Final Report
on
EVALUATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF
FREE COACHING & ALLIED SCHEME

Submitted to

Ministry of Minority Affairs
Government of India

Submitted by

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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1.1   Introduction

Education is one of the significant social indicators having bearing on the achievement in the growth of an individual as well as community. This is perceived to be highly suitable for providing employment and thereby improving the quality of life, the level of human well being and the access to basic social services.

Education is the single most important instrument for transformation and enhancing the social and economic status of the population beyond the boundaries of caste, creed and communities". A well educated population, adequately equipped with knowledge and skill is not only essential to support economic growth, but is also a precondition for growth to be inclusive since it is the educated and skilled person who can stand to benefit most from the employment opportunities which growth will provide. At the same time there are also concerns amongst the minorities about access to educational facilities and possible discrimination in the formal labour market.

Thus, Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India has implemented one of its flagship schemes "*Free Coaching and Allied Scheme*" for candidates/students belonging to minority communities to empower the minority communities, which are relatively disadvantaged section for enhancing their skills and capabilities to make them employable in industries, services society, by assisting them as well as those institutions working for them, towards in-resilience to adapt itself to the market dynamics on a continuous basis so that the target groups are not deprived of the professional acumen demanded by the enhancing and business sectors in addition to the government sector. It has the built changing/emerging market needs and opportunities for employment at domestic as well as international levels.

1.1.1 Historical Background of the Scheme

Under the 6th Five Year Plan, separate schemes for providing coaching to students belonging to scheduled caste, minority communities and backward classes were being implemented. These separate schemes were amalgamated with effect from September, 2001 into a combined Scheme of Coaching and Allied Assistance for Weaker Sections including Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities. However, after the creation of Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), the present scheme was formulated and called "*Free Coaching and Allied Scheme*" for candidates belonging to the minority communities and is being implemented by this Ministry. The scheme has been made more comprehensive keeping in view the emerging trends of employment in the era of economic reforms, liberalization and globalization. Further in 2013-14, new component under the scheme was designed for supporting the focussed preparation of minority students at classes 11th and 12th with science willing to take entrance exam for Engineering Degree or Medical Degree after completion of the course.

1.2 Salient Features of the Scheme

1.2.1 Objectives of the Scheme

The objectives of the scheme are to assist students belonging to the minority communities by way of special coaching for the following:-

- Qualifying examinations for admission in technical/ professional courses such as engineering, law, medical, management, information technology etc. and language/aptitude examinations for seeking admission to foreign universities.

- Competitive examinations for recruitment to Group "A" , "B" and "C" services and other equivalent posts under the Central and State governments including public sector undertakings, banks, insurance companies as well as autonomous bodies; and

- Coaching/training for jobs in the private sector such as in airlines, shipping, fisheries, information technology (IT), Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and other IT enabled services, hospitality, tours and travels, maritime, food processing, retail,

sales and marketing, bio-technology and other job oriented courses as per the emerging trend of employment. The duration of the courses should not exceed nine months.

1.2.2 Components of the Scheme

The scheme has 2 components i.e. the regular component and the new component. Under the regular component free coaching/training is provided to the students/ candidates for taking admission to technical/ professional courses and/or for competitive examination for employment in Govt. / Pvt. Sector. However under the new component, the students of class 11th and 12th are provided residential coaching for completing their 11th and 12th examination in addition to coaching for Engg./Medical entrance examination.

I.   Regular Component of the Scheme

Following types of organizations are empanelled as Implementing Agencies (IAs) for implementation of the regular component of the scheme of the Scheme:-

i)   All institutes in the government sector, including universities and autonomous bodies, engaged in coaching/training activities.

ii)   Universities/colleges in Private Sector engaged in coaching/training activities, including deemed Universities.

iii)   Institutes in the Private Sector engaged in coaching activities/job oriented coaching/training for placement in private sectors, which are a Trusts, Companies, Partnership Firms, or Societies registered under Societies Registration Act, 1960.

The IAs empanelled under the scheme should be pioneer and specialised in the following areas of training:

a) Coaching for qualifying examination for getting admission in technical/professional courses.

b) Coaching for Competitive examinations for recruitment to Group "A" , "B" and "C" services and other equivalent posts under the Central and State governments

including public sector undertakings, banks, insurance companies as well as autonomous bodies;

c) Coaching/training for jobs in the private sector and/or any other job oriented courses as per the emerging trend of employment.

The institutes empanelled under the regular component of the scheme should have required number of faculty, necessary infrastructure and should have minimum success rate of 15 % in case of coaching institute and minimum success rate of 50% placement, including self employment in case of training institute.

II. New Component of the Scheme

Initially during 2013-14, MoMA had launched a new component to the existing regular component of the scheme to build the foundation of the meritorious minority students at intermediate level to enable them to take admission in Engineering/ Medical on completion of their course. The new component of the scheme envisages for the focussed preparation of minority students at classes 11th and 12th with science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology and/or Mathematics) who must be willing to take entrance exam for Engineering Degree or Medical Degree after completion of the course.

The Implementing Agencies (IAs) should have the following eligibility for empanelment under the scheme.

a) The Institute/ Schools/Colleges should be affiliated with CBSE/ICSE or state Education boards to be eligible for this component.

b) The Institutes/Schools/Colleges should have the facility of hostel accommodation separately for boys and girls and running regular classes of 11th and 12th with science.

The Outcome/Success Rate for the institutes empanelled under the new component of the scheme should not be less than 30% in case of allocation of students up to 100, 40% in case of allocation of students up to 200. In case the stipulated Success Rate is not achieved, the amount of the last Instalment payable to the Institute would be reduced proportionate to the percentage of deficiency in the outcome/success rate as penalty.

(a)   Financial Assistance to the Implementing Agencies (IAs)

(i)   Financial assistance under regular component

Financial assistance in the form of Rs. 20,000 per students (for Group A/Group B services / Coaching or training for jobs in Private Sector/ Entrance examination for technical, financial courses) and Rs. 15,000 (for Group C services) per financial year is sanctioned to the implementing agencies across the country which is pioneer in the respective areas of coaching/training.

(ii)   Financial assistance under new component

The rate of financial support for a selected student under this Component is up to Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rs. one lakh only) per annum which is payable to the Institute.

(b)   Free Coaching to the Minority Students

- 100% financial assistance in the form of grant is provided to the IAs by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India for providing free coaching to the minority students/candidates who have the requisite percentage of marks in the qualifying examination prescribed for admission/ recruitment into the desired course/examination respectively.

- The family income of the beneficiary students/candidates for availing the benefits under the scheme should not exceed Rs. 3.00 lakh per annum. However the students can avail the benefit of the scheme only once with submission of an affidavit before the IAs.

- For empowering the women fraternity amongst the minority community, the scheme provisioned 30% of the total number of its sanctioned strength/allotment to the IAs earmarked for girl students; however the same may be transferred to boy students in case of non availability/non meeting the standards prescribed under the scheme by the girl students.

(c)   Financial assistance in the form of stipend to the minority students.

- To promote, achieving more coverage and encourage the participation of poor minority students/candidates, the MoMA also provides stipend for meeting with the financial need and/or maintenance of the students/candidates during the course of coaching/training who have availed the benefits under the regular

component of the scheme. The details of the rates of financial assistance/ stipend are as below:

- Rs. 3000 for outstation students
- Rs. 1500 for local students

- The stipend as received by the IAs would be transferred directly to the students/ candidates to their account on monthly basis during the course of the coaching. However in case the students/candidates remains absent for more than 15 days without any valid reasons or leaving the coaching/training midway the entire expenditure incurred on the candidate will be recovered from the IAs/students/ candidates.

1.3   Scope of the Study

- To review the status of the scheme in twenty three (24) States/UTs suggested by MoMA for three financial years, i.e. 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16.

- To identify & verify the status of the scheme based on the data provided by MoMA for selected twenty three (24) states/UTs of three financial years of 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16:

1.4   Terms of Reference

The terms of reference for the study are as follows:
- The sample size to be adequate and representative.
- The study shall be conducted covering all the institutions/organizations as per the list provided by NPC.
- The study shall cover the assessment of:
  o Capacity of IAs
  o Their mobilization strategies i.e. whether best publicity avenues were used, involvement of schools/colleges/state government etc.
  o Their infrastructure facilities etc.
  o Courses for which coaching is taken by major part of the students

- What should be the duration of the various coaching programme i.e. Medical/Engg, Group 'A', 'B' & 'C' services and jobs in the private sector.
- Quality of coaching programme and course module adopted.
- Participation of female students in the coaching programme and their performance.
- Role of stipend amount whether it should be increased/decreased or discontinued.
- Adequacy of existing coaching fees may also be explored.
- Criteria for treating the students as local and outstation.
- Criteria for selection of students for the coaching programme
- Comparative study of success rate of 12th appearing students and 12th passed out students in Engg./Medical entrance examinations.
- Impact of the New Component of free coaching and Allied scheme whether it is more beneficial than regular component of the scheme. Whether it should be implemented in all over the country.

- The study shall clearly bring out the benefits accrued to the minority students in terms of getting admission in Engg./Medical colleges and getting employment.

- The challenges including the social challenges being faced by IAs in mobilization, retention of students during the coaching programme, tracking of the succeeded students.

- The satisfaction level of the programme shall be assessed.

- The outcome and recommendations may be analysed keeping in view of the national level socio-economic parameters of minorities.

1.5   Methodology

NPC has conducted the study in following two phases:

1.5.1 Phase – I   :   Questionnaire Survey

During this phase, the data & information from various stakeholders were collected through the questionnaires as follows:

- Different pre-structured formats/checklists (questionnaires) were designed for different stakeholders, i.e. Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), Implementing Agencies (IAs) and candidates/students for coaching/training under this scheme.

- The checklist for Ministry of Minority Affairs (MOMA) broadly included the details like:
  - Names, addresses and contact details (phone, mobile, e-mail) of Implementing Agencies (IAs) for twenty three (24) States/UTs mentioned in **Annexure-IV**.
  - Targets for number of IAs to be appointed and actual number of IAs appointed, state-wise and year-wise, for 24 States/UTs during 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16
  - Various terms and conditions, guidelines issued by MoMA to IAs for empanelment
  - Difficulties faced during appointment of IAs and the reasons thereof.
  - Monitoring reports for various parameters at different intervals received from IAs.
  - Terms and conditions for release of payments to IAs vis a vis the actual release of payment.
  - Reports for any past appraisals/monitoring/visits regarding IAs or candidates/students.

