department has already notified the vacancies in the Employment Exchange and other concerned agencies for undertaking special recruitment for SC/ST candidates for various posts and the shortfall will be made good shortly in Class III posts, to be filled by direct recruitment. The Police Deptt. will also depute recruiting Teams to States where Scheduled Tribes candidates are available.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell, dated 24-8-1982].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like know how far the shortfalls have been wiped out in the Department of Police and Education by resorting to special recruitment,

Recommendation No. 19 (Para 2-69)

The Committee appreciate the views expressed by the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration, during the evidence, that any proposal received from Department for dereservation of reserved vacancies is resisted. The Committee, however, deplore that inspite of the statement of the Chief Secretary as many as 297 carried forward vacancies, 135 reserved for Scheduled Castes and 162 for Scheduled Tribes had lapsed during the last 3 years. The Committee urge that the Delhi Administration should make sincere and earnest efforts to fill the reserved vacancies at the initial stage. so that it is not necessary to carry forward a large number of vacancies which ultimately lapsed.

Reply of Government

The Administration has been making sincere and earnest efforts to fill the vacancies reserved for SC/ST categories at the initial stage and will continue in its efforts.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be apprised of the result of efforts made by the Delhi Administration to fill the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the initial stages.

Recommendation No. 23 (Para 2-73)

The Committee recommend that persons found guilty of joining service or getting benefits/facilities on the basis of false Scheduled Caste Certificates should be prosecuted and given exemplary punishment so that it acts as a deterrent to others.

Reply of Government

The suggestion given by Committee will be followed. The persons found guilty will be dealt with as per provisions of law. The suggestion has been noted for compliance.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24.8.1982]

Further information desired by the Committee

“What is the maximum punishment that can be awarded to a person who has claimed benefits on the basis of a false SC certificate and under what law ?”

Further Reply of Government

According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration such person is to be dealt with under relevant provision of IPC.*

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Ceh
(SCBCD-II) dated 5th January 1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee have been informed that if a person obtains Scheduled Caste certificate by giving false information, the renders himself liable to prosecution under relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code. As it is likely that such cases may not end in conviction for want of proper evidence, the Committee feel that the concerned authorities should be take action so as to ensure that all the benefits given to such person on the basis of the false certificate are withdrawn.

Recommendation No. 26 (Para 3-5)

The Committee are unhappy to note that the allocations made for various developmental schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Fifth Five Year Plan could not be utilised in full and the funds allocated for welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes had to be diverted to other schemes. The Committee are not convinced of the reasons putforth by the Delhi Administration for the shortfalls in expenditure on developmental schemes meant for Scheduled Castes. The Committee urge that the targets of Plan proposals and investment decisions should be rigorously adhered to. They feel that the schemes meant for the upliftment of poorest among the poor sections of the society should be the top most consideration of the Administration, and in no case funds provided for them should be allowed to lapse or diverted to other activities.

Reply of Government

Delhi Administration is determined to achieve the financial and physical targets laid down in the plan for the welfare of Scheduled Castes. To achieve this objective, a system has been evolved to review the progress

*After the reply had been considered by the Committee, Ministry of Home Affairs vide their OM No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR CELL (SCB CD-II) dated 2-3-1983 forwarded D. O. letter No. 12748 dated 26-2-1983 from Delhi Administration stating that their Law and Judicial Department had opined that if a person obtained Scheduled Caste certificate by giving false information to a Public servant, he rendered himself liable to prosecution under Section 182 IPC which carried a maximum punishment of six months or with fine upto one thousand, or both.

of implementation of various schemes/programmes on a regular basis and to initiate corrective measures as and when necessary.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell
dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be apprised of the system evolved by the Delhi Administration to review the progress of implementation of various schemes/programmes with a view to ensure that the funds are fully utilised and it does not become necessary to divert the funds to other activities.

Recommendation No. 29 (Para 3.25)

The Delhi Administration has fixed a target of bringing 50% of the Scheduled Caste families above—the poverty line during the Sixth Plan period. The Committee understand that there are about 80,000 Scheduled Caste families which are below the poverty line and thus it is expected that 40,000 families would be enabled to cross the poverty line. The Committee trust that all efforts will be made to achieve the targets. No precise information could be given to the committee about the lowest income group among 80,000 families which had been identified as no detailed survey on those lines has been conducted so far. The Committee recommend that a proper survey should be conducted immediately to ascertain the various income groups among the Scheduled Caste families. Unless this is done and precise data is available, the Committee feel that it will not be possible to bring the targeted number of families above the poverty line.

