



# *SHILLONG COLLEGE*

*SHILLONG*

*A*

*PROJECT STUDY ON*

*"IMPLICATION OF POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP WITH SPECIAL  
REFERENCE TO THE PROBLEMS FACED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS OF EAST  
KHASI HILLS"*

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## Chapter I Introduction

**Introduction:** The Post Matric Scholarship (PMS) is a scheme of the Government for students of lower income category in order to aid and support in their studies. The Ministry of Minorities Affairs, Government of India looks after the welfare of Scheduled Tribe, Scheduled Tribe, and Other backward classes and particularly for the Post Matric Scholarship. Meghalaya, being dominated by Scheduled Tribes is benefitting the Scheme. *A study on 'IMPLICATION OF POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PROBLEMS FACED BY COLLEGE STUDENTS OF EAST KHASI HILLS'* is to find out the processes and methods how the students had applied and the acceptance and rejection by concerned authorities.

**Goals:** the study is to examine the problems faced by students in not getting the Post Matric Scholarship schemes and how to resolves them.

**Objectives:** there are two main objectives of the study:

(a) To find out the problems faced in the implementation of the PMS scheme.

Under this objective, the following sub objectives are formulated:

*(a.i) to find out if any problem was faced in the annual advertisement for Scholarship.*

*(a.ii) The second sub objective is to find out if there would be any decline in the trend of Post Matric Scholarship over the years:*

*(a.iii) the third sub objective is to find out the requirement of scholarship in the State*

## CONTENT

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*It is a privilege to express through the document.*

*The project is a college sponsored, an amount of Rupees Fifteen thousand is sanctioned.*

*The work includes secondary data from Annual reports of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, popular books relating our State.*

*The primary source is drawn from the experiences of students, letters, Notifications etc.*

*i thank the college management, the research subcommittee, the college fraternity for its wholesome move towards brighter areas and particularly for Shri Banlumlang Lyngdoh for providing necessary information.*

*I also put in record the cooperation of my colleagues, my family members, friends And well wishers.*

*Above all and all things, thanks to God Almighty.*

*(a.iv) the fourth sub objective is to find out the role of colleges in the implementation of PMS scheme*

(b) To find out the problems faced by college students in their application for PMS scheme.

Under this objective, the following four sub objectives are formulated:

*(b.i) the first sub objective of No 2 above, to find out the reasons for rejection of PMS scheme*

*(b.ii), to find out the utilization status of PMS scholarship as perceived by students.*

*(b.iii) to find out the audit observation on the issues raised on PMS scholarship*

*(b.iv) to find out the problems faced by college authorities relating the implementation of PMS scheme*

**Limitation of the study:**1. The study is limited its study

1. on the Post Matric Scholarship scheme for Scheduled Tribes in Meghalaya.
2. It is limited only to students at the college level.
3. The area is limited only in East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya
4. It is limited to the problems faced in the implementation of the PMS
5. it is limited to a period of three consecutive years

**Importance of study:** the study is needed as the number of beneficiaries declined over the years. The majority of the populations are poor and its people are depending upon the Central aids and in the same way if scholarship can cover the education costs, the students can continue and further their studies, and this would helped to raise responsible leaders.

**Method of study:** the study utilizes descriptive methods. It uses available information in the Directorate of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Meghalaya, and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India. It also analyzed the data received from

Interview, internet information and data, as well as through analyzing primary data collected from Colleges, students' community, and other related agencies like Controller and Auditor General, and Principals of different colleges. The fields of investigation includes

- i. the concerned department/Directorate dealing with Post Matric Scholarship scheme
- ii. college authorities in their function on PMS scheme
- iii. Students deserving and desiring PMS scholarship..
- iv. Opinions and suggestions from various stakeholders.

Tools:

- (a) Review of literature and analysis
- (b) Questionnaire
- (c) Interview
- (d) Right to information may also be used, if necessary.

## Chapter II

### Review of related literature

#### A.I: Introduction

Meghalaya is a part of the North East India, and on the south there is an international border with Bangladesh. It lies between 24 ° 57' and 26 ° 10' North Latitudes and 89 ° 46' and 92 ° 53' East Longitudes. There has been significant development since the attaining of Statehood on 21<sup>st</sup> January 1972. Today, there are 11 districts, and East Khasi Hills as the District is also an administrative district of the state of Meghalaya. The district headquarter is located at Shillong. The district occupies an area of 2752 sq kms and has a population of 825922 (2011). It is the most populous district of Meghalaya. The density of population is 300/kms (780/sq mi.)

**A.II: Population and density of population:** the population and density of population per sq km in different Districts of Meghalaya is shown in the following Table

Year/ district	East Khasi Hills	Ri Bhoi	Jaintia	West Khasi Hills	East Garo Hills	West Garo Hills	South Garo Hills
<b>Decadal growth of population in different districts of Meghalaya</b>							
1981	5,11,414		1,56,402	1,61,576	1,36,550	3,69,877	
1991	5,37,906	1,27,312	2,20,473	2,20,157	1,88,830	4,03,027	77,073
2001	6,60,923	1,92,190	2,99,108	2,96,049	2,50,582	5,18,390	1,00,980
2011 (P)	8,24,059	2,58,380	3,92,852	3,85,601	3,17,618	6,42,923	1,42,574



Density per square kilometer							
Year/ district	East Khasi Hills	Ri Bhoi	Jaintia	West Khasi Hills	East Garo Hills	West Garo Hills	South Garo Hills
1981	98		41	31	52	66	
1991	196	52	58	42	73	109	42
2001	234	81	78	56	97	137	60
2011 (P)	292	109	103	73	122	173	77

*Source: Meghalaya State Disaster Management Plan, 2012*

From the above Table, it could be seen that the growth of population and the density per square kilometer that East Khasi hills occupies the highest in the State.

**A.III Percentage share of total Population:** the percentage share of total population, both rural and urban in the different Districts of the State is given in the following:-

Code	India/State/district	Percentage share of total population 2001		Percentage share of total population 2011	
		Rural	urban	Rural	Urban
	India	72.19	27.81	68.84	31.16
17	Meghalaya	80.42	19.58	79.92	20.08
01	West garo Hills	88.37	11.63	88.32	11.68
02	East Garo Hills	85.77	14.23	86.07	13.93
03	South Garo Hills	92.16	7.84	90.85	9.15
04	West Khasi Hills	88.31	11.69	88.85	11.15
05	Ri Bhoi	93.16	6.84	90.26	9.74
06	<b>East Khasi Hills</b>	<b>57.98</b>	<b>42.02</b>	<b>55.58</b>	<b>44.42</b>
07	Jaintia Hills	91.62	8.38	92.75	7.25

*Source: census of India 2011, Provisional Population Total, Paper II Volume 1 of 2011*

**B. About East Khasi Hills District:** The former Khasi Hills district was divided into East and West Khasi hills on 28<sup>th</sup> October 1976, and on 4<sup>th</sup> June 1992 East Khasi hills was further divided into two administrative districts of East Khasi Hills district and Ri Bhoi district.

**B.I : Administrative divisions:** for effective administration, East Khasi Hills District has two Civil Sub Divisions. They are Sohra Sub division and Pynursla Sub Division. Sohra Sub division was set up in the year 1982 and Pynursla sub division in the year 2017.

Besides the Civil Sub Division, East Khasi Hills District the area is divided and administered by eight Community and Rural Development Block. They are

SI No.	Names of CRD Block	Head quarter
1	Khat-arshnong - Laitkroh	Mawjrong
2	Mawkynrew	Mawkynrew
3	Mawphlang	Mawphlang
4	Mawryngkneng	Mawryngkneng
5	Mawsynram	Mawsynram
6	Mylliem	Mylliem
7	Pynursla	Pynursla
8	Shella bholaganj	Cherrapunjee

Source: <https://en.m.wikipedia.org>

*Recently, SI Nos 9 and 10 are added to Mylliem Block. They are known as Mawpat CRD Block and Mawlai CRD Blocks*

**C.I : Scheduled Tribes:** under Clause (1) of Article 342, the President may, with respect to any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, notify tribes or tribal communities or parts of these as Scheduled Tribes. This confers on the tribe, or part of it, a Constitutional status invoking the safeguards provided in the Constitution.

**C.II Ascertaining ST status of individuals:** Where a person claims to belong to a scheduled Tribe by birth it should be verified:

- A) General:
- i) That the person and his parents actually belong to the community claimed.
  - ii) That the community is included in the Presidential Order specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the concerned State;
  - iii) That the person belongs to that State and to the area within that State in respect of which the community has been scheduled;
  - iv) He may profess any religion
  - v) That he or his parents/grandparents etc., should be permanent resident of the State/UT on the date of notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case
  - vi) A person who is temporarily away from his permanent place of residence at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case, say, to earn a living or seek education, etc can also be regarded as a Scheduled Tribe, if his tribe has been specified in that Order in relation to his State /Union Territory. But he cannot be treated as such in relation to the place of his temporary residence notwithstanding the fact that he name of his tribe has been scheduled in respect of that state where he is temporarily settled, in any Presidential Order;

vii) In the case of persons born after the date of notification of the relevant Presidential Order, the place of residence for the purpose of acquiring Scheduled Tribe status, is the place of permanent abode of their parents at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order under which they claim to belong to such a tribe. This does not apply to the STs of the UT of Lakshadweep for whom there is a requirement of being born in the UT in order to be eligible for ST status

B) Claims on migration:

i) Where a person migrates from the portion of the State in respect of which his/her community is scheduled to another part of the same State in respect of which his/her community is not scheduled, the person will continue to be deemed to be a member of the Scheduled Tribe, in relation to that State

ii) Where a person migrates from one State to another, he can claim to belong to a Scheduled Tribe only in relation to that State to which he originally belonged and not in respect of the State to which he has migrated

C) Scheduled Tribe claim through marriage: the guiding principle is that no person who is not a Scheduled Tribe by birth will be deemed to be a member of Scheduled Tribe merely because he or she has married a person belonging to a Scheduled Tribe. Similarly, a person who is a member of a Scheduled Tribe will continue to be a member of that Scheduled Tribe, even after his or her marriage with a person who does not belong to a Scheduled Tribe.

