

4. Reservations for SC/ST/OBC/EWS

The merit list for the unreserved category (UR) seats will comprise all the Candidates in order of merit. No one will be excluded from the same. **In other words, the merit list for unreserved (UR) category will also include SC / ST / OBC / EWS Candidates, irrespective of category, if they meet the criterion of merit for UR category.**

No Candidate can be excluded from the UR category merit list just because the Candidate belongs to or has applied under SC/ST/OBC/EWS category. Such a Candidate is entitled to be considered under the UR category, as well as under the reserved category. Admission to UR category seats will be strictly in order of merit without excluding SC/ST/OBC/EWS Candidates.

Discrimination on the basis of category/ caste is completely unlawful. The University of Delhi does not tolerate discrimination against any Candidate/student on this basis. Strict action will be taken against any violations.

Candidates seeking admission under SC/ST/OBC/EWS category will have to produce for verification certificates in their own names.

4.1 Reservation of Seats for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) Candidates

- ❖ 22.5% of the total numbers of seats is reserved for Candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (15% for Scheduled Caste and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes, interchangeable if necessary).
- ❖ It is a statutory obligation on the part of Colleges to fill all seats reserved for Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe Candidates.
- ❖ Colleges shall not refuse admission to any SC/ST Candidate on the basis of medium of instruction. Any deficiency in the knowledge of any particular language should be addressed; for this purpose remedial classes may be arranged by the College by utilizing grants available from University Grants Commission.
- ❖ Relaxation to the extent of 5% in the minimum marks shall be given to the Candidates belonging to SC and ST category to determine their eligibility and merit for admission to the program concerned.
- ❖ In case, after giving 5% relaxation, the reserved seats still remain vacant, further relaxation would be given to the extent required in order to fill all the reserved seats. (AC Resolution A88, 14.6.1983) (EC Resolution 157, 24.12.2001). It is obligatory for all Colleges/Departments to fill all the seats reserved for SC/ST Candidates. Minimum Eligibility in these cases is pass percentage.

The following are empowered to issue the requisite SC/ST certificate:

- a) District Magistrate/ Additional District Magistrate/ Collector/ Deputy Commissioner/ Addl. Deputy Commissioner/ Deputy Collector/ 1st class Stipendiary Magistrate/ City Magistrate/ Sub-Divisional Magistrate/ Taluka Magistrate/ Executive Magistrate/ Extra Assistant Commissioner.
- b) Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Addl. Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Presidency Magistrate.
- c) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar.
- d) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the Candidate and/ or his family normally resides.
- e) Administrator/ Secretary to the Administrator/ Development Officer (Lakshadweep Islands).

The Candidate must note that the SC/ ST Certificate **from any other person/ authority shall not be accepted in any case. If the Candidate happens to belong to SC or ST, Candidate's caste/ tribe must be listed in the appropriate Govt. of India Schedule.**

The Caste Certificate should clearly state: (a) Name of his/ her caste/ tribe (b) whether candidate belongs to SC or ST (c) District and the State or Union Territory of Candidate's usual place of residence, and (d) the appropriate Govt. of India Schedule under which his/ her caste/ tribe is approved as SC or ST.

If the Candidate does not have their SC or ST caste/tribe certificate at the time of registration/applying, they may upload the acknowledgement slip of the SC or ST caste/tribe certificate application. However, at the time of admission, **the Candidate will have to produce the valid original SC or ST caste/tribe certificate.**

However, if an SC/ST Candidate seeks admission under some other category (for example: PwBD/Employee Ward, etc.) **the Candidate should satisfy the minimum eligibility requirement for that particular category.**

Note: SC/ST Candidates who get admission under open merit (unreserved) shall not be included in the reserved quota, i.e. 22.5% (15% for SC and 7.5% for ST).

4.2 Reservation of Seats for Other Backward Classes (OBC, Non-Creamy Layer, Central List)

27% seats will be reserved for the Candidates belonging to Other Backward Classes(OBC) (non-creamy layer, central list).

At the time of giving admission to an OBC Candidate, the College will ensure that the caste is included in the Central List of OBC (the OBC status is to be determined on the basis of the Central (Govt. of India) List of OBCs notified by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on the recommendations of the National Commission for Backward Classes (available at the website http://ncbc.nic.in/backward_classes/index.html.)