Reply of Government

With a view to estimate precisely the Scheduled Castes population in various economic groups and to locate Scheduled Caste habitations, necessary arrangements are being made to conduct a detailed survey in Delhi. Director, Social Welfare, has already taken up the matter with Delhi School of Social Work.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell
dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee expect that necessary survey would be conducted without any further delay in order to make a realistic assessment about the progress made in bringing the targeted number of Scheduled Caste families above the poverty line.

Recommendation No. 30 (Para 2-26)

The Committee would like the Delhi Administration to see that there is a proper follow-up action in regard to the families which are enabled to cross the poverty line so that their economic condition does not deteriorate again on account of any deficiencies in the implementation of the development programmes.

Reply of Government

This is a comprehensive job. Most of the programmes designed to enable scheduled castes families to cross the poverty line are in the form of infrastructural facilities and regular income oriented. On the basis of quick studies, remedial measures would be taken if required.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982].

Recommendation No. 42 (Para 3-74)

The Committee note that for the adult education programme there are 1100 instructors in the urban areas and 244 instructors in the rural areas in the union Territory of Delhi. The Committee understand that these instructors work part-time and are paid only Rs. 50/- per month as remuneration and this had led the "adult education programme into some difficulty. The Committee recommend that the question of increasing salary of these part-time instructors should be considered by the Directorate of Education in order to improve the effectiveness of adult education programme. Simultaneously the Committee feel, a Monitoring Cell should be set up to watch the progress of the adult education programme and to see whether the part-time instructors are able to discharge the functions entrusted to them.

Reply of Government

The remuneration of Rs. 50/- of Instructors is uniform throughout India. Hence, there is difficulty in increasing it for Delhi.

Monitoring Cell under overall control of Director of Education has been established in the Directorate of Education to supervise the programme and work of Instructors.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Recommendation No. 45 (Para 3-77)]

The Committee note that the Directorate of Social Welfare is running Sanskar Ashrams for boys as well as girls for the benefit of the children of denotified tribes with a view to keep them away from the parents who

have criminal history. The Committee desire that after these children have completed their education or have become adult, efforts should be made to rehabilitate them by offering them suitable jobs. The Committee feel that without such follow-up action, the task undertaken by the Directorate of Social Welfare will remain half done.

Reply of Government

The children released from Sanskar Ashrams are generally admitted in After Care Home for boys/girls where efforts are made to rehabilitate them by providing suitable training to enable them to secure jobs.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-1982]

Recommendation No. 59 (Para 4-14)

The Committee regret that the High Power Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Lt. Governor to look after the grievances of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and to review periodically their representation in services of Delhi Administration has met only once since its constitution in October 1976. The Committee in the Chapter II have indicated shortfalls in various categories of posts in the Delhi Administration. The Committee feel that unless such a High Power Committee meets frequently to review the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in various Departments of the Administration and gives necessary directions for wiping out the shortfalls, much headway is not likely to be made in providing the required representation to these communities. They stress that the working of the Committee should be streamlined and its meetings held periodically so that the position regarding representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is constantly reviewed and effective steps are taken to review the backlog and bottlenecks.

Reply of Government

It is proposed to convene a meeting of High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of the Lt. Governor after the committee is again constituted associating elected representatives of people. It is expected that the meeting will be convened soon.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell dated 24-8-82]

Further information desired by the Committee

“(a) What are the precise reasons that the existing High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of Lt. Governor has not met to review the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Services of Delhi Administration.

(b) Why is it proposed to convene a meeting of the High Power Committee only after its re-constitution and associating with the elected representatives of the people."

Further Reply of Government

(a) According to the information furnished by the Delhi Administration; last review meeting was held on 20-9-1979 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary and the Chief Secretary was apprised of the progress made by the various Departments on 24-1-1981. The progress made by the Departments was found quite satisfactory. As the Metropolitan Council is not in existence the public members are not available. Hence the next meeting of High Power Committee was held on 2-2-1982 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary. Action for the next meeting has already been initiated.

