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AQAR ACADEMIC SESSION

Criterion II

2.1: Student Enrolment & Profile

2.1.2.1 : Letter of Maharashtra Government & Central
Government Gazette Related Document

Submitted to



**THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND
ACCREDITATION COUNCIL**

MAHARASHTRA ACT No. VIII OF 2004¹.

[THE MAHARASHTRA STATE PUBLIC SERVICES (RESERVATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES, DE-NOTIFIED TRIBES (*VIMUKTA JATIS*), NOMADIC TRIBES, SPECIAL BACKWARD CATEGORY AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES) Act, 2001.]

(This Act received the assent of the Governor on the 20th January 2004 ; assent was first published in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part IV, on the 22nd January 2004.)

An Act to provide for the reservation of vacancies in a public services and posts in favour of the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, De-notified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*), Nomadic Tribes, Special Backward Category and Other Backward Classes of Citizens and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the reservation of vacancies in public services and posts in favour of the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, De-notified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*), Nomadic Tribes, Special Backward Category and Other Backward Classes of Citizens and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto ; it is hereby enacted in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Maharashtra State Public Services (Reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, De-notified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*), Nomadic Tribes, Special Backward Category and Other Backward Classes) Act, 2001. Short tit.
extent of
comment.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Maharashtra.

(3) It shall come into force on such* date as the State Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definiti

(a) "appointing authority" in relation to public services and posts means the authority empowered to make appointment to such services or posts ;

(b) "De-notified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*)" means the Tribes declared as such by the Government from time to time ;

(c) "establishment" means any office of the Government or of a local authority or statutory authority constituted under any Act of the State Legislature for the time being in force, or a University or a Company, a Corporation or a Co-operative Society in which share capital is held by the Government or any Government aided Institutions.

¹ For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, dated the 20th July 2001, Extra-ordinary, Part V, page 326.

* 29th January 2004 vide G.N., General Administration Department, No. BCC-2001/107/C.R. No. 64/2001/16-B, dated the 29th January 2004.



THE MAHARASHTRA STATE PUBLIC SERVICES
(RESERVATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES,
SCHEDULED TRIBES, DE-NOTIFIED TRIBES
(VIMUKTA JATIS), NOMADIC TRIBES, SPECIAL
BACKWARD CATEGORY AND OTHER BACKWARD
CLASSES) ACT, 2001.

CONTENTS

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Definitions.
3. Applicability.
4. Reservation and percentage.
5. Reservation in promotion.
6. Carrying forward of reserved vacancies.
7. Responsibility and powers of compliance of Act.
8. Penalty.
9. Powers to call for records.
10. Representation in selection committee.
11. Irregular appointments void.
12. Protection of action taken in good faith.
13. Power to make rules.
14. Provisions of this Act to be in addition to any other law for the time being in force.
15. Savings.
16. Power to remove difficulties.




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4
 Maharashtra State Public Services (Reservation for [2004 : Mah. VIII
 Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, De-notified Tribes (Vimukta Jatis), Nomadic
 Tribes, Special Backward Category and Other Backward Classes) Act, 2001

in public services and posts specified under clause (j) of section 2, as
 provided below :—

Description of Caste/Tribe/ Category/Class	Percentage of vacancies or seats to be reserved
(1) Scheduled Castes	13 per cent.
(2) Scheduled Tribes	7 per cent.
(3) De-notified Tribes (A)	3 per cent.
(4) Nomadic Tribes (B)	2.5 per cent.
(5) Nomadic Tribes (C)	3.5 per cent.
(6) Nomadic Tribes (D)	2 per cent.
(7) Special Backward Category	2 per cent.
(8) Other Backward Classes	19 per cent.
Total ..	52 per cent :

Provided that, Government may, by an order in the *Official Gazette*, provide that the percentage of reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, De-notified Tribes (*Vimukta Jatis*), Nomadic Tribes, Special Backward Categories and Other Backward Classes, in all posts, shall be on the basis of latest census record of population of the,—

- (i) State, in the case of State cadre posts, and
- (ii) concerned district, in the case of district cadre posts :

Provided further that, the principle of " Creamy Layer" shall be applicable to all categories mentioned above except Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Explanation I.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the expressions " De-notified Tribes (A) ", " Nomadic Tribes (B) ", " Nomadic Tribes (C) " and " Nomadic Tribes (D) " shall mean such Tribes or sub-Tribes, declared by Government, by general or special orders issued in this behalf, from time to time, to be "the De-notified Tribes (A)", "Nomadic Tribes (B)", "Nomadic Tribes (C)" and "Nomadic Tribes (D)".

Explanation II.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression " Creamy Layer" means the persons falling in the category of " Creamy Layer" as declared by Government in the Social Justice, Cultural Affairs and Sports Department by general or special orders issued in this behalf, from time to time :




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असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 59] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, दिसम्बर 28, 2016/पौष 07, 1938 (शक)
No. 59] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2016/PAUSHA 07, 1938 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 28th December, 2016/Pausha 17, 1938 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 27th December, 2016, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, 2016

(No. 49 of 2016)

[27th December, 2016]

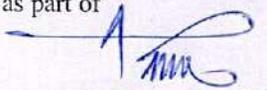
An Act to give effect to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS the United Nations General Assembly adopted its Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on the 13th day of December, 2006;

AND WHEREAS the aforesaid Convention lays down the following principles for empowerment of persons with disabilities,—

- (a) respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and independence of persons;
- (b) non-discrimination;
- (c) full and effective participation and inclusion in society;
- (d) respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity;




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THE SCHEDULE

[See clause (zc) of section 2]

SPECIFIED DISABILITY

I. Physical disability.—

A. 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—

(a) "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 manifest 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;

(b) "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;

(c) "dwarfism" means a medical or genetic condition resulting in an adult height of 4 feet 10 inches (147 centimeters) or less;

(d) "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;

(e) "acid attack victims" means a person disfigured due to violent assaults by throwing of acid or similar corrosive substance.

B. Visual impairment—

(a) "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.

(b) "low-vision" means a condition where a person has any of the following conditons, 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 up to 10 degree.

C. Hearing impairment—

(a) "deaf" means persons having 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;

(b) "hard of hearing" means person having 60 DB to 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;

D. "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.

2. 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—

(a) "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;

(b) "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.

3. Mental behaviour,—

"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.

4. Disability caused due to—

(a) chronic neurological conditions, such as—

(i) "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;

(ii) "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—

(i) "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;

(ii) "thalassemia" means a group of inherited disorders characterised by reduced or absent amounts of haemoglobin.

(iii) "sickle cell disease" means a hemolytic disorder characterised by chronic anemia, painful events, and various complications due to associated

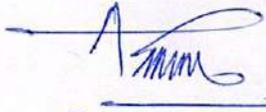
tissue and organ damage; "hemolytic" refers to the destruction of the cell membrane of red blood cells resulting in the release of hemoglobin.

5. Multiple Disabilities (more than one of the above specified 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.

6. Any other category as may be notified by the Central Government.

DR. G. NARAYANARAJU,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.




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