D) Issue of Scheduled Tribe Certificate: the candidate belonging to Scheduled Tribes may get Scheduled Tribe certificates, in the prescribed form, from any one of the following authorities

- 1) District Magistrate/Additional District Magistrate/collector/Deputy Commissioner/Additional Deputy Commissioner/Deputy Collector/1<sup>st</sup> Class Stipendiary Magistrate/City Magistrate/Taluka Magistrate/Executive Magistrate/ Extra Assistant Commissioner. (not below the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Class Stipendiary Magistrate.
- 2) Chief Presidency Mgistrate/Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate/Presidency Magistrate
- 3) Revenue Officers not below the rank of Tehsildar.
- 4) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and/or his family normally resides
- 5) Administrator/Secretary to the Administrator/Development Officer (Lakshadweep Islands)

*(source: annual report 2006-07, ministry of tribal affairs, Government of India)*

**C.III List of Scheduled Tribes in Meghalaya:** Following are the List of scheduled tribes in Meghalaya as inserted in the amendments to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) order, 1950/as amended by the constitution (STS) order (Amendment) Act, 1987) Act, 43 of 1987)

1	Chakma	Xxi	Lengthang
2	Dimasa (kachari)	Xxii	Lhangum
3	Garo	Xxiii	Lhoujem
4	Hajong	Xxiv	Lhouvum
5	Hmar	Xxv	Lhpheng
6	Khasi and Jaintia (including khasi, synteng, or Pnar, War, Bhoi or Lyngngam	Xxvi	Mangje
7	Any kuki tribes including	Xxvii	Misao
I	Biate or Biete	Xxviii	Riang

li	Changsan	Xxix	Siarhem
lii	Chongloi	Xxx	Selman
lv	Douggal	Xxxi	Singson
v	Gamalhou	Xxxii	Sitlhou
vi	Gante	Xxxiii	Sukte
vii	Guite	Xxxiv	Thado
viii	Hanneng	Xxxv	Thangngeu
ix	Haokip or Haupt	xxxvi	Uibuh
x	Haolai	Xxxvii	Vaiphei
xi	Hengna	8	Lakher
xii	Hongsungh	9	Man (tai-speaking)
xiii	Hrangkhwal or rangkhol	10	Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
xiv	Jongbe	11	Mikir
xv	Khawchung	12	Any Naga tribes
xvi	Khawwahlang or khotthal-ong	13	Pawi
xvii	Khelma	14	Synteng
xviii	Kholhou	15	Born Kacharies
xix	Kipgen	16	Koch
xx	Kuki	17	Raba,Rava

NB: SI No 6 of the List of Scheduled Tribes Orders, the wording have been amended as 6. Khasi, Synteng, Pnar, Bhoi, Lyngngam.

*Source: Census of India 2011: Primary Census Abstract- Data Highlight Meghalaya Series 18, 2011, Census Operation, Meghalaya).*

**C. IV. The Sixth Schedule:** the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India under Article 244 makes provisions for the administration of tribal areas through Autonomous District/Regional Councils in the State of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.

Thus the Constitution of India recognizes the tribal areas within the State of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram, as specified in Part I, II, IIA & III. (Source: annual report 2006-07, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India.

**C.V. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:** According to the Census of India 2011, Meghalaya Series 18, the State recorded a very less Scheduled Caste population of only 17,355 out of which a majority of 11,573 are settled in the rural as compared to the mere population of only 5,782 in the urban. The total population comprises of 9,157 males and 8,198 females out of which the rural population has a total of 6,086 male and 5,487 females which is higher than the urban population of only 3,071 males and 2711 females. It accounted a negligible percentage of only 0.5% out of the total population of the State in 2001 and was 0.4% in the rural and 0.9% in the urban. Even in 2011, the percentage remains more or less similar and not much increase is noticed in the total caste percentage and also both in the rural and the urban areas.

According to 2011 census report, Meghalaya has a Scheduled tribe population of 25, 55,861 and is more populated in the rural (21, 36,891) as compared to the urban (4, 18,970). The decadal growth rate of scheduled tribe population between 2001 and 2011 is 28.3% out of the total and the rural has recorded a little higher percentage of 28.6% as against the urban percentage of 26.5%. The East Khasi Hills District recorded the highest concentration whereas South Garo Hill had the lowest out of all the Districts of the State. Scheduled Tribe population occupied a major percentage of 85.9% in the State as per 2001 Census and the rural recorded a much higher percentage of 90.8% as against the urban which accounted only 67.6%. However, in 2011 though it still holds the major percentage, the increase is almost negligible in the total as well as in the rural but a rise in the percentage is recorded in the urban from 67.6% in 2001 to 70.4% in 2011.

**C.VI. Sex ratio of SC and ST:** the total sex ratio of Scheduled Caste population in the decade between 2001 and 2011 has shown an increase from 882 to 895 and the increase is also observed in the urban from 852 to 883 whereas in the rural it remains more or less the same.

As peer 2001, the sex ratio of Scheduled Tribe population was exactly equal that is, 1000 females out of 1000 males. The urban sex ratio (1065) was higher than the corresponding rural ratio of 987. In 2011, the scheduled tribe sex ratio increases to 1013 and again the urban sex ratio (1104) remains higher than the rural (996).

**C.VII. Percentage of Scheduled Castes to total population by residence: 2001-2011:** The Percentage of Scheduled Castes to total population by residence: 2001-2011 is shown in the following Table:

Code	State/District	Total		Rural		Urban	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
17	Meghalaya	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0
293	West Garo Hills	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	3.5	3.4
294	East Garo Hills	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.7
295	South Garo Hills	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	1.0
296	West Khasi hills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
297	Ri Bhoi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
298	East Khasi Hills	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.7
299	Jaintia Hills	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4



**C.VIII. Percentage of Scheduled Tribes to Total population by residence: 2001-2011:** The Percentage of Scheduled Tribes to total population by residence:2001-2011 is shown in the following Table:

Code	State/District	Total		Rural		Urban	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
17	Meghalaya	85.9	86.1	90.8	90.1	67.6	70.4
293	West Garo Hills	76.2	73.7	76.8	73.9	71.6	71.8
294	East Garo Hills	96.6	96.0	98.3	97.2	86.0	88.7
295	South Garo Hills	95.5	94.3	96.8	95.3	80.9	85.1
296	West Khasi hills	98.0	97.8	98.3	97.7	95.6	98.9
297	Ri Bhoi	87.0	88.9	89.0	90.9	68.3	70.3
298	East Khasi Hills	77.5	80.1	93.4	94.2	59.3	62.4
299	Jaintia Hills	96.0	95.2	96.4	95.5	91.2	91.2

*Source: Census of India 2011: Primary Census Abstract- Data Highlight Meghalaya Series 18, 2011, Census Operation, Meghalaya).*

## D. COLLEGE EDUCATION IN EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT

College education in Meghalaya follows the pattern of the national system that is 10+2+3. The courses are approved by North Eastern Hill University as per University Grants Commission guidelines.

**D.I Colleges in East Khasi Hills:** with the growth in the population, the number of colleges in East Khasi Hills District is also growing significantly over the years. A historical record is shown in the following Table:

SI No	Decade	Year of establishment	Name of the college
	1921-		
1		1923	St Edmund's College, Shillong
	1931		
2		1934	St Anthony's College, Shillong
3		1935	Lady Keane College
4		1937	St Mary's College
			St Mary's College of Teacher Education,
	1941		
	1950-		
5		1956	Shillong College, Shillong
	1961-		
6		1962	Sankardev College, Shillong
7		1964	Shillong Law College, Shillong
8		1964	College of Teacher Education (PGT), Shillong
9		1965	Synod College, Shillong
	1971-		
10		1973	Seng Khasi College, Shillong
	1981-		

11		1982	Sohra College, Sohra
12		1984	Women's College, Shillong
13		1984	Raid Laban College, Shillong
14		1986	Shillong Commerce College, Shillong
15			
	1991		
16		1992	Bormanik College, Shillong
17		1993	Morning star College, Shillong
18		1993	<b>Bissau College, Shillong</b>
19		1993	Greater Mawlai College, Shillong
20		1994	Umshyrpi College, Shillong
21		1995	St Dominic College, Shillong
22		1996	Nabon Synod College, Shillong
23		1996	BBS College, Shillong
		1997	Mawsynrm Border Area College, Mawsynram
24	2001		
25		2000	Good will college, shilling
26		2002	Mawlai Presbyterian College
27		2004	K.L Bajoria College
28		2005	St Peter's College, Shillong
29		2006	NEIGRIHMS (Nursing)
30		2008	NEIGRIHMS (MBBS)
		2008	Khrawsing Christian College, Mawphlang
	2011		
31			
32		2016	laikyntiew College, Shillong
33		2018	Meribon K H Memo. College, Sohiong
34		2018	Ri War College, Pynursla

35. *Savio evening college, Mawlai, Shillong (date of establishment yet to be verified).*

Almost all the colleges are affiliated to North Eastern Hill University, a Central University.

## E.I: POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP

**MINISTRY FOR POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP:** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the Nodal Ministry for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes of the development for the Scheduled Tribe. The programmes and schemes of the Ministry are intended to support and supplement, through financial assistance, the efforts of other central Ministries, the State governments and voluntary organizations, and to fill critical gaps taking into account the situation of STs. Though the primary responsibility for promotion of interests of Scheduled Tribes rest with the Central Ministries, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs complements their efforts by way of various developmental interventions in critical sectors through specially tailored schemes. These schemes which are for economic, educational and social development are administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and implemented through the State Governments, union Territory administration and voluntary organizations.

The flagship scheme of Post Matric Scholarships (PMS) continued to be an important Centrally Sponsored Scheme to promote higher education among Scheduled Tribes.

**Post Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS):** The scheme has been in operation since 1944-45.

According to the Ministry, SCHEME OF POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS TO THE STUDENTS BELONGING TO SCHEDULED TRIBES FOR STUDIES IN INDIA

REGULATION GOVERNING THE AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIP (APPLICABLE FROM 01-07-2010)

## I. OBJECT

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribe students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.

## II. SCOPE

These scholarships are available for studies in India only and are awarded by the Government of the State/Union Territory Administration to which the applicant actually belongs i.e. where permanently settled.

## III. CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

(i) The scholarships are open to nationals of India.