(b) At the time of its constitution, it was decided by the Lt. Governor to nominate E.C. (Medical) as its Vice-Chairman since he was closely associated with the work of Welfare of SC/ST. From then onward it was decided to keep an elected representative of the people on the Committee.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O. M. No. BC-10615/2/82-PCR Cell
(SCBCD-II) dated 5-1-1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Metropolitan Council has recently been constituted. The Committee hope that the High Power Committee will be reconstituted soon and its meetings held frequently to review the representations of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in various Departments of Delhi Administration and other problems of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The High Power Committee will, no doubt, ensure that there is no backlog in the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in various departments of Delhi Administration. However, the Committee do not share the view expressed in Government's reply that the progress made by various Departments in improving the representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes has been quite satisfactory.

CHAPTER IV

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

Recommendation No. 11 (Para 2-31)

The Committee regret to note that the statistical data regarding promotion made in the Police Department during 1979, 1980 and 1981 is not accurate as the carried forward vacancies have not been calculated correctly. For example, against Sub-Inspectors, in 1979, total vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes have been shown as 50 and carried forward as 43 after filling 4 vacancies; in 1980, total vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes have been shown as 57 and carried forward 48 after filling no Scheduled Caste vacancy; in 1981, total vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes have been shown as 74 and carried forward 69 after filling 2 vacancies. Similar is the case with the figures relating to the promotions of Scheduled Tribes for the same period. The Committee recommend that the matter may be investigated as to how wrong information has been furnished to the Committee. The Committee need hardly stress that only correct information should be given to the Committee so that they can draw the right conclusions.

Reply of Government

The observation in para 2-31 of the Parliamentary Committee report regarding calculation of carried forward vacancies regarding promotions, are not correct. The calculations were made and the vacancies shown in the last column of carried forward, after deducting the vacancies filled in and those which lapsed after three recruitment years. The Committee perhaps did not deduct the vacancies reserved for SC/ST which have lapsed after three (3) recruitment years as provided in Chapter 11 and GOI's instructions issued vide their letter No. 27/25/68-East. (SCT), dated 25-3-70, contained in the brochure on reservation for SC/ST in services. The representation to SC/ST in the matter of promotion is calculated @ 15% for Scheduled Castes and 7-1/2% for STs as provided in the brochure and its account is properly maintained in the 40 point roster. The vacancies are being carried forward to the next recruitment years, except those vacancies which are in the third recruitment year and lapsed as per procedure provided in the Brochure. This roster is being checked annually, by the Special Cell-III, Delhi Administration.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell
dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Chapter I, Para 1·17)

Recommendation No. 18 (Para 2.68)

The Committee note that in the case of promotional posts the normal zone of consideration is 1 to 3 which is extended 1 to 5 if Scheduled Caste employees are not available within the normal zone for consideration. The Committee urge the Delhi Administration to consider the possibility of further extending the eligibility zone in the case of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes so that they are available in larger number for promotion against the reserved posts.

Reply of Government

As regards the extending the zone of consideration beyond 1:5 for SC/ST candidates in the matter of promotion, the same falls within the purview of Government of India and no action can be taken by this Administration except in accordance with the Govt. of India (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms).

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR Cell
dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Chapter I, para 1·19)

Recommendation No. 20 (Para 2·70)

The Committee are surprised that in 1977 the Employment Exchange had issued non-availability certificates in respect of a large number of posts such as Stenographers, Steno-typist, Clerks even messengers which is the lowest, post in Class IV. However, from the date furnished to the Committee showing details of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes whose names appear on the live Register of the Employment Exchange in Delhi as on 31-3-1981, it is seen that there were as many as 21,243 Scheduled Caste and 425 Scheduled Tribe matriculates seeking jobs. Again there are 2,969 Scheduled Caste and 87 Scheduled Tribe graduates who were available for employment in Delhi. The committee feel that there is total lack of coordination between the Employment Exchange and the Departments of Delhi Administration who have to give employment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Committee need hardly stress that the Employment Exchange should provide proper guidance to educated Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are registered with them regarding job avenues in different Departments of the Delhi Administration. The Committee understand that there is no dearth of Scheduled

Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates at least for non technical posts in class III. They, therefore, recommend that training and coaching facilities and providing proper vocational guidance to Scheduled Tribe candidates should receive proper attention so that they can be trained in large number for the posts of Stenographers, Steno-typists, Typists, etc. and properly guided to take up these jobs.

