



Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN - POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR SOCIALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD STUDENTS 2020-21

The Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Students belonging to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes for studies in India (PMS-SEBC) is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented through the State Government and Union Territories and has been in operation since 1998-99. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the OBC students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The scheme aims to improve the Gross Enrolment Ratio of the SEBCs in the higher education and to open up avenues for better employment of SEBCs. The scholarships are awarded through the State Government/UT Administration to which the applicant belongs to, i.e. permanently settled, for study in recognized institutions. The scheme is an open-ended scheme and the current eligibility conditions are (i) parental income from all sources should not exceed Rs 1.5 lakh p.a. and (ii) the institution should be a recognised one as per the scheme guidelines. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are sanctioned Central Assistance (CA) at par with Notional Allocation as conveyed at the beginning of Financial Year.

2. Although many SEBC students have availed benefits under this scheme and have occupied high positions in the society, still the Gross Enrolment Ratio of SEBCs in higher education lags behind the national average (25.8%). It has been the endeavour of Government to raise the GER of SEBCs in higher education to 42.0% in the next five years. Similarly, the GER in Higher Secondary education of SEBCs has to increase to 80% in the next five years. Towards this end, it has been decided to run the PMS-SEBC with strong collaboration of the State/UT Governments.

Target for 2020-21

3. Though there is no centralized database of the students being funded under the PMS Scheme, it is estimated that there are approx. 40.00 lakh students currently receiving scholarship under this scheme from 11th standard to Post-graduation, who will be eligible for renewal of the scholarship in 2020-21. Apart from this, in order to give a boost for the GER, it is proposed to enroll additional students under the scheme for the year 2020-21. The purpose is to bring a sharp increase in the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of the SEBC students in the next 4-5 years so that they would match the GER ratio of the country as a whole. The State-wise targets (taken as per average of previous years' records) and their tentative notional Allocation for 2019-20 have been given at **Annexure I**. These targets are only indicative targets and State can propose higher or lower target depending on their specific circumstances/requirements.

Plans at the State level

4. Under the Scheme, Central Government releases funds as per a Notional Allocation (NA) (Annexure-1) in proportion to their total population. The States may prepare their annual action plans showing the number of students who would be selected and the criteria followed for selection.

5. Identification of course with employment potential: It is essential that the fresh enrolments to the extent possible are made in the courses which are having employment potential. For this purpose, the State may do an exercise in consultation with the Higher Education Department of the State Government, and the State Skill Mission for identifying courses which would improve the employment potential of the students. The enrolment in long term skill development courses would also be counted against this target. It is strongly advised that fresh enrolment may be made in these courses.

Modalities of implementation

6. Database: There has to be an online portal for each State covering all aspects of the PMS scheme which most of the States have. In case, any State/UT needs support, the Central Ministry will make the portal available for their use.

7. All the State Governments/UT Admns. will announce in May-June, the details of the Scheme and invite applications by issuing an advertisement in the leading newspapers of the State and through other media outfits. All requests for application forms and other particulars should be addressed to the concerned State/UT to which students actually belong. The applicant should submit the completed application to the prescribed authority before the last date prescribed for receipt of applications.

8. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT): All payments under the scheme, including the tuition fee reimbursement, would need to be made to the bank account of the student/parent only, using the DBT system. Most of the States are already on DBT mode. All States/UTs are requested to make suitable arrangements for this purpose if not already done. No other form of payment should be acceptable under the scheme.

Central Assistance for the Scheme

9. The release of Central funds will be done to the State Government as per the following schedule as far as possible:

S.N	Line of Action	Timeline
1	Finalization of Notional Allocation	30.04.2020
2	Seeking Proposal from State/UT within Notional Allocation	30.05.2020
3	Release of Central Assistance as per the received proposal – first half year (50%)	30.06.2020

4	Uploading of enrolment data of the students in the database	01.10.2020
5	Release of 2 nd instalment (50%)	30.11.2020

10. Monitoring of the scheme: The State Government shall set up a robust monitoring mechanism for monitoring the academic progress of the students enrolled to the scheme. The updated database shall be uploaded in the Central Servers every quarter which shows both the physical (details of the students paid) and financial (amount released) progress.

Annexure-I : Post Matric Scholarship for OBCs : AAP 2020-21

Amount and Beneficiaries in lakh

S.N	State/UTs	Population in crore (2011 Census)	Notional Allocation proposed as per population	Target Beneficiaries 2020-21
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.91	5391.00	8.160
2	Bihar	10.38	11398.00	2.500
3	Chhattisgarh	2.55	2800.00	2.200
4	Goa	0.15	165.00	0.060
5	Gujarat	6.04	6632.00	2.060
6	Haryana	2.54	2789.00	0.300
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.69	758.00	0.100
8	Jharkhand	3.3	3624.00	0.300
9	Karnataka	6.11	6709.00	8.380
10	Kerala	3.34	3668.00	1.300
11	Madhya Pradesh	7.26	7972.00	0.180
12	Maharashtra	11.24	12342.00	5.250
13	Odisha	4.19	4600.00	1.380
14	Punjab	2.77	3042.00	0.200
15	Rajasthan	6.86	7533.00	0.550
16	Tamil Nadu	7.21	7917.00	1.690
17	Telangana	3.56	3909.00	4.820
18	Uttar Pradesh	19.96	21917.00	5.490
19	Uttarakhand	1.01	1109.00	0.200
20	West Bengal	9.13	10025.00	3.070
ROC 3601 total		113.20	124300.00	48.190
21	Assam	3.12	12857.00	0.500
22	Manipur	0.27	1113.00	0.120
23	Sikkim	0.06	247.00	0.020
24	Tripura	0.36	1483.00	0.180
NE 2552 total		3.81	15700.00	0.820
25	Jammu & Kashmir	1.25	410.00	0.080
26	Delhi	1.68	550.00	0.030
27	Puducherry	0.12	40.00	0.020
UT (with legislature) 3602 total		3.05	1000.00	0.130
28	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.02	33.00	0.010
29	Chandigarh	0.11	183.00	0.004
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.03	50.00	0.000
31	Daman & Diu	0.02	34.00	0.020
UT (without legislature) 2225 total		0.18	300.00	0.034
Grand Total:		120.24	141300.00	49.174

