

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES
(1983-84)**

(SEVENTH LOK SABHA)

**FORTY-THIRD REPORT
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Thirty-Ninth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) Educational Facilities for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in (i) Indian Institutes of Technology and (ii) Central Universities.

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 1.3.1984
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 1.3.1984*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

November, 1983/Kartika, 1905 (S)

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**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

(1983-84)

Shri A. C. Das—Chairman

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INTRODUCTION

1. the Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Forty-third Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-Ninth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education)—Educational facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in (i) Indian Institutes of Technology and (ii) Central Universities.

2. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 8 November, 1983.

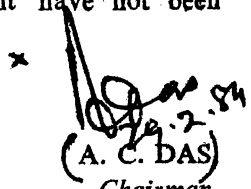
3. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters :

- 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 Thirty-ninth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in the Appendix. It would be observed there from that out of 47 recommendations made in the Report, 17 recommendations that is 36.17 per cent have been accepted by Government. The Committee do not desire to pursue nine recommendations *i. e.* 19.15 per cent of their recommendations in view of Government replies. In respect of 15 recommendations *i. e.* 31.92 per cent replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and require reiteration, and for 7 recommendations *i. e.* 14.89 per cent, final replies of Government have not been received.

NEW DELHI

November 21, 1983
Kartika 30 1905 (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 Thirty-ninth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education)-Educational facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in (i) Indian Institutes of Technology and (ii) Central Universities.

Indian Institutes of Technology

1.2 In para 1.9 of the Thirty-ninth Report, the Committee had observed that the Indian Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 did not specifically provide for representation of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person on the Council of the Indian Institutes of Technology. However, one person belonging to Scheduled Caste community was a member of the present Council by virtue of his own special expertise. The Committee had recommended that in order to protect the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to promote their technical education, at least one person from among these communities should be included as a member of the Council.

1.3 The Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) in their reply dated 20 September, 1983 have stated that Dr. M. Santappa who was a member of the Council of IITs for the last term and belongs to the Scheduled Caste community has again been nominated on the Council for the current term as Visitor's nominee. As such it is not felt necessary to have a separate nominee for safe-guarding the interests of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates as Dr. Santappa's nomination will take care of their interests fully. The Ministry have further stated that the Government is of the view that the Council of IITs, consisting of eminent and responsible persons, including Minister of Education, Member Planning Commission and Secretaries to the Government of India is responsible to look after all interests including those of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities.

1.4 The Committee are not happy with the reply of the Government. One person (Dr. M. Santappa) belonging to Scheduled Caste community has been nominated on the Council of the Indian Institutes of Technology for the current term by virtue of his own special expertise. The Government have not assured that at least one person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe shall invariably be nominated on the Council. The Committee are of

the view that the Government's policy in the matter of inclusion of a person from among these communities on the Council should be laid down explicitly.

1.5 In para 1.10 of their Report the Committee had recommended that the Board of Governors of each Indian Institute of Technology should also include at least one person belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

1.6 In their reply dated 20 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the Government will keep in mind the spirit behind the recommendation whenever an occasion arises.

1.7 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government which is evasive. It is not enough to keep in mind the spirit behind the recommendation of the Committee only when the occasion arises. The Committee would like the Government to take a policy decision about the the appointment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person on the Board of Directors of each Institute.

1.8 In para 3.29 of their Report the Committee had expressed their concern that in the Indian Institutes of Technology a very large number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes remained unfilled year after year. They had observed that the small number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who qualified in the Joint Entrance examination without relaxation was also a matter of great concern. The Committee had also observed that the Secretary, Ministry of Education had informed the Committee that instructions had been issued that the cut-off point for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students for admission to undergraduate courses would be two-third of the aggregate rather than two-third of the individual subject. Also, at the time of taking final decision, the cut-off point will again be determined consistent with the entry standard in order to take as many students as possible from these communities. The Committee had expected that the assurance given by the Secretary, Ministry of Education will be implemented in all seriousness by the authorities of the IITs.

1.9 In their reply dated September 20, 1983 the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the decision to keep the cut-off point for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students at 2/3rd of the aggregate rather than 2/3rd of individual subjects has already been implemented. Also the Chairman of the Council has personally looked into the performance of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in the Joint Entrance Examination 1983, when it has been decided to admit a few more Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students for the

Undergraduate Programme in the IITs for the year 1983-84 by further relaxation of the academic requirements. As such the interests of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is being safeguarded.

1.10 The Committee note that the decision to keep the cut off point for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students at 2/3rd of the aggregate rather than 2/3rd individual subjects has already been implemented by the Government. However, the Government have not implemented the assurance given to the Committee that at the time of taking final decision, the cut off point will again be determined consistent with the entry standard in order to take as many students as possible from these communities. The Committee, therefore reiterate that the assurance given to them should be implemented.

1.11 In para 3.50 of their Report the Committee had observed that for admission to post-graduate courses, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates were not available even after giving relaxation of 5% in the qualifying marks. With the introduction of the GATE system (Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering) from the year 1983 for admission to post-graduate courses no improvement in the intake of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates could be expected in as much as a joint examination was a test between unequals. The Committee had recommended that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who pass the qualifying examination and apply for admission to post-graduate courses should be admitted and given special coaching.

1.12 In their reply dated 20 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that as against earlier admissions of about 40 students per year, the analysis of the latest GATE results reveals that 321 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students have qualified at GATE examination. The number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates eligible for admission to post graduate courses in Indian Institutes of Technology has thus increased considerably by the introduction of the GATE examination.

1.13 The Committee may be informed of the total number of seats reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students against which 321 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students have qualified in the GATE examination. Out of these, the break up of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students may also be given.

With a view that all seats reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in post-graduate courses are filled up, the Committee reiterate their recommendation that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who pass qualifying examination and apply for admission to post-graduate courses should be admitted and given special coaching.

1.14 In para 4.22 of their Report the Committee had observed that under the scheme of grant of post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students which was operated by the Ministry of Home Affairs, only two children of the same parents/guardians were made eligible for the grant of such scholarship. However, this restriction was removed in the case of girl students from the academic year 1980-81. The Committee had recommended that the Ministry of Home Affairs should remove the restriction regarding grant of post-matric scholarship to more than two male children from the same parents/guardians so that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students are not deprived of receiving higher education.

1.15 In their reply dated September 20, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the matter is under the purview of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

1.16 The Committee are not satisfied with reply of the Government. The Committee should be apprised by the Ministry of Education and Culture after consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding removal of restriction in respect of grant of post-matric escholarships to more than two male children from the same parents/guardians.

1.17 In para 5.18 of their Report the Committee had observed that at present in the IITs, reservation in promotions had not been provided beyond the post of Lecturers. They had also observed that it was high time for the Government to take a decision to provide reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in teaching as well as technical posts at all levels.

1.18 In their reply dated 20 September, 1983 the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that it is felt that reservation for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in higher teaching position in the Indian Institute of Technology need not be made specially in view of the difficulties experienced to fill up vacancies at Lecturers level, where reservation of posts for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates exists. Reservation for technical and administrative positions already exists in the IITs.

1.19 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation that the Government should take a decision to provide reservation for Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes in teaching as well as technical posts at all levels.

1.20 In para 5.19 of their Report the Committee had noted that Government had taken a decision that in IITs the post of Lecturer not be

operated on a roster system nor the dereserved vacancies carried forward from year to year.

The Committee had felt that the rosters were the kingpins on which the whole system of implementation of reservation orders rested and so in each Indian Institute of Technology separate rosters should be maintained for each category of post. The Committee had desired that the Ministry of Education should review the decision that the post of Lecturer need not be operated on a roster system and that the de-reserved vacancies should not be carried forward.

1.21 In their reply dated 20 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the Government has reviewed the issue and feels that for the purpose of maintaining high quality of education, the reservation for the post of Lecturer should not be operated on a roster system.

1.22 The Committee are not convinced with the argument put forth by the Government that the operation of the roster system would dilute the quality of education. Non-maintenance of rosters amounts to violation of instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in this regard. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation.

Central Universities

2.1 In para 8.16 of their Thirty-ninth Report, the Committee had observed that the special cell in the University Grants Commission had proved to be ineffective because it had neither been able to collect the data regarding enrolment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in various Central Universities promptly nor had it been able to analyse expeditiously the data already received. The Committee had recommended that all necessary steps should be taken by the University Grants Commission for collection, analysis and publication of the required data promptly.

2.2 In their reply dated 21 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that it has been decided to request U.G.C. that while they may continue to collect, analyse and publish all-India statistics, they may take special measures for the expeditious collection, analysis and publication of the required data separately in respect of Central Universities for which the Central Government is directly responsible.

2.3 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. It is not enough to ask the University Grants Commission to take special measures. The Committee desire that a time bound programme for collection, analysis and publication of the required data in respect of Central Universities should be prepared and implemented.

2.4 In para 10.36 of their Report the Committee were unhappy to know that the average percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Caste students to the total enrolment in under graduate courses in the Aligarh Muslim University was 1.10 and in posts-graduate courses it was 1.18 in 1980-81. The percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment was zero both at the under-graduate and post-graduate levels. The Committee had recommended that this University should fall in line with other Central Universities and provide 15% reservation for Scheduled Castes and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes in all courses of studies, including the M.B.B.S. course.

2.5 In their reply dated 21 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the recommendation has been noted. The matter will be pursued with the University keeping in view the Special Character of the University as embodied in the Act, as amended by Parliament in December, 1981.

2.6 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. They would like to reiterate that the Aligarh Muslim University should fall in line with other Central Universities and provide 15% reservation for Scheduled Castes and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes in all courses of studies in the M. B. B. S. course. The Ministry of Education should pursue the matter with the Aligarh Muslim University in right earnest and intimate the outcome thereof to the Committee.

2.7 In para 10.38 of the Report, the Committee had noted that in Delhi University no reservation had been provided for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates for admission to M.Sc. course, post-graduate and diploma courses in Medical Sciences, M.Sc. in Electrical/civil/Mechanical and M.A. course in Music and Fine Arts. The Vice-chancellor, Delhi University, had stated during evidence that there was a proposal for making reservations in these courses. The Committee wanted to be informed of the outcome of the proposal.