Reply of Government

As already mentioned in para 12(2-32), the Administration is reviewing a programme of Coaching facilities provided to Scheduled Castes.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/2/82-PCR Cell
dated 24-8-1982]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Chapter I, Para 1-21)

Recommendation No. 22 (Para 2-72)

The Committee do not find any justification why the Scheduled Caste people living in Delhi for the last 30 years or so should be required to produce a certificate of their being Scheduled Caste from the State of their origin. The Committee desire that the Ministry of Home Affairs should look into the matter and devise ways and means whereby the genuine Scheduled Castes who are recognised as such in the Union Territory of Delhi can get caste certificate without insisting that they should obtain such certificates from the State of their origin.

Reply of Government

As required under Article 341 of the Constitution, the President has, with respect to every State and Union Territory and where it is State after Consultation with the Governor of the concerned State, issued orders notifying various castes as Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union Territory from time to time. The inter-States area restrictions have been deliberately imposed so that the people belonging to the specific community residing in a specific area, which has been assessed to qualify for the Scheduled Caste status, may only benefit from the facilities provided for them. In view of this, the persons whose caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi and migrated to Delhi before/on 20th September, 1951, the date of notification of the Presidential order scheduling the castes in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi, are entitled to get the Scheduled Caste Certificates from Delhi. The persons whose caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi but migrated to Delhi after 20th September, 1951, the date of notification of the Presidential Order scheduling

the castes in relation to [the Union Territory of Delhi, will have to obtain the Scheduled Caste certificates] from the State of their origin. However, instructions have been issued to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations that the Scheduled Caste certificates may be issued to the children of such persons on production of genuine Scheduled Caste Certificates issued to their parents earlier.

(Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. BC-16014/2/82-PCR cell
Dated--28-4-1982)

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, paras 1.4 to 1.15.

Recommendation No. 35 (Para 3.25)

The Committee regret to note that the agricultural land allotted to landless Harijans in 1975-76 could not be put to use by them on account of litigation between Gram Sabhas and the Harijan allottees and cases are stated to be pending in the High Court. The Committee also understand that the Ministry of Home Affairs is seized of the matter and is in touch with the Ministry of Law to bring forward a suitable amendment to the Delhi Reforms Act to plug the loopholes. The Committee are surprised that though the litigation has been going on for the last 7 years, it is only now that the Ministry of Home Affairs and Delhi Administration have realised that the Delhi Land Reforms Act need to be amended to provide the intended benefit through agricultural land to the landless Scheduled Castes in Delhi.

The Committee recommend that the Delhi Land Reforms Act should be amended expeditiously so as to empower the Delhi Administration to confer Bhoodidari Rights on eligible Harijans. Till that is done, Delhi Administration should provide all possible assistance and free legal aid to the Harijans whose cases are still pending in the Courts. All arrangements to protect the lives of the affected harijan families should also be made.

Reply of Government

The advise of the Committee has been noted for compliance. It may be mentioned that Harijan Welfare Board is implementing the scheme of free legal aid to SCs. All S. D. Ms. have been requested to refer such cases where legal aid is needed to the Harijan Welfare Board.

(Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR cell
dated 24-8-1982)

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.23.

Recommendation No. 36 (Para 3.30)

The Committee note that the Delhi Development Authority provides 25% reservation for Scheduled Castes in various categories of houses/flats constructed by them in the Union Territory of Delhi and they also observe the principle of carry-forward in case all the houses reserved for Scheduled Castes are not allotted to them. From the date furnished to the Committee by the Delhi Administration regarding allotment of flats to Scheduled in various categories during the last four years the Committee find that 25% of the total number of houses have not been allotted to Scheduled Castes and obviously there is a big shortfall in the allotment of houses to them. The Committee are surprised to know that the number of eligible applicants belonging to Scheduled Caste community has been much less than their reserved quota. The Committee recommend that the applications should be considered sympathetically and not rejected on flimsy grounds. They desire that earnest efforts should also be made to clear the backlog in the allotment of houses/flats to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

D.D.A. has reserved 25% of units for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The quota has not been fully availed of due to following reasons.