- The questionnaire for IAs broadly included the details like:
  - Names, addresses and contact details of candidates/students trained by them during 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16; with more emphasis for last year 2015-16.
  - Names, addresses and contact details of candidates/students placed for employment/coaching by them during 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, with more emphasis for last year 2015-16.
  - Community wise participation of students/ candidates
  - Availability of infrastructure at the IAs.
  - Various coaching/ training conducted.
  - Details of faculty/trainers engaged in the free coaching programme of the Ministry.
  - Difficulties & reasons thereof in getting enrolment of candidates/students, running the training and assisting candidates/students for placement/jobs/ selection in exams.
  - Percentage of success rate of IAs.
  - Participation of girls students/candidates.
  - Various strategies adopted for mobilization/retention of students.

- o Different pedagogy adopted, training aids, training/reading material materials, samples tests etc.
- o Monitoring of the students performance and post training tracking.
- o Attendance of candidates/students
- o Status of the receipt of the financial support from MoMA and disbursement of the stipend to the students/ candidates.
- o Difficulties during one year of hand holding of candidates/students at placement/jobs/selection in exams.
- o Suggestions for improvement of scheme in terms of duration, financial support, any other.

- The questionnaire for candidates/students broadly included the details like:
  - o Training course, & duration undergone
  - o Quality of the training in terms of reading material, duration, training aid, training infrastructure.
  - o Feedback in terms of stipend amount, delay in receipt, faculty any other.
  - o Qualification/skill set before and after training
  - o Employment/earning status before and after training
  - o Selection in the competitive exams/jobs
  - o Income levels before and after training
  - o Improvement in social/family aspects
  - o Suggestions for improvement of the scheme
- The draft questionnaire was discussed in detail with MoMA and was finalized in consultation with them.

- After finalization, the respective finalized questionnaires was sent through e-mail as per following detail, mentioned in **Table 1.1** of the report:

Table 1.1:   Details of beneficiaries covered during the phase 1

Questionnaire to MOMA:	1 no.
Questionnaires to IAs:	34 No. of IAs (including new component IAs) mentioned in **Annexure-IV** for 3 financial years i.e 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 (the address/contact details of which was made available by MoMA)

- The addressees of questionnaires were followed up by NPC for timely receipt of the response/filled up questionnaire with the available contact details as provided by MoMA/IAs.

- The data/details provided through questionnaires were compiled and analyzed accordingly by the NPC team.

Phase – II　:　Field Study & Preparation of Report

For on-site evaluation and getting face-to-face feedback from stakeholders of the scheme, field study in following fashion was conducted by engaging the consultants of NPC deployed at various Regional Offices and/or at Delhi.

- Meeting was held by NPC consultants with officials of Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), associated with "*Free Coaching and Allied Scheme*" so as to obtain their feedback.

- Visits were made by NPC consultants, from NPC's respective Regional Offices, to 34 Implementing Agencies (IAs) (including IAs under New component Scheme) registered during 2013-16 (as per **Annexure – I, II & III**) based on the addresses/contact-details available from the MoMA. The field visits were made with prior intimation to the concerned IAs about the visit schedule of NPC officials.

- During the visit to IAs, NPC had assessed the infrastructure capability of the IAs, documentation practice, implementation status, and discussed the concerns/views of IAs mostly based on the prior designed questionnaire (during Phase-I of this proposed study).

- The IAs was further requested to invite representative number of candidates/students (which it had trained and offered placement assistance) and faculty members on its campus on the date of visit by NPC consultants.

- The consultants had ensured to interact with 2% of the beneficiary students/candidates during their field visit to the IAs. (Min. sample size of 5 students & Max. 15 students per each IA).

- Respective state's locations of IAs registered during 2013-16 (as representative number) is given in Table 1.2 below:

1.6   Sampling Framework

For carrying out the study of the new component a sample size of 2% of the students/candidates (Min sample size of 5 students & Max. 15 students per IAs) were planned to cover during the study.

The respondents covered as required under the study includes the following stakeholders:

Sl. No.	Particulars of the stakeholders	Samples proposed (in Nos.)	Samples covered (in Nos.)
1	Implementing Agencies (IAs)	34 nos.	34 nos.
2	Students/ Candidates	192 + (New Component sample) only 2% of total students/ candidates (Min sample size of 5 students & Max. 15 students per IAs)	501
2.1	Regular Component	192	398
2.2	New Component	Max 15 students for 7 nos. of IAs implementing new component	103
3	Faculties/ Teachers	NA	187

The detailed of the state wise distribution of samples is illustrated in **Table 1.2**

Table 1.2:   State wise distribution of respondent IAs, beneficiary Students/Candidates covered under the field study

Sl. No.	State	No. of IAs covered		Regular Component		New Component	
		Regular Component	New Component	Proposed Sample of candidates to be covered (Nos.)	Actual Sample of candidates covered (Nos.)	Proposed Sample of candidates to be covered (Nos.)	Actual Sample of candidates covered (Nos.)
1	Andhra Pradesh/ Telangana	2	2	15	42	30	36
2	Assam	1	NA	5	0	NA	
3	Chandigarh/ Punjab	2		8	23		
4	Delhi	2		15	75		
5	Gujarat	2		12	18		
6	Haryana	1		5	6		
7	Jammu & Kashmir	1		12	9		
8	Jharkhand /Bihar	1		8	7		
9	Karnataka	1	2	15	11	30	26
10	Kerala	1	1	10	12	15	15
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	NA	6	10	NA	

Sl. No.	State	No. of IAs covered		Regular Component		New Component	
		Regular Component	New Component	Proposed Sample of candidates to be covered (Nos.)	Actual Sample of candidates covered (Nos.)	Proposed Sample of candidates to be covered (Nos.)	Actual Sample of candidates covered (Nos.)
12	Maharashtra	2	1	15	46	15	11
13	Manipur	1	NA	5	6	NA	
14	Meghalaya	1		5	10		
15	Mizoram	1		5	21		
16	Rajasthan	1		7	7		
17	Tamilnadu	1		9	8		
18	Uttarakhand	1		5	9		
19	West Bengal	2	1	15	40	15	15
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	NA	15	38	NA	
Sub Total		**27**	**7**	**192**	**385**	**105**	**103**
Total		**34**					

1.6.1 Field Data Collection

The information was obtained from the IAs through e-mail as per the questionnaire enclosed in **Annexure - I** of the report. Physical visit were also made to the IAs and the information received through e-mail was verified and validated by the consultants of NPC.

One on one interaction with the beneficiary students were held during the field visit to the IAs though interview/FGD and the response/views were gathered through the pre-designed questionnaire enclosed in **Annexure - II**. The students were appraised about the purpose of the evaluation and were also explained in detail about the questionnaire for obtaining relevant facts about the implementation status and benefits accrued through the scheme.

The faculties associated in imparting coaching under the *"Free Coaching and Allied Scheme"* of MoMA were also interacted by the NPC consultants during the field visit to the respective IAs. The faculties were deliberated about the relevance of the study; so as to enable them to provide response which would be meaningful and useful from the perspective of the study. The information/responses/views obtained as per the questionnaire enclosed in **Annexure - III**.

1.6.2 Coverage of the Beneficiary (Community wise)

The free coaching and allied scheme is being implemented for the benefits of 6 (six) notified minority communities under the Minorities Act-1992 viz Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsi & Jain. Accordingly, the students/candidates were covered for interview/FGD, for different minority communities during the field visit to the IAs. The distribution of beneficiary community wise is illustrated in **Figure: 1.1**.

Fig: 1.1 Community wise distribution of the beneficiary respondent
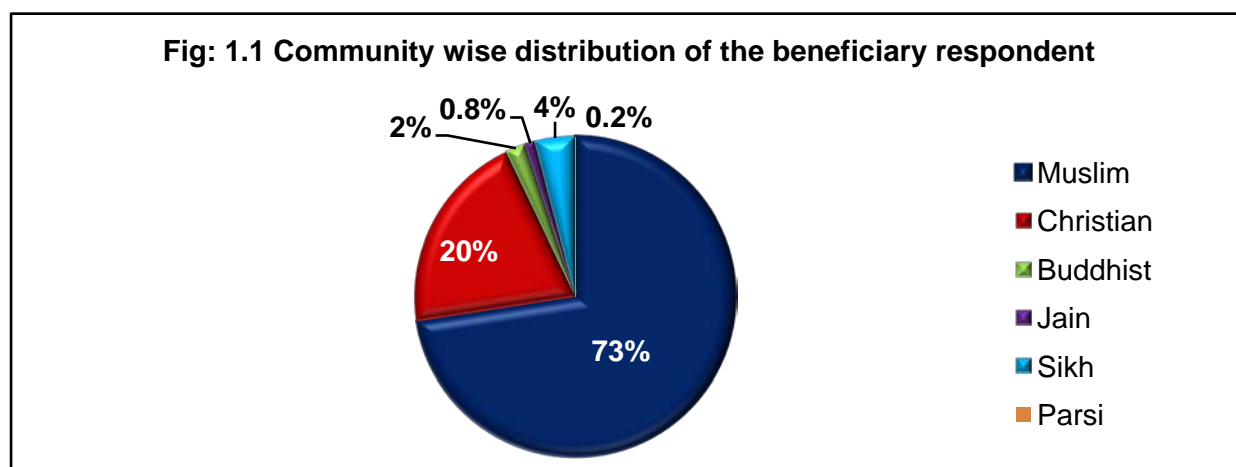
1.6.3 Coverage of the beneficiary (Gender wise)

The scheme has specific provision for participation of girl students under the scheme. So, it was also ensured to cover proportionate number of girl students/candidates benefitted under the scheme during the face to face interaction/interview/FGD held at IAs. The gender wise distribution of students/candidates interviewed during the field visit has been detailed in **Figure: 1.2**.