2.8 In their reply dated September 21, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the Academic Council of the University of Delhi at its meeting held on 14.6.1983, decided that in a post-graduate course where the number of seats exceeds 15, reservation at the rate of 15% and 7½% be made for SC and ST respectively. Where the number of seats is more than 7 but less than 15, 15% seats be reserved for S.C. candidates (if no S.C. candidate is available, the seat will go to a S.T. candidate, if available). No seat will, however, be reserved in a post-graduate course if the number of seats is less than 7.

2.9 The Committee fail to understand why no reservation has been provided in a post-graduate course in Delhi University if the number of seats is less than 7. The Committee desire that the Government should implement the reservation orders in post-graduate courses irrespective of the availability of the number of seats therein.

2.10 In para 10.41 of the Report, the Committee had emphasised that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates need to be given facilities for receiving higher education and therefore the Faculty Committee of the University which looks after the admissions should be fully conscious of their responsibility in this matter. The Committee were of the view that there should hardly be any occasion for rejecting any Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidate in interview if he had secured good marks in the written test. The Committee had recommended that in the interview Committee at least one person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe should be included.

2.11 In their reply dated 21 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the Jawaharlal Nehru University has reported that the low percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment in post-graduate courses in the year 1981-82 was due to poor response from these categories for certain programmes of studies in the University. In terms of the Admission Policy formulated by the Academic Council of this university, the *inter se* merit of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates is adjudged among themselves and not in relation to the general candidates. The Ministry have further stated that in order to ensure wider representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes on its student body the University has laid down that all Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who have satisfactorily competed the qualifying examination for admission to a programme are eligible to apply irrespective of percentage of the marks secured by them.

2.12 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government which is evasive. The Committee reiterate their recommendation that in the interview Committee at least one person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe should be included.

2.13 In para 10.42 of the Report, the Committee had noted that for admission to Ph. D courses, the criterion fixed by the University Grants Commission was 55% marks. However, the Academic Council of the Jawaharlal Nehru University had raised this percentage to 59 with the result that sufficient number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students were

not getting admission to Ph.D. courses in this University. The Committee had felt that the present eligibility criterion for admission needs to be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates so that they were not deprived of the facility of admission to these courses. The Committee had stressed that too many restrictions at the stage of admission were not desirable in order to improve the intake.

2.14 In their reply dated 21 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the Jawaharlal Nehru University has intimated that the position as stated in the report that the Academic Council of the University has raised the percentage of marks for admission of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates to the Ph.D. course to 59 is not correct. As per admission policy of the University, the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who have passed the qualifying examination are eligible to apply for admission to any programme of study in the University (including M. Phil/Ph. D. programme) irrespective of their aggregate percentage of marks in the qualifying examination.

2.15 The Committee desire to know whether Jawaharlal Nehru University admits to Ph.D. course all those Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who obtain a minimum of 55% marks.

2.16 In para 10.44 of the Report, the Committee had recommended that all restrictions including entrance examination and interview for admission of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in the Central Universities should be abandoned. Meritorious Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students should be admitted in all courses and special coaching given to them.

2.17 In their reply dated 21 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that all the Central Universities except the Aligarh Muslim University have made provision for reservation in admission in most of the under-graduate and post-graduate courses. Provision has also been made for relaxation of minimum qualifications in respect of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. The Universities which hold written and or oral test draw a separate merit list for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students. Thus the examination for admission serves the purpose of determining *inter-se* merit among the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates themselves. This is essential in those courses where number of candidates is more than the available seats and where special type of aptitude is required. The Ministry have also stated that most of the Universities are of the view that the system of

holding tests should be made applicable to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates also where such a test has been prescribed for other students.

2.18 The Committee would like to emphasise that if the reserved seats remain unfilled on any course due to the required number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students not qualifying in a test, necessary relaxation in marks should be provided so as to fill up the reserved seats.

2.19 In para 13.25 of the Report, the Committee had observed that from the information furnished to the Committee, it was seen that none of Central Universities had implemented the orders regarding reservation in promotion in the teaching posts. The Committee had recommended that the orders regarding reservations in promotions from the post of lecturer to the posts of Reader, Professor etc. in the various Faculties and Departments of the Central Universities and colleges affiliated to them, should be implemented expeditiously.

2.20 In their reply dated September 21, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the teaching posts above the level of Lecturer are at present not filled on the basis of promotion. The question of making reservation of Scheduled caste Scheduled Tribe candidates for promotion to the grade of Readers and Professors does not, therefore, arise.

2.21 If the teaching posts above the level of Lecturer are not filled on the basis of promotion, the Committee would like to know the precise method of filling such posts. The Committee are of the view that Government should devise some method to increase the intake of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Lecturers for appointment to the post above the level of Lecturer.

2.22 In para 13.26 of the Report, the Committee had observed that the orders regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes (15 per cent) and Scheduled Tribes (5 per cent) in recruitment to the posts of Lecturers were communicated by the University Grants Commission to the Central Universities in August, 1975. The fact that even seven years after the issue of these orders, there were only 15 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the teaching posts in the Central Universities (excluding Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the North-Eastern Hill University) out of a total of 3660, only indicated that the reservation orders have remained mostly on paper. The Committee had strongly felt that serious view should be taken by the Ministry of Education, the University Grants Commission and the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities as to the measures which need to be taken promptly and effectively to increase the in-take of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the teaching posts in the Central Universities.

The Committee had also felt that it was high time that Government should take a decision to provide reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in teaching and non-teaching posts at all levels. The Committee wanted to be informed of the steps taken in this regard.

2.23 In their reply dated 21 September, 1983, the Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) have stated that the question of appointment of SC/ST candidates to teaching posts was discussed in the meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on December 22, 1982. It was impressed upon the Vice-Chancellors that it was incumbent upon the Central Universities to follow the U. G. C. guidelines in this regard. The meeting also recommended that the Universities which had not yet fallen in line with these guidelines may take immediate step to do so. In February, 1983 Education Secretary had written to the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities that immediate steps may be taken by them to ensure that requisite provisions in this regard are made in the statutes and ordinances. The Ministry have also stated that while the U.G.C. guidelines lay down reservation for SC/ST candidates for recruitment of teaching posts up to the level of lecturers, it has been stipulated that there should be no relaxation in the qualifications in appointment to teaching posts. Now that most of the Central Universities have made provision for reservation in most of the P. G. Courses and the U.G.G. has also increased the number of Fellowships, it is expected that the number of SC/ST candidates possessing qualifications prescribed for the teaching posts will be available and it will be possible for the Central Universities to recruit candidates of these communities to the teaching posts to the requisite extent.

2.24 The Committee have already expressed their concern that the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in teaching posts in the Central Universities is negligible. The Committee would like to point out that merely providing for reservation in post-graduate courses or increasing the number of Fellowships will not increase the intake of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the teaching posts in the Central Universities unless concrete steps are taken to actually fill up the reserved seats in the post-graduate courses/Fellowships and also to increase the intake of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in teaching posts at various levels. The recruiting/appointing authorities should carefully scrutinise the application of every Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidate for appointment to a teaching post, give relaxations in qualification/experience to the required extent and select a larger number of candidates belonging to these communities.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Indian Institutes of Technology

Recommendation Sl. No. 6 (Para No. 3.31)

The Committee consider it necessary that copies of the prospectus indicating syllabus should be made available sufficiently in advance of the date of examination.

Reply of Government

The Government agrees with the recommendation.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education O. M. No.4-6/83—T6 Dated 20-9-1983.)]

Recommendations SI. No. 7 (Para No. 3.32)

The Committee recommend that separate Entrance Examination should be conducted for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates and talented among them should be picked up and given special coaching to bring them up to the general standard of the course.

A N D

Recommendation Sl. No. 8 (Para No. 3.41)

The Ministry of Education has, from time to time, considered the question of giving special coaching to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to enable them to come up to the standard required for admission to the IITs. At a meeting held by the Minister of Education with the Directors of IITs in the year 1975, it was decided that from the year 1976, special coaching classes for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students should be started in each part of the country to prepare candidates belonging to these communities for admission to the IITs on the analogig of such centres already started by the Ministry of Home Affairs for Engineering services and IAS examinations. The training was to be one year's coaching in science and mathematics. The proposal has not yet materialised even after 8 years.

The number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students qualifying in the Joint Entrance Examination for admission to the I. I. Ts is meagre. Consequently a good number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students have to be admitted after relaxing the standards and even then a large number of reserved seats remain unfilled. It is therefore evident that some concrete steps will have to be taken to improve the standards of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students.

The Committee have been informed that the Ministry of Education is in the process of finalisation and implementation of two schemes, namely (i) scheme of special coaching for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates to enable them to avail themselves of the reserved seats in the IITs and (ii) residential free coaching scheme to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students at +2 stage. With regard to the latter scheme, the Committee have been informed that the Principals of some public schools have expressed the view that instead of coaching Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students only for two years i.e. at +2 stage, the students can be picked up at the 5th or 6th class but not later than 9th class and be given coaching in the residential schools.

The Committee feel that the introduction of the Residential Free Coaching Scheme will be time consuming and may not improve the intake of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students immediately. As such, the Committee recommend that meritorious Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates should be admitted to I.I.Ts and they should be given special coaching.

Reply of Government

The Government accepts the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee contained in para 3.41 recommending that introduction of Residential Free Coaching Scheme will be time-consuming and that meritorious Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students should be admitted to IITs and that they should be given special coaching.

The Council of IITs, which is the Statutory body for laying down policies and admission standards, is conscious of the need to admit more students of SC/ST communities and provide special coaching. The Council has decided to review the entire question of Joint Entrance Examination. Pending this review and decision thereon, in the current academic year (1983-84) itself, the Council of IITs has decided that from among those SC & ST candidates who could not qualify in the Joint Entrance Examination held in 1983, about 260 candidates be offered admission (out of which about 125 students are expected to be enrolled in 5 IITs) for 10 months preparatory Course in the IITs, where, special

coaching will be given to the SC & ST students by the IIT staff at these IITs. During their stay at IIT they will be considered as IIT students for all benefits including payment of scholarships from IIT funds. At the end of preparatory Course, there will be an examination conducted by IIT and these SC/ST students who qualifying will be admitted to 4-year regular undergraduate course without these candidates going through Joint Entrance Examination.

