

విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం

రి.నం. 1681/2006



బి.సి. ఉద్యోగ మిత్రులు, ఇంజనీర్లు, కార్మిక మిత్రులు మరియు
శ్రేయోభిలాషులకు అందరికీ
నూతన సంవత్సర మరియు సంక్రాంతి శుభాకాంక్షలు

ఇట్లు

రాష్ట్ర కమిటీ

విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం

"Arise! Awake! and stop not till the goal is reached"

Swami Vivekananda

**ELECTRICITY BACKWARD CLASSES
EMPLOYEES WELFARE ASSOCIATION**
Reg. No. 1681/2006, HYDERABAD, ANDHRA PRADESH
**HAND BOOK ON BACKWARD CLASSES RESERVATIONS &
CONCESSIONS - 2009**
(For Internal Circulation only)

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I. INTRODUCTION



కోడెపాక కుమారస్వామి
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సందేశము

ప్రియమైన బి.సి. ఉద్యోగ మిత్రులందరికి శుభాభివందనం, మనదేశంలో కుల వ్యవస్థ అనేక వేల సంవత్సరాల నుండి నేటికి కొనసాగుచున్నది, కులం ఆధారంగా వివక్షత నేటికి కొనసాగుతుంది. ఈ దేశ నిర్మాణం కూడా భౌగోళికంగా మరియు సామాజికంగా విభజించబడి ఏర్పడినది. ఉదాహరణకు దేశంలో 80% గ్రామాలు ఉన్నవి, అవి అన్నీ కూడా కులాల పేరుపై విధులుగా ఏర్పడి ఉన్నవి, కావున కుల నిర్మూలన జరగడం లేదు. ఈ దేశంలో కుల వ్యవస్థ ఉన్నంతకాలం యస్.సి, యస్.టి. మరియు బి.సి. రిజర్వేషన్లు ఉండాలి. పూర్వం మనదేశంలో రాజుల పరిపాలన మరియు బ్రిటీష్ పరిపాలన కొనసాగింది. అందులో అనేక సామాజిక ఉద్యమ కారులు పుట్టారు. కీ.శే. మహాత్మా జ్యోతిరావు పూలే, కీ.శే. డా॥ భీం రావు అంబేద్కర్ మొదలగు ఉద్యమ కారులు బహుజనులకు రిజర్వేషన్ల కోసం వారి జీవితాలన త్యాగం చేసి మనకు రిజర్వేషన్లు సాధించి పెట్టారు. మన రాష్ట్రంలో శ్రీ ఆర్. క్రిష్ణయ్య గారి సారధ్యంలో అనేక సంవత్సరాలుగా ఉద్యమం కొనసాగుతుంది. దాని ఫలితాలను మనం మరియు మన తరాలు అనుభవిస్తున్నారు. ఏంకైనా వారి త్యాగాలు వెలకట్టలేనివి.

మన దేశంలో స్వాతంత్ర్యం సిద్ధించక ముందు కీ॥శే॥ డా॥ బి.ఆర్. అంబేద్కర్ సారధ్యంలో మహారాష్ట్రలో దళిత ఉద్యమాలు జరిగినవి. అందులో భాగంగా మహాత్మా గాంధీకి మరియు అంబేద్కర్ కు ఒక అగ్రిమెంటు జరిగినది అదే “పూనా పాక్ట్” అగ్రిమెంటు 1932, దీని ద్వారా దళితులకు స్వాతంత్ర్యం సిద్ధించిన తరువాత రిజర్వేషన్లు కల్పించడం జరిగింది. ఆ విధంగా అనేక ఉద్యమాల ఫలితం గిరిజనులకు మరియు దళితులకు గణతంత్ర దినోత్సవం నుండి పలు రిజర్వేషన్లు మరియు సంక్షేమ కార్యక్రమాలు ప్రభుత్వం ప్రవేశ పెట్టింది.

మనదేశంలో వెనుకబడిన తరగతులకు మాత్రం తీరని అన్యాయం జరిగింది. మరియు జరుగుతుంది, వెనుకబడిన తరగతలు వారికి కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వ ఉద్యోగాలలో 1993 వ సంవత్సరం నుండి అమలు చేస్తున్నారు మరియు విద్యాసంస్థల్లో రిజర్వేషను మాత్రం 2008 సంవత్సరం నుండి అమలు చేస్తున్నారు. అది కూడా అనేక రకాలుగా సుప్రీంకోర్టులో కేసులు నడిచిన తరువాత అమలు చేస్తున్నారు. దీనికి ప్రధాన కారణం రాజ్యాంగంలో సముచిత న్యాయం వెనుకబడిన వర్గాలకు జరుగలేదని చెప్పవచ్చు. భారత

రాజ్యాంగంలోని "Backward classes" అనే పదాన్ని "Backward Castes" గా మార్చవలసి ఉంది.

OBC లు రిజర్వేషన్ల అమలు ఆలస్యంనకు కారణం మనలో ఐఖ్యత లేకపోవడమే. భారత రాజ్యాంగ సవరణ ద్వారా ఇంక బి.సి.లు ప్రమోషన్లలో రిజర్వేషన్, చట్టసభలలో రిజర్వేషన్ మరియు అట్రాసిటీ చట్టం వర్తింపచేయడం వంటి హక్కులను మనం పొందవలసి ఉంది. అందుకోసం మనం బి.సి. ఉద్యమాలకు రాష్ట్రంలో మరియు దేశ వ్యాప్తంగా మన వంతు సహకారం అందించవలసి ఉంది.

మన రాష్ట్రంలో విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘంను డిసెంబరు 2006లో స్థాపించడం జరిగింది, ఈ సంఘం స్థాపనకు అనేక మంది ఇంజనీర్లు మరియు కార్మికుల సహకారం ఉంది. దాని ఫలితం మనం మన సంస్థలలో బ్యాక్ లాగ్ పోస్టులు పొందడం మరియు ఇతర అనేక సమస్యలను మన సంఘం నాయకుల కృషితో సాధించుకుంటున్నాము. అందరం సంఘటితంగా బోధన, సమీకరణ మరియు పోరాటం ద్వారా ముందుకు సాగాలని ఆశిస్తున్నాను.

ఈ పుస్తకం ప్రచురకు కారణం బి.సి.లకు ఉన్న రాష్ట్ర మరియు కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం ప్రస్తుతం అమలు పరుస్తున్న రిజర్వేషన్లు మరియు రాయితీలు మన సభ్యులందరికీ తెలియపరిచి అందరినీ చైతన్య పరచడం కోసం ఉపయోగపడుతుంది. అనేక విధాలుగా సమాచారాన్ని సేకరించి మీకు ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. దీనితో సభ్యులు అందరూ మన జాతి వారిని చైతన్య వంతం చేయాలని కోరుచున్నాను. ఈ పుస్తక ప్రచురణకు సహకరించిన రాష్ట్ర నాయకులకు, కంపెనీ నాయకులకు, సర్కిల్, రీజియన్, డివిజన్ మరియు అందరూ బి.సి. నాయకులకు పేరు పేరున ధన్యవాదములు మరియు ఆర్థికంగా అన్నిరకాల సహకరించిన సహచర మిత్రులకు ధన్యవాదములు తెలియచేస్తున్నాను. ఈ పుస్తకంలోని లోపాలను మరియు మీ సూచనలను తెలియ పరుచగలరని ప్రార్థన.

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Floor, Flat No. 505, Nallakunta Veg. Market
Road, Hyd-01, Mobile : 939110052

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం వినూత్నంగా బి.సి.ల కోసం కేంద్ర, రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వాలు ఇప్పటి వరకు అమలు చేస్తున్న రిజర్వేషన్ల వివరాలు, తదితర అన్ని ప్రయోజనాలతో కూడిన పూర్తి స్థాయి G.O's, నివేదికల వివరాలను సంకలనంగా రూపొందించి అందించడం అభినందనీయం. ఈ సంఘం ఆవిర్భవించిన మూడు సంవత్సరాలలోనే విశేషంగా కృషి చేస్తూ, అందరి ఆదరాభిమానాలు పొందడం ముదావహం. ఈ సంఘం ప్రచురించే ఈ “హాండ్ బుక్” అందరికీ మంచి సమాచార కార్య దీపికగా ఉపయోగపడుతుందని ఆశిస్తున్నాము. ఈ ప్రచురణకు కృషి చేసిన ప్రియ మిత్రుడు కె. కుమార స్వామి గార్ని ప్రత్యేక అభినందనలు.

(వకుళాభరణం కృష్ణమోహన్ రావు)

సభ్యుడు

రాష్ట్ర బి.సి. కమిషన్

అంకితం

ఈ పుస్తకాన్ని మన రాష్ట్రంలో బి.సి.లకోసం అనేక సంవత్సరాలుగా ప్రభుత్వాలతో పోరాటం చేస్తూ తన జీవితాన్ని ఉద్యమాలకు అంకితం చేసిన మన ప్రియతమ ఉద్యమ నాయకుడు, మనకు అనేక హక్కులను కల్పించిన శ్రీ ఆర్. క్రిష్ణయ్య, M.A., M.Phil, LLM (రాష్ట్ర) బి.సి. సంక్షేమ సంఘం అధ్యక్షులు) గార్ని అంకితం చేయడం అయినది.

కోడెపాక కుమార స్వామి

బి.టెక్

జనరల్ సెక్రటరీ, ఏ.పి. జెన్కో

సెల్ నం. 9490959625



ఆర్. కృష్ణయ్య

ప్రియమైన మిత్రులారా!

ప్రియమైన విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగ మిత్రులకు నూతన సంవత్సర శుభాకాంక్షలు, ఈ అసోసియేషన్ ఆవిర్భవించిన మూడు సంవత్సరాలలో ఇలాంటి హాండ్‌బుక్‌ను ప్రచురించడం అభినందనీయం. ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో అనేక ఉద్యమాల ఫలితం, ఉద్యోగాలలో, విద్యాసంస్థలలో మరియు ఇతర రిజర్వేషన్లు పొందగలుగుతున్నాము అయిన, రాజ్యాంగ సవరణ ద్వారా మనం సాధించవలసిన హక్కులు ఉన్నవి, ఉదాహరణకు ప్రమోషన్లలో, రిజర్వేషన్, నామినేటెడ్ పోస్టులలో 50% వాట మరియు చట్టసభలలో 50% శాతం రిజర్వేషన్ మొదలగునవి సాధించవలసి ఉంది. బి.సి. ఉద్యోగ మిత్రులు అన్ని విధాలుగా బి.సి. ఉద్యమానికి సహకరించడం అందరి కర్తవ్యం.

ఇలాంటి పుస్తక ప్రచురణ చేసిన విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగ సంఘం రాష్ట్ర కమిటీ, కంపెనీ కమిటీలు మరియు అందరి నాయకులకు ధన్యవాదాలు తెలియచేయుచున్నాను. ప్రియ మిత్రుడు, ఉద్యమ నాయకుడు శ్రీ కోడెపాక కుమార స్వామి గారు బి.సి.లలో చైతన్యపర్చుటలో భాగంగా ఈ పుస్తకాన్ని ప్రచురణకు దోహదం చేసినందుకు ప్రత్యేక అభినందనలు తెలుపుతున్నాను.

తేదీ : 31-12-2008

స్థలం : హైదరాబాదు

ఇట్లు

శ్రీ ఆర్. కృష్ణయ్య

అధ్యక్షులు

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ బి.సి. సంక్షేమ సంఘం



శ్రీ బి. రామయ్య
రాష్ట్ర అధ్యక్షులు

విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం
ల॥ నెం. 1681/2006



శ్రీ యం. వెంకన్నగౌడ్
రాష్ట్ర ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి

మొందుమాట

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విద్యుత్ రంగ సంస్థలలో యాజమాన్యాలు బి.సి. కులాలకు చెందిన ఉద్యోగులను సామాజిక న్యాయానికి దూరంగా ఉంచుతున్న తరుణంలో రాష్ట్ర వ్యాప్తంగా విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగులు సంఘటితంగా ఏర్పడి, వారి సమస్యలను యాజమాన్యాల దృష్టికి తీసుకెళ్ళడానికి వీలుగా విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘాన్ని గౌ॥లు పార్లమెంటు సభ్యులు వి. హనుమంతరావుగారు, నిజామాబాద్ యం.పి. మదుయాప్పిగౌడ్ గారు, మరియు బి.సి. కమిషన్ సభ్యులు వకులాభరణం కృష్ణమోహన్ రావు గార్ల సమక్షంలో అలుపెరుగని యోధుడు, ఉద్యమాల వీరుడు బి.సి.ల ఆశాజ్యోతి, టైగర్ ఆర్. కృష్ణయ్య గారు, అధ్యక్షులు (ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ బి.సి. సంఘం) ఆశీస్సులతో 3-12-2006న హైదరాబాద్ లోని ఆంధ్రయువతీ మండలి బిల్డింగ్ లో నందు జరిగిన రాష్ట్రస్థాయి సదస్సులో ఏర్పాటు చేసుకోవడం జరిగింది.

విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘాన్ని ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ బి.సి. సంక్షేమ సంఘానికి అనుబంధం చేస్తూ రి॥నెం. 1681/2006 గా హైదరాబాద్ నందు రిజిస్ట్రేషన్ చేయడం జరిగింది. అధ్యక్షులుగా బి. రామయ్య, డివిజనల్ ఇంజనీర్, ఎ.పి. ట్రాన్స్ కో, జనరల్ సెక్రటరీగా యమ్. వెంకన్నగౌడ్, వైస్ ప్రెసిడెంటుగా బి. అంజయ్యగౌడ్, ఫైనాన్స్ సెక్రటరీగా జి. సుభాష్, ఆర్గనైజింగ్ సెక్రటరీగా బి. మురళీధర్ రావు, పబ్లిసిటీ సెక్రటరీగా జె.వి. రమణ గారిని ఏకగ్రీవంగా ఎన్నుకోవడం జరిగింది.

మన విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం రాష్ట్ర స్థాయి సదస్సును ప్రతిష్టాత్మకంగా తీసుకొని శ్రీ దాడి గంగాధరరావు గారు, దాడి వెంకటప్పారావు గారు, శ్రీ ఎ. రామకృష్ణ గారు అప్పటి డివిజనల్ ఇంజనీర్ ఆపరేషన్ మేడ్చల్ శ్రీ బి. సోమశేఖర్ గారు, ఎ.డి.ఇ., శ్రీ పట్ల, కృష్ణగారు ఎ.పి.సి.డి.సి.యల్, శ్రీ సి. హెచ్. సిద్దయ్య గారు ఎ.డి.ఇ, యమ్. విజయకుమార్ గారు ఎ.డి.ఇ. ఎ.పి.జెన్కో, సత్యనారాయణగౌడ్ గారు వరంగల్ మేక వెంకటేశ్వరరావు గారు గుంటూరు, బాస్కరరావు గారు ఎ.డి.ఇ. ఆపరేషన్ దర్శి ప్రకాశం జిల్లా అలాగే రాష్ట్ర బి.సి. విద్యార్థి సంఘం నాయకులు శ్రీనివాస్ గౌడ్ గారు,

శ్రీ కె. కుమార స్వామి గారు మరియు ఆనేక మంది శ్రేయోభిలాషులు ప్రముఖంగా కృషి చేసి విజయవంతం చేశారు.

దేశ జనాభాలో 56 శాతంకు పైగా ఉన్న బి.సి.కులాలకు స్వాతంత్ర్యం సిద్ధించి 60 సం॥లు గడిచినా, వారి అభివృద్ధిని ఆకాంక్షించే విధంగా ప్రభుత్వాలు చిత్తశుద్ధితో పనిచేయలేదు. రాజ్యాంగాన్ని 100 సార్లకు పైగా సవరించినా, సమాజంలో బి.సి.ల అభ్యున్నతికి ఒక్కసారి కూడా రాజ్యాంగ సవరణ చేయలేదు. రాజ్యాంగ రచన సమయంలోనే బి.సి.లకు అన్యాయం జరిగిందనేది సుస్పష్టం. దీనికి కారణం అంబేద్కర్ తరహాలో నిలబడి బి.సి.ల తరపున ఏ నాయకుడు పోరాటం చేయకపోవడం వల్ల ఈ పరిస్థితి ఏర్పడింది.

బి.సి.ల స్థితి గతులను అధ్యయనం చేయడానికి కేంద్ర, రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వాలు అనేకమైనటువంటి కమీషన్లు వేసినా, ఈ 60 సం॥లు కాలయాపన చేశారే తప్ప వాటి రికమెండేషన్లను అమలు చేయడంలో పాలకులు చిత్తశుద్ధిని కనబరచలేదు. జనాభాలో అధికశాతంగా ఉన్న బి.సి.లకు కేంద్రంలో ప్రత్యేక మంత్రిత్వశాఖ లేక పోవడం వలన కూడా విద్య, ఉద్యోగ, ఆర్థిక రంగాల్లో బి.సి.ల వెనుకబాటుతనాన్ని అధిగమించలేక పోతున్నారు. విద్యను, ప్రభుత్వరంగ సంస్థలను ప్రైవేటీకరణ దిశగా తీసుకెళ్ళడం వలన 21వ శతాబ్దానికి భారతదేశం కూడా మేధా సంపత్తిని కోల్పోయే ప్రమాదముంది.

రాజ్యాంగబద్ధంగా బి.సి., యస్.సి., యస్.టి. కులాలకిచ్చిన రిజర్వేషన్ల అవకాశాలను ఉపయోగించుకొని సామాజికంగా ఎదుగుతున్న తరుణంలో విద్యార్థుల కొరకు స్కాలర్‌షిప్‌లకు, ఫీజులకు, బడ్జెట్‌లో తగినంత నిధులు కేటాయించకపోవడం వలన పేద విద్యార్థులు చదువులు మానేసి ఇంటికి వెళ్ళే విధంగా పాలకులు పాలనసాగిస్తున్నారు. ఒక రకంగా ఇది “పొమ్మనకుండా పొగ పెట్టడమే” అని స్పష్టమౌతుంది. బి.సి.లకు ఉపకారవేతనాలు, ఇచ్చి చదివించడంలో దేశానికి నష్టం ఏమీలేదనేది పాలకులు గుర్తించాలి. ప్రస్తుతం ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం ఈ దిశగా అడుగులు వేయడం కొంత ఊరటనిచ్చింది.

బి.సి.లు అభివృద్ధితోనే ఈ దేశం అభివృద్ధి చెందుతుంది. ప్రభుత్వ ఖర్చులతో బి.సి.లను చదివించడం వలన, వారు ప్రయోజకులై, సంపాదన పరులై, ఆదాయం పన్ను ద్వారా ప్రత్యక్ష పన్నులు చెల్లించి జాతీయ ఆదాయాన్ని పెంచడంలో భాగస్వామిలౌతారు. కాని బి.సి.లు ఓటుకు 100 రూ॥లు చొప్పున అడుక్కోవడానికి చేయి చాచే విధంగా జీవన స్థితిగతులు ఉండాలనేది పాలకుల రహస్య ఎజెండా అనేది చెప్పక తప్పదు.

పార్టీలకతీతంగా బి.సి.లు ఐక్యంగా కదలి పార్లమెంటులోను, శాసన సభల్లోను బలాన్ని సంపాదించుకొని బి.సి.ల అభివృద్ధికి అవసరమైన శాసనాలు, బిల్లులు పాస్ చేసుకోగలిగిన నాడే ఈ దేశంలో బి.సి.లు అభివృద్ధి చెందుతారు. అందుకు చట్ట సభలలో రిజర్వేషన్లు కల్పించడం ఒక్కటే మార్గం. అంత వరకు సమాయం కోసం ఎదురు చూస్తూ ఉండవలసిందే.

ఈ రోజు విద్యుత్ రంగ సంస్థలలో కొన్ని వేల ఉద్యోగాలు ఖాళీగా ఉన్నాయి. ఒక ప్రక్క విద్యుత్ రంగం బాగా వ్యాప్తి చెందుతుండగా కొత్త పోస్టులను మంజూరు చేయకపోవడం విచారకరం. మరో ప్రక్క ఉద్యోగుల రిటైర్మెంట్లతో ఖాళీలు ఏర్పడుతున్నప్పటికీ, వాటిని భర్తీ చేయడం లేదు. ఉద్యోగులు అవసరం ఉందని తెలిసినా కూడా అవుట్ సోర్సింగ్ మరియు కాంట్రాక్టు పద్ధతిలో నియమించి చాలీచాలని వేతనాలతో పని చేయించుకుంటున్నారు. ఎంత ఖర్చు పెట్టి చదివినా ఫలితం నిరుద్యోగమే. రాబోయే రోజుల్లో ఉద్యోగ నియామకాలను కూడా పూర్తిగా నిలిపివేసే ప్రమాదముంది.

ఎందుకంటే ఉద్యోగ నియామకాలు చేపడితే రిజర్వేషన్లు పాటించాలి. రిజర్వేషన్లు పాటిస్తే బి.సి, యస్.సి, యస్.టిలకు నియామకాలలో ప్రాధాన్యత ఇవ్వాలి. తద్వారా వారు, వారి పిల్లలు అభివృద్ధి చెందుతారు. దీనికి పాలకులు కొంత వరకు వ్యతిరేకం. సమాజంలో బి.సి., యస్.సి, యస్.టిలు అభివృద్ధి చెందితే వారి మనుగడకే ముప్పు. అందువలన మీ సమాజంలో ఎదగకూడదు అనేది వారి రహస్య కార్యక్రమం లేకపోతే శాశ్వత నియామకాలు ఎందుకు జరగడంలేదు?

ఈ అవుట్సోర్సింగ్ పద్ధతి ఎందుకు వచ్చిందో మీరందరూ ఆలోచించాలి. రాజ్యాంగాన్ని మార్చి రిజర్వేషన్లు తొలగించలేరు. ఎందుకంటే ఓటు బ్యాంకు రాజకీయాలు అమలులో ఉన్నాయి గనుక బి.సి., యస్.సి, యస్.టిలను అణగద్రొక్కడానికే అవుట్సోర్సింగ్ అనే క్రొత్త పద్ధతిని ప్రవేశపెట్టి శాశ్వత ప్రాతిప్రతికన నియామకాలు జరపకుండా కాలయాపన చేస్తున్నారు.

కీలక పదవుల్లో, నామినేటెడ్ పదవుల్లో ఉద్దేశ పూర్వకంగా బి.సి.లను దూరంగా ఉంచడం జరుగుతుంది. అలాగే పదోన్నతులలో, బదిలీల విషయాలలో బి.సి.లు వివక్షతకు కూడా గురవుతున్నారు. ఈ సమస్యలను మన విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం, విద్యుత్ సంస్థల యాజమాన్యాల దృష్టికి ఎప్పటికప్పుడు తీసుకువెళ్ళుతూ పరిష్కరించుకనే దిశగా అడుగులు వేస్తుంది.

అసోసియేషన్ ఆవిర్భవించిన అనతికాలంలోనే, అంటే కేవలం ఒక్క నెలలోనే ఎ.పి.సి.పి.డి.సి.యల్ ఉద్యోగులు అయిన ఎ. రామకృష్ణ, డి.ఇ, సోమశేఖర్ ఎ.డి.ఇ, బ్రహ్మాండ్ర, కృష్ణ తదితరులు అవిరాళంగా కృషి చేసి 8-1-2007న ప్రముఖులైన కె. కేశవరావు అప్పటి పి.సి.సి. ప్రెసిడెంటు, మాజీ మంత్రి దేవేందర్ గౌడ్, ఆర్. కృష్ణయ్య మరియు అప్పటి ట్రాన్స్ కో డైరెక్టర్ గోపాలకృష్ణ గారి సమక్షంలో హైదరాబాద్ లోని పబ్లిక్ గార్డెన్ లో ఉన్న ఇందిరాప్రియదర్శిని ఆడిటోరియంలో రాష్ట్ర నలుమూలల నుండి వచ్చిన విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగులతో కిక్కిరిసిపోగా ప్రధమ మైరీని ఆవిష్కరించుకోవడం జరిగింది.

ఆ తరువాత విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంఘం ద్వితీయ సంవత్సరం డైరీని విశాఖపట్నంలో 12-1-2008న శ్రీ లవ్ అగర్వాల్ సి.యమ్.డి., ఎ.పి.ఇ.పి.డి.సి.యల్ గౌ||లు శ్రీ వి. హనుమంతరావు గారు ఒ.బి.సి పార్లమెంటరీ ఫోరం చైర్మన్ మరియు బి.సి.ల ఆశా జ్యోతి ఆర్. కృష్ణయ్య గారు మరియు బి.సి. కమిషన్ సభ్యులు వి. కృష్ణమోహన్ రావు గార్ల సమక్షంలో మన డైరీని కిక్కిరిసిన విద్యుత్ ఉద్యోగుల సమక్షంలో ఆవిష్కరించుకోవడం జరిగింది. ఈ సంవత్సరం విజయవాడలో డైరీని ఆవిష్కరించుకోవడం జరుగుతుంది

ఎ.పి.జెన్ కో, ఎ.పి.ట్రాన్స్ కో, ఎ.పి.సి.పి.డి.సి.యల్, ఎ.పి.యన్.పి.డి.సి.యల్, ఎ.పి.యన్.పి.డి.సి.యల్, ఎ.పి.ఇ.పి.డి.సి.యల్ లో విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం తరపున, లైజనాఫీసర్లను జి.ఓ.యమ్.యస్.నెం. 54, తా. 26-10-2004 ఆదారంగా ప్రతి కంపెనీలో నామినేటు చేయించుకోవడం జరిగింది. స్వతంత్ర ప్రిన్సిపాల్ ఆఫీసు బేరర్లను కూడా ఏర్పాటు చేసుకోవడం జరిగింది. ఆయా కంపెనీ ఉద్యోగులకు సంబంధించిన ఆర్డర్స్ సర్కులర్స్ ను మిగతా యూనియన్ల అసోసియేషన్లకు కమ్యూనికేట్ చేసిన విధంగా మన అసోసియేషన్ కు కూడా పంపించుటకు యాజమాన్యాలు నిర్ణయం తీసుకొని సంబంధించిన ఉత్తర్వులను విడుదల చేశారు.