Fig: 1.2 Gender wise distribution of beneficiary
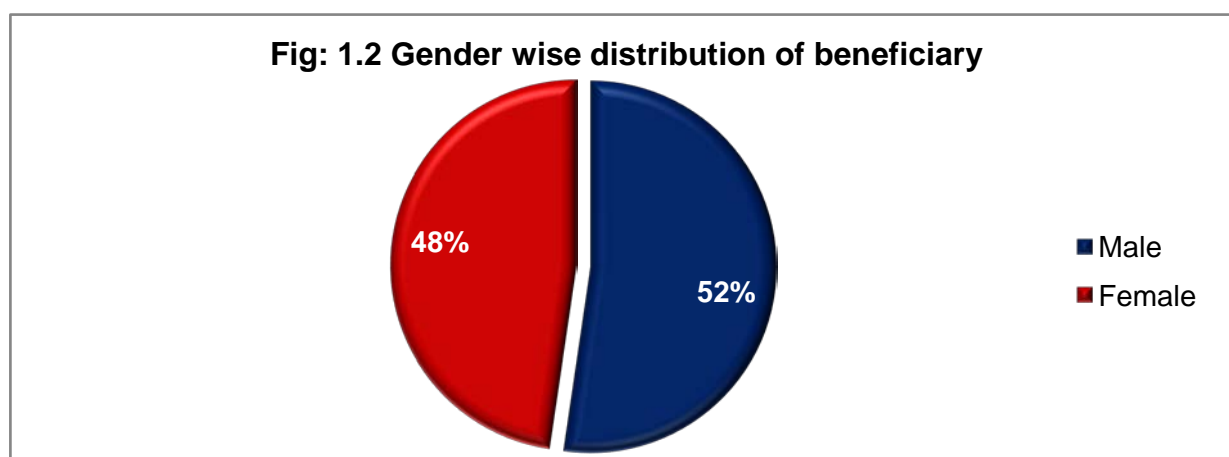
1.6.4 Coverage of IAs (Category wise)

As per the samples proposed to MoMA, 34 nos. of sample IAs spread across 24 states have been covered during the field study. It was however ensured to have representation from different category of IAs who were engaged in either coaching for qualifying examination for admission to some technical/professional courses & coaching/training for competitive examination for recruitment in Govt./Pvt. sector or both. The details of samples covered as per the category of IAs is mentioned in **Table-1.3**.

Table: 1.3   Details of samples covered

Sl. No.	Nature of IAs (as per their engagement)	Nos. of sample IAs covered
1	Qualifying examinations for admission in technical/ professional courses	19
2	Competitive examinations for recruitment in Govt./ Pvt. Sector	6
3	Engaged for both mentioned in Sl. No. 1 & 2 above	9
Total		**34**

1.6.4 Coverage of Faculty State Wise

States	Nos. of faculties available	No. of Faculties interacted
Andhra Pradesh / Telangana	54	20
Assam	4	3
Punjab / Chandigarh	9	9
Delhi	11	6
Gujarat	7	7
Haryana	5	5
Jammu and Kashmir	9	4
Jharkhand/Bihar	3	3
Karnataka	44	17
Kerala	8	8
Madhya Pradesh	7	5
Maharashtra	145	51
Manipur	5	2
Meghalaya	3	3
Mizoram	3	4
Rajasthan	14	4
Tamil Nadu	2	2
West Bengal	31	22
Uttar Pradesh	50	9
UttaraKhand	3	3
Total	**417 (100%)**	**187 (44.8%)**

Chapter 2

ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES (IAs) & COACHING CENTRES

Chapter 2

Assessment of the Implementing Agencies (IAs) & Coaching Centres

2.1   Assessment and Evaluation of Implementing Agencies (IAs)

The "*Free Coaching and Allied Scheme*" is being implemented by various Implementing Agencies (IAs), empanelled by the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), Government of India. The ministry invites proposal for empanelment under the regular and/or new component of the scheme by publishing advertisement through newspaper, official website for implementation of its flagship scheme i.e. the "*Free Coaching and Allied Scheme*" for minority communities' students across the country. The eligible organizations/institutes/agencies which are pioneer and engaged in the subsequent areas of coaching/training having the necessary track records submits the proposal through the concerned departments of the respective State/UT government responsible for welfare of the minority community. The institutes in government sector can send their proposals in the prescribed proforma directly to the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA), Government of India. Necessary inspection is carried out by the officers not below the rank of Deputy Director of the department concerned with minority welfare and the inspection report is forwarded by the Secretary of the department of States/UTs administration to MoMA, Government of India. MoMA further do the scrutiny/process the proposal as submitted by the respective State/UT administration and place it before the Selection Committee as constituted by the Ministry for necessary acceptance/rejection of the proposal for empanelment. The institute selected for 2013-14 would be empanelled for the remaining period (of four years) of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. up to 2016-17. However, the ministry may cancel the allotment of candidate and/or empanelment of the IA before the completion of 4 years, if the performance of the concerned IA is below satisfactory.

The IAs on receipt of the allotment from the ministry about the number of students, period of coaching/training for the respective financial year, invites the

students/candidates by way of advertisement through newspaper/website etc. Beneficiary minority students/candidates are selected by the IAs as per their merit, however 30% quotas are reserve for the minority girl students/candidates. The students under the regular component are provided free coaching/training for a period of 4 months with stipend for meeting their maintenance cost during the programme. The students selected under the new component are provided free residential coaching for a period of 2 years. The students on completion of the coaching apply for admission in the professional/technical courses which enhances their employability. Besides under the scheme as per provisions, the students on successfully completion of coaching become self capable of getting employment in either Govt. and/or Pvt. Sector.

The ministry conduct periodic assessment and evaluation on the implementation status of the scheme by the IAs and undertake necessary measures for improving the implementation provisions under the scheme. The concurrent evaluation of the scheme enables the ministry in taking immediate measures on identification of impediments, if any, in implementation. While the impact evaluation is intended in evaluating the infrastructure, quality of programme, course material, and various provisions of the scheme like coaching duration, coaching fees, stipends etc coupled with the benefits of the scheme accrued for the minority communities.

2.2   State-Wise Number of IAs covered under Regular and New Component of the Scheme

The free coaching and allied scheme is implemented by various IAs through their one or more centres spread across the country. Many of the IAs are empanelled under the regular component of the scheme while some of the IAs are empanelled for implementation of the new component of the scheme. Out of 145 IAs empanelled under the scheme for implementation of the regular component of the scheme, 27 nos. of IAs from various part of the countries were selected as sample for evaluation and impact assessment of the scheme. Similarly, amongst 13 nos. of IAs empanelled under the new component of the scheme, 7 nos. of IAs were selected under the study. The state wise details of the coverage of the empanelled IAs have been presented at **Table-2.1** and their distribution has been illustrated at **Figure-2.1.**

Table: 2.1: State Wise Coverage of Sample IAs

Sl. No	Name of the State	REGULAR COMPONENT				NEW COMPONENT
		No. of IAs engaged only in Coaching for admission to Technical /Professional course	No. of IAs engaged only in Coaching for recruitment in Govt./Pvt. Job	No. of IAs engaged in both Coaching for recruitment / admission	Total	No. of IAs
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	-	1	-
2	Telangana	1	-	-	1	2
3	Assam	-	-	1	1	-
4	Chandigarh/ Punjab	1	1	-	2	-
5	Delhi	1	1	-	2	-
6	Gujarat	1	-	1	2	-
7	Haryana	-	1	-	1	-
8	Jammu &Kashmir	1	-	-	1	-
9	Jharkhand	-	-	1	1	-
10	Karnataka	1	-	-	1	2
11	Kerala	1	-	-	1	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	1	1	-
13	Maharashtra	2	-	-	2	1
14	Manipur	1	-	-	1	-
15	Meghalaya	1	-	-	1	-
16	Mizoram	1	-	-	1	-
17	Rajasthan	1	-	-	1	-
18	Tamil Nadu	1	-	-	1	-
19	West Bengal	-	1	1	2	1
20	Uttar Pradesh	1	-	1	2	-
21	Uttarakhand	-	1	-	1	-
	Total	16	5	6	27	7

Figure: 2.1: State Wise Distribution of IAs
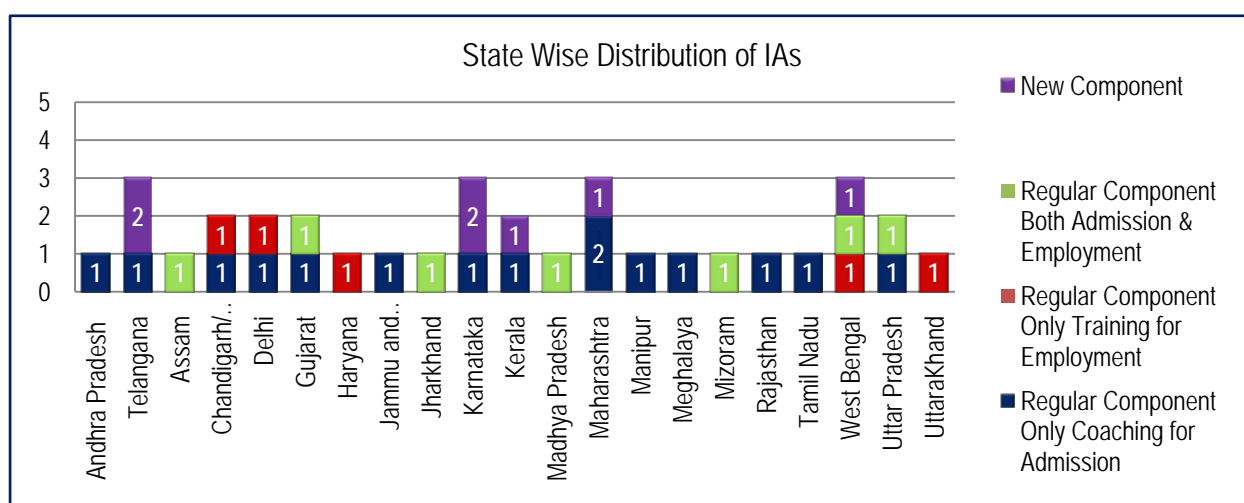
2.3   Category of IAs/Empanelled Coaching Institutions