[Ministry of Education and Culture, (Deptt. of Education O. M. No. 4-6/83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983)]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the precise action taken by the Government in compliance with the recommendation of the Committee.

Recommendation Sl. No. 10 (Para No. 4.3)

The Committee find that the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who left the under-graduate courses on their own during the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 was 10, 8 and 4 respectively. The number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who were asked to leave the Institute due to poor performance during these years was 6, 4 and 5 respectively. In the post-graduate courses, the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who left on their own during these years was 25, 29 and 20 respectively and of those who were asked to leave due to performance was 6 in 1980-81 and 9 in 1981-82.

The Committee do not feel happy that quite a few Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students left either on their own or were asked to leave the Institutes due to poor performance. The Committee apprehend that some of the students might have left due to financial difficulties. They would like that in such cases the reasons for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students desiring to leave the Institutes should be ascertained and efforts made for their continuance in the Institutes. As regards Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who were asked to leave due to their poor performance, the Committee recommend that every such case should be thoroughly and sympathetically examined by the authorities of the concerned Institute before taking decision in this regard. The Committee need hardly stress that the number of reserved seats filled by Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students is quite low and therefore no effort should be spared to see that the students who are admitted, are able to complete their courses in the Institutes.

Reply of Government

As regards the financial support to the SC/ST students admitted to the Under Graduate courses in IITs, the Council of IITs has taken a decision to make the mess charges (basic menu) free and also to give them Rs. 70/-per month as pocket allowance from the IIT funds from the academic session 1983-84. The post-matric Scholarship money received from the Ministry of Home Affairs would be credited to the IIT revenue. As regards cases of SC/ST students with poor academic performance the IITs have always examined each case thoroughly and with sympathy before a student is asked to leave an IIT.

[Ministry of Education & Culture, (Deptt. of Education) O. M. No. 4.6/83-T. 6 Dated 20-9-1983.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 13 (Para No.4.24)

The Committee would also suggest that the Ministry of Education should evolve a scheme of giving grants/loans to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who face financial difficulty in completing their studies in the I.I.Ts.

Reply of Government

The Council of IITs has taken a decision that small grants may be given to the needy SC/ST students studying in the Indian Institutes of Technology.

[Ministry of Education & Culture, ((Deptt. of Education) O. M. No. 4-6/83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983.)]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed of the number of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe students who are given grants during the next two years i.e. during 1984 and 1985.

Recommendation Sl. No. 14 (Para No. 4. 29)

The total budget allocation for the five IITs for the year 1982-83 was Rs. 33.3 crores (Rs. 25.81 crores-non-plan; Rs. 7.50 crores-plan). This budget provision includes amounts for payment of scholarships, book grants etc. to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students. The Committee recommend that separate figures regarding the amounts earmarked for payment of scholarships, book grants and other facilities provided to the Scheduld Caste/Scheduled Tribe students and the expenditure actually incurred therefrom should be maintained and included in the Annual

Reports of the Institutes as also in the Annual Reports of the Ministry of Education.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted. The IITs have accordingly been advised to implement this recommendation.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) O. M.No. 4-6/83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 19 (Para No. 5.20)

The Committee note that there is no uniformity with regard to the reservation cell and appointment of a Liaison Officer to look after the cell and different position is prevailing in various Indian Institutes of Technology. While a coordination Cell has been set up in the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, no separate Cell has been set up in the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur but the Registrar of the Institute functions as a Liaison Officer. The Committee recommend that in each Indian Institute of Technology a separate Cell should be set up for the reservation work and a Liaison Officer should be appointed to look after the Cell. This Cell should be made responsible for the implementation of the reservation policy and it should also look into the grievances of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees.

Reply of Government

The Indian Institutes of Technology have accordingly been advised to take necessary action.

[Ministry of Education & Culture, (Deptt. of Education) O. M. No. 2-6/83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983.]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed of the precise steps taken by each Indian Institute of Technology for setting up of separate Cells and appointing Liaison Officer to look after the implementation of reservation orders.

central Universities

Recommendation Sl. No. 22 (Para No. 8.17)

The Committee note that special Cells] have been set up in the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Hyderabad University, Banaras-Hindu University and North Eastern Hill University to look after the work regarding implementation of reservation orders. Such Cells have not been set up in Visva Bharati, Aligarh Muslim University and Delhi University. The Committee

have been informed that the University Grants Commission has agreed to provide assistance to the universities on 100% basis for the creation of special Cells. The Committee recommend that the Universities which have not set up special Cells should do so without delay.

Reply of Government

The Special Cells have since been set up with the assistance from the U. G. C. in the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Banaras Hindu University, North-Eastern Hill University, Hyderabad University and Visva Bharati. The University of Delhi is being persuaded to set up a Special Cell as quickly as possible.

The Aligarh Muslim University has also offered to set up a Special Cell. However, as this University has so far not agreed to the U. G. C. guidelines about reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes, there are some difficulties in the U. G. C. providing 100% assistance to the A. M. U. for the creation of the Special Cell. The matter is being sorted out.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. E 7-7/
83-U.5 dated 21.9 83]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed of the outcome of the efforts made by the Government for setting up of Special Cells by Delhi University and the Aligarh Muslim University.

Recommendation Sl. No 27 (Para No. 10.39)

The Committee note that in the Delhi University, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who secure a minimum of 35 per cent marks are eligible to get admission in Arts course (Pass) at the under-graduate level. Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who secure a minimum of 40 per cent marks are eligible to get admission in the Arts courses (Honours). For general students, minimum requirement for getting admission in Arts course is 40 per cent in Higher Secondary or in 10+2 examination. For admission in Honours course in Arts, the minimum percentage required for general candidates is 45. During evidence, the Vice-Chancellor Delhi University stated that the question of admitting even those Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who have secured 33 per cent marks (i.e. the minimum for passing in Higher Secondary/10+2 examination) in Arts courses could be considered. The Committee recommend that the eligibility criterion for admission to Arts courses (Pass) may be reduced from 35 per cent to 33 per cent so that a larger number of Scheduled

Caste/Scheduled Tribe students can be enrolled in the under-graduate courses of the University.

Reply of Government

The Academic Council of the University of Delhi at its meeting held on 14th June, 1983 resolved that for under-graduate courses (except M. B. B. S. Course) all Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who had passed the qualifying examination in the course concerned be registered and in case after giving 5% relaxation reserved seats still remain vacant. Further relaxation be given to the extent required in order to fill all the reserved seats. For M. B. B. S. course the minimum requirements for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes will be as laid down by the Medical Council of India.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F.7-7/83.
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983]

Recommendation Sl. No. 28 (Para No. 10.40)

The Committee feel surprised that in Delhi University, the percentage of enrolment of scheduled Caste students to the total enrolment in Art courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels, in 1981-82 was only 5.02 and 3.87 respectively. In science courses, the corresponding percentages were 1.49 and 0.57 respectively. These percentages in the case of Commerce courses were 4.19 and 8.77 respectively. This shows that the enrolment of Scheduled Caste students in these courses is much below the reservation of 15% provided for them. The percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment in the under-graduate and post-graduate courses in the Delhi University was in most of the cases below 1%. The Committee would like to be informed of the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Delhi University so that the representation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in the various courses reaches the level of reservation of 15% and 7½% for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The University of Delhi have taken the following steps to improve the representation of SC/STs for the various courses.

- (i) It has been decided that for all Under-graduate courses (except M. B. B. S.), all SC/ST candidates who had passed the qualifying Examination in the course concerned be registered and in case after giving 5% relaxation reserved seats still remain vacant, further relaxation be given to the extent required in order to fill up all the reserved seats.

- (ii) The Council has also decided that for reserved categories of SC/ST the minimum eligibility for admission to Post-graduate course will be the minimum pass marks of the qualifying examination concerned of the Delhi University.
- (iii) The University has also decided that where the admission is based on screening/written test, both for undergraduate and post-graduate courses, SC/ST candidates would be required to take the same but their merit list will be drawn up separately and operated as per the reservation quota.
- (iv) The University has decided that the Post-graduate courses there should be reservation, as mentioned in reply to para 10.38.
- [Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-U. 5 dated 21.1983]

Recommendation Sl. No. 31 (Para No. 10.43)

In Visva Bharati, the average percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment in under-graduate courses and post-graduate courses in Arts ranged between 1.41 and 2.26 only in 1980-81. The Committee would like the authorities of the University to look into the causes of such low enrolment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students even in Arts courses where the number of applications received from Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates should ordinarily be quite large. Also, eligibility criteria in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates should be suitably relaxed so as to increase the intake of persons belonging to these communities.

Reply of Government

The Visva Bharati has intimated that in the press notification, it is mentioned that 22.5% of the intake capacity in each course would be reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students (15% for SCs and 7.5 for STs) and that relaxation in the marks would be made in these cases, permitting even those who just barely passed the preceding qualifying examination for admission, subject to availability of seats within the quota earmarked for them.