(ii) These scholarships will be given for the study of all recognized post matriculation for post-secondary courses pursued in recognized institutions with the following exceptions : "Scholarships are not awarded for training courses like Aircraft ; Maintenance Engineer's Courses and Private Pilot License courses, courses at Training – Ship Dufferin (Now Rajendra), courses of training at the Military College, Dehradun and courses at pre-examination training centres of all India and State levels."

(iii) Only those candidates who belong to Scheduled Tribes so specified in relation to the State/Union Territory to which the applicant actually belongs (i.e. permanently settled) and who have passed the Matriculation or Higher Secondary or any higher examination of a recognized University or Board of Secondary Education will be eligible.

(iv) Candidates who after passing one stage of education are studying in the same stage of education in a different subject e.g. I.Sc after I.A. or B.Com after B.A. or M.A. in other subject will not be eligible.

(v) Students who, after having completed their educational career in one professional line, wish to study for another profession e.g. LLB after B.T./B.Ed.will not be eligible. From the academic year 1980-81, however, studies in two professional courses are allowed.

(vi) Students studying in Class XI of Higher Secondary Schools which have a continuous school course of 12th class will not be eligible. However, in cases where the X class examination of such courses is treated as equivalent to Matriculation and students after passing tenth class can join other courses, such students will be treated as Post-Matric students and will be eligible for the award of scholarships.

(vii) Students pursuing post-graduate courses in medicine will be eligible if they are not allowed to practice during the period of their course.

(viii) Students who after failing or passing the under graduate/post-graduate examinations in Arts/Science/Commerce join any recognized professional or technical certificate/diploma/degree courses will be awarded scholarships if otherwise eligible. No subsequent failure will be condoned except courses in Group 'I', and no further change in the course will be allowed.

(ix) Students who pursue their studies through correspondence courses are also eligible. The term correspondence includes distant and continuing education.

(x) Employed students who take leave without pay for the entire duration of the course and study as full time students will be eligible for scholarships. From the academic year 1980-81, employed students whose income combined with the income of their parents/guardians does not exceed the maximum prescribed income ceiling are made eligible to post-matric scholarships to the extent of reimbursement of all compulsorily payable non-refundable fees.

(xi) All children of the same parents/guardians will be entitled to receive benefits of the scheme.

(xii) A scholarship holder under this scheme will not hold any other scholarship/stipend. If awarded any other scholarship/stipend, the student can exercise his/her option for either of the two scholarships/stipends, whichever is more beneficial to him/her and should inform the awarding authority through the Head of the Institution about the option made. No scholarship will be paid to the students under this scheme from the date he/she accepts another scholarship/stipend. The student can however, accept free lodging or a grant or ad-hoc monetary help from the State Government or any other

source for the purchase of books, equipment or for meeting the expenses on board and lodging in addition to the scholarship amount paid under this scheme.

(xiii) Students who have already received coaching in any of the pre-examination training centres with financial assistance from the Government will not be eligible.

NOTE 1 : Since it is clearly mentioned under the item III (condition of eligibility) of these regulations that the scholarship will be given for the study of all recognized post-matriculation or post-secondary courses pursued in recognized institutions, the list of courses grouped (I to IV) is, thus, only illustrative and not exhaustive. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are, thus, themselves competent to decide the appropriate grouping of courses at their level as advised vide Ministry of SJ & E's letter No.11017/13/88-Sch.Cell, dated 3.8.1989.

#### IV. MEANS TEST

Scholarships will be paid to the students whose parents/guardians' income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2, 00,000/- (Rs. two lakh only) per annum.

#### NOTE 1:

So long as either of the parents (or husband in the case of married unemployed girl student) is alive, only income of the parents/husband, as the case may be, from all sources has to be taken into account and of no other member even though they may be earning. In the form of income declaration, income is to be declared on this basis. Only in the case where both the parents (or husband in the case of married but unemployed girl student) have died, the income of the guardian who is supporting the student in his/her studies has to be taken. Such students whose parents' income is affected due to unfortunate death of one of earning parents and resultantly comes within the income ceiling prescribed under the scheme, shall become eligible for scholarship, subject to their fulfilling other conditions of eligibility, from the month in which such sad incidence takes place. Applications for scholarships from such students can be considered even after lapse of last date of receipt of applications, on compassionate grounds.

NOTE 2: House rent allowance received by the parents of a student shall be exempted from the computation of 'income' if the same has been permitted to be exempted for purpose of Income-tax.

NOTE 3: Income certificate is required to be taken once only i.e. at the time of admission to courses which are continuing for more than one year.

NOTE 4: The revised income ceilings account for Consumer Price Index for Industrial workers upto October, 2009. Income Ceiling would be revised once in every two years linking it with Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers for the month of October of the year, preceding the year of revision and will be made effective from April.

#### V. VALUE OF SCHOLARSHIP

The value of scholarship includes maintenance allowance, provision for students with disabilities, reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees, Study Tour Charges, thesis typing/printing charges and book allowance for students pursuing correspondence courses, for complete duration of the course.

The details are given below:-

##### (i) Maintenance Allowance:

Group	Courses	Rate of Maintenance Allowance (in Rupees per month)	
		Hostellers	Day Scholars
I	(i) Degree and Post Graduate level courses including M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral research in Medicine (Allopathic, Indian and other recognized systems of medicines), Engineering, Technology, Planning, Architecture, Design, Fashion Technology,	1200	550



	<p>Agriculture, Veterinary &amp; Allied Sciences, Management, Business Finance /Administration, Computer Science/ Applications.</p> <p>(ii) Commercial Pilot License (including helicopter pilot and multiengine rating) course.</p> <p>(iii) Post Graduate Diploma courses in various branches of management &amp; medicine. (iv) C.A./I.C.W.A./C.S./I.C.F.A. etc. (v) M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral Programmes (D. Litt., D.Sc. etc.) :-  a) In existing Group II courses  b) In existing Group III courses</p> <p>(vi) L.L.M.</p>		
II	<p>i) Graduate/ Post Graduate courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B Pharma), Nursing (B Nursing), LLB, BFS, other para-medical branches like rehabilitation, diagnostics etc., Mass Communication, Hotel Management &amp; Catering, Travel/Tourism/Hospitality Management, Interior Decoration, Nutrition &amp; Dietetics, Commercial Art, Financial Services (e.g. Banking, Insurance, Taxation etc.) for which entrance qualification is minimum Sr. Secondary (10+2).</p> <p>(ii) Post Graduate courses not covered under Group-I e.g. M.A./M.Sc./M.Com./M. Ed./M. Pharma etc.</p>	820	530
III	All other courses leading to a graduate	570	300

	degree not covered under Group I & II e.g. BA/B Sc/B Com etc.		
IV	All post-matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class XI and XII); both general and vocational stream, ITI courses, 3 year diploma courses in Polytechnics, etc.	380	230

The objectives of the scheme is to provide financial assistance and access to the latest books to scheduled Tribes students studying at post matriculation or post secondary levels to enable them to complete their education.

The scheme has been revised w.e.f 1.7.2010 with some modifications. The scheme is open to all ST students whose parents' annual income is upto Rs 2.50 lakh or less w.e.f 1.4.2013 and the scholarships are awarded through the Government of the State/Union Territory where he/she domiciled.

The salient features of the Scheme are

- (a) The students are provided different rates of scholarships depending on the course. The courses have been divided into four categories and the rates vary from Rs 230 per month to Rs 1200 per month. Besides, the compulsory fees are also being reimbursed
- (b) There is provision for readers' allowance for visually handicapped student and escort and transport allowance for physically handicapped students
- (c) The scholarship covers the whole duration of the course and is paid on an annual basis and is subject to the satisfactory performance of the students and good conduct.

*Source: Annual Report 2017-18, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India)*

**Funding pattern:** the scheme is implemented by the State Government and Union Territory administrations. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except North East and special category States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir where it is 90:10.

**Performance:** an amount of Rs 935.53 crore was spent till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs 1347.07 crore (general component of Umbrella Scheme) during 2017-18. State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and central assistance released during the years 2015-16 to 2017-18 (till 31.12.2017)

Rupees in lakh					
Year	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 as on 31.12.17
State	Fund released	No of beneficiaries	Fund released	No of beneficiaries	Fund released (in lakh)
Meghalaya	3274.61	74608	3189.00	54900	770.50

Source: annual report 2017-18, Ministry of Tribal affairs, Govt of India

**DBT MIS SCHOLARSHIP PORTAL (dbttribal.gov.in):** DBT Mission under Cabinet Secretariat has boarded Pre and Post Matric Scholarship Scheme on DBT Bharat Portal and require that the benefits must be delivered to the beneficiaries on line in their bank account and the beneficiary data is periodically uploaded on the DBT portal. After the review by the Principal Secretary of Hon'ble Prime Minister, on 9.3.2018, the Ministry was asked to develop MIS portal and was given target completion date of 15.6.2018. With the cooperation of all the States, the portal was already launched in public domain. The portal will not only take care of requirement of DBT Mission, but also designed to streamline the process of budget release and has grievance Redressal system with facility for bulk SMS/e-mail notification to Institutes, beneficiaries and States.

Each State has been provided with a window for correspondence and uploading files

The portal provides for a common reporting format for capturing beneficiary information and the system data will act as a Central Repository of beneficiary details for different scholarship scheme.

Presently, the release of grants, the States are sending data of beneficiaries either through pen drive, or through e-mail/CDs to the Scholarship Division of MoTA. It is not only time consuming but requires lot of efforts to examine the data by the Ministry. Further, different States have different mechanism for inviting applications and disbursing scholarships with different time lines. 19 State have their own scholarship portals, 7 States are following National services has been shared.

Nine states have developed web services, including Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana and Mizoram. The NIC is making all out effort to make web services for States using NIC portal in cooperation with respective State units. Few States like Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra Tamil Nadu are also in advance stage of making web services facilities.

Modules for Grievance redressal System for States, students, institutions have also been put in place, which will give a window to each State for uploading UCs queries. The portal also has facility of

- Bulk SMS/email notifications to Institutes , beneficiaries and States
- -thread based online grievance redressal system integrated with real time FAQ
- All stats/UTs registered their Nodal officers on the portal and uploading data for the year 2017-18, and 2018-19 and other documents are in progress

National Scholarship Portal: Applications for scholarships under the scheme of Top Class Education for ST are received on National Scholarship Portal to provide a single window for apply, scrutiny, final sanction and disbursement directly into the bank account of eligible students

There are 87 additional institutes added to the scheme of Top Class Education in current Year for ST students besides 159 Institutions enlisted earlier

Source: <https://www.scribd.com>document>

Inviting applications online –States are either using their own portal or NSP portal for obtaining on line applications from students.