The bulk of the allotments in these years have been under the General Housing Scheme, registrations for which took place in the years between 1969 to 1976. Most of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons who had got themselves registered under these schemes have availed of the allotments in the earlier years. Not many persons from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are now left to be further catered under these schemes. Quite a large number of persons in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have got themselves registered in the New Housing Scheme, 1979. Dwelling units under this scheme are under construction and it should be hoped that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe persons would fully avail of their quota under this scheme. Another obstacle that appears to be hindering the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe persons to avail of the reservation fully is their paying capacity. This is particularly so for the persons registered in Economically Weaker Sections category. For this, a scheme has been prepared to subsidise the cost of the dwelling units in Economically Weaker Sections category to be allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe persons by Rs. 2,000/-. For this scheme, the Planning Commission has agreed to an outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs for 1982-83.

[Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR cell dated 24-8-1982].

Comments of the Committee
Please see Chapter I, Para 1.25.

Recommendation No. 37 (Para 3-51)

The Committee note that under the Registration Scheme 1976 the DDA fixed registration deposits from non-Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe persons and Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons for different categories of flats as follows :

	Non- SC/ST	SC/ST
MIG	Rs. 7500	Rs. 3750
LIG	Rs. 4500	Rs. 2250
Janta	Rs. 750	Rs. 375

Under the Registration Scheme, no New pattern, 1979 the registration deposit amount has been revised as follows:—

MIG	Rs. 4500	Rs. 3500
LIG	Rs. 1500	Rs. 1200
Janta	Rs. 250	Rs. 200

The Committee are surprised to note that under the new Scheme the DDA has lowered the registration deposit by nearly Rs. 3000 for MIG and LIG flats and Rs. 500 for Janta flats in the case of non-Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe persons, but in the case of Scheduled Caste/Tribe persons, it has been lowered by only Rs. 250, Rs. 1050 and Rs. 175 for LIG, MIG and Janta flats respectively.

The Committee see no reason why the reduction in the amount of registration deposit has not been extended to Scheduled Caste/Tribe persons in the same proportion as it has been done in the case of non-Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. The Committee recommend that this anomaly should be removed forthwith and as was done under the Registration Scheme of 1976, the amount of registration deposit to be charged from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons should be half of the normal registration fee chargeable from non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons.

Reply of Government

The amount of registration deposits is fixed taking into consideration the capital required to finance the programme and the prospective cost of the dwelling units to be allotted. In the New Registration Scheme, 1979, the registration fee for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe persons has been fixed at Rs. 200/- only as against the prospective cost of the dwelling units which comes to around Rs. 20,000/-. Similarly, the registration fee for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe persons in LIG category has been

fixed at Rs. 1,200/- as against the anticipated cost of Rs. 30,000/- for the swelling unit.

Similarly, in the MIG category, the amount of registration deposit for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe persons has been fixed at Rs. 3,500/- against the cost of the dwelling unit which revolves round Rs. 60,000/-. Against this background the quantum of round of Rs. 60,00/- Against this background the quantum of registration deposits for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons does not appear to be in any way on the higher sides.

(Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR cell
dated 24-8-1982)

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, para 1.27.

Recommendation No. 44 (Para 3.76)

The Committee are aware that some of the Scheduled caste parents who are extremely poor cannot afford to send their children to school as they prefer to engage them to do odd jobs in order to supplement the family income. The Committee recommend that Directorate of Education should consider the desirability of giving some financial incentive to such poor parents so that they are encouraged to send their wards to schools.

Reply of Government

Although no such scheme to give financial incentive to poor parents is in vogue, yet the SC/ST students are given several financial benefits e.g.:-

- (i) no tuition fee is charged.
- (ii) no admission is charged.
- (iii) free supply of uniform with parent upper income limit Rs. 500/- p.m. and cash grant is given to different rates depending on the class (class V to XII for the purchase of books and stationery with parent income limit of Rs. 500/-).

In addition to the above, the following financial benefits are also given/ allowed to SC/ST students :-

- (i) SC scholarship at pre-Matric Stage.
- (ii) SC scholarship at Post Matric Stage.
- (iii) Reimbursement of examination fee to C/DSE.
- (iv) Open merit scholarship to SC /ST.

(v) Meritorious scholarship to SC/ST students.

(Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR cell dated
24-8-1982)

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1-29

Recommendation No. 50 (Para 3-113)

The Delhi Administration should also ensure that necessary certificate is issued to Scheduled Caste allottees of Buses under D.T.C. operation so that they can get the chasis without any difficulty. Further in the case of National Permit, Scheduled Caste allottees should not be asked to produce the chasis instantaneously but should be given sufficient time for procuring the Chasis.

Reply of Government

Under Motor Vehicle Act, the section 63 (11) 'National Permit' as a permit granted to the owner of a motor vehicle. Hence, only Owners of motor vehicles can be considered for allotment of National Permit. The suggestion of the Committee can be implemented only after Motor Vehicle Act is amended.

(Ministry of Home Affairs O. M. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR cell dated
24-8-1982)

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, page 1-31.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS REGARDING WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED

Recommendation No. 16 (Para 2-66)

The Committee regret to note that in the Delhi Judicial Service the representation of Scheduled Castes in Class I is only 3.3% and there are no Scheduled Tribe Officers in Class I, II, III and IV. The Committee recommend that the Delhi Administration should take up the question of giving adequate representation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Delhi Judicial Service with the Delhi High Court and impress upon them the desirability of having special recruitment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers in the Judicial Services. The Committee further recommended that the claims of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for appointment as District Judges and Additional District Judges should also be kept in view.

Reply of Government

The Secretary (Law & Judicial) has been requested to take up this matter with the Registrar (High Court) for completing the reservation of S/C & S/T.

(Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR cell dated 24-8-1982)

Recommendation No. 17 (Para 2-67)

In order to fill the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes /Scheduled Tribes under Rule 22 of Delhi Higher Judicial Service Rule, 1970 and to improve their representation in Higher Judicial Service, the Committee recommended that the condition of ten years service for promotion as prescribed in Rule 7 should be relaxed to seven years in the case of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe employees.

Reply of Government

The views expressed by the Committee have been brought to the notice of Secretary (Law & Judicial) for taking necessary action in the matter.

(Ministry of Home Affairs OM. No. BC-16015/2/82-PCR cell dated 24-8-1982)

Recommendation No. 39 (Para 3.53)

The Committee note that during the period 1973-74 to 1979-80, 6657 house-sites had been allotted to the Scheduled Caste families in the Union Territory of Delhi. During the year 1980-81 about 300 house sites were proposed to be developed for harijans. During evidence the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration had admitted that a very small number of Scheduled Caste families had built houses on the house-sites allotted to them. The committee are surprised that for the construction of houses in rural areas there is at present a ceiling of Rs. 750/- on the housing subsidy, Rs. 250 for development of the house-site and Rs. 500 for construction of the house. The Committee feel that this ceiling is totally unrealistic in the context of present day prices and it is mainly responsible why majority of the Scheduled Caste families could not built houses for themselves.

The Committee recommend that the Delhi Administration should take up this matter urgently with the Ministry of Works and Housing and the housing subsidy should be enhanced suitably. The Committee feel that the Scheduled Caste families should be assisted to build houses by supplying them construction material etc. as payment of subsidy in cash is likely to be utilised by the poor harijan families for some other purpose.

Reply of Government

The information regarding house-sites and subsidy for development will follow. It may however be mentioned that Harijan Welfare Board is implementing the scheme of Housing Subsidy under which subsidy amounting to Rs. 2,000/- is given to these Harijans who do not have a pucca house of their own. The amount of subsidy has been raised to current limit of Rs. 2,000/- during the year 1980 by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The proposal supplying construction material to harijans has already been considered by the Harijan Welfare Board. It has suggested that instead of subsidy in cash, houses should be got constructed and allotted to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes. Steps to prepare the Scheme is being taken.

(Ministry of Home Affairs O. M. No. BC 16015/2/82 PCR cell dated 24-8-1982)

Recommendation No. 57 (Para 4.8)

The Committee feel that the allowances of Rs. 5 p.m given to the Safai Karmcharis to maintain their uniforms is too meagre an amount for the purpose. They recommend that this allowance should be suitably raised.

Reply of Government

This is being looked into.

(Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. 16015/2/82-PCR cell dated
24-8-1982)

NEW DELHI.