The recommendation made by the Committee has been noted by the University and in case the number of applications from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates for admission to Arts courses is found to be low, the University would enquire into the cause of such low response after the admissions in the current academic session are over.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-U. 5 dated 21.9.83.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 33 (Para No. 11.11)

At present 50 Junior Research Fellowships are exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in Science and Humanities including Social Sciences. These Scholarships are intended to enable the fellow to take Ph.D. degree. In addition to this, 20 Senior Research Fellowship (Now designated as post doctoral fellowship) are exclusively reserved for Scheduled Cast/Scheduled Tribe candidates. These fellowships are intended for students and teachers who have obtained the doctorate degree or have equivalent published research work to their credit and have already proved their aptitude for original and independent research. Since 1979-80, 20 Research Associateship have also been exclusively reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. All these fellowships associateships are directly awarded annually by the University Grants Commission. In addition to these, 2870 Junior Research fellow ships have been allocated to universities at "any given time basis" and 10 per cent there of are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Further, out of 100 Senior Research Fellowships awarded by the commission on all-India basis, 10 per cent are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

The Committee find that 10% of the Junior Research Fellowships/Senior Research fellowships allocated in the Universities have been reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. On the analogy of reservation of 22.1% (15% for Scheduled Caste and 7.1% for Scheduled Tribes) in admission to under-graduate and post-graduate course in the Universities and colleges affiliated to them, the Committee recommend that reservations of Junior Research Fellowships/Post-Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships should be enhanced to 22½ so that a larger number of scholars belonging to these communities are able to avail of the benefit of higher education and employment later in teaching posts in the various universitiet and colleges.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and brought to the notice of University Grants Commission for consideration and further necessary action.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F.7-7/83-
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the precise action taken by the Government in compliance with the recommendation of the Committee.

Recommendation Sl. No. 34 (Para No. 11.12)

The Committee also recommend that the minimum qualification prescribed for the award of these fellowships/Associateships should be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe scholars who have an aptitude for original and independent research.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and brought to the notice of the University Grants Commission for consideration and further necessary action.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-U. 5 date 21.9.83]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the precise action taken by the Government in compliance with the recommendation of the Committee.

Recommendation Sl. No. 36 (Para No. 12.6)

The Committee note that in July, 1978 the University Grants Commission had made a proposal to all the Central Universities for introducing remedial courses for the weaker sections particularly the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students and the Commission promised to provide cent per cent assistance for the purpose. The Committee have been informed that so far none of the Central Universities has made arrangements for remedial courses for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students. The Committee feel unhappy that there was no follow up action by the University Grants Commission and the proposal made in 1978 is still a proposal in 1983. They recommend that the Central Universities should start special coaching classes in selected colleges during summer vacation and conduct evening classes to bring Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students upto the required standard. The matter should be Persued vigorously with all the Central Universities.

Reply of Government

The University grants Commission has reported that guidelines for the introduction of remedial courses by the Universities/colleges to make up the deficiency of the earlier school education of the students from the weaker sections of the society like Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have since been reviewed. The question of the introduction of preparatory training, remedial teaching and special coaching came up before the Working Group constituted by the Commission to draw up Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes as a part of Vth Five

Year Plan Programme. The Report of the Working Group was considered by the Standing Committee of facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the recommendations made by the Committee in this regard were accepted by the Commission. The recommendations made in this regard have since been circulate to all the Universities including the Central Universities along with the revised guidelines for remedial courses as mentioned above. The Universities have been requested to take immediate steps to organise these courses in all the university departments and all eligible colleges.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-U. 5 dated 21.9.83]

Recommendation Sl. No. 37 (Para No. 12.7)

The Committee are constrained to observe that the Universities are reluctant to implement the Government directives in general and the reservation instructions in particular. The University Grants Commission should review the whole position and determine the areas of autonomy of the Universities and their relationship with the Government which finances them and Government's authority over the Universities. If necessary, a suitable legislation should be brought forward by the Government.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and brought to the notice of the University Grants Commission.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-U. 5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the precise action taken by the Government in compliance with the recommendation of the Committee.

Recommendation Sl. No. 38 (Para No. 13.24)

The Committee note that the orders regarding reservations in the services of the Universities were communicated by the Ministry of the Education to the Central Universities on 9.6.1966. This communication interalia stated that "the Government is aware that it may not be desirable from the point of view of maintenance of proper standards in the educational institutions of higher education to institute any rules which will tend to deteriorate the quality of teachers. But there are certain other administrative, clerical and class IV posts to which reservation orders may apply without detriment to university standards." The matter was considered by the University Grants Commission in 1969-70. The Commission was of the

view that since teachers have a crucial role to play with regard to the quality of educational efforts should be made to appoint the best available persons in the Universities and colleges and that if any other considerations were brought in, these would stand in the way of appointing most qualified and competent persons to the teaching posts. However the Commission reconsidered the matter in July, 1975 and agreed in principle that reservations may be provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for recruitment to the posts of lecturers in the Universities and colleges. The Commission was also of the view that such reservations may not be operated on a roster system. This decision was communicated to the Universities in August, 1975. Thus the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission took nine years to come to a decision that reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be provided in teaching posts in the Universities and colleges. The Committee do not feel happy that the benefits of reservations in teaching posts in the Universities and colleges were denied to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during this period.

Reply of Government

The views of the Committee have been noted.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7.7/83-
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 41 (Para No. 13.27)

The Committee find that the information regarding posts of Lecturers in the teaching departments of the Central and State Universities and those held by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as on 1.6.1980 was given in the Annual Report of the University Grants Commission for the year 1980-81. However, in the Annual Report for the year 1981-82, similar information has been excluded. Not reason for exclusion of this vital information has been given. The Committee recommend that the data regarding representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the posts of Lecturers, Readers, Professors etc. in the Central and State Universities should invariably be included in the Annual Report of the Commission.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been brought to the notice of the UGC for necessary action.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983.]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENTS REPLIE'S

Indian Institutes of Technology

Recommendation Sl. No. 3 (Para 2.8)

The Committee note that the Minister of Education is the Chairman of the Council of Indian Institutes of Technology constituted under section 31 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. This Council effects coordination and supervision of the Institutes and lays down broadly policies for the working of the IITs. When the Committee pointed out during evidence that orders of the Government regarding reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for admission to IITs were not being implemented, the Educational Adviser in the [Ministry of Education stated : "Technically, they are not under us. Under an Act of Parliament they are autonomous. They are not under the Government..... The rules of the Government are not directly applicable to them." This observation raised a doubt as to whether the orders of the Central Government in relation to reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could be applied to all the IITs uniformly or a plea could be taken that these Institutes are autonomous and are not bound to follow the reservation orders. The Committee, therefore, asked the Secretary, Ministry of Education who clarified during evidence that "while these Institutes are governed by an Act of Parliament and are supposed to be functioning as autonomous bodies, yet they are under the Ministry of Education, and so long as they are under the Ministry of Education the instructions of the Government have to be followed". The Committee take serious note of the opinion of the Educational Adviser. They are distressed to note that an officer who has to advise the Government on Education can hold such an opinion and continue to hold key post which determines the fate of the neglected lot. It is high time that Government should take note of the severity of the situation and make the position clear in unequivocal terms in the Institutes of Technology Act and insist on implementing the directions of the Government from time to time.

Reply of Government

The position regarding the obligation on the part of the I.I.Ts to

follow and implement the policies of the Government with regard to reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in IITs has been carefully reviewed in the light of the observations made by the Parliamentary Committee. Government reiterates the statement made by the Education Secretary during evidence before the Committee that the IITs, though autonomous bodies created by an Act of the Parliament, are functioning under the Ministry of Education and the instructions of the Government of India in the matter of reservation for SC & ST have to be followed by them. The Council of the IITs is empowered under Section 33 of the IIT Act of 1961 to lay down policy, inter alia, on matters relating to methods of recruitment and conditions of service of the employees. Accordingly, a mechanism already exists whereby the Council, which is presided over by the Education Minister, can prescribe the policy applicable to the IITs in the matter of reservations of SC & ST and the same shall have to be carried out by the IITs. In view of this the necessity of amending the IIT Act does not seem to arise.

The Committee's observations about the evidence tendered by the Educational Adviser (Technical) have also been carefully scrutinised. Attention in this connection is invited to the statements which were made by EA (T) during the course of evidence before the Committee, as recorded in para 2.2. In regard to the question regarding reservations in making appointments, it was stated by him that the "Statute itself provided that while making appointments, the appointing authority should take into consideration the claims of the members of the SC and ST. At the time of giving grants the Institutes are instructed to follow the reservation orders". It was further stated that "Government will be prepared to stop the grant if they are satisfied that the reservation orders are not being followed." The remarks under objection contained in para 2.5 of the report were made in a different context but these were clarified by the Educational Adviser (Tech) in para 2.6, where he has pointed out that the Ministry is involved in the running of these Institutes.

It seems that the statements of EA (T) if read out of context would create—misapprehension. Nevertheless, the position was put in a clear perspective by the Education Secretary and this should remove any doubt that might arise in the matter. This Ministry reiterates that in such matters there is no room for distortion of basic Government policy in a manner prejudicial to the interest of the SC and ST for whose benefit these policies have been framed. Government has no reason to believe that Educational Adviser (T) is in any way prejudiced against SC's/ST's. In fact this officer in his day to day dealings keeps a very sympathetic approach to all matters

concerning SC/ST candidates. The Ministry takes the opportunity to assure the Committee that the interests of the SC/ST will be kept in mind fully always. While, therefore, regretting the misunderstanding that seems to have arisen, it is clarified that Government is bound to ensure proper implementation of its policy on reservations in the IITs and necessary steps in this direction have been taken.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) Q.M.No. 4-6/83-
T.6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Recommendation, SI. No. 5 (Para No. 3.10)

The Committee have a feeling that the question papers set for the Joint Entrance Examination are rather tough and this examination virtually becomes a test for eliminating rather than of passing, particularly for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students. The Committee have been informed that the question papers are set by the teaching staff of IITs. They feel that the teaching staff of the IITs may not be quite conversant with the syllabus of 10+2 standard. The Committee recommend that the present system of selection of paper setters and the standard of question papers should be critically reviewed,

Reply of Government

The scheme of examination has been evolved on the basis of a long experience of about 20 years. The purpose of this test is to select such students for the IITs who can cope up with the standards of the courses being taught in IITs. The Council of IITs has however decided to review the entire Joint Entrance Examination for entry to IITs and the Committee's advice will be kept in mind.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) O.M. No. 4-6/83
T6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Recommendation SI. No. 12 (Para No. 4.23)

The monthly rate of post-matric scholarship admissible to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students pursuing medical and engineering degree courses and staying in hostels, was last revised upwards from Rs. 125 to Rs. 185, in January, 1978. The Committee have been informed that the monthly expenditure of a resident student in an IIT normally comes to about Rs. 500 which includes about Rs. 200 per month as mess expenditure. As the present rate of scholarship is inadequate for meeting the minimum requirements of students, the Committee recommend that an upward revision of the rate of scholarship keeping in view the rise in the cost of living, should be considered by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Reply of Government

The Ministry of Home Affairs has been requested to enhance the scholarship to Rs. 300 per month in case of SC/ST students studying in IITs. The matter of enhancing the value of post-matric scholarship is within the purview of the Home Ministry.