Financial assistance enhanced from Rs 1347.07 crores to Rs 1586.00 crores for 2018-19 out of which Rs 1308.77 crore is released to States as on 6.12.2018

Source: <https://pib.gov.in>print>

E.II. Administrative structure on PMS, Meghalaya

Organizational structure at the Directorate of Higher and Technical Education dealing with Scholarship: the categories of staff for Post Matric Scholarship in the Office of the Directorate of Higher and Technical Education, Meghalaya is as follows:

Officer		Officer			
Assistant system Engineer			Assistant system Engineer		
Dealing assistant	Dealing assistant	Dealing assistant	Dealing assistant	Dealing assistant	Dealing Assistant
Data Entry Operator					

Source: No DHTE/RTI/ACT/212/2019-20/33 Dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 2020

**E.III. Scholarship Cell in Meghalaya:** as per Directorate office Letter No DHTE/ESTT/ADM/7/2013/8 dated 16<sup>th</sup> December 2013 there is a Scholarship Cell in the Office of the Directorate of Higher and Technical Education, Meghalaya, Shillong. Its overall supervision of the Cell was its Superintendent.

UDA: the Cell had also two Upper Divisional Assistants (UDAs),

**UDA – 1**, in charge of

1. All Department in NEHU,
2. Law College Tura,
3. Khatardoloi college-Jowai,
4. St. Edmund College,
5. Lady Keane College,
6. Shillong Polytechnic,
7. Women's College,
8. Theological College-Mawklot,
9. Achik Theological College – Tura,
10. B.Ed College-Tura,
11. B.Ed College-Shillong,
12. Jowai/Tura Polytechnics,
13. CTE Don Bosco Tura /CTE St. Mary's,
14. CIEFL-NEHU,
15. ICFAI University,
16. PGT Shillong and
17. St Anthony's College.

**UDA-2**, Another UDA was looking after

1. scheme for State Meriti Scholarship for Senior students (Tribal)
2. scheme for Post Graduate Scholarship for Tribal Students
3. scheme for Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Tribe students
4. scheme for Pre Matric Scholarship for students belonging to Minorities communities

5. scheme for Post Matric for students belonging to Minorities communities
6. scheme for Merit cum Means based scholarship fir students belonging to Minorities communities
7. scheme for compilation of Merit list received from NEHU, MBOSE and Dy Secretary, Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination
8. scheme for checking and sanctioning of all types of Merit Scholarship and Minority communities scholarship
9. scheme for Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Caste students
10. scheme for State Merit scholarship for Junior students (general)
11. scheme fir State Merit Scholarship for Senior students (General)
12. Scheme for Post Graduate Scholarship for general students
13. Scheme for Post Graduate Research Scholarship for general students
14. Scheme for State Merit Scholarship fir Junior Students (Tribal)
15. Scheme for State Merit Scholarship for Senior students
16. Other Miscellaneous matters.

Lower Divisional Assistant: The Cell has six Lower Divisional Assistants (LDAs)

LDA – 1:-was responsible for

1. Post Matric Scholarship Bills for ST students studying outside State- Medical/Theological/medical Para medical Engineering General Courses (outside State)
2. Free studentship bill inside and outside State
3. Book Grant bill inside and outside State
4. State Merit Scholarship bills-Senior, Junior, General, Tribal, inside and outside
5. Post Graduate Research, inside and outside State
6. Post Graduage Scholarship for tribal students – inside and outside State



7. North Eastern Council stipend and Book Grants- inside and outside State
8. Merit cum Means based scholarship belonging to the Minority communities – inside and outside State
9. Post Matric Scholarship belonging to the Minority communities-inside and outside State
10. Medical Technological Para medical Engineering

LDA -2 was looking for scholarship of

1. Shillong Commerce College
2. NEIGRIHMS, Mawdiangdiang
3. Dean College of Agri, Tura
4. College of Information and Technology
5. NEC scholarship
6. RIMS, Dehradun
7. Medical
8. Theological
9. Engineering
10. General Courses
11. Award of Post Matric Scholarship to students of Meghalaya for the schools of
12. Marian Hill Higher secondary school,
13. Govt. Boys Higher Secondary Schol,
14. St Dominic Higher Secondary School,
15. KJP Synod Higher Secondary school,
16. Govt Girls Higher Secondary School,
17. Sohka Govt Higher Secondary school,
18. St Mary's Mazzarello Girls Higher Secondary School,
19. Shangpung Presbytery Higher Secondary School,
20. Rymbai Pres Higher Secondary School,
21. Laishnong Higher Secondary school,
22. Khliehriat Higher Secondary School,

23. Nartiang Pres Higher Secondary School,
24. Saw Lyngdoh Higher Secondary School and colleges of
  25. Sankardev College
  26. Kazi and Zaman College
  27. Mendipathar College
  28. Umshyrpi College
  29. BDPS
  - 30 Bormanik College
  31. Sohra College
  32. North East Adventist College
  33. St Dominic College

Award of Post Matric Scholarship to ST students of Meghalaya for studying in secondary and Colleges, Eas Khasi Hills District

LDA -3 looked after schools –

1. St Gabriel's Higher Secondary school,
2. Synod Higher Secondary School,
3. RKM Cherrapunjee,
4. St Dominic's Savio Higher Secondary School,
5. Auxilium Gilrs' Higher Secondary School,
6. St. Mary's Higher Secondary School,
7. Laitbah Union Higher Secondary School,
8. Laban Pres Higher Secondary School,
9. Pine Mount School,
10. Lady Keane Girl's Higher Secondary School,
11. Good Shepherd Higher Secondary School,
12. At. Anthony's Higher Secondary School,
13. All Saint Deocesan Higher Secondary School,
14. St. Paul's Higher Secondary School,

15. B K Bajoria Higher Secondary School,
16. H. Elias Memorial Higher Secondary School,
17. St. Joseph Higher Sec School,
18. Sacred Heart Girl's Higher Secondary School,
19. Mawryngkneng Higher Sec School,
20. Tyrsad Higher Sec School,
21. Christian Academy Higher Secondary Sec. School,
22. St Peter's Higher Sec School,
23. KJP Higher Sec School,
24. Holy Child Higher Sec School,
25. Nongspung Highe Sec School,
26. St Anthony's Higher Sec Shool-Pynursla,
27. Gorkha Pathshala Higher Secondary School,
28. St John Bosco Boy's Higher Secondary School,
29. Nongthymmai Nepali Higher Sec School,
30. Laitumkhrah Pres. Higher Sec School,
31. Mawlai Pres. Higher Sec School,
32. Laban Bengali Boy's Higher Sec School,
33. Smit Higher Sec School,
34. St. Margaret's Higher Sec School,
35. Pynthorumkhrah Golflink Higher Sec School,
36. BSF Senior Higher Sec School,
37. Kendriya Vidyalaya Higher Sec School-Upper Shillong,
38. Mizo Modern Higher Sec School,
39. Army Higher Sec School,
40. Govt Boy's Higher Secondary School,
41. Sacred Heart Boy's Higher Sec School,
42. Laban bengalee Girl's Higher Sec School,
43. Seng Khasi Higher Sec School,
44. St Peter's Highe Sec School,

45. Mawsynram Higher Sec School,
46. Seven set Annexe Higher Sec School,
47. Ursula Border Area Higher Sec School,
48. Shillong Jail Road Boy's Higher Sec School,
49. Govt Girl's Higher Sec School.
49. St Peter's college-Shillong
50. Goodwill College
- 51 Bissau College
52. Alpine College
53. Mawlai Pres. College
54. Mawsynram Border Area College
55. Christian Academy College
56. Rapsbun School of Nursing

All Free studentship of all colleges Higher Secondary School and outside State of Meghalaya

Book Grant: All colleges, Higher Secondary School and outside State of Meghalaya.

#### **LDA – 4 looked after Schools-**

1. Bajengdoba Higher Secondary School (EGH)
2. Christian Girls Higher Secondary School, West Garo Hills
3. Tikrikila Higher Secondary School, West Garo Hills
4. St. Thomas Higher Secondary School, Mendipathar
5. Sacred Heart Higher Secondary School, West Garo Hills
6. United Kharkutta Govt. Higher Secondary School
7. Bowabari Higher Secondary School, West Garo Hills
8. Mellin Higher Secondary School, West Garo Hills
9. Ronggara Higher Secondary School
10. St. Dominic Savio Mission
11. Hawaharlal Nehru, West Garo Hills

12. Chokpot Higher Secondary School, South Garo Hills
13. Tura Town Higher Secondary School,
14. Shyamnagar Higher Secondary School, West Garo Hills
15. Selbella Higher Secondary School
16. New Bhaitbari Higher Secondary School
17. Girls Higher Secondary School
18. Rongram Higher Secondary School
19. Garobada Higher Secondary School
20. Don Bosco Higher Secondary School
21. United Rongjeng Higher Secondary School
22. Govt. Higher Secondary School, Resubelpara
23. St. Mary's Higher Secondary School
24. Pathorkata Higher Secondary School
25. Abong Noga Higher Secondary School
26. Beabari Higher Secondary School
27. Garodubi Higher Secondary School
28. Rajabala Higher Secondary School
29. Bangsi-apal
30. Rongrenggiri Girls Higher Secondary School
31. Govt Boys Higher Secondary School
32. Betasing Higher Secondary School
33. Dalu Govt. Higher Secondary School
34. Dadenggre Higher Secondary School
35. Haldibari Higher Secondary School
36. Ampati sub Divisional
37. Zekabari Higher Secondary School
38. Babelpara Higher Secondary School
39. Rajabala Higher Secondary School
40. Ampati Govt Higher Secondary School
41. Govt Girls Higher Secondary School

42. Rongara Higher Secondary School
43. Phukan Memorial College, West Garo Hills
44. Tikrikilla College, West Garo Hills
45. Ramsang Collage, Williamnagar
46. Williamnagar College,
47. Ampati Degree College,
48. Nongrum College, Zekabari, West Garo Hills
49. Capt. Williamson Memorail College, Bagmara
50. Durama College, Tura
51. Don Bosco College, Tura
52. Aching Rangmanpa College, Mahendraganj
53. Tura Govt College

