

EDUCATION (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT  
G.O. (P) 208/66/Edn., dated, Thiruvananthapuram,  
2nd May 1966

*Abstract.*—Education—Admission to educational institutions—  
Report of the Commission for reservation of seats  
in Educational Institutions issued.

ORDER

Government have been reserving seats in the Medical, Engineering (including Polytechnics), Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges and Arts and Science Colleges, for students belonging to the backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In 1963 the orders regarding reservation of seats in the Medical and Engineering Colleges were challenged through a number of Writ Petitions in the High Court of Kerala. The High Court allowed the writ petitions (1963 K.L.T. 783). Government filed an appeal against the above decision. The appeal was allowed by a Division Bench except in regard to the District-wise distribution and the reservation in favour of children of registered medical practitioners. In the appellate decision, the High Court directed that the State Government should immediately embark upon a fact finding enquiry into matters that are relevant and frame appropriate orders, on an objective basis, in the light of that enquiry. The High Court also observed that there was no reason why the enquiry should not be completed before the beginning of the academic year 1965-66.

2. In pursuance of the above direction, Government appointed, a Commission with Sri G. Kumara Pillai, Retired High Court Justice as Chairman, Sarvashri P. S. George, V. K. Krishnankutty and L. M. Pylee as members and Sri P. K. Abdulla, Education Secretary as Member Secretary on 8th July 1964. The Commission assumed office on 14th July 1964. The terms of reference to the Commission were:

“The Commission shall enquire into the social and educational condition of the people and report on what sections of the people in the State of Kerala (other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be treated as Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and therefore, deserving of special treatment by way of reservation of seats in educational institutions. They shall also recommend what the quantum of such reservation should be and the period during which it may remain in force.”

3. The Commission submitted its report on 31st December 1965. They have gone into the matter in great detail and brought out a well considered report Government take this opportunity to place on record their high appreciation of the valuable work done by the Commission.

4. Since the Commission was set up in pursuance of a judicial directive, it is incumbent on the Government to take a very early decision on its report. It was not possible to formulate decision before the academic year 1965-66. Government have examined the report in detail and are pleased to issue the following orders:

(i) *Recommendation No. 1.*—Only citizens who are members of families which have an aggregate income (i.e. income of all members in the family from all sources taken together), of less than Rs. 4,200 (Rupees four thousand and two hundred) per annum and which belong to the Castes and Communities mentioned in Appendix VIII constitute Socially and Educationally Backward Classes for purposes of Article 15 (4). There is no justification in including in the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes of citizens, any group of persons other than those specified in Appendix VIII. By the term 'family' is meant the applicant seeking admission and his parents. If either of the parents is dead, and a grand-parent is the legal guardian such guardian also will include in the term 'family'.

(Vide paras 14, 20 and 29 of the report)

The statutory provision enabling the State to reserve seats in educational institutions in favour of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes is contained in Article 15 (4) of the Constitution.

After the Commission collected the data for its report, the cost of living has risen further and the income tax exemption limit has been raised. Having regard to the current cost of maintenance of a student in a professional or technical institution, Government consider that the income limit of Rs. 4,200 suggested by the Commission should appropriately be raised to Rs. 6,000 per annum.

In the circumstances, Government accept the above recommendation subject to the modification that only citizens who are members of families which have an aggregate income (i.e. income of all members in the family from all sources taken together) of less than Rs. 6,000 (Rupees six thousand only) per annum and which belong to the castes and communities mentioned in the Annexure to this G. O. will constitute Socially and Educationally Backward Classes for purposes of Article 15 (4).

Applicants who belong to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes should produce along with their applications, community certificates from any of the authorities who are authorised to issue such certificates, and income certificates from a revenue officer not below the rank of a Taluk Tahsildar.

(ii) *Recommendation No. 2.*—No reservation is necessary for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in the Law Colleges and Ayurveda Colleges and for the under-graduate courses (i.e. Pre-degree and Degree) in Arts and Science Colleges.

(Vide Para 31 of the report)

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Government accept the recommendation.

(iii) *Recommendation No. 3.*—In the Medical, Engineering (including Polytechnics), Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges, 50 per cent of the general seats (i.e. seats remaining after allotment for the managements in private institutions, and for special cases such as the nominees of the Government of India, etc., etc.) may constitute an open pool to be filled upon merit basis (State-wide).