However as far as SC/ST students admitted to IIT's are concerned, the Council of IITs has decided that from the academic year 1933-84 the students would be entitled to free lodging and boarding (basic menu) and a pocket allowance of Rs. 70/- p.m. in lieu of the post-matric scholarship which would be credited to the IIT revenues.

[Mintstry of Education & Culture, (Deptt. of Education) O.M. No. 4-6/83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee feel that as regards the decision of the Council of the IIT that from the academic year 1983-84 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students would be entitled to free lodging and boarding (Basic menu) and a pocket allowance of Rs. 70/- per month in lieu of the post-matric scholarship, the students may be allowed to opt for the above scheme or obtain scholarships from any other sources, if available.

Recommendation. Sl. No. 15 (Para No.5.16)

The Committee find that although the Council of the IITs had decided in 1964 that directives of the Ministry of Home Affairs in regard to reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be adopted by all the Institutes, the instructions by the Ministry of Education in the matter were actually issued in December, 1970, i.e. after a lapse of about 5 years.

The Committee find that even these belated orders were not brought into force by the IITs immediately. According to the information furnished to the Committee the orders regarding reservations in non-teaching posts which are filled by direct recruitment came into force on different dates, viz., from 1.1.1971 in IIT Bombay, from 1.4.1973 in IIT, Kharagpur, from 5.9.1974 in IIT, Kanpur, from 12.11.1974 in IIT, Delhi and from 1.1.1976 in IIT, Madras. The Committee do not feel happy that there should have been so much delay in the implementation of the Government orders by the IITs.

It is further noticed that reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in posts filled by promotion have not been made applicable to the non-teaching posts in the IITs. The Committee would like to be informed

of the reasons for non-implementation of the reservation orders in promotional posts in the IITs and what is proposed to be done in this regard.

Reply of Government

The Indian Institutes of Technology have been requested to give clarification in this regard.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Educaion) O.M.No. 4-6/83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983.]

CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

Recommendation, Sl. No. 23 (Para No. 8.18)

The Committee further recommend that the staff in the Special cells should be engaged exclusively for the work relating to implementation of reservation orders and other benefits and concessions for Schhdled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students and employees of the Universities. Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees should be adequately represented in these Special Cells.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been brought to the notice of the University Grants Commission and the Central Universities for implementation to the extent considered feasible.

[The Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-U. 5 dated 21.9.83]

Comments of the Committee

Government should ensure that the Special Cells are engaged exclusively for work relating to implementation of reservation orders.

Recommendation, Sl. No. 25 (para No 10.37)

In Banaras Hindu Univesity, the average percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment in under-graduate courses was only 0.03 in 1980-81. In the post-graduate courses, this percentage was zero. The Committee are surprised that Banaras Hindu University which is one of the oldest universities in the country and provides facilities of teaching in a large number of subjects, has not been able to attract Scheduled Tribe students. They have a feeling that enough publicity is not being given, at least in the tribal areas, regarding the courses availabe at this university and the reservation and other concessions available to Scheduld Tribes. The Committee recommend that adequate publicity in this regard be given in all the leading newspapers in the country so as to improve the intake of Scheduld Tribe students in the university.

Reply of Government

The Banaras Hindu University has reported that the advertisement for admission for various courses in the University is published in the following Newspapers :

- (i) National Herald, Lucknow, Delhi;
- (ii) Times of India, New Delhi & Bombay;
- (iii) Indian Express, New Delhi & Bombay;
- (iv) Northern India patrika, Allahabad;
- (v) Amrita Bazar Patrika, Calcutta;
- (vi) The Hindu or Indian Express, Madras;
- (vii) Nagpur Times, Nagpur;
- (viii) Assam Tribune, Gauhati;
- (ix) Deccan Herald, Bangalore;
- (x) Indian Nation, Patna; and
- (xi) Any one or two local dailies (Aj, Sanmarg, Gaandiva, Jagaran)

All the notification. for admissions indicate clearly the reservations for different courses available for SC/ST candidates. Relaxation of qualifications are also invariably mentioned. The publicity is thus given in all-India papers covering all the regions of the country. The University is also considering a proposal that the admission notifications and circulars may be sent to some of the Colleges in the tribal areas of Assam and Orissa to attract more tribal students.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No.F. 7-7/83-U. 5 dated 21.9.83]

Recommendation Sl. No. 35 (Para No. 11.13)

The annual reports of the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission do not give full information regarding number/percentage of fellowships awarded to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe scholars. The Committee recommend that information regarding the number/percentage of Junior Research Fellowships/Post-Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships/Teacher Fellowships actually awarded to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe scholars by (i) UGC, (ii) Central Universities and (iii) other Universities should be given in the annual reports of the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission.

Reply of Government

Whereas the Central Universities are expected to follow the Central Government/U. G. C. guidelines, the State Universities are supposed to

follow the guidelines of the respective State Governments in this regard. It is felt that it will not be practicable to include the information regarding fellowships reserved and actually awarded by different universities in the annual reports of the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission. Government has suggested that the University Grants Commission guidelines for reservation in Central Universities and the reservation allowed by the UGC in the fellowships etc. awarded by it may be given in the annual report of the Commission. The Central Universities whose reports are also laid before the parliament may also include the provision of reservation in different courses made by them and the actual reservation achieved by them during the previous year's admissions.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-
U. 5 dated 21.9.83]

Recommendation Sl. No. 45 (Para No. 16.3)

The Committee find that the University Grants Commission had set up a Standing Committee in September, 1979 to draw up a Sub-plan for Scheduled Tribes and a Component plan for Scheduled Castes as part of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Standing Committee recommended an allocation of Rs. 24.68 crores and Rs. 46.26 crores for 1980-95 respectively for Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes and Component Plan for Scheduled Tribes and Component Plan for Scheduled Castes. The report of the Committee was considered by the University Grants Commission at its meetings held in June, 1982 and September, 1982.

The Committee have been informed that the recommendation of the Standing Committee for relaxation of minimum qualification for recruitment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teachers in universities and colleges has not been accepted by the University Grants Commission on academic grounds. However, the Commission is considering a proposal under which Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes teachers from schools could be awarded fellowships to enable them to improve their qualifications.

The Standing Committee has suggested that 1000 Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students could be selected every year to create a pool of trained and talented scholars, scientists and technologists, researchers etc. in various branches of learning. It has been envisaged that a bursary scheme would be initiated under which all the approved items of expenditure of the scholars could be met from the bursary that would be available for each selected students. This recommendation is under consideration of the University Grants Commission.

The Standing Committee has suggested opening of a large number of

coaching centres for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to enable them to appear for selection for admissions to professional, technical and para-professional courses. It has been envisaged that such coaching centres might be assisted by the University Grants Commission.

The Committee would like to be informed of the action taken to finalise and implement the aforesaid proposals.

Reply of Government

The University Grants Commission has intimated that while considering the recommendations of the Standing Committee regarding Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes and Special Component plan for Scheduled Castes in so far as they related to relaxation of minimum qualifications for teachers of Scheduled Tribes and opportunity for their further training reiterated its earlier decision that it would not be desirable, on academic grounds, to relax the minimum qualifications for recruitment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teachers in Colleges and Universities.

With regard to the suggestions that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teachers from the schools may be given training to enable them to seek appointments in Colleges, the Commission will consider framing a proposal under which such teachers could be awarded fellowships to enable them to improve their qualifications.

The Commission has constituted a Committee to evolve mechanisms for the introduction of Bursary Scheme for students belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Community as recommended by the Working Group.

It may be noted that the Ministry of Home Affairs has a scheme of assistance to coaching centres to prepare Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to appear for different competitive examinations. The University Grants Commission is examining the possibility of introducing a similar scheme in the Universities.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-
U.5 dated 21.9.1983.]

Recommendation Sl. N. 46 (Para No. 16.4)

The Committee find that the annual reports of the Ministry of Education/University Grants Commission do not indicate the flow of funds under the Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes and Component Plan for Scheduled Castes for schemes being implemented for the educational development of persons belonging to these communities. The allocation recommended by the Standing Committee of the University Grants Commission for the various schemes of educational development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled

Tribes have not yet been finalised and a number of proposals made by the Standing Committee are still under the consideration of the Commission although three years of the Sixth plan period are already over. They expect that all pending issues would be finalised expeditiously.

Reply Of Government

The University Grants Commission has intimated that the programmes/ Schemes included in the Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for which allocations have been made consist mostly of existing schemes of the Commission modified to the extent suited to the needs of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. However, with the implementation of these Schemes/programmes, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are sure to derive benefits accruing out of these programmes. It may be noted that there are certain schemes initiated by the Commission such as Aid to Colleges, Colleges catering to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Scholarships, Fellowships, Research Associateships, and creation of Special Cells for implementing the programmes/reservations for SCs and STs. These schemes have a direct bearing on educational development among SCs and STs. Besides, the Commission has instituted 50 Teacher Fellowships for award to college teachers belonging to SC/ST Community, apart from the Scheme for preparatory Training, Remedial Teaching and Special Coaching for SC/ST students. The Bursary Scheme as mentioned above is likely to be introduced very shortly. The outlay/expenditure for schemes enumerated above could be quantified. The recommendation of the Committee has however been noted and brought to the notice of all concerned for appropriate necessary action.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983]

CHAPTER IV

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

Indian Institutes Of Technology

Recommendation Sl. No. 1 (Para No. 1.9)

The Council of the Indian Institutes of Technology is the highest policy making body for the five Institutes located at Kharagpur, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur and Delhi. The President of India is the Visitor of these Institutes. The Minister of Education is the Chairman of the Council. Under the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the Visitor is empowered to nominate not more than 5 persons who shall be persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of education, industry, science or technology. The Act does not specifically provide for representation of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe person on the Council. However, one person belonging to Scheduled Caste community is a member of the present Council by virtue of his own special expertise. In a communication sent to the committee on 14.2.83, the Secretary, Ministry of Education has informed that action is being taken to ensure that a member of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe community is included in the Council as a Visitor's nominee. The Committee recommend that in order to protect the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to promote their technical education, at least one person from among these communities should be included as a member of the Council.