The certificate must mention non-creamy layer status of the Candidate (Non-creamy layer status issued by an authority mentioned in DOPT Office Memorandum no. 36012/22/93- Estt. (SCT) dated 15.11.1993).

The OBC Candidates who belong to the 'Non-Creamy Layer' and **whose caste appears in the Central List of the OBCs only**, shall be eligible to be considered for admission under the OBC category (Validity period of OBC certificate in respect of 'non-creamy layer' status of the Candidates as per DOPT Office Memorandum No. 36036/2/2013-Estt. (Res- I) dated 31 March 2016). The validity of the non-creamy layer certificate shall be for the **financial year 2021-2022 (for Assessment year ending on March 31, 2021)**, issued on or after **31st March, 2021**.

If the Candidate does not have the OBC non-creamy layer certificate of the latest financial year 2021-2022 at the time of registration, the Candidate may upload the previously issued (older) OBC non-creamy layer certificate or the acknowledgement slip of OBC non-creamy layer certificate application. However, at the time of admission, the Candidate must produce the recent financial year's (2021-22) OBC non-creamy layer certificate, issued by the same competent authority. This additional certificate must have reference of the Candidate's already issued original caste certificate.

The OBC Candidates shall be given a relaxation of 10% in the minimum eligibility marks of the

said program and for the admission entrance test a relaxation of 10% of the minimum eligibility marks prescribed for General/UR Category Candidates. For example, if the minimum eligibility for admission to a program is 40% for the UR Category Candidates, the minimum eligibility for the OBC category will be 36% (i.e. 40% minus 10% of 40%).

It is a statutory obligation on the part of Colleges to fill all the seats reserved for OBC Candidates.

4.3 Reservation policy for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

As per the University of Delhi notifications (Reference No. Aca. I / Reservation of EWSs / 2019 / 63 Dated 28th March 2019 and Reference No. Aca. I / Reservation of EWSs / 2019 / 101 Dated 15th May 2019), for the reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) Category, the University Departments / Centres / Colleges have reserved 10% seats for admission for the same in the Academic Year 2021-22. The eligibility of such Candidates will be decided on the basis of fulfilling criteria prescribed in the above notifications, and subject to submission of documents, issued by the competent authority, in the format provided in [Appendix IV](#).

Disclaimer

- 1. No further extension/relaxation for submitting the required certificate will be given under any circumstances.**
 - 2. If the applicant by oversight or mistake or otherwise for any other reason is admitted without recent finance year's (2021-22) OBC non-creamy layer certificate, the university/department reserves the right to cancel the admission without prior notice and without any liability.**
5. Reservation for Persons with Benchmark Disability; for Children/Widows of Personnel of the Armed Forces; Kashmiri Migrants; PM's Special Scholarship for J&K; nominated Sikkimese Students; Ward Quota

5.1 Reservation of Seats for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PwBD)

As per the provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, not less than five percent (5%) seats are reserved for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities. "Person with benchmark disability" means a person with not less than forty percent (40%) of a specified disability where specified disability has not been defined in measurable terms and includes a person with disability where specified disability has been defined in measurable terms, as certified by the certifying authority. It may be noted that the erstwhile Persons with Disability Act, 1995, under which reservation for Persons with Disabilities in admissions was provided earlier has now been repealed.

PwBD Candidates shall be given a relaxation in the program-specific eligibility in the qualifying examination and in the admission entrance test to the extent of 5%, till seats are filled. For example, if the minimum eligibility for admission to a program is 40% for the UR Category applicants, the minimum eligibility for the PwBD category will be 38% (i.e. 40% minus 5% of 38%).

The following specified categories of disabilities as mentioned in the Schedule to the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 [See clause (zc) of section 2 of Act of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016] are eligible to get the benefit of the said reservation.