(Vide para 33 of the report)

At present the quantum of seats in the open merit pool is 10 per cent of the general seats. Government consider that the recommendation to increase the quota for the open merit pool from 10 per cent to 50 per cent is in the national interest. The recommendation is accepted. The term 'private institutions' occurring in the recommendation means, Private Engineering Colleges and Private Polytechnics.

(iv) *Recommendation No. 4.*—In the Medical, Engineering (including Polytechnics), Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges 20 per cent of the general seats may be allocated between the Malabar area and the T.C. area in the ratio of 5:8 on the basis of merit.

(Vide para 33 of the report)

The statistics of area, population, number of educational institutions and number of students in the Travancore-Cochin area and Malabar area furnished in the report show that the Malabar area is educationally backward. There is nothing unconstitutional in making a classification on geographical basis, (i.e. on the basis of 'residence'). Hence the Commission's recommendations regarding reservation on area-basis is acceptable. The educational backwardness in Malabar is due, to a considerable extent, to the presence, in that region, of a large number of Ezhavas, Muslims and other persons belonging to the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes for whose advancement reservation is being made under Article 15 (4). Government also accept the recommendation to reduce the existing quantum of seats for regional allocation from 50 per cent in the case of Professional colleges and 40 per cent in the case of Polytechnics, uniformly to 20 per cent as reasonable and appropriate. The population of the respective areas is more or less in the ratio of 5:8. The High Court of Kerala has observed in '*Joseph Thomas Case*' (A.I.R. 1958 Kerala 33) that 'the distribution of seats between the two areas on the basis of population is sustainable'. In the circumstances Government accept the recommendation. "Malabar area" means the Malabar District as defined in section 5 (2) of the States Reorganisation Act.

(v) *Recommendation No. 5.*—Only candidates who have been residing in the Malabar area for three years prior to the date of application or candidates who have been educated for the qualifying examinations in educational institutions in the Malabar area will be eligible to apply for admission to the seats allotted for that area.

(Vide para 33 of the report)

At present candidates seeking admission to the Medical Colleges have to submit along with their applications, nativity certificates from taluk Tahsildars certifying to the fact of permanent residence, in the taluk for more than five years. The condition regarding permanent residence in the same taluk for more than 5 years is not insisted upon in the case of the children of Kerala Government employees and Central Government employees belonging to this State. They can apply for admission to the Medical Colleges in the State either from their native districts or from the districts where their parents are employed at the time of application, but in no case will they be allowed to apply from more than one district. One effect of these orders is that the children of Kerala Government employees who are natives of Kerala, and of Central Government employees belonging to this State, who have their domicile in the T.C. area, are enable to secure seats in the quota allocated for the Malabar area. So, the test of 'residence' completely breaks down so far as the existing orders regarding children of Government servants are concerned. This defect has to be remedied, Government also consider that the conditions regarding 'residence' and 'Region of education' should be made applicable to both the Malabar area and the T.C. area. It is also necessary to minimise the hardship of candidates who may be living with their parents or guardians in other States and/or having their studies there. In the circumstances Government are pleased to issue the following orders on the above recommendation:—

“Only candidates whose parents (if both the parents are dead, the guardian) have resided in the Malabar area or T.C. area, as the case may be, for three years within a continuous period of five years immediately proceeding 1st November 1956 or who have owned or possessed landed property or house in the respective areas prior to 1st November 1956 or candidates who have been educated for the qualifying examination in educational institutions in the Malabar area or T.C. area, as the case may be, will be eligible to apply for admission to the seats allotted for the respective area. This will apply to the Medical, Engineering (including Polytechnics), Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges. All applicants shall produce the necessary certificate of 'residence' or 'ownership or possession of landed property or house' from a revenue officer not below the rank of a taluk Tahsildar and the certificate of 'region of education' from

the head of the educational institution concerned. Malabar area means the Malabar district as defined in section 5(2) of the States Reorganisation Act."

(vi) *Recommendation No. 6.*— In the Medical, Engineering (including Polytechnics), Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges, 25 per cent of the general seats (i.e., seats remaining after the allotment for the managements of private institutions and for special cases such as for the nominees of the Government of India, etc., etc.,) may be reserved for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and the seats so reserved may be distributed among the five backward classes as follows:—

	<i>Per cent</i>
(i) Ezhavas ..	9
(ii) Muslims ..	8
(iii) Latin Catholics other than Anglo-Indians ..	2
(iv) Other Backward Christians including S.I.U.C. and convert to Christianity from S.Cs. ..	1
(v) Other Backward Hindus ..	5
Total	25

(Vide Paragraph 32 of the report)

This is a well considered recommendation. It is accepted. The term 'Private Institutions' occurring in the recommendation means 'Private Engineering Colleges and Private Polytechnics'.