**LDA – 5** dealing with awards of Post Matric Scholarship to students of Meghalaya for 32 school/colleges

1. Langtor Higher Secondary School
2. Mynken Christian Higher Secondary School, Bhoirymbong
3. Nativity Higher Secondary School, Mawkyrwat
4. Mallangkona Govt Higher Secondary School, Mallangkona
5. Pariong Pres. Higher Secondary School
6. St. Peter's Higher Secondary School, Nongstoin
7. Little Flower Higher Sec School, Mawbri
8. Alpha English Higher Secondary School, Nongpoh
9. St. Michael's Higher Secondary School, Umsning
10. Sib-Singh Memorial Govt. Higher Secondary School, Nongstoin
11. Pongkung Church of God Higher Secondary School, Pongkung
12. Anderson Higher Secondary School, Nongstoin
13. St. Thomas Higher Secondary School, Mairang
14. Patharkmah Govt Higher Secondary School, Patharkmah
15. Mawkyllei Higher Secondary School, Mawkyllei
16. Mairang Pres Higher Secondary School

17. Rangthong Chritian Higher Secondary School
18. Ri Bhoi Pres Higher Secondary School, Nongpoh
19. Tirot Singh Memorial Higher Secondary School, Nongkhlaw
20. Hynriew shnong Higher Secondary School, Shngimawlein
21. KJP Synod Sepngi Higher Secondary School, Nongstoin
22. Pastorate Laitkseh Christian Higher Secondary School, Laitkseh
23. Nongtalang Colleg, Nongtalang
24. Tirot Singh Memorial College, Mirang
25. Nongstoin College, Nongstoin
26. Thomas Jones College, Jowai
27. Ri Bhoi College, Nongpoh
28. Sngap sing Syiem Memorial College, Mawkyrwat
29. Jaintia Eastern College, Khliehriat
30. Kiang Nagnbah Govt College, Jowai
31. Union Christian College, Umiam
32. Mairang Pres Science College, Mairang

**LDA 6** is dealing with scholarship of

1. Greater Mawlai College
2. IHMCTAN, Shillong
3. K L Bajoria College
4. Woodland Institute of Nursing
5. Rynjah Insstitute of Information Technology
6. Khrawsing Christian College, Mawphlang
7. Martin Luther Christian Univerity
8. Nabon Synod College
9. Morning Star College
10. Shilling Engineering and Management College
11. IIPS
12. Shilling Senior Academy



13. Buddha Bhanu Saraswati college
14. Synod College
15. Raid Laban College
16. IGNOU
17. Sainik school
18. Scheduled Caste (Inside and outside State for College and Higher Secondary School and other institutions
19. OBC
20. Seng Khasi College
21. St. Mary's College
22. Shillong College

**LDA – 7 dealt with**

1. Post Matric Scholarship for students within the State
2. Post Matric Bill for Scheduled Tribe Scheduled Caste studying inside the State
3. Compilation of Utilization Certificate for Scheduled Tribe
4. Compilation of Utilization certificate for Scheduled Castes
5. Issuing of Bank draft/Banker's Cheque to all institutions inside the State (Scheduled Tribe)
6. Issuing of Bank draft/Banker's cheque to all institutions inside the State (Scheduled Castes)
7. Maintaining a Register and Subsidiary Cash Book for Scheduled tribe/Scheduled Tribe
8. Other Miscellaneous matter

**LDA -8 Border Area Scholarships**

Source: Memo No DHTE/ESTT/ADM/7/2013/8 dated 16<sup>th</sup> Dec 2013

**OBSERVATION:** From the above workload details of staff of scholarship Cell of the Directorate of Higher and Technical Education it can be seen that



- a) the Scholarship Cell is supervised by the Superintendent
- b) A UDA staff is looking after different types of scholarships including scheme for Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled tribe students, scheme for Post Matric scholarship for students belonging to Minorities communities, scheme for Post Matric scholarship to Scheduled Caste students
- c) The first LDA is looking after Post Matric scholarship bills for ST students studying outside State- Medical/theological paramedical Engineering General Courses (outside State and Post Matric Scholarship belonging to the Minority communities inside and outside State.
- d) The second LDA is looking after Post Matric scholarship of thirteen Higher Secondary schools, and 9 colleges, out of which six (6) of them i.e., Sankardev College, Umshyrpi College, BDPS, Bormanik College, Sohra College And St Dominic College; and also scholarship for Shillong Commerce College, NEIGRIHMS, Mawdiangdiang; Dean are situated in East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya ;and other eleven branches out of which colleges lie St Dominic College, NEIGRIHMS are in East Khasi Hills District
- e) The third LDA is looking after forty eight (48) Higher Secondary Schools and colleges of St Peter's college-Shillong; Goodwill College; Bissau College;. Alpine College;. Mawlai Pres. College;. Mawsynram Border Area College;. Christian Academy College; Rapsbun School of Nursing. All of them are located in East Khasi Hills District.
- f) The fourth LDA looked after forty two (42) Higher Secondary schools and 11 colleges.
- g) The fifth LDA looked after 22 Higher Secondary Schools and ten (10) colleges.
- h) The sixth LDA looked after the Post Matric Scholarship of two universities, 5 other institutes, scheduled castes and colleges of Greater Mawlai College, KL Bajoria College, Khrawsing Christian College, Nabon Synod College, Morning star college, BBS College, Raid Laban College, Seng Khasi College, St. Mary's College and Shillong College in East Khasi Hills.

From the above, it is seen that the State Government has a well planned administrative structure to meet the need of institutions in Meghalaya in general and of colleges in particular. It covered all deserving institutions. The system and functions is to initiate and complete the receipt and disbursement of PMS in the State.

## CHAPTER IV ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

(a) Objective 1. to find out the problems faced in the implementation of the PMS scheme

In order to achieve the study object No 1 above, the objective is further sub-divided into

(a.i) to find out if any problem was faced in the annual advertisement for Scholarship: The annual advertisement are presented in the following and they are analyzed and summarized accordingly as;

**III.1.A**     Advertisement on Post Matric Scholarship in Meghalaya: From the information received and presented below, an analysis was also being in the following

### Advertisement during 2015-16:

During the year 2015-16, advertisement for Post Matric Scholarship goes, "Advertisement for Post Maric Scholarship to Scheduled Tribe/Scheduled Caste students under D.H.T.E's Office Meghalaya, Shillong

Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe/Scheduled Caste students who are pursuing higher studies in different courses from Class XI to Ph.D level.

An income declaration by the self employed parents/guardians, stating definite income from all sources by way of an affidavit on non judicial stamp paper has to be provided. Employed parents/guardians are required to obtain income certificate from their employer and for additional income from other sources, they should furnish declaration by way of an affidavit on non-judicial stamp paper of Rs 10/-. Annual income of parents for Scheduled Tribe/Scheduled Caste students should not exceed Rs 2.50 Lakh p.a for availing the Scholarship. Students also are to maintain their own account in any Bank in which Core Banking is operated.

Eligibility:

- a) The student should be a permanent resident of Meghalaya.
- b) He/She belongs to SC/ST community of the State of Meghalaya.
- c) He/she is pursuing a regular course of Studies in any recognized institutions.
- d) His /her guardian/parent are citizens of India.
- e) He/She is not employed in any service under the Government or any non-government establishment.
- f) He/She is not a repeater in the same class

All ST/SC candidates studying inside and outside the State both Fresh & Renewal and belonging to the domicile of Meghalaya State have to apply ONLINE only. Details of how to apply are available in the National e-scholarship portal under [URL:www.scholarships.gov.in](http://www.scholarships.gov.in)

**NOTE:** in case you need help to fill the online application you can call on helpline No 040-23120300.

The last date of submission of online application forms is notified in the National Scholarship Portal

Source: Memo No CE/SCHOL/ACCTTS/AD/1/2011-12/89 dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2015 & also copy at Sl No 26 to All Principals of all Colleges in Meghalaya and request for Republication of advertisement Vide No CE/SCHOL/ACCTT/AD/1/2011-12/101 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2015.

#### **Advertisement during 2016-17:**

During the year 2016-17, Advertisement for Post Matric Scholarship: the advertisement goes

“Applications are invited from students who are permanent residents in the State of Meghalaya studying within and outside the State for the year 2016-17

Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe students is a Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Scheme administered by Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Under this scheme are awarded to students who are pursuing higher studies in different courses from Class XI to Ph.D level.

An income declaration by the self employed parents/guardians, stating definite income from all sources by way of an affidavit on non-judicial stamp paper has to be provided. Employed parents/guardians are required to obtain income certificate from their employer and for additional income from other sources, they should furnish declaration by way of an affidavit on non judicial stamp paper of Rs 10/-. Annual income of parents for scheduled Tribe students should not exceed Rs 2.50 Lakhs p.a for availing the scholarship. Students also are to maintain their own account in any Bank in which core Banking system is operated.

**Eligibility:**

- a) The student should be a permanent resident of Meghalaya
- b) He/she belongs to ST community of the State of Meghalaya
- c) He/she is pursuing a regular course of Studies in any recognized institution.
- d) His/her guardian/parents are citizens of India.
- e) That he/she is not employed in any service under the Government or any Non-government establishment.
- f) He/she is not a repeater in the same class.

All ST candidates studying inside and outside the State both Fresh and Renewal and belonging to the domicile of Meghalaya State have to apply ONLINE through the National e-Scholarship Portal under [URL:www.scholarships.gov.in](http://www.scholarships.gov.in). Print out of duly filled – in application forms are also to be submitted to their respective institution, along with all supporting documents.

Only On line application under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme will be accepted and no request for an Offline application will be entertained. It may be noted that submission of Aadhaar is mandatory.