I. Physical disability

A. Locomotor disability

1. Locomotor disability (a person's inability to execute distinctive activities associated with movement of self and objects resulting from affliction of musculoskeletal or nervous system or both), including—
2. "leprosy cured person" means a person who has been cured of leprosy but is suffering from—
 - (i) loss of sensation in hands or feet as well as loss of sensation and paresis in the eye and eye-lid but with no manifestation of deformity;
 - (ii) manifest deformity and paresis but having sufficient mobility in their hands and feet to enable them to engage in normal economic activity;
 - (iii) extreme physical deformity as well as advanced age which prevents him/her from undertaking any gainful occupation, and the expression "leprosy cured" shall construed accordingly;
3. "cerebral palsy" means a Group of non-progressive neurological condition affecting body movements and muscle coordination, caused by damage to one or more specific areas of the brain, usually occurring before, during or shortly after birth;
4. "dwarfism" means a medical or genetic condition resulting in an adult height of 4 feet 10 inches (147 centimeters) or less;
5. "muscular dystrophy" means a group of hereditary genetic muscle disease that weakens the muscles that move the human body and persons with multiple dystrophy have incorrect and missing information in their genes, which prevents them from making the proteins they need for healthy muscles. It is characterised by progressive skeletal muscle weakness, defects in muscle proteins, and the death of muscle cells and tissue;
6. "acid attack victims" means a person disfigured due to violent assaults by throwing of acid or similar corrosive substance.

B. Visual impairment

7. "blindness" means a condition where a person has any of the following

conditions, after best correction -

- (i) total absence of sight; or
- (ii) visual acuity less than 3/60 or less than 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with best possible correction; or
- (iii) limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of less than 10 degree.

8. "low-vision" means a condition where a person has any of the following conditions, namely:

- (i) visual acuity not exceeding 6/18 or less than 20/60 upto 3/60 or upto 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with best possible corrections; or
- (ii) limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of less than 40 degree upto 10 degree.

C. Hearing impairment

- 9. "deaf" means persons having 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;
- 10. "hard of hearing" means person having 60 DB to 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;
- 11. "speech and language disability" means a permanent disability arising out of conditions such as laryngectomy or aphasia affecting one or more components of speech and language due to organic or neurological causes.

II. Intellectual disability, a condition characterised by significant limitation both in intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) and in adaptive behaviour which covers a range of every day, social and practical skills, including—

- 12. "*specific learning disabilities*" means a heterogeneous group of conditions wherein there is a deficit in processing language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself as a difficulty to comprehend, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations and includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia and developmental aphasia;
- 13. "*autism spectrum disorder*" means a neuro-developmental condition typically appearing in the first three years of life that significantly affects a person's ability to communicate, understand relationships and relate to others, and is frequently associated with unusual or stereotypical rituals or behaviours.

III. Mental behaviour

- 14. "*Mental illness*" means a substantial disorder of thinking, mood, perception, orientation or memory that grossly impairs judgment, behaviour, capacity to recognise reality or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life, but does not include retardation which is a

condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind of a person, specially characterised by subnormality of intelligence.

IV. Disability caused due to

(a) Chronic neurological conditions, such as—

15. *"multiple sclerosis"* means an inflammatory, nervous system disease in which the myelin sheaths around the axons of nerve cells of the brain and spinal cord are damaged, leading to demyelination and affecting the ability of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord to communicate with each other;
16. *"Parkinson's disease"* means a progressive disease of the nervous system marked by tremor, muscular rigidity, and slow, imprecise movement, chiefly affecting middle-aged and elderly people associated with degeneration of the basal ganglia of the brain and a deficiency of the neurotransmitter dopamine.

(b) Blood disorder—

17. *"haemophilia"* means an inheritable disease, usually affecting only male but transmitted by women to their male children, characterised by loss or impairment of the normal clotting ability of blood so that a minor wound may result in fatal bleeding;
18. *"Thalassemia"* means a group of inherited disorders characterised by reduced or absent amounts of haemoglobin.
19. *"Sickle cell disease"* means a haemolytic disorder characterised by chronic anemia, painful events, and various complications due to associated tissue and organ damage; "haemolytic" refers to the destruction of the cell membrane of red blood cells resulting in the release of haemoglobin.

V. Multiple Disabilities (more than one of the above specified disabilities)

20. Multiple disabilities including deaf blindness which means a condition in which a person may have combination of hearing and visual impairments causing severe communication, developmental, and educational problems.
21. **Any other category as may be notified** by the Central Government.

Candidates must furnish a valid disability certificate issued by a recognized Government hospital, bearing a photograph of the Candidate.