(vii) *Recommendation No. 7.*— Five (5) per cent of the seats in post-graduate courses in Arts and Science Colleges may be reserved for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes with all other concessions now allowed to them in the matter of admission to post-graduate courses.

(Vide para 31 of the report)

The recommendation is accepted. (Vide also orders on recommendation No. 10)

(viii) *Recommendation No. 8.*— The reservation of seats in favour of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in the Medical, Engineering (including Polytechnics), Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges and for post-graduate courses in the Arts and Science Colleges and the allocation of seats between the Malabar and T.C. areas may be for a period of 10 years.

(Vide paras 31, 32 and 33 of the report)

Government accept the recommendation. The position will be reviewed after 10 (ten) years.

(ix) *Recommendation No. 9.*— If any seat in the reserved quota is left unavailed of by candidates belonging to the respective classes of citizens, such seat may go to the open merit pool (State-wide).

(Vide para 32 of the report)

The recommendation is accepted. These seats unavailed of by the Scheduled Castes candidates will go to the Scheduled Tribes candidates and vice versa (vide also orders in paragraph 5 of this G.O.).

(x) *Recommendation No. 10.*— The minimum marks prescribed for eligibility to apply for admission may be the same for the non-reservation groups and the reservation groups (other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes).

(Vide para 32 of the report)

According to the Government orders now in force applicants for admission to the Engineering and Medical Colleges should have a minimum of 50 per cent marks in the subjects concerned. In the case of the Engineering Colleges, a reduction of 5 per cent in the minimum is allowed for candidates belonging to the 'Backward communities', 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes'. In the case of the Medical colleges, the same reduction is allowed for candidates belonging to the 'Scheduled Castes', 'Scheduled Tribes' and 'Backward Classes eligible for educational concessions'. In the Arts and Science Colleges, members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward communities, can be admitted to the post-graduate courses even if they have only a second class, in preference to others having the First Class, upto the percentage fixed for reservation to such communities. In respect of the pass courses where admissions are restricted to candidates who obtain certain minimum percentage of marks, there is 5 per cent reduction for "Scheduled Castes" and "Scheduled Tribes" provided that the lowest percentage prescribed does not fall below the minimum required to pass the qualifying examination. Government are of the opinion that the question of marks for eligibility is one to be determined from time to time in consultation with the University and does not strictly pertain to reservations and they order that the present reduction in minimum marks will be continued to be allowed to applicants belonging to the "Socially and Educationally Backward Classes", "Scheduled Castes" and "Scheduled Tribes".

(xi) *Recommendation No. 11.*— Seats reserved for Class IV (other Backward Christians) and for Class V (other Backward Hindus) of Appendix VIII may be filled up by qualified applicants belonging to the respective classes as a whole in the orders of their merit without any further distribution among the several groups included therein.

(Vide para 32 of the report)

Government accept the recommendation. Class IV (other Backward Christians) and Class V (other Backward Hindus) are the low income groups of Classes IV and V specified in the Annexure to this G.O.

(xii) *Recommendation No. 12.*—The term “Ezhavas” will include “Ezhuvas”, “Izhuvas”, “Ishuvas”, “Illuvas”, “Thiyyas”, “Tiyyas” and “Billavas”.

(Vide para 21 of the report)

The recommendation is accepted.

(xiii) *Recommendation No. 13.*—The term “converts to Christianity from Scheduled Castes” may mean the converts themselves and all children born to them and following the Christian faith, but not their grandchildren and subsequent generation.

(Vide para 25 of the report)

The recommendation is accepted.

(xiv) *Recommendation No. 14.*—The communities mentioned as Nos. 77 to 91 Appendix VIII are now treated as, or as eligible for educational concessions normally allowed to, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes in certain parts of the State, and as Backward Classes in certain other parts of the State. These groups may be treated uniformly throughout the State either as Scheduled Castes/Tribes or as Socially and Educationally Backward Classes. In a small State like Kerala where means of transport are easy, there is no justification for treating any group or section of people as Scheduled Castes/Tribes in one region and as Backward Class at the same time, in another region or vice versa.