Reply of Government

The Committee is informed that Dr. M. Santappa who was a member of the Council of IITs for the last term and belongs to the Scheduled Caste Community has again been nominated on the Council for the current term as Visitor's nominee. As such it is not felt necessary to have a separate nominee for safe-guarding the interests of SC/ST candidates as Dr. Santappa's nomination will take care of their interests fully. Further, the Government is of the view that in Council of IITs, consisting of eminent and responsible persons, including Minister of Education, Member Planning Commission and Secretaries to the Government of India is responsible to look after all interests including those of SC/ST communities.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) O. M. No.
4-6/83—T 6 Dated 29.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Pag1.4)

Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Para No. 1.10)

The Committee further recommend that the Board of Governors of each Institute should also include at least one person belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The Government will keep in mind the spirit behind the recommendations whenever an occasion arises.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) O.M.No. 4-6/83—T 6 Dated 20.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter, I (Para 1.7)

Recommendation Sl No. 4 (Para No. 3.29)

From the data furnished to the Committee, it is seen that for the academic year 1980-81, 218 seats were reserved for Scheduled Castes and 69 for Scheduled Tribes. Out of 2112 Scheduled Caste Students who had registered for the Joint Entrance Examination, 6 Scheduled Caste students qualified without relaxation and 161 with relaxation. The total number of Scheduled Caste students admitted was 133 and the number of reserved seats which remained unfilled was 82, i. e. 39 per cent. As regards Scheduled Tribes, the number of Scheduled Tribe students who registered for the examination was 454. Out of these, one Scheduled Tribe student qualified without relaxation and 26 with relaxation. The number of Scheduled Tribe students admitted was 17 and the number of reserved seats which remained unfilled was 52. i. e. 75 percent.

For the academic year 1981-82, 214 seats were reserved for Scheduled Castes and 69 for Scheduled Tribes. Out of 2109 students who had registered for the Joint Entrance Examination, 8 Scheduled Caste students qualified without relaxation and 47 with relaxation. The total number of Scheduled Caste students admitted was 52 and the number of reserved seats which remained unfilled was 162, i. e. 76 per cent. As regards Scheduled Tribes, the number of Scheduled Tribe student who had registered for the examination was 437 out of which one student qualified without relaxation and 4 with relaxation. The number of Scheduled Tribe students admitted was 3 and the number of reserved seats which remained unfilled was 60, i. e. 96 percent.

For the academic year 1982-83, 254 seats were reserved for Scheduled Castes and 85 for Scheduled Tribes. Out of 2331 Scheduled Caste students

who had registered for the Joint Entrance Examination, 8 Scheduled Caste students qualified without relaxation and 49 with relaxation. The total number of Scheduled Caste students admitted was 45 and the number of reserved seats which remained unfilled was 209, i.e. 80 per cent. As regards Scheduled Tribes, the number of Scheduled Tribe students who had registered for the examination was 445 out of which one Scheduled Tribe student qualified without relaxation and 8 with relaxation. The number of Scheduled Tribe students admitted was 7 and the number of reserved seats which remained unfilled was 78, i. e. 92 per cent.

The above data reveals that the percentages of reserved seats which remained unfilled during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 were 39 percent, 76 percent and 80 percent for Scheduled Caste and 75 per cent, 96 percent and 92 per cent respectively for Scheduled Tribes. The Committee are greatly concerned that very large numbers of seats reserved for these communities thus remain unfilled year after year.

The number of Scheduled Caste students who qualified without relaxation in marks in the examinations held in the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 was 6, 8 and 8 respectively. Only one Scheduled Tribe Candidate qualified without any relaxation in marks in each of these years. The small number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who qualified in the Joint Entrance Examination without relaxation is also a matter of great concern.

The Committee find that the problem of filling up the seats reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe's candidates in the Indian Institutes of Technology has engaged the attention of the Government of India and the authorities of the Institutes for the past many years. Till the year 1978, admission was made through the Joint Entrance Examination. Direct admission of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students securing 50 or more marks in the qualifying examination was also made. From the year 1979, direct admission of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students has been discontinued. All admissions are being made through the Joint Entrance Examination and the minimum qualifying marks in the aggregate has been prescribed at two-third of the minimum for general category candidates.

From the data furnished to the Committee, it is seen that the average of the lowest aggregate marks of the last Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates admitted in the various courses in IITs during the year 1982-83 was 24 as against the corresponding average of 50 percent in the case of general candidates. It is evident that due to keen competition among the general category candidates for admission in the IITs, the minimum percentage of marks secured by such candidates is quite high with the result that the

admission requirement of two third of the minimum for general-category candidates in case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students also tend to be high. This eventually results in low intake of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates against the reserved seats. In a communication furnished to the Committee after evidence of officials of the Ministry of Education was over, the Secretary, Ministry of Education has informed the Committee that instructions have been issued that the cut-off point for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students will be two-third of the aggregate rather than two third of the individual subject. Also, at the time of taking final decision, the cut-off point will again be determined consistent with the entry standard in order to take as many students as possible from these communities. The Committee expect that the assurance given by the Secretary, Ministry of Education will be implemented in all seriousness by the authorities of the IITs.

Reply of the Government

The decision to keep the cut-off point for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students at 2/3rd of the aggregate rather than 2/3rd of individual subjects has already been implemented. Also the Chairman of the Council has personally looked into the performance of the SC/ST students in the Joint Entrance Examination 1983, when it has been decided to admit a few more SC/ST students for the Under-graduate programme in the IITs for the year 83-84 by further relaxation of the academic requirements. As such the interests of the SC/STs is being safeguarded.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) O. M- No. 4-6/83—T 6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para No. 1.10)

Recommendation SI. No. 9 (Para No.3.50)

Till the year 1982, 5% of the total number of seats in post-graduate courses in the IITs were reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. From the data furnished to the Committee, it is seen that the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students admitted in the post-graduate courses in the IITs was 40, 40 and 44 during the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 respectively. The Committee were informed during evidence that there was no problem for admission of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students at the post-graduate level and that there were very few students who did not get admission. It was also stated that even 5% seats reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates were not filled at

post-graduate level. The Committee have now been informed that from the year 1983 the quota of reserved seats has been increased to 15% for Scheduled Castes and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes. The Committee welcome this decision of the Government.

Until 1982, admissions to post-graduate courses in the IITs were being made on the basis of the performance of a student in the qualifying examination and subsequent written test and interview conducted by each IIT. In the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates, the qualifying marks for admission to a post-graduate course were relaxed to the extent of 5%. From the academic year 1983-84 admissions to post-graduate courses in all the IITs will be depending upon the performance of candidates in the All India Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE) with a minimum of 70% weightage in GATE performance and upto 30% for performance of the candidates at the basic qualifying degree.

The Committee observe that for admission to post graduate courses, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates are not available even after giving relaxation of 5% in the qualifying marks. With the introduction of the GATE system from the year 1983 for admission to post-graduate courses no improvement in the intake of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribe candidates can be expected in as much as a joint examination is a test between unequals. As such the Committee recommend that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who pass the qualifying examination and apply for admission to post-graduate courses should be admitted and given special coaching.

Reply of Government

As against earlier admissions of about 40 students per year, the analysis of the latest GATE results reveal that 321 SC/ST students have qualified at GATE examination. The number of SC/ST candidates eligible for admission to Post Graduate Courses in Indian Institutes of Technology has thus increased considerably by the introduction of the GATE examination.

[Ministry of Education & Culture, Deptt. of Education) O.M. No. 4-6/
83-T6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para 1.13)

Recommendation SI. No. 11 (Para No. 4.22)

Under the scheme of grant of post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students which is operated by the Ministry of Home

Affairs, only two children of the same parents/guardians were made eligible for the grant of such scholarship. However, this restriction was removed in the case of girl students from the academic year 1980-81. The Committee recommend that the Ministry of Home Affairs should remove the restriction regarding grant of post-matric scholarship to more than two male children from the same parents/guardians so that Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe students are not deprived of receiving higher education.

Reply of Government

The matter is under the purview of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) O.M. No. 4-6-83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para 1.16)

Recommendation Sl. N. 17 (Para No. 5. 18)

At present, in the IITs, reservation in promotions has not been provided beyond the post of Lecturers. The Committee consider that is high time for the Government to take a decision to provide reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in teaching as well as technical at all levels.

Reply of Government

It is felt that reservation for SC/ST in higher teaching position in the Indian Institute of Technology need not be made specially in view of the difficulties experienced to fill up vacancies at Lecturers level, where reservation of posts for SC/ST candidates exists. Reservation for technical and administrative positions already exists in the IITs.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) O.M.No.4-6-/83-T.6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para 1.19)

Recommendation Sl. No. 18 (Para No. 5.19)

The Committee note that Government have taken a decision that in IITs the post of Lecturer need not be operated on a roster system nor the dereserved vacancies carried forward from year to year.

The Committee feel surprised how the Ministry has made a categorical statement that separate rosters are being maintained in each I.I.T. for each category of post and these rosters are inspected periodically and annual inspection reports are also furnished by each I.I.T. The Committee feel that the rosters are the kingpins on which the whole system of implementation

of reservation orders rests and so in each Indian Institute of Technology separate rosters should be maintained for each category of Post. They should be periodically inspected and signed by the Liaison Officer appointed for the purpose. Discrepancies noticed during the inspection of rosters should be rectified immediately and annual inspection reports should be furnished by each I.I.T. to the Ministry of Education.

The Committee desire that Ministry of Education should review the decision that the post of Lecturer need not be operated on a roster system and that the de-reserved vacancies should not be carried forward.