మన అసోసియేషన్ తరపున న్యాయమైన డిమాండ్లను యాజమాన్యాల దృష్టికి తీసుకువచ్చి పరిష్కరించుకోవడం జరుగుతూ ఉంది. ఈ రెండు సంవత్సరాల కాలంలో వివిధ కంపెనీలలో అక్రమ సస్పెన్షన్స్, బదిలీలను, పనివ్ మెంటు తీవ్రతలను తగ్గించుకోవడం లాంటివి అనేకమైనటువంటి కార్యాక్రమాలు చేపట్టి సాధించుకొనగలిగామని తెలియజేయుటకు సంతోషిస్తున్నాము. అలాగే అసోసియేషన్ పేరు మీద ఖమ్మం జిల్లా, పాల్వంచలోని బి.సి. హాస్టల్ విద్యార్థులకు టవల్స్, పండ్లు,

గదులకు గడియారాలు పంచడం వంటి కార్యక్రమాలను చేపట్టడం జరిగింది. ఇలాంటి కార్యక్రమాలు అన్ని కంపెనీలలో, అన్ని ప్రాంతాలలో చేపట్టినట్లయితే బి.సి. విద్యార్థుల్లో ధైర్యాన్ని చేకూర్చి వారి భవిష్యత్తు పట్ల అవగాహన కల్పించగలుగుతాము.

బి.సి. విద్యుత్ ఉద్యోగులు అందరూ కూడా సంఘటితంగా ఏర్పడి రాబోయే సవాళ్ళను ఎదుర్కొనవలసిన అవసరం ఎంతైనా ఉంది. అందుకు మహాత్మా జ్యోతిరావుపూలే, పెరియార్ రామస్వామి, సాహుమహరాజ్, అంబేద్కర్లను స్ఫూర్తిగా తీసుకొని ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ ముందుకు వచ్చి ఈ సంఘం ద్వారా బి.సి.లకు తమ వంతు బాధ్యతగా సేవలందించుటకు పోటిపడాలని కోరుకుంటున్నాము.

డిమాండ్లు

1. ప్రమోషన్లలో బి.సి.లకు రిజర్వేషన్లు కల్పించే విధంగా రాజ్యాంగ సవరణ చేయాలి.
2. ప్రైవేటు రంగంలో బి.సి.లకు రిజర్వేషన్లు కల్పించడానికి తగిన చర్యలు చేపట్టాలి.
3. నామినేటెడ్ డైరెక్టరు పదవులలో బి.సి.లకు దామాషా పద్ధతిలో జనాభా ప్రాతిపదికన 50 శాతంకు పైగా నియమించాలి.
4. గౌరవ ప్రదమైనటువంటి స్థానాలలో బి.సి.లకు ప్రాధాన్యత ఇచ్చి పోస్టింగ్స్ ఇవ్వాలి.
5. రాష్ట్ర విద్యుత్ రంగ సంస్థలలో అవుట్సోర్సింగ్ పద్ధతిలో నియామకాలను నిలిపి శాశ్వత ప్రాతిపదికన ఉద్యోగుల నియామకాలు చేపట్టాలి.
6. అట్రాసటీ యాక్ట్ను బి.సి.లకు వర్తింపజేసే విధంగా రాజ్యాంగ సవరణ చేయాలి.

(జనం మనది బలం మనది ఏకమైతే జయం మనది, రాజ్యాధికారం చేజిక్కించుకోవడానికి కలపాలి అందరం చేయి, చేయి).

అధ్యక్షులు

జనరల్ సెక్రటరీ

బత్తుల. రామయ్య

ముత్యం. వెంకన్న గౌడ్

సెల్ నం. 9440811163

సెల్ నం. 9440815423

అభినందన

ఎ.పి.జెన్కోలో కె.టి.పి.పి. భూపాల్పల్లిలో అసిస్టెంటు ఇంజనీర్గా పనిచేస్తున్న శ్రీ కె.కుమారస్వామి వివిధ గవర్నమెంటు ఉత్తర్వులు మరియు బి.సి.ల స్థితిగతులను అధ్యయనం చేసి సిఫార్స్ చేసిన కమిషన్ల రిపోర్టులను అందరికీ అందుబాటులో ఉండే విధంగా సమీకరించి బి.సి.లు సమర్థవంతంగా ఉపయోగించుకోవడానికి వీలుకలిగే పుస్తకంను విడుదల చేస్తున్నందుకు మా ప్రత్యేక అభినందనలు ఈ సందర్భంగా తెలియచేసుకుంటున్నాము.

ఇట్లు

రాష్ట్ర కమిటీ

విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం

అశ్రునివాళి

మన సంఘంనకు విశేష సేవలందించి, అకస్మాత్తుగా అనారోగ్యంతో మరణించిన కీ||శే|| శ్రీ జి. సుభాష్, ఫైనాన్స్ సెక్రటరీ గారికి మన సంఘం తరపున అశ్రునివాళ్లు అర్పిస్తున్నాము.

ఇట్లు

రాష్ట్ర కమిటీ

విద్యుత్ బి.సి. ఉద్యోగుల సంక్షేమ సంఘం

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO BACKWARD CLASSES / OBC'S

Article 15(4) of the Constitution enables the State to make special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward class of citizen or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Like-wise, Article 16(4) of the Constitution enables the State to make provision for the reservations of appointments of posts in favour of any backward class of citizens while, in the opinion of the state, is not adequately represented in the services under the state. Article 15 had clause (4) inserted in it by the first constitutional amendment Act, 1951 and clause (5) inserted by the 93rd amendment 2005. Clause 4A was inserted in Article 16 through 77th & 85th amendment in 1995 & 2001 respectively. Clause 4B was inserted in Article 16 through 81 st amendment in 2000. As amended both Articles read as follows.

Article 15: prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex and place of birth

1. The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.
2. No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them be subject to any disability, restriction or condition with regard to (a) access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and place of public entertainment, or (b) the use of wells, tanks, bathing ghats, roads and places of public resort maintained only or partly out state funds or dedicated to the user of general public.
3. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the State from making any special provision for women and children.
4. Nothing in this Article or in clause (2) of Article 29 shall prevent the state from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
5. Nothing in this Article or in sub clause sub-clause (G) of clause (1) of article 19 shall prevent the state from making any special provision, bylaw for the advancement of any socially and

educationally backward classes of citizens or for the scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such social procisions relate to their admission to educational Institutions including private educational institutions, whether aided or unaided by the state, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of Article 30.

Article 16 : Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment :

1. There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State.
2. No citizen shall on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them be ineligible for or discriminated against in respect of any employment or office under the State.
3. Nothing in this Article shall prevent parliament from making any law prescribing, in regard to a class or classes of employment or appointment to an office under the Government or any local or other authority within, a State or Union Territory any requirement as to residence within the State or Union Territory prior to such employment or appointment.
4. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointment or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens, which in the opinion of the State is not adequately represented in the services under the State.
- 4(A). Nothing in this Article shall prevent the State from making any provision for reservation in matters of promotion with consequential seniority to any class or classes of posts in the services under the State in favour of the Scheduled Castes and the scheduled Tribes which in the opinion of the State are not adequately represented in the services under the State.
- 4(B). Nothing in this Article shall prevent the State from considering any unfilled vacancies of a year which are reserved for being filled up in that year in accordance with any provision for reservation made under clause (4) or clause (4A) as a separate class of vacancies to be filled up in any succeeding year or years and such class of vacancies shall not be considered whether with the vacancies of the

year in which they are being filled up for determining the ceiling of fifty percent reservations on total number of vacancies of that year. in which they are being filled up for determining the ceiling of fifty percent reservations on total number of vacancies of that year.

5. Nothing in this Article shall affect the operation of any law which provides that the incumbent of an office in connection with the affairs of any religious or denominational institution or any member of the governing body thereof shall be a person professing a particular religion or belonging to a particular denomination.

Article 340, Appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of Backward Classes :

- 1) The President may, by order appoint a Commission consisting of such persons as he thinks fit to investigate the conditions of socially and educationally back ward classes within the territory of India and the difficulties under which they labour and to make recommendations as to the steps that should be taken by the Union or any State to remove such difficulties and to improve their condition and as to the grants that should be made for the purpose by the Union or any State and the conditions subject to which such grants should be made, and the order appointing such Commission shall define the procedure to be followed by the Commission.
- 2) A Commission so appointed shall investigated the matter referred to them and present to the President a report setting out the facts as found by them and making such recommendations as they think proper.
- 3) The President shall cause a copy of the report so presented together with a memorandum explaining the action taken thereon to be laid before each House of Parliament.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

1. National Commission

A National Commission for Backward Classes has been constituted by the Government of India with a Chairman and four members.

2. Functions of the Commission.

The Commission will examine requests for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class in the lists and hear complaints of

over-inclusion of under inclusion of any backward class in such lists and tender such advice to the Central Government as it deems appropriate.

3. Powers

While performing its functions, the Commission shall have all the powers of a Civil Court trying a suit and in particular, in respect of the following matters :

- i) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
- ii) Requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- iii) Receiving evidence on affidavits;
- iv) Requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court of office;
- v) Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents; and
- vi) Any other matter which may be prescribed.

(The National Commission for Backward Classes
Act, 1993 (No. 27 of 1993))

Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AND SAFEGUARDS

The Constitution of India has provided, among other various protections and safeguards, safeguards for Public employment to the persons belonging to the scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, keeping in view the discrimination and disabilities suffered by these classes to catch up and compete successfully with their more fortunate brethren and sisters in the matter of securing public employment. Specific provisions for reservations in services in favour of the members of Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes have been made as follows in the Constitution of India.

Article 16 (4). Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment :

Nothing in this Article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State.

Article 16 (4-A).

Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for reservation in matters of promotion to any class or classes of posts in the services under the State in favour of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes which, in the opinion of the State, are not adequately represented in the services under the State.

¹Article 335. Claims of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to Services and Posts :

The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointment to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State.

Provided that nothing in this article shall prevent in making of any

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1. In its application to the State of Jammu and Kashmir in Article 335, reference to the State or the States shall be construed as not including references to the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

provision in favour of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for relaxation in qualifying marks in any examination or lowering the standards of evaluation, for reservation in matters of promotion to any class or classes of services or posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State

Provided that nothing in this article shall prevent in making of any provision in favour of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for relaxation in qualifying marks in any examination or lowering the standards of evaluation, for reservation in matters of promotion to any class or classes of services or posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State.

Article 338, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :

- 1) There shall be a Commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be known as the national Commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- 2) Subject to the provisions of any law made in this behalf by parliament, the Commission shall consist of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and five other Members and the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members so appointed shall be such as the President may be rule determine.
- 3) The Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
- 4) The Commission shall have the power to regulate its own procedure.
- 5) It shall be the duty of the Commission -
 - (a) To investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Schedule castes and Scheduled Tribes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards.
 - (b) To inquire into specific complaints wit respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

- (c) To participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes and to evaluate progress of their development under the Union and any State;
 - (d) To present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards;
 - (e) To make in such reports recommendations as to the measures that should be taken by the Union or any State for the effective implementation of those safeguards and other measures for the protection, welfare and socio-economic development of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes; and
 - (f) To discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as the president may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule, specify.
- 6) The President shall cause all such reports to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any of such recommendations.
- 7) Where any such report, or any part thereof, relates to any matter with which any State Government is concerned, a copy of such report shall be forwarded to the Governor of the State who shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the State and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, or any of such recommendations.
- 8) The Commission shall, while investigating any matter referred to in sub-clause (a) or inquiring into any complaint referred to in sub-clause (b) of Clause (5), have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely :-
- a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
 - b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

- c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
 - d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
 - e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents;
 - f) any other matter which the President may, by rule, determine.
- 9) The Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- 10) In this Article, references to the Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes shall be construed as including references to such other backward classes as the President may, on receipt of the report of the Commission appointed under Clause (1) of Article 340, by order specify and also to the Anglo-Indian community.