The coaching centres empanelled under the scheme either under the regular or new component of the scheme comprises of the institutes in the Govt. sector or organizations under the private sector registered either as trust or companies or partnership firms or societies registered under the specific Act of the Government. The sample covers 34 nos. of IAs out of which only one of IAs is from the Govt. sector and rest 33 nos. of IAs are from the institutes belonging to the private sector. However, no Govt. institutes/organisations have participated for implementation of the new component of the scheme. The detail of component wise distribution of IAs based on the aforesaid categorisation has been illustrated at **Table - 2.2** and **Figure - 2.2.**

Table: 2.2   Component Wise Distribution of IAs

Sl. No.	Name of the State	REGULAR COMPONENT			NEW COMPONENT		
		Govt. Sector	Pvt. Sector	Total	Govt. Sector	Pvt. Sector	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	1	-	-	-
2	Telangana	-	1	1	-	2	2
3	Assam	-	1	1	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh/ Punjab	-	2	2	-	-	-
5	Delhi	-	2	2	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	REGULAR COMPONENT			NEW COMPONENT		
		Govt. Sector	Pvt. Sector	Total	Govt. Sector	Pvt. Sector	Total
6	Gujarat	-	2	2	-	-	-
7	Haryana	-	1	1	-	-	-
8	Jammu &Kashmir	-	1	1	-	-	-
9	Jharkhand	-	1	1	-	-	-
10	Karnataka	-	1	1	-	2	2
11	Kerala	1	-	1	-	1	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	-	1	1	-	-	-
13	Maharashtra	-	2	2	-	1	1
14	Manipur	-	1	1	-	-	-
15	Meghalaya	-	1	1	-	-	-
16	Mizoram	-	1	1	-	-	-
17	Rajasthan	-	1	1	-	-	-
18	Tamil Nadu	-	1	1	-	-	-
19	West Bengal	-	2	2	-	1	1
20	Uttar Pradesh	-	2	2	-	-	-
21	Uttarakhand	-	1	1	-	-	-
	Total	1	26	27	-	7	7

Figure: 2.2   Component Wise Distribution of IAs
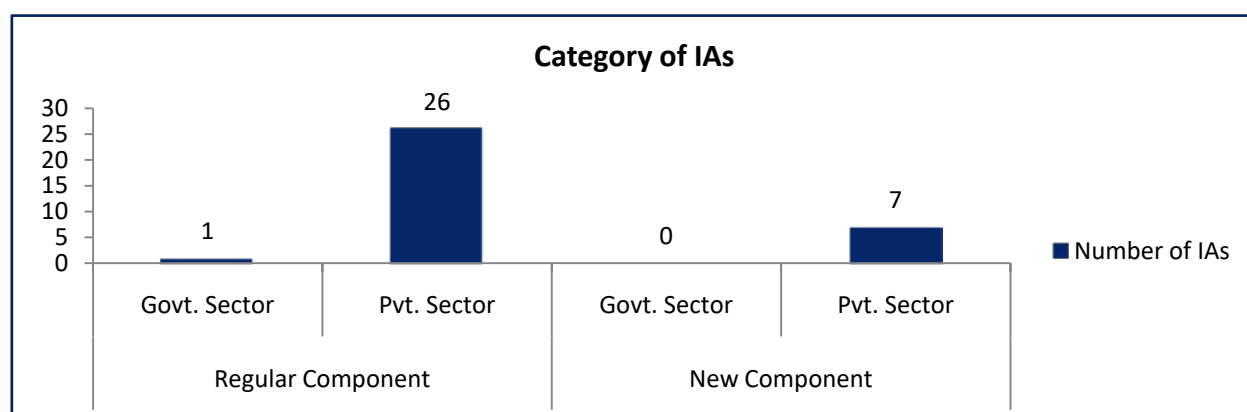
2.4   Capacity of Implementing Agencies (IAs)

The capacity of IAs has been assessed on the basis of number of works/centres, candidate's coached/trained, relevant experience of IAs, availability of infrastructure at the coaching centre including residential facility as per requirement beside annual turnover in respect of sample IAs implementing regular and new component of Free Coaching & Allied Scheme of MoMA. The details on number of coaching centres operated by respective IAs have been presented at **Table - 2.3.**

Table: 2.3   Details on State wise number of coaching centres operated by IAs

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	No. of Coaching Centre
UNDER REGULAR COMPONENT			
1	Andhra Pradesh	Jagruthi Educational Society	1
2	Telangana	Gowthami Foundation	1
3	Assam	Ajmal foundation	2
4	Chandigarh	Gynam Education and Training Institute Private Limited	3
5		SIOC Educational and Charitable Trust	3
6	Delhi	Sachdeva College Ltd.	4
7		Career Plus Educational Society	1
8	Gujarat	Sri Gujarat Education Trust	3
9		MT Educare Pvt. Ltd.	4
10	Haryana	Excellent Civil Academy, Karnal-	2
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Human Welfare Organisation	1
12	Jharkhand	SGRS Academic Pvt. Ltd	4
13	Karnataka	Allamalqbal Educational Society	2
14	Kerala	Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. (KELTRON)	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	Perfect Bank Coaching	3
16	Maharashtra	MT Educare Pvt. Ltd.	14
17		Diamond Charitable and Educational Trust	5

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	No. of Coaching Centre
18	Manipur	Human Development Agency	1
19	Meghalaya	Sachdeva Colleges Ltd.	1
20	Mizoram	Thuampui Welfare Society	1
21	Rajasthan	Royal Oxford and Social Welfare Society	1
22	Tamil Nadu	MT Educare Pvt. Ltd.	1
23	West Bengal	Al-Ameen Mission Trust	2
24		Jatua Institute of Competitive Exams under Noor Memorial Society	1
25	Uttar Pradesh	PMT Physics College	1
26		Ideal Educational and welfare Society	2
27	Uttarakhand	Career Plus Educational Society	1
UNDER NEW COMPONENT			
1	West Bengal	Al-Ameen Mission Trust	1
2	Karnataka	M.T. Educare Charitable Trust	1
3		AllamaIqbal Educational Society	2
4	Maharashtra	ShriSangameshwar Charitable Trust	1
5	Kerala	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Educational and Charitable Society (Catholicate Higher Secondary School)	1
6	Andhra Pradesh	J. Foundation (Sri Chaitanya Junior College)	1
7	Telangana	SevaBharti (Sri Chaitanaya Jr. College)	2

It has been reported that IAs apart from undertaking coaching/training under the "Free Coaching & Allied Scheme" of MoMA, Govt. of India, also implement many other related Centre/State schemes besides other self initiative in the area of coaching & training in their respective regions of operation. Therefore, in order to ascertain the capacity of IAs information on total number of students/candidates belonging to both minority and non-minority coached/trained by them has been gathered and presented at **Table - 2.4(a), 2.4(b) & 2.4(c)** for regular component, new component and recruitment in job respectively.

Table: 2.4(a) Total number of students/candidates belonging to both minority and non-minority coached/trained by IAs - [Regular Component]

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Coaching Programme	Total no. of Students Coached/Trained
1	AndhraPradesh	1	Engg/Medical	1560
2	Telangana	1	Engg/Medical	730
3	Assam	1	Engg/Medical	100
4	Chandigarh	1	Engg/Medical	5000
5	Delhi	1	Engg/Medical	2118
6	Gujarat	2	Engg/Medical	91000
		1	Management	1000
			Law	500
			Student coaching	3500
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Engg/Medical	300
			Management	400
			IT	500
			Any other	200
9	Jharkhand	1	Engg/Medical	770
10	Karnataka	1	Engg/Medical	1000
11	Kerala	1	Engg/Medical	500
12	MadhyaPradesh	1	Management	40000
13	Maharashtra	1	Engg/Medical	30000
		1	Management	25000
14	Manipur	1	Engg/Medical	600
15	Meghalaya	1	Engg/Medical	600
16	Mizoram	1	Engg/Medical	1600

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Coaching Programme	Total no. of Students Coached/Trained
17	Rajasthan	1	Engg/Medical	1350
18	Tamil Nadu	1	Engg/Medical	450
19	West Bengal	2	Engg/Medical	20000
20	UttarPradesh	1	Engg/Medical	12000
		1	Management	1500
Total		22	-	242278

Table: 2.4(b) Total number of students/candidates belonging to both minority and non-minority coached/trained by IAs - [New Component]

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Coaching Programme	Total no. of Students Coached/Trained
2	Telangana	2	Engg/Medical	2300
10	Karnataka	2	Engg/Medical	12900
11	Kerala	1	Engg/Medical	1000
13	Maharashtra	1	Engg/Medical	9800
19	West Bengal	1	Engg/Medical	1500
Total		7	-	27500

Table: 2.4(c) Total number of students/candidates coached/trained for Recruitment in Job

S. No.	States	Total Nos. of IAs	Coaching Programme	Total no of Students Coached/Trained
3	Assam	1	For jobs in Pvt. sector like Plastic Technology etc 1. Beauty Parlour Course 2. Sewing machine course 3.BPO 4. Tally/Accounting 5.Skill Development 6. Robomate-digital curriculum based coaching of mobile application	500
4	Chandigarh	1	Group-B	3200

S. No.	States	Total Nos. of IAs	Coaching Programme	Total no of Students Coached/Trained
			Group-C	2600
5	Delhi	1	Group-A	3000
			Group-B	3000
			Group-C	3000
6	Gujarat	1	Group-A	100
			BPO Training	100
7	Haryana	1	Group-A	100
			Group-B	150
			Group-C	150
9	Jharkhand	1	For jobs in Pvt. Sector like Skill development vocational training etc	12809
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	Group-A	1,10,000
			Group-B	
			Group-C	
19	West Bengal	1	Group-A	700
		1	Group-A	-
			Group-B	-
			Group-C	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	1	Group-A	1000
			Group-C	1000
21	UttaraKhand	1	Group-A	3000
			Group-B	3000
			Group-C	3000
Total		**11**	-	**150409**

It can be observed from the tables above that amongst the 22 nos. of samples IAs covered during the study, which are engaged in imparting coaching for admission to

professional and technical courses, the total number of students reportedly coached/trained since the inception by these IAs is 242278 with the range varying from 100 to 91000. The IAs in Gujarat had imparted coaching to a total of 91000 while the IAs in Assam has 100 numbers of students coached/trained. However, the 7 of the samples IAs engaged in coaching of students of class XI & XII have reportedly coached 27500 numbers of students since inception and have therefore demonstrated higher capacity to accommodate more number of students then allocated under new component of the scheme. From the details on number of students provided coaching for recruitment for various Govt/Pvt sector jobs, it can observed that the IAs (11 numbers) have coached almost 150409 students since been in operation and therefore can accommodate more number for such coaching programme.