Reply of Government

The Government has reviewed the issue and feels that for the purpose of maintaining high quality of education, the reservation for the post of lecturer should not be operated on a roster system.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education Q.M. No. 4-6-83-T,6 dated 20-9-1983)]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (para 1.22)

Central Universities

Recommendation Sl. No. 21 (Para No. 8.16)

The Committee note that a Special Cell was set up in January, 1979 in the University Grants Commission to watch the implementation of various orders for employment and programmes etc., relating to access of higher education to students belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes communities. During the course of evidence, the Secretary, U.G.C., informed the Committee that data regarding enrolment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in various universities has been compiled for the year 1977-78 and the data for the year 1978-79 has been compiled but not yet analysed. The information for the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 is stated to be under collection and consolidation. The reason for the delay is stated to be late receipt of information or receipt of incomplete information from the universities. The Committee wonder how effective implementation of reservation orders could be possible if analysis of the data relating to the year 1978-79 was not available with the U.G.C even in 1983. This clearly shows that the special cell in the UGC has neither been able to collect the required information from the universities promptly nor has it been able to analyse expeditiously the data already received. In short, the Special Cell has proved to be ineffective in this respect. The Committee recommend that all necessary steps should be taken by the U.G.C. for collection analysis and publication of the required data promptly.

Reply of Government

The U.G.C. has reported that the Special Cell functioning in the University Grants Commission since January, 1979 engaged *inter-alla* in the collection of information on an annual basis from nearly 4,886 colleges and about 132 Universities regarding course-wise admissions, appointments to teaching and non-teaching posts by reservation to candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe communities. The collection is done district-wise, state-wise, region-wise, level-wise and university-wise. On admissions and appointments, about 150 tables are prepared on the basis of primary data collected from colleges and universities every year. The information in respect of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Government and Non-Government Institutions is also collected, besides sex-wise information regarding admissions, appointments and additional information regarding reservations in hostels, utilisation of fellowships and other incentive programmes launched for the welfare of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes. The volume of work involved in collection and compilation of the data is enormous. The delay in collection and compilation of data could also be attributed to among other things, late and incomplete receipt of information from Universities and Colleges and the time taken in the intensive follow-up action. The information for the year 1978-79 has been compiled and report written. The information for the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 has been collected and compiled upto the extent of 70% and is likely to be consolidated and analysed very shortly. Proforma for collecting the statistical data for the year 1981-82 are being issued to all Universities and Colleges. Efforts are being made to cover the backlog.

2. It has been decided to request U.G.C. that while they may continue to collect, analyse and publish all-India statistics, they may take special measures for the expeditious collection, analysis and publication of the required data separately in respect of Central Universities for which the Central Government is directly responsible.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No.F.7-7/83-
U-5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para 2.3)

Recommendation SI No. 24 (Para No. 10.36)

The Committee have been informed that in Aligarh Muslim University, the Vice-Chancellor is authorised to make nomination in admission upto 20% of the total seats. Out of these, 5% seats are reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates except in M.B.B.S. course. The

Committee are unhappy to know that the average percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Caste students to the total enrolment in under-graduate courses in the University was 1.10 and in post-graduate courses it was 1.18 in 1980-81. The percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment was zero both at the under-graduate and post-graduate levels. The Committee recommend that this University should fall in-line with other Central Universities and provide 15% reservation for Scheduled Castes and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes in all courses of studies, including the M. B. B. S. course.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted. The matter will be pursued with the University keeping in view the Special Character of the University as embodied in Act, as amended by Parliament in December 1981.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education-No. F. 7-7-83-U.5 dated 21.9.83)]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para No. 2.6)

Recommendation Sl. No. 26 (Para No. 10.38)

The Committee note that in Delhi University no reservation has been provided for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates for admission to M.Sc. post-graduate and diploma courses in Medical Sciences. M.Sc in Electrical/Civil/Mechanical and M.A. course in Music and Fine Arts. The Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, stated during evidence that there is a proposal for making reservations in these courses. The Committee would like to be informed of the out come of this proposal.

Reply of Government

The Academic Council of the University of Delhi at its meeting held on 14.6.1983, decided that in a Post-graduate course where the number of seats exceeds 15, reservation at the rate of 15% & 7½% be made for SC and ST respectively. Where the number of seats is more than 7 but less than 15, 15% seats be reserved for S.C. candidates (if no S.C. candidate is available, the seats will go to a S.T. candidate, if available). No seat will, however, be reserved in a Post-graduate course if the number of seats is less than 7.

[Ministry of Education and Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. 7-7-83-U.5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para No. 2.9)

Recommendation Sl. No. 29 (Para No. 10.41)

The Committee note that in the Jawahar Lal Nehru University the average percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment in the post-graduate Arts courses in the year 1981-82 was 6.64 for Scheduled Castes and 5.31 for Scheduled Tribes. The Vice-Chancellor of the University stated during evidence that this low percentage was due to insufficient number of applications received from Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. On the other hand, complaints have been received by the Committee that there were cases where Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students received good marks in the written examination but were intentionally given low marks in the interview so as to exclude them from being selected. The Committee are not satisfied with the explanation given by the Vice-Chancellor of Jawahar Lal Nehru University that even in the case of general candidates it could happen that students scoring good marks in the written examination got low marks in the interview. They would like to emphasize that Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Candidates need to be given facilities for receiving higher education and therefore the Faculty Committee of the University which looks after the admissions should be fully conscious of their responsibility in this matter. The Committee are of the view that there should hardly be any occasion for rejecting any Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidate in interview if he has secured good marks in the written test. The Committee recommend that in the interview Committee at least one person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe should be included.

Reply of Government

The Jawaharlal Nehru University has reported that the low percentage of enrolment of SC/ST students to the total enrolment in the Post-graduate courses in the year 1981-82 was due to poor response from these categories for certain programmes of studies in the University.

In terms of the Admission Policy formulated by the Academic Council of this University, the *inter se* merit of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates is adjudged among themselves and not in relation to the general category of candidates.

Consequently the relatively poor performance of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes either in the entrance test or in the *viva-voce* does not adversely affect them in any manner as they are not competing with the general category candidates for admission.

It may be added that in order to ensure wider representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes on its student body the University has laid down that all Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who have

satisfactorily completed the qualifying examination for admission to a programme are eligible to apply irrespective of percentage of the marks secured by them.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F-7-7/83-
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para 2.12)

Recommendation Sl. No. 30 (Para No. 10.42)

The Committee note for that admission to Ph.D. courses the criterion fixed by the University Grants Commission is 55% marks. However, the Jawaharlal Nehru University has raised this percentage to 59 with the results that sufficient number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students are not getting admission to Ph.D courses in this University. The Committee feel that the present eligibility criterion for admission needs to be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates so that they are not deprived of the facility of admission to these courses. The Committee need hardly stress that too many restrictions at the stage of admission are not desirable in order to improve the intake.

Reply of Government

The Jawaharlal Nehru University has intimated that the position as stated in the report that the Academic Council of the University has raised the percentage of marks for admission of SC and ST candidates to the Ph.D. course to 59 is not correct. As per admission Policy of the University, the SC/ST candidates who have passed the qualifying examination are eligible to apply for admission to any programme of study in the University (including M. Phil/Ph.D. programme) irrespective of their aggregate percentage of marks in the qualifying examination.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83
U. 5 dated 21.9.83]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para 2.15)

Recommendation Sl. No. 32 (Para No. 10.44)

The Committee recommend that all restrictions including entrance examination and interview for admission of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students in the Central Universities should be abandoned. Meritorious Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students should be admitted in all courses and special coaching given to them.

Reply of Government

It is observed that all the Central Universities except the Aligarh

Muslim University have made provision for reservations in admission in most of the under-graduate and post-graduate courses. Provision has also been made for relaxation of minimum qualification in respect of SC/ST candidates. The Universities which hold written and/or oral test draw a separate merit list for the SC/ST students. Thus the examination for admission serves the purpose of determining *inter-se* merit among the SC/ST candidates themselves. This is essential in those courses where number of candidates is more than the available seats and where special type of aptitude is required. Most of the Universities are of the view that the system of holding tests should be made applicable to the SC/ST candidates also where such a test has been prescribed for other students.

As for the suggestion that special coaching should be given to SC/ST students in connection with entrance examinations, attention is invited to the reply given under recommendation No. 1603 which clarifies the position.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7-83-
U.5 dated 21-9-83]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para No. 2.18)

Recommendation Sl. No. 39 No. (Para No. 13.25)

In their letter dated 16th April 1982, the University Grants Commission informed the Central Universities that the Government of India has indicated that its instructions regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of posts to be filled up by promotion are required to be observed by all autonomous bodies receiving grants from the Government. The Universities were requested to initiate necessary action in this matter. From the information furnished to the Committee, it is seen that none of the Central Universities has implemented the orders regarding reservation in promotion in the teaching posts. The Committee recommend that the orders regarding reservations in promotions from the post of lecturer to the post of Reader, Professor etc. in the various Faculties and Departments of the Central Universities and colleges affiliated to them should be implemented expeditiously.

Reply of Government

The teaching posts above the level of Lecturer are at present not filled on the basis of promotion. The question of making reservation of SC/ST candidates for promotion to the grade of Readers and Professors does not, therefore, arise.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-
U.5 Dated 21-9-1983]

Comments of the Committee

See Chapter I (Para 2.21)

Recommendation SI. No. 40 (Para No. 13.26)

From the date furnished to the Committee, it is seen that in all the Gantral Universities taken together there were 8 teaching posts (2 Readers, 6 Lecturers) held by Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribe persons as in July, 1978. Two years later i.e. in June, 1980, the number of posts of Lecturers held by Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes was 22. According to the available information furnished to the Committee by the Ministry of Education in January, 1983, the total number of teaching posts held by Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the Central Universities is 67.

The available data furnished by the Ministry of Education in January, 1983 further shows that out of the total teaching staff of 3841 in the Central Universities, the number of posts held by Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is 67. i.e. 1.7 per cent. If the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teaching staff appointed in the North-Eastern Hill University (Nos.52) is excluded the number of Scheduled caste/Schedaled Tribe teaching staff in the remaining Central Universities comes to only 15, i.c. 0.4 per cent. The increase in the strength of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teaching staff in the Central Universities (except North-Eastern Hill University) from 4 to 15 during the last 4-½ years clearly shows that all that is required has not been done to select a larger number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in the teaching posts.