Article 341, Schedule castes :

- 1) The President may with respect to any State or Union Territory and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, by public notification, specify the Castes, races, or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled castes in relation to that State or Union Territory, as the case may be.
- 2) Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled castes specified in a notification issued under Clause (1) any caste, race or tribe or part of or group within any caste, race or tribe, but save as aforesaid, a notification issued under the said clauses shall not be varied by any subsequent notification.

¹Article 342. Scheduled Tribes :

- 1) The President may, with respect to any state or Union Territory and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof by public notification specify the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to that State or Union Territory, as the case may be.

- 1. Article 342 shall not apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

- 2) Parliament may be law include in or exclude from the list of scheduled Tribes specified in a notification issued under Clause (1) any tribal community or part of or group within any tribe or tribal community, but save as aforesaid, a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification.

In the light of the provisions of Articles 16 (4) and 335 of the Constitution, the Government of India reviewed its policy regarding special representation in services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates and issued fresh orders which were made applicable with effect from January, 1950. According to these orders, reservation was limited to only such posts filled by direct recruitment. Subsequently, reservations in promotion also have been introduced progressively.

DIRECT RECRUITMENT ON ALL-INDIA BASIS

		Percentage
i) By open competition	SC	15%
	ST	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
	OBC	27%
ii) Otherwise than by open competition	SC	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
	ST	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
	OBC	25%

Note : "By Open Competition" would mean all recruitment by UPSC whether through written examination or by interview or both and recruitment made by other authorities including Staff Selection Commission or any other Appointing Authority through written competitive examination or tests (but not by interview alone). Any recruitment not made by the UPSC or not made through written competitive tests held by any other authority would mean direct recruitment otherwise than by open completion. (G.I. Dept. of Per & A.R., O.M.No. 36011/33/81.Esst.(SCT), Dt 5th October, 1981).

II. RESERVATION AND CONCESSIONS FOR B.C'S IN A.P

RECOMMENDATIONS OF A.P. BACKWARD CLASSES COMMISSION, 1970.

Date : 20-6-1970, Hyderabad

Summary of Principle Recommendations :

- 1) With a view to watch the progress made by different classes and communities with the ultimate object of establishing a casteless and classless society. Enumeration should be made caste-wise at the next census. The Government of India should be addressed in this regard.
- 2) For the purpose of Article 15 (4) of the Constitution only citizens belonging to classes and communities mentioned in Appendix VI constitute socially and educationally backward classes.
- 3) In professional colleges, 30 percent of the seats should be reserved exclusively for the backward classes and this should be over and above the seats obtained by the backward classes candidates in the open competition. The 30 percent of the seats recommended for reservation among the 4 groups of the Backward Classes should be distributed as follows:

	Percent
A) Aboriginal Tribes, Veimukthajathis, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes etc.	7
B) Vocational Groups	13
C) Harijan Converts	1
D) Other Classes	9

The above reservation should be made for a period of ten years in the first instance and the position reviewed thereafter with a view to consider the desirability of extending the concessions further.

Measures for removal of Backwardness and for Economic Development :

- 4) Apart from providing reservation of seats in the educational institutions for backward classes, scholarships for students in schools and colleges, free hostel facilities, facilities for clothing and mid-day meals, etc., coaching the backward classes students for competitive examinations which are now provided for

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students only may be extended to the other backward classes also. The backward classes should be exempted from payment of all types of fees, including special fees, up to the high school stage and monetary aid should be given for the purchase of books and stationery at Rs. 5 per pupil studying in primary classes. Rs. 10 per pupil studying classes VI to VIII and Rs. 2 per pupil studying in classes X to XII.

- 5) More number of residential secondary schools should be started in rural areas for the benefit of backward classes, particularly nomadic and semi-nomadic Communities which are living in out of the way places.

Economic and Industrial :

- 6) Favorable conditions should be provided for the revival of the village industries and handicrafts which are fast dying out.
- 7) The large scale employment in traditional occupations will alone remove the present pressure on land.
- 8) Starting of small scale industries and agro-industries should be encouraged after thorough investigation of all the aspects of production, marketing, etc. Side by Side, efforts should be made to find markets for all the goods produced or atleast a major part of it.
- 9) The schemes for revival of village industries and handicrafts must have provision for cash subsidies, interest free loans. free supply of modern equipment tools and implements, marketing of goods and grants in aid to artisans' co-operative societies. The village industries should be given protection from unhealthy competition from mills and the spheres of production of these industries should be clearly demarcated.
- 10) A separate financial corporation should be established to help the backward classes in setting up small scale and cottage industries.

Aids to Agricultural and allied Occupations :

- 11) To improve the economic condition of the backward classes banjar lands and excess lands, if any, available after fixing the land ceiling should be distributed among the landless agricultural workers and those cultivating uneconomic holdings. In all schemes of land reforms and allotment of waste land to the landless poor, preference should be given to the other backward classes next to

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Plans connected with the land ceilings and distribution of surplus lands should be implemented quickly and effectively. All necessary assistance for increasing agricultural production by the supply of improved seeds, equipment. Fertilizers and insecticides provision of assured water supply and training in modern agricultural practices and rural credit through marketing societies, should be given.

Agricultural labour and fixation of minimum wages :

- 12) To prevent exploitation of agricultural labourers minimum wages fixed for agricultural labourers should be enforced strictly and properly. Periodical revision of these figures to keep pace with the rising price is also essential.

Unemployment during the slack agricultural season is one of the main reasons for the growing poverty of the labourers. Efforts should be made to employ this labour for laying and improving the roads.

Development of Livestock :

- 13) The prospects of the communities engaged in agriculture depends on the development of livestock. Recent developments in the artificial insemination programme have made quick upgrading of cattle and action should be taken to intensify these efforts.

Dairying :

- 14) Efforts should be made to organise small producers' community Co-operative milk Unions and to give them monetary help and other assistance needed for developing dairies.

Sheep and Wool

- 15) Regional centers for improving the quality of wool of selected breeds and cross-breeding should be established and sufficient breeding rams should be made available to the sheep breeders.

Poultry

- 16) Improved breeds like white leghorn, rhode island, austrolopes, etc. should be introduced in the rural areas and co-operative societies for collection and marketing of eggs should be established at important centers.

Piggery

- 17) This industry should be developed by distribution of good breeds and pig feed should be supplied through co-operative societies at reasonable prices. Marketing facilities also should be provided

Fisheries

- 18) Importance should be laid on the development of inland fisheries as it has got one great advantage over marine fisheries in that fish can be taken out from inland fisheries in quantities required by customers. The fishermen should be organized and helped to form multi-purpose co-operative societies to enable them to build boats and to purchase steam launches. A fisheries corporation and a freezing unit and a nylon net manufacturing unit may be set up in Andhra Pradesh State so as to earn valuable foreign exchange and to pass on the benefits to the fishermen community.

Handloom Industry :

- 19) This industry should be preserved by preventing unfair competition by the mills. Clear demarcation of spheres of production exclusively for the handloom industry should be made and fabrics like saris, dhotis, lungies, etc., should be exclusively reserved for the handloom industry. Regular and adequate supply of yarn of required counts and colours at reasonable prices should be ensured to the handloom weavers. All weavers should be brought into the co-operative fold as soon as possible with a view to protecting them from exploitation by middlemen and master weavers. A series of marketing organizations should be formed and possibilities should be explored for creation of foreign markets for handloom fabrics.

Organisation of Co-operative Societies :

- 20) With a view to protect the backward classes from exploitation by rich and advanced communities, co-operative societies of these classes should be organized and adequate facilities and concessions granted. Fishermen Co-operative Societies should get regular supply of cotton and nylon yarn fishing goods. etc., at wholesale prices. They should not be asked to compete in auction along with others but they should be given lease of tanks on a fair estimate by the concerned department of fisheries. Similar facilities should be

given to Stone Cutter Co-operative Societies, and Carpenters' Co-operative Societies. Government may wherever necessary give necessary staff for conduction business and maintenance of accounts of these co-operative societies at concessional rates.

- 21) The communities should be relieved of the obligations to render service to the village communities on a remuneration fixed some years past and they should be encouraged to organise themselves into associations on cooperative basis. They must be exempted from payment of profession tax, licence fees and other taxes.

Wandering communities :

- 22) Steps should be taken to settle these communities which are eaking out a precarious existence in the country.

Traditional beggars :

- 23) It is only by direct inculcation of social ideals that beggary can be effaced and the man power of India be properly utilised. Alternative and profitable employment will also have to be provided.

Measures for ensuring representation of backward classes in public services :

- 24) The Commission recommends the following measures for ensuring representation of the backward classes in the public services to the maximum extent possible :

- 1) There should be a special machinery for :
 - a) Registration and submission of backward classes candidates; and
 - b) To watch the implementation of Government orders.

Both the registration and implementation watching wings should be under an officer with authority and status.

- 2) There should be a continued programe of pre and post employment training for ackeard classes' students desiring to enter Government service in order to condition and guide them towards such employment.
- 3) As regards specialised posts, there should be programmes of tutorials at the university level which would help backward classes

candidates to compete more effectively at university examinations, thus avoiding waste arising out of failures and the dropping out of students.

- 4) There should be a periodical review of the progress in the recruitment of backward classes in order to enable the Government to take suitable action to make improvements and necessary changes.
- 5) Along with the advertisements and notifications of vacancies to Employment Exchanges, such vacancies should also be brought to the notice of the recognised associations and organizations of backward classes which should be specifically listed. It should however, be made clear to such associations and organizations that their function is limited to advising candidates about vacancies and experience and that they should not recommend the names of individuals to the recruiting authority.
- 6) There should be adequate publicity of all concessions and facilities that are available to the backward classes in the services, dissemination of information to reach the rural and interior areas as well as to all voluntary organizations, educational and hostel institutions.
- 7) Unemployment relief like stipends for technical graduates like B.Es., etc., of backward classes during the period they are unemployed should be provided.

Health and Housing :

- 25) House sites should be made available to the backward classes either free or at nominal rates. Financial assistance in the form of subsidies or loans must be made available to help them to construct houses. Health, medical aid, drinking water facilities and other sanitary amenities should also be provided.

Social :

- 26) With a view to eradicate the social evils on account of caste system. it is necessary to bring about social reform in the villages by educating the public through propaganda by using the Press, Films, Radio, etc. and by encouraging and arranging cosmopolitan dinners and inter-caste marriages. One of the incentives may be that if a member of the forward community marries another from

the backward community. The person should be given the same facilities and advantages accruing to the backward classes.

- 27) The following measures may also be taken by the Government :
- 1) Prohibition by law of social disabilities
 - 2) Prohibition of all observances tending to promote caste feelings in Government activities.
 - 3) Reorganisation of educational system with a special emphasis on dignity of manual labour.
 - 4) Adequate representation in Government Service and Government controlled industrial establishments.
 - 5) Promotion of cultural activities and encouragement of Art and literacy.
 - 6) Promotion of social gatherings and inter-caste dinners, communal worships, etc., which will bring the communities together.

Political Participation :

- 28) Effective use of the Gram Sabha and village panchayats would give a sense of participation. Healthy conventions to ensure representation of the backward classes at different levels in the Legislature, Zilla Parishads, Samithis, Municipalities, should be established as this will go a long way in inspiring confidence in the minds of all the communities that their interests are properly understood and safeguarded.

Creation of separate department of Backward Classes :

- 29) A separate Directorate for backward classes with a senior officer as the head of the Department should be created to take care of the problems of the backward classes. There should also be a separate Minister for backward classes with the rank of a Cabinet Minister.

Constitution of Advisory Board :

- 30) An Advisory Board should be constituted for the other backward classes to offer suggestions and advice for the improvement of the conditions of these classes.

Scholarships and Hostels :

- 31) Candidates whose annual family income does not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum may be made eligible for award of scholarships up to matriculation level and post matriculation level as indicated below :

	Income of parent	Class/ Course	Nature of concessions recommended
1.	Below Rs.3,600 per annum	All stages of education	Educational aids Like Scholarships, including tuition fees, hostel charges and cost of books as are now being sanctioned.
2.	Above Rs. 3,600 but not exceeding Rs. 4800 per annum	All stages above matriculation	Scholarships including tuition fees, hostel charges and cost of books.
3.	Between Rs. 4800 and Rs. 6000 per annum.	-DO-	Only tuition fees

- 32) The Boarding charges for Government hostels and the rate of subsidies for private hostels should be raised suitably, as the present rates are considered inadequate, having regard to the present cost of living
- 33) Those students who could not get admission in recognised hostels and who are thus forced to live in private messes, hostels, or hotels, may also be given boarding and lodging charges at the same rates as are given to the residential pupils.
- 34) Those who are residing with parents or guardians may be given boarding and lodging charges at half the rates.
- 35) The students belonging to backward classes should not be compelled to pay the fees in the first instance from their pockets and wait for the receipt of the amount from the Government. Adequate provision should be made in the budget with a view to see that every one of the applicants of the backward classes is given scholarships to pursue higher studies as in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In order to avoid delay, the authorities of the institutions at the lower level may be authorised to issue orders in regard to the award of scholarships instead of forwarding applications after processing, to the Director of Social Welfare for sanction. If the whole programme cannot be implemented straight away on account of the administrative difficulties of financial stringency, the Government may phase the programme.

