

Appointment of the Head of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre in Place of Dr. Ramanna

396. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SHANKAR ADIVAREKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have selected Dr. Raja Ramanna's successor to head the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons for the delay in relieving Dr. Ramanna?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Dr. Ramanna has already been relieved to take up his new post.

Percentage of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population

397. SHRI AHMAD HOSSAIN

MONDAL:

SHRI PRASENJIT BARMAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in each State and Union territory; and

(b) what is the percentage of reservation in service made by each State and Union Territory for appointment of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as for admission into educational institutions for primary, secondary and higher education—both technical and non-technical?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

(a) and (b) The information is given in Statements I, II and III.

Statement I

Percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population in the States and Union Territories (According to 1971 Census Enumeration and estimated as per Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 1976)

State/Union Territory	Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population
<i>States</i>		
Andhra Pradesh	13.37	5.12
Assam	6.24	10.99
Bihar	14.88	8.75
Gujarat	7.08	14.07
Haryana	18.89	..
Himachal Pradesh	23.34	4.09
Jammu & Kashmir	8.26	..
Karnataka	14.60	0.89
Kerala	9.38	0.90
Madhya Pradesh	13.81	23.55

1	2	3
Maharashtra	6.30	7.62
Manipur	1.53	31.18
Meghalaya	0.38	80.48
Nagaland	88.61
Orissa	15.07	23.13
Punjab	24.71	..
Rajasthan	16.36	12.17
Sikkim	4.53	24.59
Tamil Nadu	17.81	1.09
Tripura	12.39	28.95
Uttar Pradesh	21.62	0.22
West Bengal	20.09	5.87
<i>Union Territories</i>		
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15.79
Arunachal Pradesh	0.07	79.02
Chandigarh	11.30	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.80	86.89
Delhi	15.64	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	1.93	0.89
Lakshadweep	92.86
Mizoram	0.02	94.26
Pondicherry	15.46	..

Statement II

Percentages of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services under the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Percentages	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	4
2	Assam	7	10 (for ST Plains) 5 (for ST Hills)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Percentages	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
3	Bihar	14	10
4	Gujarat	7	14
5	Haryana	20	Nil
6	Himachal Pradesh		
	Cl. I & II	15	7 1/2
	Cl. III & IV	22	5
7	Jammu & Kashmir	8	Nil
8	Karnataka	15	3
9	Kerala	8	2
10	Madhya Pradesh		
	Cl. I & II	15	18
	Cl. III & IV	16	20
11	Maharashtra	13	7 for ST 4 for Denotified and Nomadic Tribes.
12	Manipur	2	3 ¹
13	Meghalaya	Nil	40 for Khasis and Jantias 40 for Garos.
14	Nagaland	Nil	100 in Non-Tech. Grade III & IV posts (80% other posts out of the 25% for more Backward tribes).
15	Orissa	16	24
16	Punjab	2	Nil
17	Rajasthan	16	12
18	Sikkim
19	Tamil Nadu	18 (for SC & ST)	
20	Tripura	13	29
21	Uttar Pradesh	*18	2
22	West Bengal	15	5

*In class III & IV the percentages are 25% and 30% respectively till their quota of 18% is reached.

As regards services under the Union Territory Administrations, the same scheme of reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as applicable to posts/services under the Central Government applies also to Union Territories. Accordingly, the percentages of reservation in services under the Union Territories are as follows:—

	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
(i) Direct recruitment on an all India basis:—		
(a) By open competition (i.e. through the UPSC or by means of open competitive test held by any other authority)	15%	7
(b) otherwise than at (a) above	16 2/3%	7 1/2%
(ii) Direct recruitment to post normally attracting candidates from a locality or a region (generally Class III & IV). Generally in proportion to the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the respective States/Territories.		

Statement-III

Information regarding reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for admission into various education institutions

(i) So far as Elementary Education (Primary & Middle) is concerned, no reservation of seats are necessary since admission to these institutions are on a universal basis. No reservation is contemplated in the secondary schools, however, the aim of Government is to increase the facilities. At both these levels, States have been asked to pay special attention to enrolment of children of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes by providing incentives etc.

(ii) For admissions to various universities and colleges, University Grants Commission have suggested to them that, "20 per cent of the seats may be reserved for SC/ST candidates and they may be given concession of 5 per cent marks in the Minimum percentage of marks required for admission to any course."

(iii) So far as technical institutions are concerned, the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare

have given instructions that 20 per cent of the seats (15 per cent for SCs and 5 per cent for STs) should be reserved in all technical institutions. The reservation quota is inter-changeable, i.e., if sufficient number of ST candidates are not available, the quota can be filled by SC students and vice-versa.

For undergraduate courses in IITs, 15 per cent seats are reserved for SCs and 5 per cent for STs. For post-graduate courses 5 per cent seats are reserved for these communities except in case of IIT Madras, where 20 per cent seats are reserved for these courses for students belonging these communities. Statewise information on all the above items is not available.

Fire in the Jharia Coal Field

398. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:
SHRI AHMAD HOSSAIN
MONDAL:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:
SHRI NATHI SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that coking coal worth crores of rupees has been burnt as a result of underground fire which had broken out in the Jharia coal field in Bihar a few years back;