

Reservation in Teachers' Cadre

July 3, 2019

The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Bill, 2019

Polity- Government policies and interventions for development in various sectors and issues arising out of their design and implementation

Recently the Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister has approved the introduction of a Bill namely "The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Bill, 2019". The Cabinet decision will address the long standing demands of persons belonging to SCs/STs/SEBCs and ensure their rights envisaged under the Constitution. It will also ensure providing of 10% reservation to EWS.

Significance and Impact

This decision will:

- Allow filling up of more than 7000 existing vacancies by direct recruitment in Teachers' Cadre with 200 point roster. Ensure compliance of the Constitutional Provisions of Articles 14, 16 and 21.
- Ensure full representation of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections in direct recruitment in teachers' cadres.
- Improve the teaching standards in the higher educational institutions by attracting all eligible talented candidates belonging to SCs/STs/SEBCs/EWS.

Implications:

The Bill will replace "The Central Educational Institutions

(Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Ordinance, 2019". And will be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Parliament.

Implementation:

- It will consider the University/ College as one unit restoring earlier reservation system based on 200 point roster. No longer will 'Department / Subject' be treated as one unit.
- The unit for reservation of posts in direct recruitment in teachers' cadre will be the University/Educational Institutions and not the Department.
- The Cabinet decision will address the long standing demands of persons belonging to SCs/STs/SEBCs and ensure their rights envisaged under the Constitution. It will also ensure providing of 10% reservation to EWS