- 36) The income certificates should be insisted from officers against whom action can be taken for issue of incorrect certificates.
- 37) With a view to meet the requirements of all the students of the backward classes in a substantial measure at least one hostel should be opened in each taluk for the students of the backward classes.
- 38) School buildings, wherever possible should be utilised by the students of the weaker sections for study and sleeping in the nights, etc., outside the school hours. In each of the hostels, there should be facilities for conducting tutorial classes in the mother tongue of the students supplementing the normal curricular education.
- 39) The wardens of the hostels may be utilised for the purpose and B.A., B.Ed., instead of S.S.L.Cs. may be employed as Wardens in Government hostels and also wherever possible and suitable salary paid to them.
- 40) In each of the hostels, there should be a cell of the vocational guidance centers of the Government to progressively and continuously guide the backward classes students towards intelligent selection of careers. For the students of the university level, particularly on the technical side, tutorial courses should be arranged in the hostels which would supplement the knowledge which the students acquired.
- 41) Thirty percent of the posts maybe reserved for the backward classes, in all Government State and Subordinate Services.
- 42) Backward Classes candidates who were recruited on merit in the open competition should not be counted against 30 percent quota reserved for backward classes, so that th number of posts reserved for them is not in any way affected.
- 43) Reservation may be made for a period of ten years, after which the position may be reviewed.
- 44) This 30 percent reservation may be made applicable to posts under Panchayat Samithis, Zilla Parishads and Municipalities also. The Government may prevail upon the public undertakings to give representation for backward classes in the services of those undertakings.
- 45) It is neither necessary nor desirable to provide reservations for promotion from the lower category to the higher category in the same services.

- 46) There is not need to make any provision for carrying forward of unfilled vacancies reserved for the backward classes.
- 47) The upper age limits prescribed in the special rules for entry into Government service shall not be applied generally in the case of backward classes in the following cases :
- 1) If the qualification prescribed for recruitment was lower than the degree of B.A., or B.Sc., of a University or any other degree recognised as equivalent to that degree and the backward classes candidate possessed educational qualification higher than the minimum general educational qualification; or
 - 2) If the backward classes candidate holds a degree of a University in the State or any other degree recognised as equivalent to such a degree.
- 48) Where the above concessions do not apply, the candidates belonging to any of the backward classes should be given the benefit of 5 years over the maximum age limit prescribed for others. However, for direct recruitment to posts for which the maximum age limit was 40 and over, the above mentioned age concession of 5 years in the upper age limit need not be allowed.

Sd/-

(T. Nageswara Rao)

Member

Sd/-

(G. Nagabhushanam)

Member

Sd/-

(I. Lingaiah)

Member

Sd/-

(M. Sriramulu)

Member

Sd/-

(K.N. Anantaraman)

Chairman

Sd/-

(CH. Rajeshwar Rao)

Member

Sd/-

(P. Laxman Rao)

Member

Sd/-

(B. Sriramulu)

Member

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

BACK WARD CLASSES - List of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes - Concessions in regard to Reservations in professional Courses, Services, etc:- Orders Issued.

G.O.Ms.No.1793,

Dated: 23rd September, 1970

EDN. EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

ORDER:

In G.O. Ms.No.1880, Education Department, dated 29th July, 1966, the Government had drawn up a list of Backward Classes (other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) and allowed certain concessions in regard to scholarships, reservations in professional colleges and in the Government service etc., for the uplift of the Backward Classes. This G.O. was challenged through several writ petitions in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The High Court allowed the writ petitions and struck down the said G.O. observing that no material or information relevant for determining the backward ness of classes of citizens, like population of each of these classes, percentage of literacy or education, inferiority of occupation, social and economic status etc., was available with the Government. The High Court also observed that no person or commission was appointed to gather the relevant material or information in respect of the backward classes and no attempt was made in directions since 1963 when the them existing list of backward classes was struck down. On appeal, the Supreme Court upheld the above decision of the High Court.

2. The Government, therefore, appointed a Commission in April, 1968, in G.O.Ms.No.870, Education dated 12th April, 1968, under the Commissions of Inwuiry Act 1952 with the following terms of reference:

- (i) to determine the criteria to be adopted in considering whether any sections of citizens of India in the Stat of Andhra Pradesh (other than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes specified by notification issued by the President of India under articles 431 and 342 of the Constitution of India) may be treated as socially, and educationally backward classes and in accordance with such criteria prepare a list of such backward classes setting out also their approximate number and their territorial distribution;

(ii) to investigate the conditions of all such socially and educationally backward classes, and the difficulties under which they labour; and make recommendations as to the special provisions which may be made by the Government for their advancement and for promotion of their educational and economic interests generally and with particular reference to --

- (1) the reservation of seats in educational institutions maintained by the State or receiving aid out of State funds;
- (2) the concessions such as scholarships which may be given by way of assistance;
- (3) the percentage or proportion of such reservation, the quantum of such assistance and the period during which such reservation of assistance may be made or given; and

(iii) to advise the Government as to the backward classes of citizens (other than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) which are not adequately represented in the services under the State and prepare as list of all such backward classes and make recommendations as to ---

- (1) The reservation of appointments of posts in favour of such backward Classes;
- (2) The percentage or proportion of such reservation and the period during which such reservation may be make.
- (3) The Commission toured all the districts in the State and also the neighboring States of Tamilanadu, Kerala and Mysore, collected a mass of evidence and material in respect of the various classes of citizens in the State and in the neighboring States and brought out a well considered report after having gone into the matter in great detail. The commission presented its report to the Government on the 20th June, 1970
- (4) The report was placed before the State Legislature and also referred to the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee for their views. In the light of the views expressed by the members of the Legislative Assembly and the

recommendations of the Regional committee, the Government have examined the report in detail and issue the following orders:

- (5) The Commission adopted the following criteria for determining the social and educational backwardness of citizens:
 - (1) the general poverty of the class or community as a whole;
 - (2) Occupations pursued by the classes of citizens, the nature of which must be inferior or unclean or undignified and unremunerative or one which does not carry influence or power;
 - (3) Caste in relation to Hindus; and
 - (4) Educational backwardness.

The Government accept the above criteria adopted by the Commission for determining the social and educational backwardness of citizens.

6. On the basis of the criteria, the commission has drawn up a list of 92 classes, which are socially and educationally backward and classified them into four groups for purposes of reservations as explained in para 8 of this order (vide Annexure-1 to this order). The Government accept the list drawn by the Commission in to, and accordingly declare that the castes and communities specified in the Annexure-1 to this order are socially and educationally backward classes for purposes article 15(4) of the constitution of India.

RESERVATION OF SEATS IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES:

7. The Commission has recommended that 30 percent of seats in professional colleges should reserved for the backward classes.

At present certain percentage of seats in professional colleges are already reserved for certain special groups like scheduled Castes, scheduled tribes, physically handicapped, N.C.C, (candidates etc.), who also required special protection considering that the total reservations should not exceed 0 percent it is found that it will not be possible to fix reservations should not exceed 50 percent it is found that it will not be possible to fix reservation of seats in the professional colleges for the

backward classes at 30 percent as recommended by the Commission. in order that the total reservations for all special groups do not exceed 50 percent, the Government have decided that 25 percent to seats in professional courses (other than Post-Graduate Courses) should be reserved for the backward classes and scheme of reservation of seats in the various professional courses shall be revised as follows:-

A. MEDICAL COLLEGES IN THE STATE

(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Scheduled Castes	14%
2.	Scheduled Tribes	04%
3.	Backward Classes	25%
4.	N.C.C. Sports and Children of ex-servicemen and armed personnel	04%

Note: 1. The total available seats in the medical colleges will be earmarked between men and women in the ratio of 70:30 and the reservation provisions in favour of the scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes an backward classes, etc., as indicated above will be applied separately to the seats so earmarked.

Note: 2. The existing provision regarding reservation of seats for candidates nominated by the Government of India will continue.

B.ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGICAL AND TECHNICAL COURSES

(1)	(2)	Colleges in Andhra Area	Colleges in Telangana Area
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Other State and Countries	03%	
2.	Scheduled Castes	14%	14%
3.	Scheduled Tribes	04%	04%
4.	Backward Classes	25%	25%
5.	Physically handicapped	01%	01%
6.	N.C.C. Sports and Children of ex-servicemen and armed personnel	01%	01%
	Total:	48%	48%

**C.AGRICULTURE, VETERINARY AND HOME SCIENCE
COLLEGES IN THE STATE**

(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	N.C.C.Sports sponsored by the Government of India	20%
2.	Scheduled Castes	14%
3.	Scheduled Tribes	04%
4.	Backward Classes	25%
5.	N.C.C. Sports	01%
6.	V.L.Ws or V.L.Is.	01%
7.	Self supporting foreign students, candidates from other State and Defense personal	01%
	Total:	48%

Note: The special reservation for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, etc., as shown above will be applied separately for the special quota of 25 percent of the seats earmarked for the agriculturist families and for the general quota of 75 percent.

8. With a view to give equal opportunities for backward classes in professional colleges and adequate representation in services, the Commission has classified the backward Classes into four groups as indicated below and has recommended that the 30 percent reservation of seats the backward classes in the professional colleges may be distributed among the four groups as shown against each.

(A) Aboriginal Tribes, Vimuktha, Jathis, Nomadic, Semi-Nomadic Tribes etc.	07%
(B) Vocational Groups	13%
(C) Harijan Converts	01%
(D) Other classes	09%

The Government agree in principle to the classification of the backward classes into four groups as recommended by the Commission and direct that on the basis of the population of these four groups, the 25 percent reservation of seats in professional courses decided upon by the Government be apportioned among the four groups as shown below:

Group(A)	07%
Group(B)	10%
Group(C)	01%
Group(D)	07%

9. The Commission has recommended that the reservation of seats should be over and above the seats obtained by the backward classes candidates in the open competition. The Government agree that the candidates selected in the open competition need not be counted against the reserved quota; but it is not desirable to select candidates in two compartments, one for the general pool and the other for the reserved quota, as this would cause hardship to the candidates belonging to the other communities. In order to project the interest of the backward classes and at the same time without causing prejudice to the interest of the candidates belonging to other communities, the Government direct that the following procedure be adopted for selection of candidates for the reserved seats in the professional courses:

A list of all candidates will be prepared strictly in the order of merit. From this merit list, selections will be made in the order of rotation specified in Annexure-II for various faculties.

When no suitable candidate for a seat reserved for any particular group of backward classes, is available, that seat will accrue to the next group the order of rotation only if no suitable candidate should be available in any of the four groups, then that seat will lapse to the general pool.

10. the reservation of seats for the backward classes will not apply to the Post-Graduate professional courses.
11. The Government, accept the recommendation of the Commission that the reservations shall be in force for a period of ten years in the first instance, i.e., upto the end of the academic year 1980-81 and the positions reviewed thereafter.
12. Suitable amendments to the rules of admission into various professional courses will issue separately from the administrative departments concerned.

RESERVATION IN SERVICES:

13. The Commission has expressed the view that all the classes listed by them as socially and educationally backward under Article 15(4) of the Constitution are not adequately represented in services under the State. The Government accepted the view of the Commission and considers that all said classes are not adequately represented in the services under the State.
14. The Commission has recommended that 30 percent of posts in the State and Subordinate Services must be reserved for the backward classes and that this 30 percent reservation may be allocated among the four groups follows.

Group(A)	7%
Group(B)	13%
Group(C)	1%
Group(D)	9%

As in the case of reservation of seats in Professional courses, the Government direct 25 per cent of posts of appointments in the State and Sub-ordinate Services by reserved for the backward classes. The scheme of reservation in services for the special groups shall be revised as follows:

1.	Scheduled Castes	14%
2.	Scheduled Tribes	4%
3.	Backward Classes	25%
4.	E.C.Os	2%
5.	Physically Handicapped	3%

The 25 per cent of reservation of posts or appointment made in favour of the backward classes shall be allocated among the four groups as shown below on the basis of population, and an order of sub-rotation shall be fixed for equitable distribution of posts among the four groups.