Last date of submission of Online application for Fresh and Renewal scholarship by students is 31<sup>st</sup> August 2016

Source: Memo No CE/SCHOL/ACCTTS/AD/1/2011-12/176 dated 1<sup>st</sup> August 2016 – Letter addressed to the Director of Information and Public Relation, Meghalaya, Shillong –received on 2/8/2016 and at SI No 26 copy of the letter was shown sent to all Principals of all colleges in Meghalaya (Vide No CE/SCHOL/ACCTTS/AD/1/2011-12/174 dated 1<sup>st</sup> August 2016)

**Advertisement during the Year 2017-18:** Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe students is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme administered by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India. Under this Scheme scholarships are awarded to Scheduled Tribe students of Meghalaya pursuing studies in different courses from Class XI to PhD level in recognized educational institutions. Annual income of both parents should not exceed Rs 2.50 Lakh p.a. for availing the scholarship. Students also are to maintain their own account in any Bank in which Core Banking system is operated

**Eligibility**

- a) The student should be a permanent resident of Meghalaya
- b) He/she belongs to ST community of the State of Meghalaya
- c) He/she is pursuing a regular course of Studies in any recognized institution.
- d) His/her guardian/parents are citizens of India.
- e) That he/she is not employed in any service under the Government or any Non-government establishment.
- f) He/she is not a repeater in the same class.

The application forms for the above mentioned schemes are to be submitted online in the dedicated portal under [URL:https:// www.schoalrships.gov.in](https://www.schoalrships.gov.in). print out of duly filled-in application forms are also to be submitted to their respective institutions, along with all supporting documents.

Last date for submission of Online application for Fresh and Renewal scholarship by students is 15<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

(Source: No CE/SCHOL/ACCTTS/AD/1/2011-12/218 dated 20<sup>th</sup> September 2017 addressed to the Director of Information & Public Relation, Meghalaya. But in its Memo No CE/SCHOL/ACCTTS/AD/1/2011-12/217 dated 20<sup>th</sup> September 2017

Note: I

It seems the Notice was not circulated to the Principals of Colleges in Meghalaya

### **Advertisement during the Year 2018-19:**

Application (fresh and Renewal) are invited from students who are permanent residents in the State of Meghalaya for the year 2018-19

2. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe students is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, Under this scheme scholarships are awarded to Scheduled Tribe students of Meghalaya pursuing studies in different courses from Class XI to PhD level in a recognized institutions. Annual income of both parents should not exceed Rs 2.50 Lakhs p.a for availing the scholarship. Students also are to maintain their own account in any Bank in which Core Banking system is operated. Students must apply online in the dedicated National Scholarship Portal (NSP) under URL <https://scholarships.gov.in>

Source of forwarding letter No CE/SCHOL/AD/1/2018-19/7 dated Shillong the 02<sup>nd</sup> August 2018: forwarding letter as

To:

The Director of Information & Public Relation,  
Meghalaya, Shillong

Sir/Madam,

On the subject cited above, I am to inform you that the different types of scholarship under D.H.T.E Shillong need to be advertised. Therefore kindly find attached herewith the copy of advertisement which may be published through Print Media (including English, Khasi & Garo Editions) and Electronic Media at the earliest date. Bill for payment may be kindly sent to the undersigned.

This is for your favour of your information and necessary action

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Sd/- Jt Director of Higher and Technical Education  
Meghalaya, Shillong

**Analysis & Interpretation:** from the advertisement mentioned above, some of the problems faced by students in getting the benefit of Post Matric Scholarship may be pointed out in the following

a) **Date of advertisement:** the date of advertisement changed from year to year. It was in the month of September 23, for the year 2015-16 and September 20, for the year 2017-18. And for the year 2016-17 and 2018-19, the date of advertisement was in the first week of August. Hence, the date of advertisement differed, which might affect the application for PMS scholarship.

b) **Last date of submission:**

(i) it is observed that the last date of submission was not shown in the advertisement for the year 2015-16 and 2018-19. It may be assumed that if the date was not mentioned, they would take lightly.

(ii) It is also observed that the last date of submission of application for Post Matric Scholarship Scheme was within a month (1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> of August 2016; and about 55 days in the year 2017-18. In this situation, students of far flung areas and economically disadvantaged students might had face a difficulty to obtain and furnish the required documents

The date of submission of PMS scholarship was also another factor in the way of submitting the scholarship. It may be noted that students are to attach some documents relating their Residence, income certificate etc which might take some time if they had to go to their home town.

c) **Mode of application:** in the advertisement, it is indicated that application must be submitted on line. Except for the year 2016-17, where it is stated that no request for off line application will be entertained.



Observation: It may be concluded, that on line application might have affected the submission of scholarship especially if the students are first internet users and to the rural college students where the connection is not available or of poor connectivity the submission of PMS scholarship is another hurdle.

- d) Adhaar: in the year 2016-17, the advertisement specifically mentioned that submission of Adhaar is mandatory.

Observation: it may be observed that till date (January 2021) the submission of adhaar is under process in localities. Thus students having no adhaar is another issue of not enjoying the PMS scholarship

- e) Copy forwarded to Principal: all the advertisement were circulated to the Principals of colleges for information and necessary action, except during the year 2017-18 where it is advertised through the Directorate of Information and Public Relation, Government of Meghalaya

Observation: if the college had no information about the advertisement and submission, the students would not be in a position to submit the PMS application

**(a.ii) The second sub objective is to find out if there would be any decline in the trend of Post Matric Scholarship over the years:**

In order to arrive at this objective, if the number of PMS beneficiaries are increased with the increase of population, a response is sought from the State Government which implement the PMS scheme and they are analyzed in the following

**III.1.B Number of students applied for Post Matric Scholarship:** As per information of Letter No DHTE/RTI/ACT/212/2019-20/33 Dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 2020, the information issued by the Public Information Officer, Directorate of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Meghalaya the number of PMS applicants are shown in Table below:

Year	Number of students applied for Post Matric Scholarship
2015-16	21232
2016-17	Information not available
2017-18	10899
2018-19	4601
2019-20	Application process ongoing

*Source: No DHTE/RTI/ACT/212/2019-20/33 Dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 2020*

**Analysis and Interpretation:** From the above, it is seen that the number of applicant students who had applied for Post Matric Scholarship during their collegiate studies declined over the years. During the year 2015-16, the numbers of beneficiaries were 21232 and after a period of two (2) years it had dropped to 51 percent (during the years 2017-18) and about 21.67 percent during the year 2018-19. It may be concluded that many students failed to get benefit from the scheme. The decline in the number of application is a matter of great concern. In case, there is a difficulty in the organizational system it should be checked at once and be made convenient, so that the expenditure on learning materials can be met through the scheme

**Year 2019-20:** Fresh and Renewal applications for Umbrella Scheme of scholarships of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GOI (for Scheduled Tribe students) are invited from students who are permanent residents of Meghalaya studying within and outside the State for the yer 2019-20

2. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe Students who are pursuing higher studies in different courses from Classes XI to Post Graduation in recognized

Colleges/institutes whose Institutes Nodal Offices are registered in NSP 2.0. Annual income of parents from all sources should not exceed Rs 2.50 Lakhs p.a.

Applicants are to apply online only in the National Scholarship Portal (NSP 2.0) at URL <https://scholarships.gov.in>

The following schedule of applications will be followed:-

Opening date of application for Registration by students (For Fresh and Renewal)	3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2019
Closing date of application Registration by students (For Fresh and Renewal)	15 <sup>th</sup> February 2020
Last date for verification of applications by Institutes	25 <sup>th</sup> February 2020

This for further information of all Heads of Institutions that if the Institute Nodal Officers are not registered in NSP 2.0, institutional verification will not be possible and students will not be able to avail the scholarships. Those institutes who are yet to register their Institute Nodal Officers in NSP are advised to register at the earliest. For further details the office of the undersigned may be contacted at [scholarshipregn@gmail.com](mailto:scholarshipregn@gmail.com)

(Source: No CE/SCHOL/AD/1/2018-19/38 dated 4<sup>th</sup> December 2019.& copy to (no 26)  
All Principal of all colleges in Meghalaya)

**Observation:** it may be concluded that data relating the year 2019-20 is not available as the process of applying the same is under process.

(a,iii) the third sub objective is to find out the requirement of scholarship in the State:

In order to achieve the objective, a response from the State agency is received and it is presented in the following

### III.1.C Requirement of PMS Scholarship

A query relating the role of the Directorate of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Meghalaya on dated 3.12.2019: as per DHTE's response to the Query "How many students studying in the Undergraduate/degree level of education in college level of East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya, college and stream wise; and how many had/have applied for different types of scholarship:

**Response:** the matter was transferred to college authorities.

It may be stated that the Directorate of Higher and Technical Education (DHTE), Meghalaya did not have the information and hence transfer to the College authorities. From the response, it may be concluded that (a) the DHTE had not have records relating number of students studying at the degree level (b) the DHTE had no record of the number of students who had applied for scholarship.

This would be also a hurdle in the demands for grants from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on the need for scholarship.

(a.iv) the fourth sub objective is to find out the role of colleges in the implementation of PMS scheme

The role of college in the implementation of PMS scheme is collected from the DHTE and the Colleges and they are presented below

### III.1.D Role of educational institutions:

on the query (*ibid*) relating the role of educational institutions or college in the implementation of PMS scheme, a query In the process of on line application, kindly furnish the information if college's authorities make arrangement for receiving, processing and uploading student's application on the scholarship portal or otherwise, and in case colleges have no internet connection what arrangement being considered by the concerned scholarship authorities. Kindly furnish the information college wide.

**Response:** as per response of the DHTE, students are required to apply on line by themselves in the National Scholarship portals"

From the response, it indicated that the College authorities had no role to play as the student applied by themselves.

But, through Interview with College authorities, it is learnt that the present practices of the institution is that many Colleges notified in the Notice Board specifically on the date of filling up of forms and its last date. Many students uploaded by themselves the particulars of the Scholarship Form, and then they submit the soft copy or hard copy to the College. After uploading the data, the role of the College is to verify if the data are true and correct as per records available in the Office. If the data are correct, then they were forwarded to the State Government. The State Government further examined the matter and got verified.