The orders regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes (15 per cent) and Scheduled Tribes (5 per cent) in recruitment to the posts of Lecturers were communicated by the University Grants Commission to the Central Universities in August, 1975. The fact that even seven years after the issue of these orders, there are only 15 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the teaching posts in the Central Universities (excluding Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the North-Eastern Hill University) out of a total of 3660, only indicates that the reservation orders have remained mostly on paper. The Committee strongly feel that serious view should be taken by the Ministry of Education, the University Grants Commission and the vice Chancellors of the Central Universities as to the measures which need to be taken promptly and effectively to increase the intake of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the teaching posts in the Central Universities. The Committee also feel that it is high time that Government should take a decision to provide reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in teaching and non-teaching posts at all levels. The Committee would like to be informed of the steps taken in this regard.

Reply Of Government

The question of appointment of SC/ST candidates to teaching posts was discussed in the meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on December 22, 1982. It was impressed upon the Vice-Chancellors that it was incumbent upon the Central Universities to follow the U.G.C. guidelines in this regard. The meeting also recommended that the Universities which had not yet fallen in line with these guidelines may take immediate steps to do so. In February, 1983 Education Secretary had written to the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities that immediate steps may be taken by them to ensure that requisite provision in this regard are made in the statutes and ordinances.

It may be mentioned in this connection that while the U.G.C. guidelines lay down reservation for SC/ST candidates for recruitment of teaching posts upto the level of lecturers, it has been stipulated that there should be no relaxation in the qualifications in appointment to teaching posts. Now that most of the Central Universities have made provision for reservation in most of the P.G. Courses the U.G.C. has also increased the number of Fellowships, it is expected that the number of SC/ST candidates possessing qualifications prescribed for the teaching posts will be available and it will be possible for the Central Universities to recruit candidates of these communities to the teaching posts to the requisite extent.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No.F. 7-7/83-
U.5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee
See Chapter I (Para 2.24)

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATION SOBSERVATIONS REGARDING WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED

Indian Institutes of Technology

Recommendation Sl. No. 16 (Para No. 5:17)

From the data furnished to the Committee, it is seen that in Group A Posts, there is one Scheduled Caste person (out of a total of 406) in the IIT, Delhi, one Scheduled Caste and one Scheduled Tribe (out of a total of 407) in IIT, Madras, one Scheduled Caste (out of a total of 336) in IIT, Bombay and 4 Scheduled Castes (out of a total of 643) in IIT, Kharagpur. Even among the Group A posts, information has not been furnished separately about teaching and non-teaching Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe staff in IIT, Madras and IIT, Kharagpur, Information regarding IIT, Kanpur has not been furnished.

Decision regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the post of Lecturer was taken by the Ministry of Education on 19th July, 1976. As would be seen from the above figures, the actual representation of these communities in the posts of Lecturers is negligible. The orders regarding reservation of posts for these communities have thus remained on paper only. It seems obvious to the Committee that beyond the formality of announcing that reservations have been provided in the post of Lecturers, no sincere effort has been made to appoint Lecturers belonging to these Communities in the various Institutes. The Committee would like the Ministry of Education to make an in-depth analysis of the recruitments made to the posts of Lecturers in the IITs during the last five years, the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates who applied for those posts, the number out of them who possessed the required qualifications and the reasons why hardly any one of them could be selected for those posts. The results of such study and the steps proposed to be taken by the Ministry and the Council of the IITs to increase the intake of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons in the teaching posts should be intimated to the Committee.

Reply of Government

The Indian Institute of Technology have been requested to give this information.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) O.M.No. 4/83-T. 6 Dated 20-9-1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the concrete results of the study under-taken by the Ministry alongwith the steps taken by the erst Indian Institute of Technology to increase the intake of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons in the teaching posts.

Central Universities

Recommendation Sl. No. 27 (Para No. 7.9)

The Committee have been informed that at present the University Grants Commission does not have any statutory powers to take action against the Central or state Universities to enforce compliance with the orders regarding reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. From the information furnished to the Committee, it has been noticed that a number of communications have been sent from time to time by the Ministry of education and the University Grants Commission to the Central Universities and also to other Universities for implementing the orders regarding reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in admission to Universities and colleges as also in appointments of staff in the Universities. It has been stated that the Universities are autonomous bodies and orders regarding reservations have to be got approved by the Academic Council, Executive Council or other authorities of the Universities before these can be implemented.

The Committee find that section 14 of the UGC Act empowers the Commission to withhold grants from the University in certain cases as specified in the University Grants Commission Act and the Rules and Regulations made there under. This section it is stated, does not empower the Commission to withhold grants if any University does not comply with the orders regarding reservations. The Committee are informed that Government have decided in principle to incorporate an appropriate provision in the UGC Act, to vest the Commission with statutory powers to enforce compliance with their guidelines in the matter of reservations. The Secretary, Ministry of Education, assured the Committee during evidence that action is being taken to bring forward an amending legislation which would take care of this and several other matters. The Committee recommend that action in this regard may be expedited and the result intimated to the Committee.

Reply of Government

Certain proposals for amendment of UGC Act to include, *inter-alia*, the provision in the UGC Act to vest the Commission with statutory powers to enforce compliance by Universities with their guidelines in the matter

of reservations have been received. These proposals for amendments of UGC Act are under examination in the Ministry and every effort is being made to expedite the same.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-
U.5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed whether the proposals to amend the University Grant Commission Act have since been finalised.

Recommendation Sl. No. 42 (Para No. 13.28)

It has been stated that in Aligarh Muslim University, separate data regarding Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons employed in the teaching posts is not maintained. The Committee recommended that such data should be compiled and maintained by the University regularly.

Reply of Government

The recommendation of the Committee has been brought to the notice of the Aligarh Muslim University. However, the Aligarh Muslim University has reported that it has certain special problems which are unique to the University in terms of the provisions of the Aligarh Muslim University Act. The University has pleaded that the proportion of reservations as generally laid down for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes should not be made applicable to it. The University has agreed that after the University Court which is the Supreme Body of the University is reconstituted, the matter will be placed before it for consideration and decision.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83-
U.5 dated 21.9.1983]

Comments of Committee

The decision of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University on the recommendation of the Committee may be intimated.

Recommendation Sl. No 43 (Para No. 14.5)

From the information furnished to the Committee, it is noticed that as per Government's instructions the Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University have agreed to provide reservation of 15 per cent and 7½ percent for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in non-teaching posts. The other Universities (except North-Eastern Hill University) are making reservation in class III and IV posts only on the basis of instructions issued by the Ministry of Education in June, 1966. The later instructions issued by the University Grants Commission regarding reservation in Class I and II posts (Group A and B) and for reservations in promotion are yet to

be implemented. The Committee would like all the Central Universities to adopt and implement these instructions without delay.

Reply of Government

The Government are of the view that Central Universities should strictly implement reservation policy laid down by Government for SCs/STs candidates in the matter of filling up non-teaching posts by direct recruitment as well as by promotion. The matter is being pursued by the Central Government with the concerned Central Universities.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983.]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed whether the reservation policy in the matter of filling up non-teaching posts is actually being implemented by all the Central Universities.

Recommendation Sl. No. 44 (Para No. 14.6)

The Committee are surprised that the representation of Scheduled Castes in Group C posts in the Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University is only 0.95 per cent and 0.57 per cent respectively. Even in other Central Universities (except North-Eastern Hill University), the representation ranges between 4.35 per cent and 6.68 per cent which is much below the reservation allowed for Scheduled Castes. The representation of Scheduled Tribes in Group C posts is nil in Delhi University and Visva Bharti. In other Universities, the representation is below one per cent. The Committee are unable to believe that adequate number of Scheduled Caste persons are not available even for recruitment to Group C posts in the Central Universities. The Committee recommend that the reasons for low representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes should be gone into and steps taken to increase their intake in the services of the Universities.

Reply of Government

The University Grants Commission is being requested to go into the matter and recommend steps to be taken [to increase the intake of SC/ST candidates in Group C posts.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83
U. 5 dated 21.9.1983.]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed of the action taken by each Central University to implement the recommendation of the Committee.

Recommendation Sl. No. 47 (Para No. 16.5)

The Committee further recommend that each Central University should in its annual budget earmark funds for the educational development of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students and for benefits to be provided to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe teaching and non-teaching staff of the university; prepare schemes for the benefit of these communities and implement them.

Reply of the Government

The recommendation has been noted and is being brought to the notice of UGC and Central Universities for examination.

[Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) No. F. 7-7/83 U.5 dated 21.9.1983.]

Comments of Committee

The Committee may be informed of the action taken by each Central University to implement the recommendations of the Committee.


A. C. DAS

Chairman,

Committee on the Welfare of
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled
Tribes

NEW DELHI
November 21, 1983
Karsika 30 1905 (S)

APPENDIX

Analysis of the Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 39th Report of the Committee.

(Vide Para 4 of the Introduction)

I. Total number of recommendations.....	47
II. Recommendations which have been accepted by Government (<i>vide</i> Recommendations Sl. Nos. 6,7,8, 10, 13, 14, 19, 22, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38 & 41)	
Number.....	17
Percentage to the total.....	36.17
III. Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies (<i>vide</i> Recommendations Sl. Nos. 3, 5, 12, 15, 23, 25, 35, 45 & 46)	
Number.....	9
Percentage to the total.....	19.15
IV. Recommendations in respect of which reply of Government has not been accepted and which requires reiteration (<i>vide</i> Recommendations Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 17, 18, 21, 24, 26, 29, 30, 32, 39 and 40)	
Number.....	15
Percentage to the total.....	31.92
V. Recommendations in respect of which final replies of Government have not been received (<i>vide</i> Recommendations at Sl. Nos. 16, 20, 42, 43, 44 and 47)	
Number.....	6
Percentage to the total.....	12.76