

BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATRAWAS YOJNA

(Effective from 01.01.2008)



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
NEW DELHI

BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATRAWAS YOJNA

(Effective from 01.01.2008)

(Formerly known as the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Hostels for SC Girls & Boys)

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 The scheme of construction of hostels is one of the means to enable and encourage students belonging to Scheduled Castes to attain quality education. Such hostels are immensely beneficial to the students hailing from rural and remote areas. The scheme of construction of hostels for SC girls is in operation from the Third Five Year Plan, while for boys, the same was started with effect from the year 1989-90.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE REVISED SCHEME

2.1 The primary objective of the revised scheme is to attract the implementing agencies for undertaking hostel construction programme, especially for SC Girls towards the broader vision of containment and reduction of their drop out rate. The other objectives are (i) having a girls hostel with a capacity of 100 seats, in every block headquarters/of low literacy Districts not having one now, by way of priority, (ii) reduction in gestation of construction period and (iii) having an effective mechanism for monitoring, review, quality control etc.

3. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES AND ELIGIBILITY

3.1 The Scheme will be implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the Central & State Universities/institutions and they will be provided eligible central assistance as per provision of the scheme, both for fresh construction of hostel buildings and for expansion of the existing hostel facilities.

3.2 The Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and deemed Universities in the private sector having good track record will be eligible for the central assistance under the Scheme only for expansion of their existing hostel facilities.

4. LOCATION AND SCOPE OF HOSTELS

4.1 While sanctioning hostels priority should be given to areas having concentration of **SC population of 20% and more** and without adequate hostel

facilities for SC students. Preference will be given to integrated hostels (which are part of established educational institutions) over stand-alone hostels.

4.2 In case of girls, the hostels will be located in areas having low SC female literacy. The girls' hostels will be constructed in close vicinity (as far as possible within a radius of 200 meters) of the educational institution.

4.3 Focus will be given for construction of hostels for middle and higher secondary levels of education. However, hostels can also be constructed for college and University levels of education.

4.4 The construction of boundary walls, two rooms set for hostel warden and one room set for Chowkidar would be an integral part of the hostel scheme.

4.5 The expenditure on maintenance of the hostels will be borne by the implementing agencies concerned from their own funds.

5. STRENGTH OF THE HOSTELS

5.1 The capacity per hostel should not exceed 100 students. In exceptional cases, hostels with larger capacities can be considered. Each hostel room should accommodate 2-3 students. No single room accommodation would be provided in the hostels.

6. FUNDING PATTERN

6.1 Hostels for SC Girls

(a) 100% central assistance would be provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations and the Central & State Universities/institutions;

(b) 90% central assistance would be provided to NGOs and deemed Universities in the private sector, only for expansion of the existing hostel facilities.

6.2 Hostels for SC Boys

(a) 50% central assistance to State Governments on matching share basis and 100% to UT Administrations;

(b) 90% central assistance to Central Universities/institutions (remaining 10% cost to be borne by the University/institution concerned), while for State Universities/institutions, the central assistance would be 45%, the remaining 55% cost

to be borne by the University/institution and the State Government/UT Administration concerned in the ratio of 10:45);

(c) 45% central assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and deemed Universities in the private sector, only for expansion of their existing hostels (the remaining 55% cost to be borne by the agency concerned and the State Government/UT Administration in the ratio of 10:45);

(d) In case the State Government/UT Administration concerned do not contribute their expected share of 45% to the NGOs/Universities as prescribed above, the share of the former will also have to be borne by the NGOs/Universities concerned, thereby raising their contribution to 55%.

7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

7.1 A Steering Committee consisting of the following officers will monitor and review the construction of hostels regularly based on the progress reports, both physical and financial, submitted by the Field Implementing Agencies-

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| a) Secretary (SJ&E) | - | Chairperson |
| b) Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser (SJ&E) | - | Member |
| c) Joint Secretary(SCD), M/o SJ&E | - | Member |
| d) Joint Secretary, Ministry of HRD | - | Member |
| e) Adviser (PAMD), Planning Commission | - | Member |
| f) Director/Dy. Secretary, SCD Division, M/o SJ&E | - | Convenor |

7.2 For the purpose of effective monitoring, the Ministry/Steering Committee may itself conduct or cause field visits by appropriate agencies/authorities to inspect the projects.

7.3 The Committee may invite experts as special invitees, as and when it deems necessary.

8. IMPLEMENTATION PATTERN

The detailed implementation modalities of the scheme are given in the Annexure. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment may suitably modify the implementation modalities, without changing the basic framework of the Scheme, as and when required, on the basis of the recommendations of the Steering Committee and with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E).

Annexure**1. MANNER OF RELEASE OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE**

1.1 In the case of NGOs and deemed Universities in the private sector, the admissible grants-in-aid shall be released generally in two equal installments. While the first installment may be released at the time of sanctioning the project, the second and final installment may be released upon receipt of physical and financial reports from the designated authority after (i) completion of construction work at least up to roof level and (ii) full utilization of the amount of the first installment of the grants-in-aid released by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment together with the applicable matching share by the NGOs/deemed Universities concerned.

1.2 In the case of State Governments and Central & State Universities/institutions, the admissible grants-in-aid shall be released after ensuring physical release of requisite matching share by them.