**Other Observations:**

- i) it is reported that many students did not report to College for verification. But, on the other, It is also learnt that many students complaint to College relating not receiving or not getting of the Scholarship even after being verified by College.
- ii) But the College authorities explained their part, that was to verify if students reported in time, and in some cases the students did not come for college verification after they had uploaded by themselves and were contented after it appeared confirmed on the screen.
- iii) Ultimately, In many cases, the college responded as the matter was forwarded to the State Government, it is up to the State Government to decide either to consider or not.
- iv) Further, college authorities had no detailed information on the decision or recommendation by the State Government as the transfer of was directly to the students' accounts

**Objective of study No 2: "to find out the problems faced by college students in their application for PMS scheme"**

In order to achieve the objective No 2, following are the source of information and response received, they are analyzed and interpreted as hereunder

The main objective No 2 above is further sub divided into four sub objectives. They are given in the following

**b.i) the first sub objective of No 2 above, to find out the reasons for rejection of PMS scheme**

In order to achieve the sub objectives (2.i) a report is drawn from the list of rejection and they are presented in the following

**III.2.A Rejected Post Matric Scholarship application:**

As per the response of the Joint Director of Higher and Technical Education, Government of Meghalaya, No DHTE/RTI/ACT/212/2019-20/33 Dated 14<sup>th</sup> January 2020 the number of rejected Scholarship applications rejected college-wise is given in the following

<b>Year</b>	<b>Information</b>		
2015-16	Information not available (Vide Appendix.....)		
2016-17	Information not available (Vide Appendix.....)		
2017-18: the data for rejected list of Post Matric Scholarship scheme during the year 2018-19 were collected and analysed. And the finding is presented in	<b>States/uT</b>	<b>Number of rejected applications</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
	Andhra Pradesh	1	
	Arunachal Pradesh	1	
	Bihar	2	
	Jammu & Kashmir	1	
	Karnataka	5	
	Maharashtra	2	
	Meghalaya	118	
Mizoram	1		

adjacent and  
subsequent  
Tables:

Odisha	4	
Punjab	2	
Telangana	1	
West Bengal	6	

*Further, the rejected list in Meghalaya may be analyzed from the remark column of the reason of rejection. It is shown in the following:*

Sl No	Reasons for rejection	Frequency	Percentage
1	ST of another State – Assam	1	.84
2	ST of another State – Manipur	4	3.38
3	ST of another State – Mizoram	21	17.79
4	ST of another State – Tripura	3	2.54
5	ST of another State – Nagaland	1	.84
6	Not an ST from Meghalaya	3	2.54
7	Not a Scheduled Tribe	3	2.54
8	Name of institution	1	.84
9	Invalid academic details	44	37.28
10	Invalid 10 <sup>th</sup> Roll Nos	1	.84
11	Wrong entry of the date of birth	1	.84
12	Wrong entry of Pass Book	1	.84
13	Wrong account number	1	.84
14	Not enrolled in the institution	1	.84

	15	Not from this institution	1	.84
	16	Mistake in present Class/Course XII instead of XI	2	1.69
	17	Wrong previous class percentage & fee details	1	.84
	18	Fees not completed	1	.84
		Wrong account no	1	.84
	19	Mis-entry	1	.84
	20	Duplicate entry application	1	.84
	21	Mistake of submission	1	.84
	22	Two application submitted	2	1.69
	23	Student has to apply for renewal	4	3.38
	24	Fresh application rejected, report to school office immediately	17	14.40
		Total	118	100.00
	Finding/ Observation	<p>(i) From the above, it may be observed that the majority of rejected application (36.75%) had been because of invalid academic details. Thus the applicants did not filled up the details of their academic status to satisfy to claim for receiving the Post Matric Scholarship scheme.</p> <p>(ii) the failure to satisfy the claim for receiving the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme had also been referred back to institution concerned. About 14.52% of the application were asked to report their school Office immediately.</p>		
		Further, as far as East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya		



	<i>is concerned, the number of application rejected for Post Matric Scholarship scheme ara analysed as per level of institutions below</i>		
	Level of education	Number	Percentage
	School	28	70
	Degree	7	17.5
	University	1	2.5
	Stand alone (IIPS)	1	2.5
	Technical (Nursing)	3	7.5
	Total application in East Khasi Hills District	40	100
	Percentage to the Total application in Meghalaya	118	33.89
Finding/ Observation	<i>(i) the number of rejected application from East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya is 33.89 percent.</i>		
	<i>(ii) This is followed by those studying in College education (17.5%)</i>		
	<i>Reasons for rejection: out of the seven rejected students studying at college level of education during the year 2017-18 the reasons were on the following grounds</i>		
	Reasons	Number	Percentage
1	Scheduled tribe not from Meghalaya	1	14.28
2	Not from the institution	1	14.28
3	Invalid academic details	3	42.85

4	Wrong account number	1	14.28
5	Wrong previous class percentage	1	14.28
	Total number of applicants in colleges in East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya	7	100
	Total number of applicants studying in college level in Meghalaya	29	
<p><i>From the above Table, it is observed that about 43 percent of the rejected students, the reasons for not getting the Post Matric Scholarship scheme had been due to invalid academic details. Hence, wrong, incomplete and not supported data for uploading in the Scholarship portal had led to the rejection of the application for the scheme</i></p>			

*Further, from the above 51 (.....%) of them are application from college institutions and all of them were from the District of East Khasi Hills of Meghalaya*

<b>Year</b>	<b>States/uT</b>	<b>Number of rejected applications</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
<b>2018-19:</b> the findings relating the rejection of application for Post Maric Scholarship during the year	Andhra Pradesh	3	2.72
	Assam	1	.86
	Goa	1	.86
	Gujarat	1	.86
	Karnataka	1	.86
	Maharashtra	16	13.91
	Meghalaya	40	34.78

2018-19 are presented in the adjacent Tables

Mizoram	4	3.47
Odisha	6	5.21
Punjab	3	2.60
Tamil Nadu	1	.86
Telangana	6	5.21
Uttar pradesh	28	24.34
Uttarakhand	4	3.47
Total	115	100.01

*Further, the rejected list in Meghalaya may be analyzed from the remark column of the reason of rejection. It is shown in the following:*

Sl No	Reasons for rejection	Frequency	percentage
1	Fake	21	52.5
2	Documents not uploaded	14	35
3	Not a ST from Meghalaya	2	5
4	Applied two application in the same scheme	1	2.5
5	Incorrect first name	1	2.5
6	Total	1	2.5
	Total	40	100

*Further, as far as East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya is concerned, the number of application rejected for Post Matric Scholarship scheme are analysed as per level of institutions are represented in the following Table*

	Levels	Number	Percentage
1	School	4	11.42
2	College	29	82.85

	3	University	2	5.71
	4	Stand alone	0	0
		Total	35	100
Finding:	<i>From the above, it is observed that the majority of rejected application for Post Matric Scholarship in East Khasi Hills are those studying in College level of education</i>			
	<i>Reasons for rejection: out of the twenty-seven rejected students studying at college level of education in the State of Meghalaya during the year 2018-19 the reasons were on the following grounds</i>			
		Reasons for rejection	Frequency	Percentage
		ST status from the State of Mizoram	14	51.85
		ST status from Tripura	2	7.40
		Fake	1	3.70
		Invalid academic details	8	29.62
		Apply for renewal	1	3.70
		Two number of application	1	3.70
			27	100
Finding	<p>(i) <i>The majority of the students who applied for Post Matric Scheme of Meghalaya were those obtained Scheduled Tribe status from the State of Mizoram (51.85%) then 7.40 % from the State of Tripura</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>the reason for rejection was followed by those who submitted invalid academic details (29.62%)</i></p>			
	<i>Further, as far as East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya is concerned, the number of application at the college level of</i>			

*education, who were rejected for Post Matric Scholarship scheme during the year 2018-19, are analyzed as per level of institutions are represented in the following Table*

ST status from the State of Mizoram	14	56
Fake	1	4
Invalid academic details	8	32
Apply for renewal	1	4
Two number of application	1	4
Total	25	100

*Further, from the above, it is observed that the majority of the rejected list in the Scholarship Portal at the Degree level of Education in East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya were 14 (56.00%) of them whose Scheduled Tribe status were from Mizoram and followed by 8 (32%) whose academic details were found invalid*

2019-20

Application process ongoing

Objective 2(b.ii), to find out the utilization status of PMS scholarship as perceived by students.

In order to achieve the above objective an interview was conducted with 36 students and their responses are shown in the following

#### Analysis from Interview:

A random interview was conducted for thirty sixth semester students and the result is shown in the following:

Sl No	Status of applicant	Frequency	Percentage
1	Applied for PMS scholarship	17	56.66
2	Not applied	8	26.66
3	Late submission	5	16.66
	Total	30	100

From the result shown above, it may be observed that the majority of the students (56.66%) had applied for Post Matric Scholarship Scheme from the State of Meghalaya. It is followed by 26.66% who had not applied and 16.66% percent are those who were late or were ready to apply the last date.

An interview was also made into the section of late submission. About 16.66 of them could not submit in time. The main reasons were that the documents were in their respective places or homes and it takes quite some time to bring them to the present residences or place of study. Some of them expressed the procedures would require some time.

An interview was also made on those who had not applied (26.66%), the interviewees responded that they understood that they were not entitled because the family income was higher than the amount specified in the income limit for the Scheme.

Further, amongst the applicants who had applied, the outcome is as hereunder

Sl No	Outcome of PMS applicants	Frequency	Percentage
1	Received the scheme	7	41.17
2	Not received	10	58.82
	Total	17	100

From the above Table, it is seen that the majority of the students (58.82%) who had applied for the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme did not receive. In other words, it may be said that their applications were rejected. Further queried on the reason of not getting or why their applications were being rejected, no one knows the reason. They had not opened the website to know the reason of being rejected. Some of them applied through the college counter and some of them through Cyber café and some of them through their own Mobile. Of course, each one of them affirmed their responses that at the time of filling up and uploading the forms it was confirmed successful, but still not receiving the scheme.

The students who were in receipt of the Scheme also replied that they received once and the outcome of the last application submitted is yet to be known. In other words the applications are under process.

**Objective No 2(b.iii to find out the audit observation on the issues raised on PMS scholarship.**

In order to find out the observation on the issues relating PMS scholarship, the finding of the auditors are presented in the following

**III.2.B. Audit Observations:**

The issues raised by Audit Branch relating the utilization of PMS scholarship are presented in the following:

**Audit Observation:** an inspection report on the accounts of the O/o the Principal Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Education Department, Shillong for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2017 is

Para 3: Observation on centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to ST student in Meghalaya

Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases year wise-funds to the Government of Meghalaya under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships to the students belonging to Scheduled Tribes. The year-wise fund received from the GOI and expenditure incurred during th period from 2012-13 to 2016-17 is given in the Table below

**Rupees in Crore**

Year	Amount received from GOI	Expenditure incurred	Difference (+) excess (-) Saving	%age (+) Excess (-) Saving
2012-13	23,60	26.17	(+) 2.57	(+) 11
2013-14	34.38	32.35	(-) 2.03	(-) 6
2014-15	28.68	30.84	(+) 2.16	(+) 8
2015-16	32.74	19.19	(-) 13.56	(-) 41
2016-17	7.59	22.68	(+15.09	(+) 199



It can be seen from the above Table, that during the year 2012-13, 2014-15 and 2016-17 there was excess expenditure ranging between 8 percent and 199 percent and Saving 6 per cent, 41 percent in the year 2013-14 and 2015-16 respectively. As per SI No 6 (xii) of the sanction order for the year 2013-14, no unspent amount shall be carried forward for expenditure and it should be surrendered to the Central Government.