(Vide para 28 of the report)

The anomaly pointed out by the Commission will be removed only when the Parliament amends the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes specified by the President of India under Article 341 and 342 of the Constitution. Appropriate action will be taken separately. The Socially and Educationally Backward Classes have been specified in the Government orders on recommendation No. 1 above.

5. As the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are outside the terms of reference, the Commission has left the existing 5 per cent reservation in the professional colleges and 15 per cent plus 5 per cent = 20 per cent reservation in the Arts and Science Colleges (both for the under-graduates courses and post-graduate course) for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, to remain under the orders now in force (vide paras 31 and 33 of the report). Government learn that the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Tribes are not able to complete

with those belonging to the Scheduled Castes. They, therefore, order that the existing 5 per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes together in the Medical, Engineering (including Polytechnics), Agricultural and Veterinary colleges will be split up into, "4 per cent for Scheduled Castes" and "1 per cent for Scheduled Tribes" and that the seats unavailed of by the Scheduled Castes candidates will go to the Scheduled Tribes candidates and vice versa. This reservation will be for a period of 10 (ten) years from the academic year 1966-67. The position will be reviewed after ten years.

In the case of the Arts and Science colleges (both the undergraduate courses and post-graduate courses) the question whether the existing 15 per cent reservation for Scheduled Castes and 5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes should remain as they are or whether any change is necessary will be examined separately.

6 (i) Government consider that it is not enough merely to lay down certain reservations for backward classes. What is more important as a social objective is to see that these classes, and particularly the poorer families among them, benefit fully from these reservations and make rapid progress in the socio-economic scale, so that all communities are able to approach equality in standards and become capable of playing their full part in the Nations life. They have accordingly decided to supplement these reservations with certain liberal monetary concessions. In future in institutions where reservations will apply, students belonging to the castes and communities specified in the Annexure to this G.O. and who are members of families whose aggregate annual income is below Rs. 6,000 will be given the following concession for the period of the IV five year plan which effect from the academic year 1966-67 irrespective of whether they have secured admission against reserved vacancies or on merit.

(a) In the case of students whose annual family income is below Rs. 4,200.

(i) Full freeship:

(ii) Annual lump sum grant of Rs. 100 for graduate and post-graduate courses, and of Rs. 50 for non-graduate courses, towards cost of books;

(iii) Monthly stipend of Rs. 50 for graduate and post-graduate courses and of Rs. 30 for non-graduate courses, for those who reside in Government or recognised hostels; and

(iv) Monthly stipend of Rs. 30 for graduate and post-graduate courses and of Rs. 20 for non-graduate courses, for those who do not reside in Government or recognised hostels.

(b) In the case of students whose annual family income is between Rs. 4,200 and Rs. 6,000.



(i) Full freeship; and  
(ii) Annual lumpsum grant of Rs. 100 for graduate and post-graduate courses and of Rs. 50 for non-graduate courses, towards cost of books.

6 (ii) The above monetary concessions will be granted only to those students who get admission from 1966 onwards, as well as to those students who get admission from 1966 onwards, from year to year and not to those who have got admission prior to the academic year 1966-67.

6 (iii) The stipends mentioned above will be available for a maximum period of 10 (ten) months during an academic year subject to the condition that for the months in which the educational institution concerned close for the mid-summer vacation and reopen, the stipend will be limited to the actual number of days excluding the vacation holidays in those months. No stipend will be payable during continued absence for more than one month with or without leave or combined with vacation or holidays. Some of the students belonging to the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes may be in receipt of similar concessions from some other source or they may be in receipt of non-repayable scholarship from the State Government or from the Central Government viz., the scholarships under the Low Income Group Scheme of the Government of India. No student will be allowed to enjoy the benefit of such concessions and scholarships from more than one source though they will be allowed to exercise their option in the matter of choosing the concession or scholarship which is more advantageous to them.

6 (iv) Students belonging to the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes will be given the above concessions, only for their first year of studies in each class. During their second year of studies (failed or detailed) in the same class, they will not be given any of the concessions.

6 (v) Government trust that these steps will be of real assistance to the lower income groups of the backward classes in deriving full benefit from the reservations.

6 (vi) The expenditure on account of the above concessions will be debited to the budgets of the departments concerned. Orders regarding the Selection Committees, minimum age limit, allotment of seats for the nominees of the Government of India and other State Governments, distribution of such seats in different institutions, the authority competent to sanction and/or disburse the amount of concessions to the students of both the Government and Private institutions, the procedure for reimbursement of loss sustained by management of private institutions on account of the grant of free-ship, etc., will be issued separately.