1.3 The admissible grants-in-aid to the implementing agencies would be released to them directly.

2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (a) No fee or charges of any kind will be collected from the SC students for provision of the hostel facilities including water, electricity and maintenance charges etc.;
- (b) The central assistance will be limited only towards sharing of cost of construction of the Hostels for SC Girls and Boys as indicated in the Scheme.
- (c) In addition to the admissible central assistance under the Scheme, one-time grant of Rs.2500 per student would also be provided for making provisions of a cot, a table and a chair for each student.
- (d) The implementing agency(s) should have clear ownership and occupancy status over the land where the hostels are to be constructed.
- (e) Separate applications should be submitted in respect of SC Girls and Boys, as the case may be, in the prescribed formats(Annexure-I to III). Wherever applicable, the application shall be supported by details of physical and financial progress in respect of hostels sanctioned earlier by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment;
- (f) A proposal for hostel construction shall necessarily be accompanied by a detailed statement of the names etc. of the students belonging to the target

groups in the existing roll and a copy of the stated policy and commitment of the institution regarding its action plan for implementation of the reservation norms. These details will be subject to scrutiny by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

- (g) The proposal for expansion of existing hostels shall be submitted by the NGOs/deemed universities in the private sector to the respective State Government/UT Administration who, in turn, would forward the same along with their recommendations to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, New Delhi for release of the grants-in-aid as per provisions of the Scheme;
- (h) The hostels shall be completed within a period of two years from the date of sanction of the project by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. While submitting proposals for release of central assistance, the implementing agencies shall give a time frame about the completion of construction of hostels which shall in any case be less than the maximum prescribed period;
- (i) The implementing agencies shall closely supervise the construction of hostels regularly and shall submit quarterly progress reports, both physical and financial, to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, New Delhi, till the completion of the hostels.
- (j) A few rooms/blocks of the hostels should be constructed barrier free and facilities like ramps etc. should be incorporated in the design of the construction for the convenience of the SC students with disabilities;
- (k) It shall be mandatory for the institutions concerned to provide proportional representation to the SC students in their regular hostels and the additional seats created under this Scheme, together with the normal quota, as delineated, will be distributed evenly amongst all the hostels including the hostels constructed under this Scheme. The intention of the present Scheme is not to segmentize the students on caste lines, but to have an integrated and inclusive student community system, with a positive leaning towards the Scheduled Castes.
- (l) Priority in allotment of hostel accommodation would be given to SC students whose parents are either "Safai Karamcharis" or engaged in unclean occupations.
- (m) Standard design with costing norms should be developed as benchmark for approving the hostel projects by each State/UT for central assistance under the scheme.
- (n) The execution of construction work of hostels may be carried out by the State/UT Department concerned or through their agencies

- (o) The Ministry may, in its discretion, obtain advice/evaluation report from appropriate agencies, on the proposals received from the implementing agencies.
- (p) Panchayati Raj institutions would be involved by the implementing agencies in the matter of selection of site and overseeing the functioning of the hostels;

3. REGULATIONS FOR RELEASE OF GRANTS TO NGOs/DEEMED UNIVERSITIES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

3.1 The release of grants-in-aid will be subject to the following terms and conditions-

- (a) Grant shall be released in two installments as prescribed under para 1.1 above;
- (b) The accounts of the project shall be open to inspection by the designated officer(s) of the State Government/UT Administration or the Government of India including an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department;
- (c) The accounts of the Project shall be maintained properly and separately and shall be submitted as and when warranted. The accounts shall always be open to check by an officer deputed by the Government of India or the State Government/UT Administration concerned including an officer from the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;
- (d) The Institution/Organization shall maintain an audited record of all assets acquired substantially or partly out of grants-in-aid released under the Scheme. Such assets shall not be disposed of, encumbered or utilized for the purpose other than those for which grants-in-aid was intended and provided, without the prior approval of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, New Delhi;
- (e) The State Government/UT Administration shall ensure that there is no deviation from the approved plan or unauthorized diversion of funds during execution stage of the project. The progress reports shall continue to be furnished by the State Government/UTAs until the project is completed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

1.1. Article 16 of the Constitution enables the Central Government to make special provisions for the socio-economic development of the deprived sections of the society to enable them to share the facilities at par with the rest of the society. Education is pivotal and foundational for any kind of socio-economic development. Education of Scheduled Castes assumes added importance in the sense that it elevates their social status and equips them with the acumen to take advantage of the emerging opportunities both in employment and other economic activities.

1.2 While illiteracy is a general problem for the country cutting across caste, religion, region and such other barriers, its effect on the life and status of the Scheduled Castes stands out prominently as an area of national focus. The females among the Scheduled Caste groups suffer from triple jeopardy in the sense that they suffer from social barriers, then females and then the least literate segment of the society.

1.3 The scheme of construction of hostels aims to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for creating a congenial study atmosphere free from the shackles of domestic chores, so as to encourage students belonging to the target groups to pursue their education career without dropping out. Such hostels are immensely beneficial to the SC students hailing from rural and remote areas.

1.4 While the Scheme of Hostels for SC Girls is in operation since the 3rd Five Year Plan, the Scheme for SC Boys was started with effect from the year 1989-90. However, it has been observed that the response to the Scheme has not been very encouraging, as expected and preference has gone for construction of more number of boys' hostels. Weighing all pros and cons and the literacy gap of females in the SC community, it has been decided to incorporate a few strategic changes in the schematic norms, especially for the benefit of SC girls. The revision also aims to incorporate a few enabling provisions for a more efficacious implementation of the scheme towards the broader national goal of having an inclusive society.