The above scenario illustrates the capacity of empanelled IAs to impart coaching under various components of the scheme to number of students well beyond those allocated by MoMA.

2.4.1 Experience of IAs

The scheme guideline prescribes for IAs to have experience of imparting coaching/training in the assigned course/programmes. Hence, the NPC study team during the field visit had documented the experience of respondent IAs in providing coaching/imparting training for admission to technical/professional courses and/or getting employment in Govt/Pvt. Sector. It has also been observed during the field study that a few of the IAs were not exclusively implementing the Free Coaching & Allied Scheme of MoMA, but were also implementing other Central/State Govt. scheme. Many IAs were also offering various coaching programme for admission to management. Law, IT etc. as a separate activity. Amongst the 22 nos. of samples IAs covered during the study, which are engaged in imparting coaching for admission to technical and professional courses under MoMA Scheme, the average years of experience has been reported as 9 years with variation in the range of 1 - 31 years. One amongst the IAs covered in West Bengal has reported the highest experience of 31 years while the IA in Tamilnadu has been operating for the last 1 year only. Similarly, amongst the 12 nos. of IAs undertaking coaching for recruitment/job in Govt./Pvt. Sector, the average years of experience has been arrived as 11 years. Amongst the 7 nos. of sample IAs covered

under the new component of the scheme, average experience of 8 years in conducting similar programmes has been reported. The details on experience of IAs, state wise is illustrated in **Table - 2.5(a), 2.5(b) & 2.5(c)** for regular component, recruitment in job and new component respectively. The tables also illustrate the range of experience when there are more than one IA in the same state conducting similar course/programme.

Table: 2.5(a) Experience of IAs Implementing Regular Component (Coaching for Qualifying Examination)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Number of IAs	Name of the programme	Average experience in Years (Range)
1	AndhraPradesh	1	Engg/Medical	6
2	Telangana	1	Engg/Medical	4
3	Assam	1	Engg/Medical	3
4	Chandigarh	1	Engg/Medical	16
5	Delhi	1	Engg/Medical	4
6	Gujarat	1	Engg/Medical	12 (7-17)
		1	Management	5
			Law	3
			School Section	10
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Engg/Medical	5
			Management	5
			IT	7
			Any other	5
9	Jharkhand	1	Engg/Medical	
10	Karnataka	1	Engg/Medical	
11	Kerala	1	Engg/Medical	
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	MBA	20
13	Maharashtra	1	Engg./Medical	14

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Number of IAs	Name of the programme	Average experience in Years
				(13-14)
		1	Management	15
14	Manipur	1	Engg/Medical	6
15	Meghalaya	1	Engg/Medical	3
16	Mizoram	1	Engg/Medical	7
17	Rajasthan	1	Engg/Medical	11
18	Tamil Nadu	1	Engg/Medical	1
19	West Bengal	2	Engg/Medical	31
20	Uttar Pradesh	1	Engg/Medical	20
		1	Management	10
Total		22		9 (1-31)

Table: 2.5(b)Experience of IAs Implementing Regular Component (Coaching/Training for Job)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Name of the Programme/ Course	Average experience in years (Range)
1	Assam	1	Hospitality Management	3
2	Chandigarh	1	Group-B	7
			Group-C	7
3	Delhi	1	Group-A	20
			Group-B	20
			Group-C	20
4	Gujarat	1	Group-A	1
			BPO Training	2
5	Haryana	1	Group-A	11
			Group-B	11
			Group-C	11

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Name of the Programme/ Course	Average experience in years (Range)
6	Jharkhand	1	Jobs in Pvt. Sector (Vocational Training)	6
7	Madhya Pradesh	1	Bank RRB	20
8	Mizoram	1	Group-B	7
			Group-C	7
			Nursing	2
9	West Bengal	2	Group-A	9 (6-12)
			Group-B	15
			Group-C	15
10	Uttar Pradesh	1	Group-A	10
			Group-C	10
11	UttaraKhand	1	Group-A	20
			Group-B	20
			Group-C	20
Total		12		11 (1-20)

Table: 2.5(c) Experience of IAs Implementing New Component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Coaching Programme	Average experience in years (Range)
1	Telangana	2		5
2	Karnataka	2		7 (4-9)
3	Kerala	1	Engg./Medical	7
4	Maharashtra	1		13
5	West Bengal	1		9
Total		7		8 (5-13)

2.4.2 Details of Student Allocation vis-a-vis Proportion of Local/Outstation Candidates

The Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA) issues the sanction order to the IAs before the commencement of the programme every year stipulating the number of students to be trained/coached during a financial year by the concerned centre(s) of the IAs. Based on the sanction order received, the IAs are required to place advertisement in the local news paper inviting applications from eligible students/candidates from the minority communities. The students/candidates enrolled by the IAs are either the local and/or outstation students, accordingly the financial implication towards coaching fees and stipend for the students/ candidates etc. is worked out by the respective IAs. The list of selected students/candidates to be coached/trained is furnished by the institute to the Ministry of Minority Affairs and also placed on the website of the institute for release of the First Instalment (i.e. 50% of the total financial implication).

The details of the state wise student allocated and the student coached/trained during 2013-16 in the respondent IAs has been presented at **Table-2.6 (a), 2.6 (b) & 2.6 (c)** under regular component for admission in technical and professional courses, recruitment for job in Govt./ Pvt. Sector and New component respectively and illustration for the same is presented at **Figure-2.3.**

Table: 2.6 (a) Details of State Wise Student Allocation for admission in Technical and Professional Courses

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
			Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached	
				Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	400	29 (7%)	371 (93%)	480	10 (2%)	470 (98%)	-	-	-
2	Telangana	1	150	66 (44%)	84 (56%)	180	180 (100%)	-	200	200 (100%)	0
3	Chandigarh	1	50	17 (34%)	33 (66%)	53	53 (100%)	-	260	188 (72%)	72 (28%)
4	Delhi	1	450	400 (89%)	50 (11%)	518	448 (86%)	70 (14%)	575	469 (82%)	106 (18%)
5	Gujarat	2	50	50 (100%)	-	400	400 (100%)	-	160	160 (100%)	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
			Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached	
				Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation
6	Jammu & Kashmir	1	50	40 (80%)	10 (20%)	300	30 (10%)	270 (90%)	300	30 (10%)	270 (90%)
7	Jharkhand	1	50	45 (90%)	5 (10%)	-	-	-	360	360 (100%)	-
8	Karnataka	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100 (100%)	-
9	Kerala	1	-	-	-	500	442 (88%)	58 (12%)	-	-	-
10	Maharashtra	2	100	100 (100%)	-	1320	1320 (100%)	-	1740	1740 (100%)	-
11	Manipur	1	50	1 (2%)	49 (98%)	53	7 (13%)	46 (87%)	-	-	-
12	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	100	87 (87%)	13 (13%)	100	87 (87%)	13 (13%)
13	Mizoram	1	50	11 (22%)	39 (78%)	60	51 (85%)	9 (15%)	-	-	-
14	Rajasthan	1	100	80 (80%)	20 (20%)	110	59 (54%)	51 (46%)	120	92 (77%)	28 (23%)
15	Tamilnadu	1	-	-	-	450	450 (100%)	-	-	-	-
16	West Bengal	2	500	90 (20%)	400 (80%)	460	-	460 (100%)	670	74 (11%)	596 (89%)
17	Uttar Pradesh	2	550	59 (11%)	491 (89%)	910	236 (26%)	674 (74%)	1310	552 (42%)	758 (58%)
18	Uttarkhand	1	30	11 (37%)	19 (63%)	30	6 (20%)	24 (80%)	50	13 (26%)	37 (74%)
Overall		22	2580 (100%)	999 (39%)	1581 (61%)	5824 (100%)	3679 (63%)	2145 (37%)	5945 (100%)	4065 (68%)	1880 (32%)

Table: 2.6 (b)　　Details of state wise student allocation for recruitment in jobs in Govt./ Pvt. Sector (Regular Component)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
			Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached	
				Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation
1	Assam	1	50	35 (70%)	15 (30%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Chandigarh	1	30	6 (20%)	24 (80%)	30	1 (3%)	29 (97%)	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
			Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached		Students allocated	Students Coached	
				Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation		Local	Outstation
3	Delhi	1	100	1 (1%)	99 (99%)	150	2 (1%)	148 (99%)	165	5 (3%)	160 (97%)
4	Haryana	1	100	52 (52%)	48 (48%)	100	44 (44%)	56 (56%)	-	-	-
5	Madhya Pradesh	1	100	48 (48%)	52 (52%)	-	-	-	210	100 (48%)	110 (52%)
	Overall	5	380 (100%)	142 (37%)	238 (63%)	280 (100%)	47 (17%)	233 (83%)	375 (100%)	105 (28%)	270 (72%)

Table: 2.6 (c)   Details of State Wise Student Allocation under New component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
			Students allocated	Students Coached/ Trained	Students allocated	Students Coached/ Trained	Students allocated	Students Coached/ Trained
1	West Bengal	1	200	200	200	200	200	200
2	Karnataka	2	-	-	200	200	300	300
3	Maharashtra	1	-	-	100	100	200	200
4	Kerala	1	-	-	100	100	100	100
5	Telangana	2	-	-	600	600	600	600
	Overall	7	200	200 (100%)	1200	1200 (100%)	1400	1400 (100%)