7. These orders will come into force, with effect from the academic year 1966-67.

(By order of the Governor)

N. M. PATNAIK,  
Chief Secretary.

### ANNEXURE

- I. Ezhavas including Eshuvas, Tiyyas, Thiyyas, Ishuvan, Izhuvan, Illuvan and Billava
- II. Muslims (all sections following Islam)
- III. Latin Catholics other than Anglo-Indians
- IV. Other Backward Christians
  - (a) S.I.U.C..
  - (b) Converts from Scheduled Castes to X'anity
- V. Other Backward Hindus, i.e.,
  1. Agasa
  2. Arayas including Valan, Mukkuvan, Mukaya, Mogayan, Arayan, Bovies, Kharvi, Nulayan and Arayavathi, Dheevara, Dheevaran, Valingiar, Padaikkal, Mokaya, Bovis, Magayar and Mogavirar
  3. Aremahratti
  4. Arya including Atagara, Devanga, Kaikolan (Sengunther) Pattarya, Saliyas (Padmasali, Pattusali, Thogatta, Karni, bhakatula, Senapathulu, Sali, Sale, Karikalabhaktulu, Chaleya, Sourashtra Khatri, Patnulkaran, Illathu Pillai, Illa Vellalar, Illathar
  5. Bestha
  6. Bhandari or Bhondari
  7. Boya
  8. Boyan
  9. Chavalakkaran
  10. Chakkala (Chakkala Nair)
  11. Devediga
  12. Ezhavathi (Vathi)
  13. Ezhuthachan, Kadupattan
  14. Gudigara
  15. Galada Konkani
  16. Ganjam Reddies
  17. Gatti
  18. Gowla
  19. Ganika including Nagavamsom
  20. Hegde
  21. Hindu Nadar
  22. Idiga including Settibalija

23. Jaignam
24. Jogi
25. Jhetty
26. Kanisu or Kaniayar Panickar, Kaniyan, Kanisan, Kanian  
or Kani, Ganaka
27. Kudumbi
28. Kalarikurup or Kalari Panicker
29. Kerala Muthali
30. Kusavan including Kulala, Kumbaran, Odan, Oddan  
(Donga), Odda, (Vodde or Vadde or Veddai) Velaan,  
Andhra Nair, Anthur Nair
31. Kalavanthula
32. Kallan including Isanattu Kallar
33. Kabera
34. Korachas
35. Kammalas including Viswakarmala, Karuvan, Kamsalas,  
Viswakarmas, Pandikammala, Malayal-Kammala,  
Kannan, Moosari, Kalthachan, Kallassari, Perumkollen,  
Kollan, Thattan, Pandithattan, Thachan, Assari,  
Villasan, Vilkurup, Viswabrahmins, Kitara, Chaptegara
36. Kannadiyans
37. Kavuthiyan
38. Kavudiyaru
39. Kelasi or Kalasi Panikker
40. Koppala Velamas
41. Krishnanvaka
42. Kuruba
43. Kurumba
44. Maravan (Maravar)
45. Madivala
46. Maruthuvar
47. Mahratta (Non-Brahman)
48. Melakudi (Kudiyar)
49. Mogaveera
50. Moili
51. Mukhari
52. Modibanda
53. Moovari
54. Moniagar
55. Naicken including Tholuva Naicker and Vettillakkara  
Naicker
56. Padyachi (Villayankuppam)
57. Palli
58. Panniyar or Pannayar
59. Parkavakulam (Surithiman, Malayaman, Nathaman,  
Moopanar and Nainar)
60. Rajapuri

61. Sakravar (Kavathi)
62. Senaithalaivar, Elavenia, Senaikudayam
63. Sadhu Chetti including Telegu Chetty or 24 Manai Telegu Chetty and Wynadan Chetty
64. Tholkollan
65. Thottiyar
66. Uppara (Sagara)
67. Ural Goundan
68. Valaiyan
69. Vada Balija
70. Vaduvan (Vadugan)
71. Vakkliga
72. Veera Saivas (Pandaram, Vairavi, Vairagi, Yogeeswarar, Matapathi and Yogi)
73. Veluthedathu Nair including Vannathan, Veluthedan and Rajaka
74. Vilakkithala Nair including Vilakkathalavan, Ambattan, Pranopakari, Pandithar and Nasivan
75. Vaniya including Vanika, Vanika Vaisya, Vaisya Chetty, Vanibha Chetty, Ayiravar Nagarathor, Vaniyan
76. Yadava including Kolaya Ayar, Mayar, Maniyani, Eruman, Golla and Kolaries
77. Chakkamar
78. Chemman, Chemmar
79. Malayans (Konga Malayan, Pani Malayan) of Kasaragode Taluk
80. Madigai
81. Mannan, Vannan, Pathiyan of Malabar District
82. Mogers of Kasaragode Taluk
83. Maratis of Hosdurg Taluk
84. Paravans of Malabar area excluding Kasargode Taluk
85. Peruvannan (Varnavar)
86. Perumannan of Malabar District
87. Pulaya (Cheramar) of Malabar District
88. Pulluvan
89. Thachar other than Carpenter throughout the State excluding erstwhile Malabar area
90. Velan of Malabar District
91. Vettuvan of Malabar District
92. Scheduled Cast Converts

