

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5733
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2.4.2018**

RESERVATION IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

†5733. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure reservation in admission of Scheduled Castes in educational institutions such as schools, colleges, universities, vocational institutes, medical and engineering colleges;
- (b) if so, the details thereof as on date; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)**

(a) to (c) The Government of India assists the States/UTs in the implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme for universalization of elementary education in the country. Section 3 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 stipulates that every child of the age of 6 to 14 years shall have a right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school till completion of elementary education. Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act, 2009 provides for admission of children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups in the neighbourhood private unaided schools in Class I or below to the extent of at least 25 percent of the strength of that class. The provision is not applicable in Jammu & Kashmir. The definition of 'child belonging to disadvantaged group' includes a child belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC)/Scheduled Tribes(ST); and now, children with special needs also.

Reservation for disadvantaged groups and weaker sections in schools is regulated and governed by the State RTE rules and notification. For Admission in Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti there is a provision for reservation of seats for SCs and STs candidates in proportion to their population in the district but not less than the national average. For Admission in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) 15% seats for SCs and 7.5% for STs are reserved in

all fresh admissions. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) Affiliation Bye-Laws-Rule 12 inter alia prescribe that “as regards reservation for SC/ST students is concerned, it shall be governed by the Education Act/Rules applicable to the State/U.T. where the school is situated.”

For Redressal of grievances relating to the provisions of the RTE Act, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) at the national level and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) and the Local authorities, have been designated as the grievance redressal authorities.

The Central Educational Institutions (CEI) (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 provides reservation for students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (OBC) in Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) established, maintained or aided by the Central Government. As per the CEI (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 read with the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Amendment Act, 2012, Out of annual permitted strength in each branch of study or faculty, 15% seats are to be reserved for Scheduled Castes, 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes and 27% for Other Backward Classes. Reservation in admission in State Government controlled and State Government funded institutions are guided and regulated by the respective State Governments.

University Grants Commission (UGC) issues the various instructions from time to time to all Universities regarding implementation of reservation policy in teaching and non-teaching posts as well as admission to all level courses except in Minority Institutions under Article 30(1) of the Constitution.