Group(A)	7%
Group(B)	10%
Group(C)	1%
Group(D)	7%

15. The following procedure shall be adopted for recruitment to reserved the posts or appointments.

A list of successful candidates will be prepared strict in the order of merit. From this merit list, appointment will be made in the order of rotation specified in Annexure III.

When no suitable candidate is available for the post reserved for any particular group of backward classes that post will accrue to the next group in the order rotation and only if no suitable candidate should be available in any of the four groups, then the reserved posts would lapse to the general pool.

16. The Commission has recommended that the reservations should be made applicable for recruitment to posts under zilla Parishads, Municipalities at Panchayat Samithis also. The Government agree with this recommendation and direct that the scheme of reservation of posts for the backward classes shall be made applicable to the posts under the local and other authorities under the control of the State Government.
17. The Government also approve the following recommendations of the Commission:-
 - (i) There is no need to make any provision for carrying forward of unfilled vacancies reserved for the backward classes.
 - (ii) The candidates who are recruited / selected on merit in open competition should not be counted against the reserved number of posts / seats. (This recommendation is accepted to the extent specified in paragraphs 9 and 15).
 - (iii) The reservations for backward classes in services may be made for a period of ten years in the first instance and the position reviewed thereafter.
 - (iv) The Government may prevail upon the public undertakings to give representation for backward classes in the services of those undertakings.
 - (v) It is neither necessary nor desirable to provide reservation of promotions.
18. The Commission has recommended that the upper age limits prescribed in the special rules for entry into Government services shall not be applied generally in the case of backward classes in the following cases:-

(1) If the qualification prescribed for recruitment was lower than the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. of a University or any other degree recognised as equivalent to such a degree and the backward class candidates possessed educational qualification higher than the minimum general educational qualification;

OR

(2) The backward class candidates hold a degree of a university within the State or any other degree recognised as equivalent to such a degree.

Where the above concessions do not apply, the Commission has suggested that the candidates belonging to the backward classes should be given the benefit of five years over the maximum age limit prescribed for the others.

However, for direct recruitment to posts for which the maximum age limit was 40 years and over, the Commission has considered that the above mentioned age concession of 5 years in the upper age limit need not be allowed.

The above recommendations of the Commission were based on General Rule 12 which was in force when the list of backward classes was in existence prior to 1964. This rule had since been amended in G.O.Ms.No.1073 Genl. Admn Dept, dt. 25th September 1964, according to which the maximum age limit prescribed in the special rules shall be raised uniformly by 5 years in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes and aboriginal tribes, provided that no such age concession shall be allowed for direct recruitment to the posts for which the maximum age limit is 40 years or above. The Government consider that the unlimited age exemption given earlier is not desirable and hence they have decided that the age concession of 5 years given for the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes for purposes of recruitment, be extended to the backward classes also.

19. Necessary amendments to the General Rules and Special Rules will issue from the concerned administrative departments.
20. The Commission has recommended that the separate Directorate of Backward Classes with a senior officer the Head of the Department should be created to take care of the problems of the backward classes. The Government consider that for the present it is enough

to appoint an officer of the grade of Joint Director in the Directorate of Social Welfare to be in charge of the work relating the Backward Classes. A special cell will be created in the General Administrative Department to deal with the matters relating to Backward Classes will be sent to the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee orders in this regard will issue separately from the General Administrative Department.

21. The Commission has recommended that enumeration should be made caste-wise at least from the next census, as caste-wise statistics are not available from 1931 census. The Government have already accepted the recommendation of the Commission and addressed the Government of India separately.
22. All the Departments of the Secretariat and Heads of Departments are requested to take immediate action to implement the Government of India separately.
23. Orders on the other recommendation of the Backward Classes Commission will issue separately.

(By order and in the name of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

S.R.RAMAMURTHI,

Special Secretary to Government.

LIST OF SOCIALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD CLASSES

(Amended from time to time as on 31-12-2008)

GROUP-A

Aboriginal Tribes, Vimuktha Jathis, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Tribes etc.

1. Agnikulakshatriya, Palli, Vadabaliya, Besta, Jalari, Gangavar, Gangaputra, Goondla, Vanyakulakshatrya (Vannekapu, Vannereddi, Pallikapu, Pallireddy Neyyala and Pattapu)
2. Balasanthu, Bahurupi
3. Bandara
4. Budabukkala
5. Rajaka (Chakali Vannar)
6. Dasari (formerly engaged in bikshatana)
(Amended vide G.O.Rt.No. 32, BCW(M1) Department, dated 23/02/1995)
7. Dommara
8. Gangiredlavaru
9. Jagnam (Whose traditional occupation is begging)
10. Jogi
11. Katipapala
12. Korcha
13. Lambada or Banjara in Telangana Area
(deleted and included in S.T. list vide G.O.Ms.No. 149, SW, dated 3/5/1978)
14. Medari or Mahendra
15. Mondivaru, Mondibanda, Banda
16. Nayee Brahimin (Mangali), Mangala and Bajantri
(amended vide G.O.Ms.No.1, BCW (M1) Department, dated 6/1/1996)

17. Nakkala
18. Vamsha Raj (amended vide G.O.Ms.No. 7, BCW(Ma) Department, dated 23/06/1995 deleting the Original name Pitchiguntla)
19. Pamula
20. Pardhi (Nirshikari)
21. Pambala
22. Peddammavandlu, Devaravandlu, Yellammavandlu, Mutyalammavandlu
23. Veeramushti (Nettikotala), Veera Bhadreeya (Amended vide G.O.Ms.No. 62, BCW (M1) Dept., Dt. 10/12/1996)
24. Valmiki Boya (Boya, Bedar, Kirataka, Nishadi, Yellapi Pedda Boya) Talayari and Chunduvallu
(G.O.Ms.No. 124, SW, Dt. 24.06.85) Yellapi and Yellapu are one and the same amended vide G.O.Ms.No. 61, BCW (M1) Dept., Dt. 05.12.1996)
25. Yerukalas in Telangana area (deleted and included in the list of S.Ts)
- 26) Gudala
- 27) Kanjara - Bhatta
- 28) Kalinga (Kinthala deleted vide G.O.Ms.No. 53, SW, Dt. 07.03.1980)
29. Kepmare or Reddika
30. Mondipatta
31. Nokkar
32. Pariki Muggula
33. Yata
34. Chopemari
35. Kaikadi
36. Joshinandiwalas
37. Odde (Oddulu, Vaddi, Vaddelu)

38. Mandula (Govt. Memo No. 40-VI/70-1, Edn., Dt. 10.02.1971)
39. Mehator (Muslim) (Govt. Memo No. 234-VI/72-2, Edn., Dt. 05.07.1972).
40. Kunapuli (Govt. Memo nO. 1279/P1/74-10, E&SW, Dt. 03.08.1975)
41. Patra (included in G.O.Ms.No. 8, BCW (C2) Dept., Dt. 28.08.2006)
42. Kurakala (Included in G.O.Ms.No. 26, BCW (C2) Dpt. Dt : 4-7-2008, Srikakulam, Vijayanagarm and Vishakapatnam only)
43. Pondara (included in G.O.Ms.No. 28, BCW (C2) Dept. Dt : 4-7-2008, Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram & Vizag)
44. Samantula (Included in G.O.Ms.No. 29 BCW (C2) Dpt, Dt : 4-7-2008, Srikakulam district only)
45. Pala-Ekari (Included in G.O.Ms.No. 23 BCW (C2) Dept Dt : 4-7-2008, Chitoor, Cudapa, Kurnool, Anantapur, Nellor and Hyderabad district only)
46. Rajanala (Included in G.O.Ms.No. 44 BCW (C2) Dpt, Dt: 7-8-2008, Karimnagar, Warangal, Nizamabad, and Adilabad only).

GROUP-B (Vocational)

1. Achukatlavandlu in he Districts of Visakhapatnam and Guntur confined to Hindus only as amended vide G.O.Ms.No.8, BCW (C2) Dept., Dt. 29.03.2000
2. Aryakshtriya, Chittari, Giniyar, Chitrakara, Nakshas (Muchi Telugu Speaking deleted vide G.O.Ms.No.31, BCW (M1) Dept., Dt. 11.06.1996)
3. Devanga
4. Goud (Ediga) Gouda (Gamella) Kalalee, Goundla, Settibalija of Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna Districts and Srisayana (Segidi) - (amended vide G.O.Ms.No. 16, BCW (A1) Dept., dt. 19.06.1997
5. Dudeku;a, Laddaf, Pinjari or Noorbash
6. Gandla, Telikula, Devatilakula (amende vide G.O.Ms.No. 13, BCW (A1) Dept., dt. 20.05.1997)
7. Jandra
8. Kummara or Kulala, Salivahana (Salivahana add vide G.O.Ms.No. 28, BCW (M1) Dept., 24.06.1995)
9. Karikalabhakthulu, Kaikolan or Kaikala (Sengundam or Sengunther)
10. Karnabhakthulu
11. Kuruba or Kuruma
12. Nagavaddilu
13. Neelakanthi
14. Patkar (Khatri)
15. Perika (Perikabalija, Puragirikshatriya)
16. Nessi or Kurni
17. Padmasali (Sali, Salivan, Pattusali, Sanapathulu, Thogata Sali)
18. Srisayana (Segidi) - Deleted and added to Sl.No. 4 of Group-B)
19. Swakulasali

20. Thogata, Thogator Thgataveerakshtriya
21. Viswabrahmin, Viswakarma (Ausula or Kamsali, Kummari, Kanchari Vadla or Vadra or Vadrangi and Silpis)
(Viswakarma added vide G.O.Ms.No. 59 BCW (M1) Dept., Dt. 06.12.1995)
22. Kunchiti, Vakkaliga (included in G.O.Ms.No. 10 BCW (C2) Dept. Date : 9-4-2008, Anantapur district only).
23. Lodh (included in G.O.Ms.No. 22 BcW (C2) Dept, Dt : 4-7-2008, Ranga Reddy, Khammam and Adilabad districts only).
24. Bondili (included in G.O.Ms.No. 42) BCW (C2) Dept, Dt : 7-8-2008)
25. Are - Marati (Included in G.O.Ms.No. 40 BCW (C2) Dept, Dt : 7-8-2008)
26. Neeli (Included in G.O.Ms.No. 43, BCW (C2) Dept., Dt : 7-8-2008 and Deleted from group 'D' Sl.No. 22)

GROUP-C

**Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity and their progeny
(Substituted in G.O.Ms.No.5, G.A. (Ser.D) Dept., dt. 24/01/1981)**

GROUP-D (Other Classes)

1. Agaru
2. Arekatika, Katika
3. Atagara
4. Bhatraju
5. Chippolu (mera)
6. Gavara
7. Godaba
8. Hatkar
9. Jakkala
10. Jingar
11. Kandra
12. Kosthi
13. Kachi
14. Surya Balija, (Kalaathulu) Ganika (Amended vide G.O.Ms.No. 20, BCW (P2) Dept., Dt. 19.07.1994)
15. Krishnabalija (Dasari, Bukka)
16. Koppulavelama
17. Mathura
18. Mali (Bare, Barai, Marar and Tamboli of all Districts of Telangana Region added as synonyms vide G.O.Ms. No. 3, BCW (C2) Dept., Dt. 09.01.2004)
19. Mudiraj, Mustراسi, Tenugollu
20. Munnurukapu (Telangana)
21. Nagavamsam (Gagavamsa) vide G.O.Ms.No. 53, BC Welfare Dept., dated : 19/09/1996
22. Neeli (Included in G.O.Ms.No. 43, BCW (C2) Dept., Dt : 7-8-2008 and Deleted from group 'D' Sl.No. 22)

23. Polinativelmas of Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts
24. Poosala
25. Passi
26. Rangrez or Bhavasarakshtriya
27. Sadhuchetty
28. Satani (Chattadasrivaishnava)
29. Tammali (confined to five districts of Nalgonda, Mahaboobnagar, Karimnagar, Nizamabad and Adilabad of Telangana Region only and not to other parts of A.P. as amended vide G.O.Ms.No. 20, BCW (A1) Dept., dt 21.07.1997)
30. Turupukapus or Gajula kapus of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam districts who are subject to Social customs or divorce and remarriage among their women (G.O.Ms.No. 65, E&SW, dt. 18.02.1974)
31. Uppara or Sagara
32. Vanjara (Vanjari)
33. Yadava (Golla)
34. Are, Arevalla and Arollu of Telangana District (Added vide G.O.Ms.No. 11, Backward Classes Welfare (C -2) Department, dt. 13/5/2003)
35. Sadara (included in G.O.Ms.No. 11, BCW (C2) Dept, Dt. 9-4-2008.
36. Arava (included in G.O.Ms.No. 24, BCW (C2) Dept, Dt. 4-7-2008.
37. Ayyaraka (included in G.O.Ms.No. 25, BCW (C2) Deot. dt. 4-7-2008. (Vijanagaram, Vizag, Krishna, East & West Godavari, Khammam, Guntur, Warangal)
38. Ngaralu (included in G.O.Ms.No. 27, BCW (C2) Dept. dt. 4-7-2008, Vijayanagarm, Vizag, Krishna, Hyderabad and Ranga Reddy)
39. Aghamudian (included in G.O.Ms.No. 29, BCW (C2) Deot, dt. 4-7-2008, Chitoor, Kurnool, Nellore, Anantapur, Hyd, Ranga Reddy Districts only)
40. Beri- Vyshya (included in G.O.Ms.No. 21, Dt. 4-7-2008, Chitoor, Nellor, Krishna only)