Fig: 2.3 Overall Student Allocation vis-a-vis Propotion Local/Outstation Coached (2013-16)
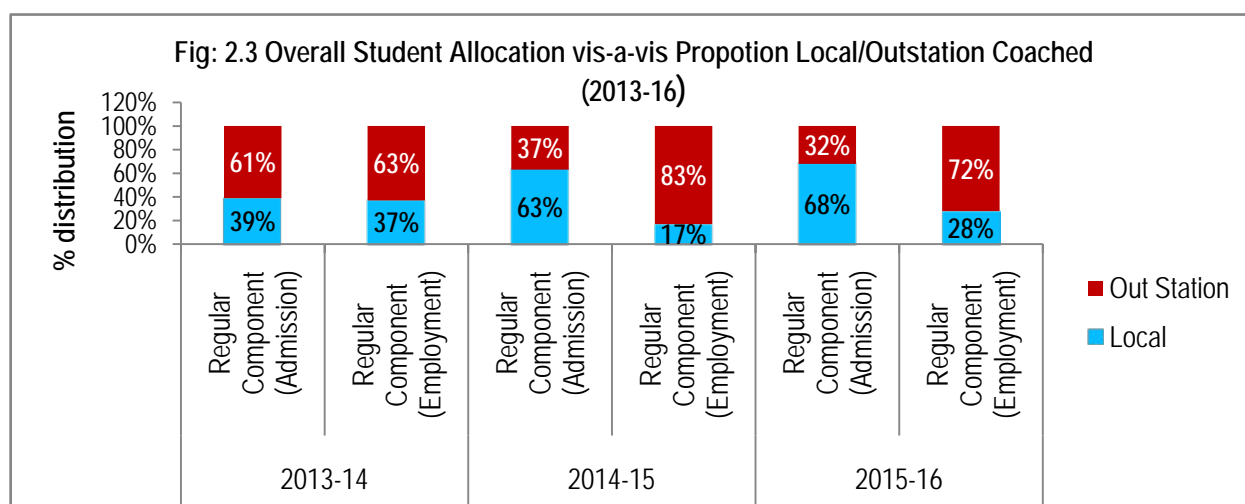
From the above **Table 2.6 (a),** it can be observed that in case of the regular component for admission in technical and professional course, there is an overall increasing trend in the participation of the local candidates/ students during the past 3 years i.e. 2013-16. The analysis of the data on the students/ candidates during 2013-16 revealed that the

local students constitute 100% of the total students admitted by the IAs in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamilnadu; however in case of IA of other states the students belonging to both local and outstation category were admitted. Under the regular component of coaching/training for job/employment in Govt./ Pvt. Sector, the participation of outstation students has been higher during all the years from 2013-16 **(Table 2.6 (b))**. The participation of the students under the outstation category has been reported as highest by IA of Delhi and lowest by IA of Assam. Under the provisions of the new component of the Free Coaching & Allied scheme, the minority students are entitled for the residential training irrespective of their domicile/state. Therefore, the collection of information separately of local and outstation students has not been felt necessary. However it can further be concluded from the **Table 2.6 (c)** that the IAs have imparted coaching to all the students allocated to them by MoMA.

2.4.3 Status on State Wise Student Allocation under the Scheme

Based on the budget provisions under the scheme MoMA allocates number of students to IAs in respective state for coaching/training of minority students. However, the scheme guidelines do not stipulate any criteria for allocation of students to a particular state. The details on state wise allocation of students for coaching/training under the scheme during different years of its implementation are presented at **Table 2.7.**

Table: 2.7 Details of State Wise Student Allocation under the Scheme (in %)

Sl. No.	State	State Wise Minority Population (as per population census 2011)	State Wise Distribution of Minority Population (in %)	Year Wise Allocation of Minority Students under the Scheme (in %)			
				2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Overall (2013-16)
1	Andhra Pradesh/Telangana	9346176	4.89	17.41	58.77	10.84	14.27
2	Assam	11948615	6.25	1.58	--	--	0.27
3	Chandigarh	201696	0.11	2.53	1.12	3.37	2.31
4	Delhi	3060442	1.60	17.41	9.02	9.59	10.71
5	Gujarat	6829685	3.57	1.58	5.40	2.07	3.34
6	Haryana	3138511	1.64	3.16	1.35	--	1.09

Sl. No.	State	State Wise Minority Population (as per population census 2011)	State Wise Distribution of Minority Population (in %)	Year Wise Allocation of Minority Students under the Scheme (in %)			
				2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Overall (2013-16)
7	Jammu and Kashmir	8951981	4.68	1.58	4.05	3.89	3.56
8	Jharkhand	6310630	3.30	1.58	--	4.66	2.24
9	Karnataka	9604181	5.02	--	2.70	5.18	3.28
10	Kerala	15022706	7.85	--	8.10	1.30	3.83
11	Madhya Pradesh	5919085	3.09	3.16	--	2.72	1.70
12	Maharashtra	22205168	11.61	3.16	19.18	25.13	18.92
13	Manipur	1429325	0.75	1.58	0.72	--	0.56
14	Meghalaya	2356897	1.23	--	1.35	1.30	1.09
15	Mizoram	1065168	0.56	1.58	0.81	--	0.60
16	Rajasthan	7821377	4.09	3.16	1.49	1.55	1.80
17	Tamil Nadu	8758649	4.58	--	6.08	--	2.46
18	Uttar Pradesh	39902524	20.86	17.41	12.29	16.97	15.15
19	Uttarakhand	1704583	0.89	0.95	0.41	0.65	0.60
20	West Bengal	25721609	13.45	22.15	8.91	11.27	12.20
	Overall	191299008	100	100	100	100	100

The above table draws parallel between the state wise minority populations vis-a-vis year wise allocation of students for coaching/training under the scheme. It can be inferred from the table that the allocation of students has been lopsided during all the three years i.e 2013-16. From amongst the 21 states covered during the field study Uttar Pradesh has the highest minority population as per the Population Census 2011 followed by West Bengal and Maharashtra. Whereas, during the period 2013-16 the highest allocation of students under the scheme was for the state of Maharashtra followed by Andhra Pradesh & Telangana considered together. The state of Delhi having share of just 1.6% minority population was allocated significant proportion (11%) of students during the period 2013-16. The UT of Chandigarh with least minority population of 0.11% was allocated comparatively higher number of students (2%) during the period of 2013-16. It may however be noted that the scheme is open to admission of

outside students irrespective of the state to which they belong with provisions of higher stipend amount for outside candidates.

2.4.4 Minority Community Wise Details on number of Students Coached

The IAs coach/train students/candidates from six religious minority communities as notified under the Minority Act-1992 as part of the implementation of the Free Coaching & Allied Scheme. There is no specific community wise allotment provided by the ministry under the scheme. The scheme guidelines stipulated selection of the students/candidates by the IAs on the basis of merit of the applicant from amongst the notified minority communities. The detail of state and minority community students coached under regular component for admission in Technical & Professional Course, training for employment in Govt./ Pvt. Sector and under the new component of the scheme is detailed in **Table 2.8 (a), 2.8 (b) and 2.8 (c)** respectively.

Table: 2.8(a) Details of State/Community/Gender Wise Students coached for Regular component for admission in Technical and Professional courses:

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | No. of IAs | Community wise distribution of beneficiary 2013-16 (in %) | | | | | | Gender wise distribution of beneficiary during 2013-16 (in %) | |
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	96	3	-	-	1	-	48	52
2	Telangana	1	99	1	-	-	-	-	52	48
3	Assam	1	76	24	-	-	-	-	66	34
4	Chandigarh	1	3	-	3	91	3	-	43	57
5	Delhi	1	88	2	1	7	2	-	65	35
6	Gujarat	2	98	2	-	-	-	-	55	45

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Community wise distribution of beneficiary 2013-16 (in %)						Gender wise distribution of beneficiary during 2013-16 (in %)	
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
			70	5	-	1	24	-	59	41
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	75	25
9	Jharkhand	1	98	2	-	-	-	-	82	18
10	Karnataka	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	61	39
11	Kerala	1	48	52	-	-	-	-	39	61
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	82	2	-	1	15	-	67	33
13	Maharashtra	2	76	3	7	1	13	-	49	51
			96	-	4	-	-	-	58	42
14	Manipur	1	57	42	-	-	-	-	61	39
15	Meghalaya	1	1	99	-	-	-	-	57	43
16	Mizoram	1	-	100	-	-	-	-	54	46
17	Rajasthan	1	98	-	-	1	2	-	72	28
18	Tamil Nadu	1	61	22	-	-	17	-	61	39
19	West Bengal	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	78	22
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	100	-	-	-	-	-	74	26
			100	-	-	-	-	-	76	24
Overall		22	77	10	4	4	4	-	60	40

Table: 2.8(b) Details of State/Community/Gender Wise Students coached for Regular component for Job in Govt./ Pvt. Sector

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Community wise distribution of beneficiary (in %) 2013-16						Gender wise distribution of beneficiary (in %) 2013-16	
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
1	Chandigarh	1	1	-	-	99	-	-	38	62
2	Delhi	1	50	31	17	1	-	-	69	31
3	Haryana	1	41	-	-	54	6	-	71	29
4	Uttarakhand	1	95	-	-	5	-	-	55	45
5	West Bengal	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	44	56
	Overall	5	48	11	6	34	1	-	55	45

Table: 2.8(c) Details of State/Community/Gender Wise Students coached under New component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Community wise distribution of beneficiary (in %) (2013-16)						Gender wise distribution of beneficiary 2013-16 (in %)	
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
1	Telangana	2	53	47	-	-	-	-	47	53
			49	51	-	-	-	-	19	81
2	Karnataka	2	48	51	-	-	2	-	30	70
			100	-	-	-	-	-	48	52
3	Kerala	1	5	95	-	-	-	-	35	66
4	Maharashtra	1	89	2	7	-	2	-	56	45
5	West Bengal	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	72	28
	Overall	7	66	33	1	-	-	-	44	56

Fig: 2.4(a) Community wise regular component (Admission)