March 18, 1983

Phalguna 27, 1904 (SAKA)

A. C. DAS

Chairman

*Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes*

APPENDIX I

(*vide* para 1·12 of the Report)

NO. BC-16014/1/82-SC & BCD-I
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantralaya
New Delhi, the 18th November, 1982/
27th Kartika, 1904

To

The Chief Secretaries to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Subject :—Issue of Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe Certificates to migrants from other States/Union Territories.

Sir,

I am directed to say that it has been represented to this Ministry that persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, who have migrated from one State to another for the purpose of employment, education, etc. experience great difficulty in obtaining caste/tribe certificate from the State from which they have migrated. In order to remove this difficulty, it has been decided in modification of the instructions issued in letter No. BC-12025/2/76-SCT-I dated 22-3-1977 and letter No. BC. 12025/11/79-SC & BCD-I/IV dated 29-3-1982 that the prescribed authority of a State Government/Union Territory Administration may issue the Scheduled Caste/Tribe certificate to a person who has migrated from another State, on the production of the genuine certificate issued to his father/mother by the prescribed authority of the father's/mother's origin except where the prescribed authority feels that detailed enquiry is necessary through the State of origin before issue of the certificate. The Certificate will be issued irrespective of whether the caste/tribe in question is scheduled or not in relation to the State/Union Territory to which the person has migrated. This facility does not alter the Scheduled Caste/Tribe status of the person in relation to the one of the other State. The revised form of the Scheduled Caste/Tribe certificate is enclosed.

Yours faithfully

sd/-

(B. K. SARKAR)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

No. BC-16014/1/82—SC & BCD-I

New Delhi, the 18th November 82

Copy to :—

1. Department of Personnel & A.R. (Est) SCT Section with the request that necessary amendment to the Brochure on the reservation in services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, by incorporating, where necessary, the position stated in the foregoing paragraphs may please be made.
2. Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dholpur House, New Delhi.
3. Secretary, Staff Selection Commission, CGO Complex, Block No. 12, Lodi Road, New Delhi.
4. All the Ministries/Departments, Government of India.
5. Secretary, Commission for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. Commissioner for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
7. All the Sections in SC & BCD Divison/TD Division, Ministry of Home Affairs.

sd/-

(B. K. SARKAR)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Form of certificate to be produced by a candidate belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in support of his claim.

Form of caste Certificate

This is to certify that Shri /Shrimati/ Kumari
son/daughter
 of village/town.....in District/Division
 of the State/Union Territory
belong to the
Caste/Tribe which is recognised as

Scheduled Caste

Scheduled Tribe

Under :—

The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950*

The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950*

The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) Order, 1950*

The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951*

as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists (Modification) Order, 1956, the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960, the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970 and the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes order (Amendment) Act, 1976.

The Constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956.*

The Constitution (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959*

The Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962.*

The Constitution (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962.*

The Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964.*

The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967.*

The Constitution (Goa, Daman & Diu) Scheduled Caste Order, 1968.*

The Constitution (Goa, Daman & Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.*

The Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.*

2. This certificate is issued on the basis of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificate issued to Shri/Shrimati
father/mother of Shri/Shrimati/Kumari
of village/town in District/Division
of the State/Union Territory
who belong to the
caste/tribe which is recognised as a Scheduled Caste
Scheduled Tribe in the State/Union Territory

issued by the (name of prescribed
authority) *vide* their No.dated
.....

Signature

Designation

(with seal of Office)

Place State

Union Territory

Dated

*Please quote specific Presidential Order.

APPENDIX II

(Vide para 4 of Introduction)

Analysis of the action taken by Government on recommendations contained in the 25th Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

I.	Total number of recommendations	61
II.	Recommendations/observations that have been accepted by Government (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Serial Number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 38, 40, 41, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60 & 61)	
	Numbers	39
	Percentage to total	64
III.	Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Serial Number 15, 19, 23, 26, 29, 30, 42, 45 & 59)	
	Numbers	9
	Percentage to total	15
IV.	Recommendations/observations in respect of which replies of Government have not accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Serial Number 11, 18, 20, 22, 35, 36, 37, 44 & 50)	
	Numbers	9
	Percentage to total	15
V.	Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies of Government have not been received (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Serial Number 16, 17, 39 & 51)	
	Numbers	4
	Percentage	6