Reservation of seats are allowed to the following communities [G.O. (P) No. 301/87/HEdn.. dated Trivandrum 3rd December 1987]

*Scheduled Tribes:*

Pathiyan (other than Dhobies)  
Allar (Alan)  
Malavettuvar

## ANNEXURE—(Cont.)

Malamuttan  
 Kundu-Vadian  
 Thachandan Moopan  
 Waynad Kadar  
 Kalanadi  
 Chingathan  
 Malayalar  
 Malapanicker  
 Usindavan

## BOND FOR K.P.C.R.

KNOW ALL THIS PRESENTS THAT I, Shri/ Smt. ....  
 ..... (H.E. the name  
 and address of bounder) hereinafter referred to as "The bounder"  
 do hereby bind myself my heirs executors and administrators to pay  
 to the Governor of Kerala (hereinafter called the "Government") on  
 demand the sum of Rs. .... signed and dated this  
 the ..... day of ..... signed by the  
 Bounden.....

In the presence of witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

WHEREAS the Bounden has been granted admission for the  
 .....course in the.....for the period  
 of.....

WHEREAS the Government have been pleased to award to the  
 bounden educational grant of the total value of the .....per  
 .....during the period of the said course subject to the  
 condition contained in the.....Rules and subject to the  
 further condition that:—

The bounden shall not discontinue the course except for  
 reasons beyond his/her control and with the written permission of  
 the Principal of the Institute.

The bounden shall confirm to and observe all the rules and  
 conditions regarding the study discipline and conduct as  
 may be prescribed by the authorities of the Institute from time to  
 time.

Now the condition of the above written obligation is that in  
 the event of the bounden not confirming to or observing the said  
 rules and conditions regarding the course or in the event of  
 continued adverse reports regarding the progress of his/her course or

discontinuing the course without the prior permission in writing of the Principal for reasons not beyond the control of the bounden, the bounden shall forthwith pay to the Government a sum of Rs. .... (Rupees.....) and upon payment of such sum the above written obligation shall be void and of no effect, otherwise this shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Provided that the bounden her by agree that all sum found due to Government under or by virtue of these presents may be recovered from his/her and his/her properties movable and immovable as if such dues were arrears of land revenue under the provisions of the R.R. Act for the time being in force or in such other.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the bounden Sri/Smt. .... has hereunto get his/her hand the day and year first above written.

Signed by Sri/Smt. ....

In the presence of witness.

#### EDUCATION (G) DEPARTMENT

**G. O. (P) No. 332/66/Edn., dated, Trivandrum, 16th July 1966**

*Abstract.*—Education—Admission to Educational Institutions—Report of the Commission for Reservation of seats in Educational Institutions—Definition of the Term Converts to Christianity from Scheduled Castes—Modified orders issued.

*Read.*—G.O. (P) No. 208/66/Edn., dated 2nd May 1966.

#### ORDER

In modification of the orders issued in paragraph 4 (xiii) of the G. O. read above, Government order that term "Converts to Christianity from Scheduled Castes" will mean, "the converts themselves, children born to them, their grandchildren and subsequent generations, who are following the Christian faith."

(By order of the Governor)

N. M. PATNAIK,  
Chief Secretary.

#### EDUCATION (G) DEPARTMENT

**G.O. (P) No. 2082/66/Edn., dated, Trivandrum, 30th July 1966**

*Abstract.*—Education—Admission to Educational Institutions—Orders issued on the Report of the Commission for Reservation of seats in Educational Institutions—Modification issued.

*Read.*—G.O. (P) No. 208/66/Edn., dated 2nd May 1966.