- Muslim
- Christian
- Buddhist
- Sikh
- Jain
- Parsi

4% 4% 4%

11%

77%
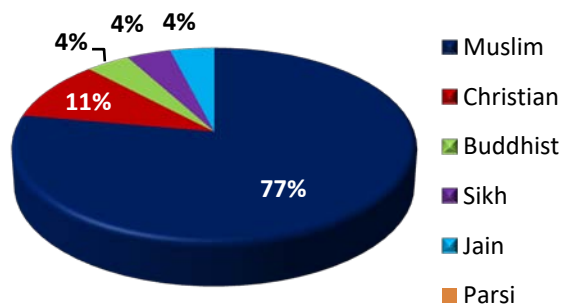
Fig: 2.4(b) Community wise regular component (Admission)

- Male
- Female

40%

60%

Fig: 2.5(a) Community wise regular component (Employment)

- Muslim
- Christian
- Buddhist
- Sikh
- Jain
- Parsi

1%

34%

6%

11%

48%
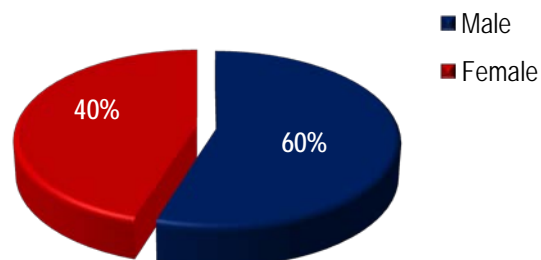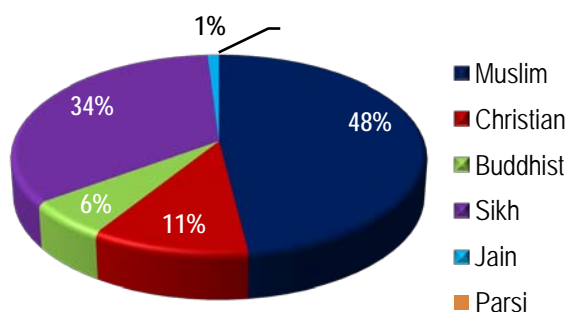
Fig: 2.5(b) Gender wise regular component (Employment)

- Male
- Female

45%

55%
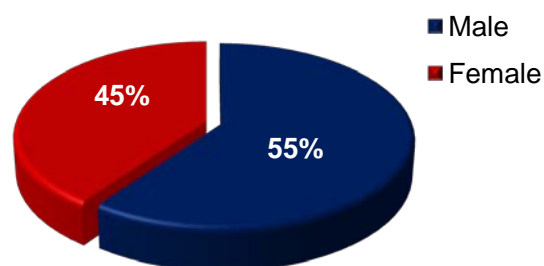
Fig: 2.6(a) Community wise New component

- Muslim
- Christian
- Buddhist
- Sikh
- Jain
- Parsi

1%

33%

66%
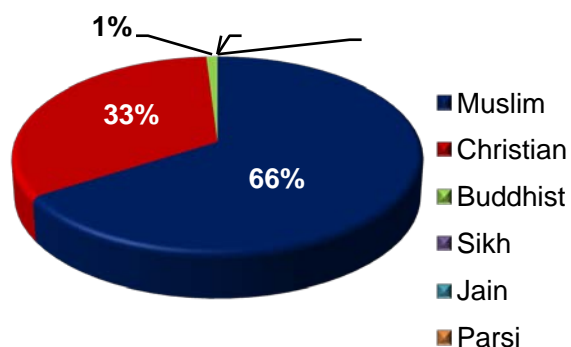
Fig: 2.6(b) Gender wise New component

- Male
- Female

44%

56%
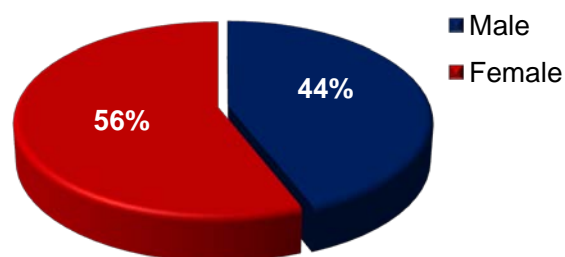
It is evident from the trend on community wise enrolment of students that the community having higher proportion of minority population in a state has higher representation in amongst the total number of beneficiaries in that state by IAs. However, no such trend would be established in case of centres operating in metropolitan cities.

The **Table 2.8(a)** reveals that amongst the overall beneficiaries, the Muslims beneficiary represents the highest 77% of the total beneficiaries with 100% representation in states of Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh. The other communities which participate under the regular component for admission to technical & professional course constitute 10% from the Christian community and 4% each for Buddhist, Sikh, and Jain community apart from the Parsi community which continue to have nil/negligible participation in the scheme. The Christians have the highest participation of 100% in Mizoram while the Sikhs have the highest participation of 91% in Chandigarh. As part of the requirement under the scheme a minimum of 30% allotment may be earmarked to female students/candidates, the analysis revealed an average participation of 40% of the female candidates/ students under the scheme. Further the participation of female students/candidates was highest in Kerala i.e. 61% and lowest in Jharkhand i.e. 18% which is well below the stipulated female participation rate under the scheme. The shortfall in the number of female candidates was fulfilled by enrolling equal number of the male students/ candidates.

Under the regular component for training for job in Govt./ Pvt. Sector of the scheme, it can be inferred from the **Table 2.8(b)** that the overall participation from Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs, Jains communities was 48%,11%, 6%, 34%, 1% respectively with nil participation from the Parsi community. The participation of female students was found to be 45% with lowest of 29% representation of female students/ candidates in Haryana and highest of 62% in Chandigarh.

The analysis of the data in **Table 2.8(c)** for new component in the samples states revealed that the overall participation of Muslims, Christians and Buddhists was 66%, 33% and 1% respectively with negligible participation from the Jain Community and nil participation from the Sikh & Parsi community. The participation of female students was reported higher than the boys as 56% of the females have been benefitted under the scheme.

The details on the distribution of community wise and gender wise candidates/students have been presented above at **Figure-2.4(a),(b), 2.5(a), (b) & 2.6(a), (b)**.

2.4.5 Turnover of IAs:

The information in respect of the annual turnover for each of the sample IA have been compiled and presented for IAs implementing regular component for admission in technical and professional courses, coaching for job in Govt./Pvt. Sector and New component at **Table-2.9 (a), 2.9 (b), 2.9 (c)** respectively. It may be noted that some of the IAs have not provided information in respect of annual turnover.

Table 2.9 (a) Annual Turnover for IAs implementing Regular Component for admission in Technical and Professional Course

Sl. No.	States	Total	Turnover (Rs. in lakhs)		
			2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	126.26	127.46	NA
2	Telangana	1	108.69	99.52	186.93
3	Assam	1	1548.00	1750.00	1924.00
4	Chandigarh	1	16.00	9.5	70.42
5	Delhi	1	706.30	814.30	1289.60
6	Gujarat	2	204.33	NA	387.21
			18278.53	19906.64	24391.78
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	13.09	199.84	257.22
9	Jharkhand	1	55.07	258.44	692.56
10	Karnataka	1	73.92	238.51	369.07
11	Kerala	1	31180.00	29523.00	41027.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	62.62	83.30	123.60
13	Maharashtra	2	NA	19906.60	24391.80
			48.52	56.25	113.62

Sl. No.	States	Total	Turnover (Rs. in lakhs)		
			2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
14	Manipur	1	34.19	42.95	43.05
15	Meghalaya	1	70.63	81.43	128.96
16	Mizoram	1	31.40	33.76	NA
17	Rajasthan	1	26.23	39.00	35.81
18	Tamil Nadu	1	NA	19906.60	24391.80
19	West Bengal	1	1613.00	1923.00	2350.00
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	532.26	739.18	770.56
			40.00	20.00	50.00

Table 2.9(b) Annual Turnover of IAs implementing coaching for job in Govt./Pvt. Sector

Sl. No.	States	Total	Turnover (Rs. in lakhs)		
			2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Delhi	1	188.92	149.81	103.63
2	Chandigarh	1	34.41	77.66	78.22
3	Haryana	1	73.32	30.54	78.99
4	Uttarakhand	1	188.92	149.81	103.63
5	West Bengal	1	1105.00	1648.00	2042.00

Table 2.9(c) Annual Turnover IAs implementing New Component

Sl. No.	States	Turnover (Rs. in lakhs)		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Telangana	NA	100.00	NA
2		NA	200.00	316.00

SI. No.	States	Turnover (Rs. in lakhs)		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
3	Karnataka	20180.27	22698.54	28708.31
4		73.92	238.51	369.07
5	Kerala	85.00	91.00	93.00
6	Maharashtra	333.20	301.22	1128.99
7	West Bengal	1105.00	1648.00	2042.00

The samples IAs were reportedly engaged in many other activities apart from undertaking coaching/training under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme. Hence, the turnover figures have been reported on the basis of entire gamut of activities taken up by IAs. It can be observed from the **Table 2.9(a)** that the IA in the state of Kerala has reported the highest annual turnover. The IA in West Bengal implementing the regular component for job in Govt & Pvt. Sector has reported the highest annual turnover. The analysis of the **Table 2.9(c)** revealed that the IA in Karnataka implementing the New Component of the scheme have reported the highest Annual Turnover.

The scheme guidelines provide for release of funds in two equal instalments. The first instalment is released once the list of selected students/candidates to be coached/trained is furnished by the institute to MoMA and placed on the website of institute. The second instalment is released on completion of coaching besides submission of list of candidates and their result/outcome or placement status. The scheme guidelines stipulate that the selected institute should be willing to mobilize its own resources and they shall be duty bound to ensure that neither the coaching/training programme nor the payment of stipend to the enrolled candidates suffers due to delay in release of funds. However, the turnover figures of the IAs reveal their capacity to incur required expenses for the successful implementation of the scheme even under the situation of delay in receipt of the second instalment from MoMA.