**Analysis from the Inspection Report** on the accounts of the Director Higher & Technical Education, Shillong for the period from October 2017 to October 2019. The Post Matric Scholarship scheme is being audited by the Government auditors and the finding or observation is given in the following paragraphs:

#### **Para 8: Observation on Post Matric Scholarship**

Scrutiny of the files/records of Post Matric scholarship made available to audit by the Director of Higher and technical Education revealed that fund Rs 27,30,57,778/- (Central share Rs 24,57,52,000/- and State Share – Rs 2,73,05,778/-) vide sanction No EDN.128/2017/44 dated 13<sup>th</sup> March 2019 was released to the DHTE, Shillong by Government of Meghalaya

As per sanction order detail, fund must be released by Director of Higher and Technical Education to the beneficiary students immediately after receiving the share from Central Govt as well as from the State Govt. However, it was noticed that the entire amount has not been released to the beneficiary students which resulted not only in blockage of fund of Rs 27,30,57,778/- but denial of scholarship to the needy students.

It is also observed that without releasing this fund to the beneficiary students, the DHTE, Shillong submitted Utilization Certificate for this whole scholarship fund of Rs 27,30,57,778/- to the Govt of Meghalaya, this is a clear case of misreporting of facts which is highly irregular.

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The Department (11/2019) stated that the payment of Post maric Scholarship 2018-19 is still pending as there are errors in the rates of scholarship in the list provided by National Scholarship Portal. As such, correction of the errors is ongoing. At present this scholarship fund is being kept in the current Ac No 87000441121 of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students in Meghalaya Rural Bank, Shillong. Reply is not tenable as the DHTE should aware the rate before making proposal to the Gol/GoM.

Effective action for speedy disbursement of scholarship to the students may be furnished

*(Source: Letter No DHTE/RTI/1/2013-14/Pt/242 dated 4<sup>th</sup> February 2020*

**Observation:** from the above observation, it showed that the Director of Higher and Technical Education had fund for PMS scholarship but in the implementation

1. It has not released to the beneficiary students
2. It had blocked the fund of Rs 27,30,57,778/-
3. This was a denial to the needy students
4. The department could not correct the errors in the rates of scholarship and was not aware before making proposal to the Government of India.

**Objective 2(b. iv) to find out the problems faced by college authorities relating the implementation of PMS scheme.**

In order to find out the problems faced by college management, following are the findings in the case studies

### III.2.C. Case studies of some colleges in East Khasi Hills

A. **Sohra Government College:** Sohra Government College is the only college in East Khasi Hills where cent percent grant is received from the Government. Hence, Government takes full responsibility for control, administration and finance. As per observation the following particulars are identified

(i) **Enrolment:** the enrolment in Sohra College over a period of five years is shown in the following

Year	Enrolment	Nos. of students who have applied for PMS scholarship	
		Boys	Girls
2015	350	113	219
2016	299	95	204
2017	206	69	137
2018	228	77	151
2019	123	43	80

(ii) **Upload of PMS application:** In the process of PMS scholarship through online, the college office simply check if all the relevant documents are enclosed and then directly send to the concerned scholarship authority. Thus the college do not upload the application

(iii) **Rejection of PMS application:** as per information received "since the application is online, there is no information from the students that their scholarship was rejected.

B. **College of Teacher Education (PGT):** the College is under deficit grant in aid. As per information received

(i) **Enrolment:** The College enrolled one hundred students each year. this includes two units, each unit is of fifty students

(ii) **Upload of scholarship form:** the college authority replied that all students' applications uploaded to Scholarship portal by the College

(iii) Number of application: the number of application are shown in the following:

Year	Male	female	Total
2015-18	2	13	15
2016-17	10	24	34
2017-18	22	23	45
2018-19	11	11	22
2019-20		5	5

(iv) Number of rejected application: on the query relating the number of rejected application, the college authority replied Nil. This also indicate that all the applicants for PMS Scholarship received the scholarship

C. **Shillong College:** Shillong College is a deficit college. As per information received, following are the information received

(i) Enrolment: the enrolment and the number of application forms for Post Matric Scholarship is shown in the following:

Year	Students enrolment	Total application for scholarship
2015-16	2469	NA
2016-17	2510	NA
2017-18	2334	1277
2018-19	2454	1090
2019-20	2500	1100

(ii) Upload of scholarship form: As per response by the college authority, it simply received the scholarship forms submitted by the students. Hence the college is not processing nor uploading the scholarship forms

- (iii) Rejected application: as per reply by the College authority, data relating awardees of Post Matric Scholarship is not available. Scholarships received by the students are directly credited to their bank account without any intimation to the college.
- (iv) The college simply accepts genuine application forms by the students and do not get any information regarding rejection.

**D. SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE:** Saint Mary's College reported the number of PMS scholarship a

Year	Enrolment In BA	PMS (umbrella)	Ishan Uday	Minorities
2015	1528	online	online	Online
2016	1738	online	online	Online
2017	1839	online	online	Online
2018	1857	215	2	79
2019	1839	168	4	209
	<b>Enrolment In BSC</b>			
2015	361	online	online	Online
2016	395	online	online	Online
2017	436	online	online	Online
2018	438	31	1	29
2019	431	38	5	102
	<b>BSc.HSC</b>			
2015	84	online	online	Online
2016	95	online	online	Online
2017	97	online	online	Online
2018	91	15	4	
2019	91	11	2	12
	<b>B.COM</b>			
2015	272	online	online	Online

2016	263	online	online	Online
2017	239	online	online	Online
2018	230	7		4
2019	224	10		13
	<b>BCA</b>			
2015	70	online	online	Online
2016	80	online	online	Online
2017	82	online	online	Online
2018	53	10		
2019	35	14	2	4

- i) The college offered free internet facilities in the College Library, and the students can access (and apply) PMS scholarship.
- ii) With regards to rejection of PMS application form, the college had not rejected.
- iii) But with regard to the number of students the college did not have any information; instead it referred to sanctioning authority.

**E. SANKARDEV COLLEGE:** Sankardev College responded that the number of students were 2578 in Arts Stream and 752 in Science stream have applied for Post Matric Scholarship. But the number of students who received Scholarship was not known as the same is transferred to their respective bank accounts.

**F. Riwar College:** Riwar college is situated in Rangthylliang, Pynursla. It was established in the year 2009. As per response by the Secretary, Governing Body "only recently, scholarship such as Border Scholarship which does not require online registration or submission could be available by the Riwar College student.

And regarding the number of scholarship being rejected or accepted, the College could not get the information as the assistance was directly coordinated to the beneficiary through their bank account"

### III.3: Common issues:

Through Interview, the common problems faced by the students are

1. The time limit for filling up particulars in the scholarship form and date of submission is very short.
2. The documents usually, are not kept in their present addresses. Rural students usually keep in their permanent homes or addresses.
3. It requires some time to get the family income certificates or their residential proof if they belong to rural areas or far flung areas.
4. Colleges do not have proper counter to assist in the filling up or uploading of data.
5. Some Students have to fill up form in the commercial cyber. Some of them are distant.
6. In many cases, they had to rush.
7. Many had to miss classes to process their application.
8. It is a long queue to wait for college verification
9. No knowledge why their application were being rejected.
10. No knowledge why the granting of scholarship were being delayed.
11. Some delayed cases were not allowed to apply for renewal.
12. No proper information and coordination

## CHAPTER IV

### Suggestions and Conclusion:

From the finding of the study it may be concluded that the study had shown some light into the present state of the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme in the State of Meghalaya, and the standard of education as a whole. Some of the important points to be considered are as follows:

1. That the time limit for application should fixed and in some cases may be extended because many of the students who are from far flung areas could not complete the formalities viz, collecting necessary documents from their respective authorities like Headman, local representatives or local administration.
2. It is necessary to assist the students and institutions to complete the formalities. One line system seemed to be a new thing and in many cases, the internet is quite slow and in some areas not available. Hence online submission is the main factor of losing the benefit of the scheme.
3. It is also observed that students had to make a long queue in their respective College counter and many had to leave their important classes. And on the other it is not easy to declare holiday to enable students to rush for submission of scholarship forms
4. The ignorance on the part of the Government regarding the rate of scholarship should not be an excuse.
5. The government had appointed different staff to be responsible and to look into the matter of Post Matric Scholarship for different institutions and colleges. The lack of proper system, monitoring, and record on the part of the Government is eyewash.
6. As per reply to an RTI that the Department do not receive any proposal and students had to apply by themselves seem to be too hard, as many of the students are first learners generation, poor economic background with no smart phone, lack of internet facilities, and in case if they had to depend on somebody in the Cyber café and such factors.



7. Lack or problem of internet facilities is a matter of grave concern.
8. Lack of demonstration on how to fill up the form and upload is required for the first time users.
9. Lack of proper instruction on the steps and requirements should be remedied at the earliest
10. Proper feedback need to be shown on the reason of rejection or incomplete documents and to be acknowledged by the respective institution so that the students can take necessary measures in time.
11. The authorities should try to reach to the socially and economically weak students so that they could be empowered. In other words, far flung students, economically poor students, first generational learners, ignorance of the ways and means to apply the Post Matric Scholarship and so on so that the gap between the haves and have not's could be reduced.
12. That each college open a Help Desk regarding the requirement, uploading and any such issues that may arise for the effective utilization of PMS scheme.
13. That the DHTE utilize effectively its staff to help institutions and students in the process of PMS scholarship.
14. That National informatics Centre or the office of the Deputy Commissioner set up a Cell to help students regarding the utilization of PMS scheme.
15. There should be proper coordination between the State Government and the Institutions.



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