GROUP-E

(Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of Muslims)

1. Achchukattalavandlu, Singali, Signamvallu, Achchupanivallu, Achchukattuvaru, Achukatlavandlu.
2. Attar Saibuli, Attarollu
3. Dhobi Muslim/Muslim Dhobi/ Dhobi Musalman, Turka Chakla or Turka Sakala, Turaka Chakali, Tulukka Vannan, Tskalas or Chakalas, Muslim Rajakas.
4. Faquir, Fhaker Budbudki, Ghanti, Fhaker, Ghanta Fhakerlu, Turaka Budbudki, Derves, Fakeer
5. Garadi Muslim, Garadi Saibulu, Pamulavallu, Kani-Kattuvallu, Garadollu, Garadiga.
6. Gosangi Muslim, Phakeer Sayebulu
7. Guddi Eluguvallu, Elugu Bantuvallu, Musalman Keelu Gurravallu
8. Hajam, Nai, Nai Muslim, Navid
9. Labbi, Labbai, Labbon, Labba
10. Pakeerla, "Borewale, Deraphakerlu, Bonthala
11. Kureshi/Kkhureshi, Khasab, Marati Khasab, Muslim Katika, Khatik Muslim
12. Shaik / Sheikh
13. Siddi, Yaba, Habshi, Jasi
14. Turaka Kasha, Kakkukotte Zinka Saibulu, Chakkitaka nevale Terugudu Gontalavaru, Thirugatiganta, Rollaku Kakku Kottevaru, Pattar Phodulu, Chakketakare, Thuraka Kasha
15. Other Muslim groups excluding
Syed, Saiyed, Sayyad, Mushaik;
Mughal, Moghal;
Pathans :
Iani;
Arab;

Bohara, Bohra;

Shia Imami Ismaili, Khoja;

Cutchi-Memon;

Jamayat;

Navayat;

and all the synonyms and sub-groups of the excluded groups; and except those who have been already included in the State List of Backward Classes.

**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
RECRUITMENT ROSTER FOR EACH 100 POINTS**

S.No.	Roster Point	S.No.	Roster Point	S.No.	Roster Point	S.No.	Roster Point
1	OC-(W)	26	OC	51	OC	76	OC
2	SC-(W)	27	SC	52	SC	77	SC
3	OC	28	OC	53	OC	78	OC (W)
4	BC-A(W)	29	BC-A	54	BC-A	79	BC-A
5	OC	30	OC (W)	55	OC(W)	80	OC
6	OC-PH(W)	31	OC - PH	56	OC-PH	81	BC-B(W)
7	SC	32	OC	57	OC	82	OC
8	ST (W)	33	ST	58	ST (W)	83	ST
9	OC	34	OC (W)	59	OC (W)	84	OC (W)
10	BC-B (W)	35	BC - B	60	BC-B	85	BC-B
11	OC	36	OC	61	OC	86	OC
12	OC (W)	37	OC	62	SC	87	SC(W)
13	OC	38	OC (W)	63	OC	88	OC
14	BC-C	39	BC - D	64	BC-D (W)	89	BC-D
15	OC	40	OC	65	OC (W)	90	OC(W)
16	SC	41	SC	66	SC (W)	91	SC
17	OC (W)	42	OC	67	OC	92	OC
18	BC-D (W)	43	BC-D	68	BC-D	93	BC-D
19	BC-E (W)	44	BC - E	69	BC-E	94	BC-E
20	BC-A	45	BC-A (W)	70	BC-A	95	BC-B
21	OC	46	OC	71	OC (W)	96	OC (W)
22	SC (W)	47	SC (W)	72	SC	97	SC
23	OC (W)	48	OC	73	OC	98	OC
24	BC- B	49	BC-B (W)	74	BC - B	99	BC-B(W)
25	ST	50	OC (W)	75	ST	100	OC

Observations : OC - Open Competition
BC - Backward Classes
SC - Scheduled Caste
ST - Scheduled Tribe
W - Woman
PH - Physical Handicapped

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

ABSTRACT

Regulation - A.P.S.E. Board Service Regulations - Reservation - in appointments to B.Cs - Introduction of principle of carry forward system in respect of vacancies of B.Cs (all groups) - orders - Issued.

B.P. (P&S.Per) Ms.No. 164

Dated: 10-9-1998

Read the following:

1. B.P.Ms.No. 547, Dated 21-8-1067.
2. B.P.Ms.No. 82, dated 5-12-1975.
3. B.P.Ms.No. 510, dated 19-6-1976.
4. G.O.Ms.No. 65, G.A. (Ser.D) Department, dt. 15-2-97.

* * *

PROCEEDINGS :

Regulation-22 of A.P. State Electricity Board Service Regulations Part-II provides that where special Regulations lay down that the principle of reservation of appointments shall apply to appointments by direct recruitment to any service, class or category, such appointments shall be made on the basis of Regulations for reservation of appointments by direct recruitment made by the Government in respect of their own services. Regulation 6 (C) of A.P. State Electricity Board Service Regulations Part-III lays down that the rules made by Government from time to time for reservations of appointments for S.Cs, S.Ts and B.Cs shall be followed. Accordingly the A.P.S.E. Board has been following the orders of Government issued from time to time in respect to Rules of Reservation of appointments in respect of S.Cs, S.Ts, B.Cs, physically handicapped etc.

2) There are four groups among B.Cs viz. Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and Group-D for the purpose of reservation of appointments in the slots allotted to each group of candidates in each unit of 100 vacancies. If qualified and suitable candidates belonging to any particular group of them in the cycle, the turn accrues to the next group of B.Cs in the rotation and only if no qualified candidate is available in any of the four groups, the turn shall be deemed to be allotted to the open competition.

3) In the G.O. fourth read above the Government of Andhra Pradesh issued orders inter-alia providing for the principle of carry forward of the

vacancies reserved for each group of B.Cs if qualified candidates belonging to B.Cs, Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and Group-D are not available in any recruitment as in the case of reservation of vacancies in respect of S.Cs and S.Ts.

4) The A.P. State Electricity Board after careful consideration adopts the principle of carry forward of the vacancies reserved for appointments of B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D in any recruitment, if qualified candidates are not available in these four groups of B.Cs and directs as follows :

- i) In any recruitment, qualified candidates belonging to B.Cs, Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D are not available for appointment to any or all the vacancies reserved for them a limited recruitment confined to candidates belonging to them shall be made immediately after the general recruitment to select and appoint qualified candidates from among the persons belonging to these B.Cs groups to fill up such reserved vacancies.
- ii) If in any recruitment, qualified candidates belong to the B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D are not available for appointment to all or any of the vacancies reserved for them even after conducting a limited recruitment as specified in item (i) above, such vacancies or vacancy may be allotted to the open competition after obtaining the permission of the Government and may there after be filled by a candidate or candidates selected on the basis of open competition.
- iii) Where any vacancies reserved for B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D are so filled by candidates belonging to other communities, an equal number of vacancies shall be reserved in the succeeding recruitment for the B.Cs in addition to the vacancies that may be available for that recruitment for them and if in the said succeeding recruitment year also qualified candidates belonging to B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D are not available for appointment, all or any of the additional vacancies which are so reserved in that succeeding recruitment year, and equal number of vacancies shall again be reserved in the next succeeding recruitment year for the B.Cs Group-A,

Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D in addition to the number of vacancies that may be available for the next succeeding recruitment for the B.Cs Group-A, Group-B Group-C and as the case may be Group-D.

- iv) If in the said second succeeding recruitment also no qualified candidates belonging to the B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may Group-D are available for appointment to all or any of the additional vacancies which are so reserved in that succeeding recruitment year, and equal number of vacancies shall again be reserved in the next succeeding recruitment year for the B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D in addition to the number of vacancies that may be available for the next succeeding recruitment for B.Cs.
- v) In the third succeeding recruitment also if qualified candidate belonging to a particular group of B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D is not available for appointment, the vacancy reserved for that group shall accrue to the next group.
- vi) If after three successive recruitment if no candidate belonging to B.C Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D is available such vacancy will be treated as undeserved.
- vii) If any additional vacancy or vacancies reserved in favour of candidates belonging to the B.Cs Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D in any recruitment in accordance with the provisions in items (iii) to (v) above, appointments there to shall be made before the appointments, in the order of rotation for the relevant recruitment are made.

5) The principle of carry forward of vacancies in respect of B.C. Group-A, Group-B, Group-C and as the case may be Group-D shall be effective from 18th March, 1996 and shall be in force till 22-9-2000.

6) Necessary amendments to A.P. State Electricity Board Service Regulation shall be issued separately.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE A.P.S.E. BOARD)

A.K. Kutty
Member Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - Reservations and other concessions in services - Strict Observance - Nomination of Liaison Officers in the Department of the Secretariat and in the offices of the Heads of Department etc. for work relating thereto - Instructions - issued.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (SC & ST CELL) DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No.789

Dated: 31-12-1976

Read the following:

1. Memo.No.4921/62-11, Genl. Admn. (Ser.D) dated:26.11.1963.
2. Memo.No.2886/Ser.B/66-4,Genl. Admn. (Ser-B) Department dated:15.12.1966.
3. G.O.Ms.No.686, Gnl. Admn. (Ser.D) dated: 03.08.1976
4. Chief Secretary's D.O.Lr.No.1490/Ser-B/7-6, Genl. Admn. (Service.B) Department, dated: 09.11.1967.
5. From the Govt.of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Lr.No.16/17/7- Ests.(C) Dated:10.04.68.
6. Government Memo.No.203/Ser.B/68-1, dated: 2.08.1968.

ORDER:

There has been frequent criticism on the part of the representative of the Scheduled Casts & Scheduled Tribes that the rules of reservation of appointments in Public Services, made in their favour, as also the other concessions extended to them from time to time are not being faithfully implemented. Even in cases where the criticism may not be wholly justified, Government find themselves at a loss to reject it, for want of full statistical data bearing on these cases.

2. It is observed that the annual returns in regard to the representation of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Public services are not being furnished in time or correctly. Instructions have therefore been issued in Government Memo.No.2886/Ser.B/66-4, dated:15.12.1966, in this regard and in the Chief Secretary's D.O.Lr.No.1490/67-6, General Administration (Services/B) Department,

dated: 09.11.1967, it was suggested that a senior officer in each Department of the Secretariat be made responsible to ensure the annual returns are sent to the General Administration Department in time, correctly and in the proper form.

3. With a view to ensuring proper implementation of the rule of reservation and the other concessions extended to these communities the Government, have decided to institute a system of nominating Liaison Officers in the various departments of the Secretariat and in the offices of the Heads of Departments, Offices and Establishment on the lines of the System followed in the Central Government. The Government direct that Deputy Secretaries in charge of establishment in the Departments of the Secretariat or any other officer of a similar rank be nominated for the purpose by the concerned department. They will be in overall charge of all matters relating to the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all establishments and services under the administrative control of the Department and be responsible for ensuring that the rules, orders and instructions issued in this behalf by the government from time to time or strictly complied with. In respect of the General Administration Department the Deputy Secretary in charge of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Cell will be the Liaison Officer.

4. The duties of the Liaison Officer will be :-

- (i) to take steps to see that the various orders, instructions and rules (special or adhoc) pertaining to reservation of appointments to initial posts and by promotion or transfer made in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various establishments and classes of Services are incorporated in the Special or Adhoc Service Rules of the Department.
- (ii) to watch compliance by the appointing authorities in the department and by the subordinate appointing authorities in the department and by the subordinate appointing authorities under the administrative control of the department, with the rules orders and instructions pertaining to the reservation of appointments made in the various establishments and services of the department in favour of

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other benefits admissible to them under the same and to enforce their full observance:

- (iii) to collect, collate and analyse the annual returns relating in the representation of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all establishments and services under the control of the department.
- (iv) to send to the General Administration (SC&ST Cell) Department the annual consolidated returns of the department as a whole and such returns or extracts from returns in respect of individual officers as may be asked for by the General Administration Department.
- (v) To obtain clarification, whenever required, in regard to matters covered by the various orders on the subject of representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various services; and
- (vi) To scrutinize the annual statements showing the particulars of recruitment made in the establishment and offices under the department and the number filled by the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the department concerned including the attached and subordinate offices, the Government and the public Sector undertakings, statutory corporations, local authorities, Municipal and Panchayati Raj Bodies and other institutions under the administrative control of the respective departments and to intimate to the officers concerned the errors and deficiencies if any noticed for rectification.

5. The Department of Secretariat should ensure that a Liaison Officer is nominated in each of the offices of the Heads of Departments and in the attached and Subordinate Offices including establishments of the Government and Public Sector undertaking and Statutory Corporations under their Administrative control for the work relating to the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such offices and establishments.

6. Each District collector shall nominate a senior officer of the District Collectorate as Liaison Officer in so far as the District Revenue Establishment is concerned.

7. The duties of the Liaison Officers nominated for the offices of the Heads of Departments and Sub-Ordinated Office etc., would be similar to those of the Liaison Offices or establishments.

8. The Departments of the Secretariat at the Head of Departments and the Heads of offices and establishments are informed that the rule or reservation of appointments made in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various services and establishments and orders issued by government from time to time in their behalf should be strictly observed by all appointing authorities, and that if any instance in which the reservation orders and other concessions admissible to them are not implemented comes to the notice of the Government the lapse would be treated as a serious irregularity and the appointing authorities concerned will be help personally responsible for the same.

9. The names and the designations of all the liaison Officers nominated and the offices for which they have been nominated may be intimated to this Department within a month from the date of receipt of these orders.

10. The receipt of this order should be acknowledged.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

M.T.RAJU

Chief Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

BACK WARDS CLASSES, Welfare Department-Reservations and other concessions in services - Strict Observance - Nomination of Liaison office in the Department for work related thereto - Instructions - Issued.

BACKWARD CLASSES WELFARE (A) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.54

Dated: 26-10-2004

Read: -

1. G.O.Ms.No.789, General Administration (SC&ST Cell) Department, Dated 31-12-197.
2. From Sri R. Krishnaiah, President, APBC Welfare Association, Hyderabad, Lr.dated 18-05-2004.

ORDER:

In the reference 2nd read above, the president, APBC Welfare Association, Hyderabad has requested to nominate the Liaison Officers of B.C. Employees as per the Central Government Orders in force vide Memo No.42011/18/96 on par with SC/STs employees as there are no liaison officers appointed in APGENCO, TRANSCO, DISCOMS, SCCL, APSRTC, Agriculture and Forest Departments of State Government causing lot of Problems.

2. The Government of India, in its Office Memo No.42011/18/9 Estt. (Res.), Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, dt.06-03-1997 have communicated the decision for appointment of a separate Liaison Officer for looking after the matters relating to the reservation of OBCs.

3. Keeping in view the above Instructions, the Government has examined the matter carefully and observe that, in G.O.Ms.No.789, General Administration (SC & ST Cell) Department, dt.13-12-1976 certain guide lines/instructions were issued to the various departments of Secretariat and Head Offices and establishments to substitute a system of nominating Liaison officers for the work relating to the representation of SCs & STs, and therefore considered in respect of Backward Classes employee also on the line of system followed in respect of SCs & STs.

4. Accordingly, the following instructions are issued in the matter,.

5. Sri K.Mallikarjuna, Deputy Director, Office of the Commissioner Backward Classes Welfare may be appointed as Government Representative to liaison with Government Departments, public Sector Units, Government and Aided Institutions. He will primarily concentrate on:

- a) The rule of reservation of Backward Classes in Government, Public Sector Units and Government Aided Institutions as per Act 24 of 1997.
- b) Bogus Caste certificate issued to Non-Backward Classes and recommend for appropriate action as per G.O.Ms.No.58, Social Welfare.
- c) Pender such advise as may be necessary to the Government public Sector Units/Government Aided Institution in matter of posting promotion/disciplinary proceeding relating to backward Classes wherein justice is denied, keeping in view the rules in force, and
- d) To submit periodical report at the end of each quarter to Government regarding the cases handled by him.

6. Government will take up follow-up action on the recommendations of the Government Representative, following the due procedure.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

MD.SHAFIQUZZAMAN,
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

Inclusion of socially and educationally backward backward classes of Muslims as category "E" in the list of Backward Classes, in addition to the existing A, B, C, D Categories.

BACKWARD CLASSES WELFARE(C2), DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.23

7th July, 2007

- 1) Whereas, the existing list of socially and educationally backward classes and various concessions in regard to reservations in services and educational institutions were set out in G.o.Ms.No. 1793 Education Department dt.23-9-1970 based on the report of the Andhra Pradesh Commission for Backward Classes.
- 2) And whereas in their report dated 2-7-2007 the Andhra Pradesh Commission for Backward Classes recommended that specific classes of Muslims are to be treated as socially and educationally backward classes of citizens and that a fifth group titled Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of Muslims under the Head of "E", be created in the Backward Classes list for providing to them reservations in admission into educational institution and in appointments to posts and vacancies in the services of the State for the purpose of Article 15 (4) and 16 (4) of the Constitution of India excluding the creamy layer.
- 3) And whereas, the AP Commission for Backward Classes further recommended for providing 4% reservation to the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of Muslims.
- 4) And whereas the Andhra Pradesh Reservation in favour of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of Muslims Ordinance 2007 was promulgated to provide Four percent reservation to identified Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of Muslims for admissions in seats in educational institutions and for appointments or posts in the public services under the State excluding creamy layer amongst them.
- 5) And whereas, orders were issued in G.O.Ms.No.3, Backward Classes Welfare Department, dated: 4-4-2006 to adopt all the criteria to determine the creamy layer among Backward Classes, as fixed by the Government of India, except the annual income limit which is fixed at Rs. 4.00 lakh per annum in the State.

6) Now, therefore, for the purposes of Articles 15(4) and 16(4) of the Constitution of India and in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Reservation in favour of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of Muslims Ordinance, 2007, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby, notify the following classes of Muslims residing in the State (Other than Dudekula, Laddaf, Pinijari/Noorbash and Mehtar) as specified below, and as identified by the A.P. Commission for Backward Classes as Socially and Educationally backward classes and include them in the list of Backward Classes under separate Category "E" (which shall be in addition to the existing "A", "B", "C" and "D" Categories).

Department of BC Welfare comprises of

- 1) Achchkattalavandlu, Singali, Singamvally, Achchupanivally, Achchukattuvarau, Achukatlavandlu,
- 2) Attar Saibilu, Attarollu
- 3) Dhobi Muslim / Muslim Dhobi / Dhobi Musalman, Turka Chakal or Turka Sakala, Turaka Chakali, Tulukka Vannan, Tsakalas, or Chakalas, Muslim Rajakas
- 4) Faqir, Fhakhir Budbudki, Ghanti Fhakhir, Ghanta Fhakhiru, Ruraka Budbudki, Darvesh, Fakeer
- 5) Garadi muslim, Garadi Saibilu, Pamulvally, Kani-kattuvally, Garadolly, Garadiga
- 6) Gosangi Muslim, Phakeer Sayebulu
- 7) Guddi Eluguvally, Elugu Bantuvally, Musalman Keelu Gurravally
- 8) Hajam, Nai, Nai, Muslim, Navid
- 9) Labbi, Labbai, Labbon, Labba
- 10) Pakeerla, Borewale, Deera Phakirlu, Bonthala
- 11) Qureshi, Kureshi / Khureshi, Khasab, Marati Khasab, Katika, Khatik Muslim
- 12) Shaik / Sheikh
- 13) Siddi, Yaba, Habshi, Jasi

- 14) Turaka Kasha, Kakkukotte Zinka Saibulu, Chakkitakanevale, Terugadu Gontalavaru, Trirugatigantly, Rollaku Kakku Kottevaru, Patter phodulu, Chakketakare, Thuraka Kasha.
- 15) Other Muslim groups excluding
Syed, Saiyed, Sayyad, Mushaik;
Mughal, Mogjal;
Pathans;
Irani;
Arab;

Department of BC Welfare Comprises of

Bohara, Bohra;

Shia Immami Ismaili, Khoja;

Cutchi- Memon;

Jamayat;

Navayat,

and all the synonyms and sub-groups of the excluded groups;

and except those who have been already included in the State

List of Backward Classes.

- 7) All the concerned Departments are requested to make necessary amendments to the orders, rules and regulations in this regard.

AMITABHA BHATTACHARYA
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENTS

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
BACKWARDS CLASSES WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Memo No.3036/C2/99-2,

Dated: 29.10.1999.

Sub: B.C.Welfare Department - Issue of Other Backward Classes Certificate Certainclarification - Reg.

Ref: 1) From the Commissioner, B.C.Welfare Dept.Lr.No. B2/8301/99, dt.19-8-99, 2) From The Joint Secretary, Govt, of India Lr.No.3612/22/93-Estt (SCT), Dt. 8-9-1993.

The Commissioner, Backward Classes Welfare, in his letter dated 19-8-1999 has reported that there are number of complaints that the District Collectors and Mandal Revenue Officers, while giving Other Backward classes Certificates, are treating the applicants as coming under the definition of "CREAMYLAYER", if parent's income exceeds Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum, irrespective of the category they belong to. This is causing a lot of hardship and injustice to many eligible Backward Classes candidates for availing reservation under other Backward Classes category under Central Government services. He his further stated that as per the contents of the Schedule, enclosed to Office Memo.No.36012/22/93-Estt(SCT), dt.8.9.1993, Ministry of Personnel, Govt. of India, it is presumed that the income criterial shall be applied only to category- IV, Category V(B) (I) and Category-V(C) and that the Class-III and Class-IV employees are not attracted by the definition of 'Creamy Layer', even if their income exceeds Rs.1.00 lakh per annum. He has requested the Government to give necessary clarification in this regard.

2. The Schedule to the Office Memorandum in the reference second cited above mentions in Column(3), the persons or sections to whom the reservation shall not apply, obviously treating them as socially advanced persons or sections. In categories I to III of the Scheduled i.e., Constitutional posts, Servive category and Armed forces including para military forces, there is no reference to income / wealth test and the occupation of the parents is specified as criteria for exclusion. Itis only for category IV, professional class and those engaged in trade and industry, category V(B) (I) and category V (C) it is specified that the criteria specified incategory VI i.e., the income or wealth test will apply. In category VI, against grossannual income of dRs.1 lakh or above or possession of welfare above the exemption limitunder the Wealth Tax Act, 1957 (Central Act 26 of 197) for a period of three consecutiveyeares has been specified as criteria for exclusion in (a) and for persons in categories I,II,III and V (A), the criteria for exclusion has been

specified in VI (b) as applicable to persons who are not disentitled to the benefit of reservation but have income from other sources of wealth (other than salary) which will bring them within the income or wealth criterion mentioned in (a) above. In view of the explanation given under category VI(b) (I) that the income from salaries or agricultural land shall not be clubbed.

3. It is, therefore, clear that the income/wealthiest under the Category VI(a) will apply to the categories specified in IV, V (B) and (C) and any other persons or sections who are not covered by categories I, II, III and V (A), In so far as the persons covered by Categories I,II,III and V (A) are concerned, the income or wealth test should be applied in accordance with Category VI(b) read with explanation(i).

4. In mentioning Category II as Service Category and Category III as Armed Forces including Paramilitary forces in Columns (1) and (2) of the Schedule and in specifying to whom rule of exclusion will apply in column(3) of the Schedule, it is evident that those persons or sections who do not fall under column(3) but belong to the Category under column (2) are not disentitled to the benefit of reservation. Those disentitled to reservation from those categories because of being specified in column (3) of the Schedule are disentitled to the benefit of reservation irrespective of the income or wealth test under Category VI (b) read with explanation (i) so as to be entitled to claim the benefit of reservation. In applying the income/wealthiest to such persons/ sections the wording of Category VI (b) is clear that income from other sources of wealth alone will determine whether they will be brought within the income or wealth criteria, under category VI(a) and the words 'income from other sources of wealth' can never include income from service of exempted agriculture holding.

5. To remove all doubts it is therefore clarified that the income wealth test under category VI(a) is applicable to categories IV, V(B) (i) and (c) in so far as the categories I,II,III and V(A) are concerned. The income/ wealth test under category VI(b) read with explanation (i) shall apply in respect of persons/sections who are not otherwise disentitled to the benefit of reservation but have income from other source of wealth to which the income from salaries and exempted agricultural holdings shall not be clubbed in computing the income / wealth criteria mentioned in category VI(a).

6. All applications for grant of B.C.Certificate should be disposed off based on the above clarification.

P.C.PARAKH,

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.