2.4.6 Infrastructure Facilities at Coaching Centres

The IAs are required to maintain the necessary infrastructure for running the courses under the scheme. The suitability of the same is being ascertained during inspection at various stages by the respective authorities of the concerned State Govt. and/or any

other agency as delegated by the Govt. before the commencement of the programme. Some of the IAs has their own building whereas many of the IAs are operating from the rented/hired building for running the programme/scheme. Irrespective of the ownership of the building (i.e. rent/owned), the IAs are required to provide the necessary infrastructure which include the classroom with tables & chairs, library facility, toilets etc. and other facilities like computer, printer, photocopiers, Audio/Visual equipments (Projectors, tablets etc.), teaching aid, proper lighting/Fans/ACs, furniture & fittings etc.. The study team during the field visit had made the assessment on the adequacy of the infrastructure of IAs under the regular component. It was found that 19% of the IAs has no library facility and 22% of the IAs has no separate toilet for boys & girls. Most of the IAs are operating in the either rented or lease building, 7 out of 34 IAs are only having their own building. Further all IAs implementing the new component had the library facility while only 1 no. of IA reportedly had no separate toilet facility for boys & girls and 2 nos. of IAs amongst them are operating from their own building. The details of the ownership of the building and other infrastructure of IAs, state wise are illustrated below in **Table 2.10**.

Table: 2.10 State wise availability of Infrastructure reported by IA implementing regular component of the scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total no. IAs	Ownership of the Coaching Centre		Availability of Library Facility		Availability of Separate Toilet	
			Own	Rented	Yes	No	Yes	No
Regular Component								
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
2	Telangana	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
3	Assam	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
4	Chandigarh	2	-	2	2	-	1	1
5	Delhi	2	-	2	2	-	1	1
6	Gujarat	2	1	1	1	1	-	2
7	Haryana	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
9	Jharkhand	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
10	Karnataka	1	-	1	1	-	1	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total no. IAs	Ownership of the Coaching Centre		Availability of Library Facility		Availability of Separate Toilet	
			Own	Rented	Yes	No	Yes	No
11	Kerala	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
13	Maharashtra	2	1	1	2	-	2	-
14	Manipur	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
15	Meghalaya	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
16	Mizoram	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
17	Rajasthan	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
18	Tamil Nadu	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
19	West Bengal	2	1	1	2	-	2	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	1	2	-	2	-
21	Uttarakhand	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
Overall		27	7	20	22	5	21	6
			26%	74%	81%	19%	78%	22%
New Component								
1	West Bengal	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
2	Karnataka	2	-	2	2	-	2	-
3	Maharashtra	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
4	Kerala	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
5	Telangana	2	-	2	2	-	1	1
Overall		7	2	5	7	-	6	1
			29%	71%	100%	-	86%	14%

In accordance with the eligibility criteria specified for the IAs, they are required to have necessary infrastructure such as premises, library, requisite equipment etc. to run the coaching classes/training centres. Accordingly, the information on availability of various equipments was obtained during the field visit and the status of the same has been compiled and presented separately for IAs implementing regular and new component at **Table-2.10.**

Table: 2.11   State Wise Availability of Coaching/Training Facilities

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	No. of IAs Reported Availability Of Requisite Equipments				
			Computers	Printer	Photocopiers	Audio/ Visual equipments	Proper Lighting / Fans / ACs / Furniture & Fittings
REGULAR COMPONENT							
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	√	√	√	√	√
2	Telangana	1	√	√	√	√	√
3	Assam	1	√	√	√	√	√
4	Chandigarh	2	√	√	√	√	√
			√	√	√	√	√
5	Delhi	2	√	√	√	√	√
			√	√	√	√	√
6	Gujarat	2	√	√	√	√	√
			√	√	√	√	√
7	Haryana	1	√	√	√	√	√
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	√	√	√	√	√
9	Jharkhand	1	√	√	√	√	√
10	Karnataka	1	√	√	√	√	√
11	Kerala	1	√	√	√	√	√
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	√	√	√	√	√
13	Maharashtra	2	√	√	√	√	√
			√	√	√	√	√
14	Manipur	1	√	√	√	√	√
15	Meghalaya	1	√	√	√	√	√
16	Mizoram	1	√	√	√	√	√

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	No. of IAs Reported Availability Of Requisite Equipments				
			Computers	Printer	Photocopiers	Audio/ Visual equipments	Proper Lighting / Fans / ACs / Furniture & Fittings
17	Rajasthan	1	√	√	√	√	√
18	Tamil Nadu	1	√	√	√	X	√
19	West Bengal	2	√	√	√	X	√
			√	√	√	√	√
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	√	√	√	√	√
			√	√	√	√	√
21	Uttarakhand	1	√	√	√	√	√
Overall		**27**	27	27	27	25	27
NEW COMPONENT							
1	West Bengal	1	√	√	√	√	√
2	Karnataka	2	√	√	√	√	√
			√	√	√	√	√
3	Maharashtra	1	√	√	√	√	√
4	Kerala	1	√	√	√	√	√
5	Telangana	2	√	√	√	X	√
			√	√	√	√	√
Overall		7	7	7	7	6	7

It can be observed from the table above that all the IAs implementing regular component of the scheme have reported availability of computers, printers, photocopiers at their coaching centres. However, 25 IAs have reported availability of audio visual equipments out of 27 IAs covered during the field study.

In case of new component all the 7 IAs covered had reported availability of computers, printers, and photocopiers at their coaching centres. Whereas, 6 IAs out of 7 IAs covered under new component had audio visual facilities. Overall all the IAs covered during the field study had provided all required infrastructure for the conduct of coaching /training.

2.4.7 Availability of Residential Facility

Under the new component of the scheme, the Ministry provides financial assistance to meet the coaching fees of the IAs and residential accommodation, food, books & stationary to the students during the course of the coaching. IAs are also mandated to provide separate hostel facilities/residential accommodation to the male/female students/ candidates along with other amenities as required during the training. However the regular component has provision of only financial grant/support to the IAs for meeting expenses towards coaching fees and stipend. The regular component has no provision for accommodation of the students/candidates during the course of coaching/training. However, IAs may provide accommodation to the students with no burden on the ministry while ensuring the quality of the coaching/training. The field study reveals that all the IAs under the new component have provided separate hostel facility for male & female candidates along with provision for foods (breakfast, lunch & dinner). The IAs are also required to extend transport facilities where the hostel is not located in the premise of the IAs. The details on state wise residential facilities extended by sample IAs has been illustrated at **Table-2.12.**

It can be seen from the table that the overall distance of boys & girls hostel from the location of the IAs has been arrived at 707 meter and 986 meters respectively. It's observed that one of the IA in Telengana did not have the transport arrangement for boys as the boys hostel is located on an average of 500 meters far from the IA. The analysis of the field findings revealed that an average occupancy ratio in the hostel for boys and girls was 5 & 4 per room/dormitory.

Table -2.12 Details of State wise residential facility

Sl. No.	State	No. of IAs	Distance of hostel from the Centre (in Meters)		Transport arrangement from hostel to centre provided		Number of inmates in hostel		No. of Rooms/ Dormitories in hostel		Arrangements of Breakfast, Tea and Dinner		Number of minority candidates are availing the hostel facilities	
			Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl
1	West Bengal	1	200	150	NA		280	120	33	30	Yes	Yes	All	All
2	Karnataka	2	0	0			612	306	102	51	Yes	Yes	All	All
			1000	1000	Yes	Yes	112	80	25	12	Yes	Yes	All	All
3	Maharashtra	1	250	250	NA		47	53	24	61	Yes	Yes	All	All
4	Kerala	1	500	500			35	65	12	21	Yes	Yes	All	All
5	Telangana	2	2500	5000	Yes	Yes	188	212	1	2	Yes	Yes	All	All
			500	0	No	NA	110	290	4	1	Yes	Yes	110	290

Table: 2.13   Strategies adopted by IAs for mobilization of students for Enrolment to Coaching/Training

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total nos. of IAs	Advt. in local newspaper	Pamphlets/ Flyers	Institute's website	TV	Radio/ FM	Social Media	Announcement at religious places	Approaching local/regional schools/colleges/universities	Involvement of state govt	Own Initiative by schools/ colleges
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
2	Telangana	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
3	Assam	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
4	Chandigarh	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
5	Delhi	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	2
6	Gujarat	2	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	1
7	Haryana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
8	Jammu &Kashmir	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
9	Jharkhand	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
10	Karnataka	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
11	Kerala	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total nos. of IAs	Advt. in local newspaper	Pamphlets/ Flyers	Institute's website	TV	Radio/ FM	Social Media	Announcement at religious places	Approaching local/regional schools/colleges/universities	Involvement of state govt	Own Initiative by schools/ colleges
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Maharashtra	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
14	Manipur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
16	Mizoram	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
17	Rajasthan	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
18	Tamilnadu	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
19	West Bengal	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	-	2
21	Uttarakhand	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	27	27	25	24	7	8	15	23	26	14	16
	% of response		100	93	89	26	30	56	85	96	52	59

2.5 Strategies Adopted for Mobilization of Students for Coaching Programmes

The IAs reportedly adopted various promotional strategies for mobilization of the minority beneficiary for the scheme. Various modes of promotion of the scheme adopted by IAs were publishing advertisement in vernacular/English language in the local newspaper, distribution of pamphlets/flyers amongst the target beneficiary, hosting the scheme details on the institutes' website, advertising on TV/Radio and other social media, besides making announcement at the religious places like Mosques/Churches/Gurudwaras etc. The IAs also resort to means such as visit to schools/colleges/universities and organize workshop /events for creating awareness about the scheme amongst the minority stakeholders. Many IAs also seek the support of the concerned state govt. engaged for the welfare of the minority for creating awareness of the scheme. The IAs also had taken up special efforts to ensure required participation rate of the girls under the scheme. The details on the strategies adopted by the IAs for promotion of the scheme have been presented at **Table-2.13.**

It can be seen from the **Table-2.13** that advertisement in the local newspaper was the commonly adopted mode for inviting applications for enrolment to coaching/training programmes. 100% of the IAs has responded to adopt the same. For mobilization of students, the IAs also explore various other avenues like visiting local & regional schools (96%) distribution of pamphlet/flyers (93%), publishing in the institute website (89%) and making announcement at religious places (85%). The mobilization of the candidates using the TV and radio is not so prevalent amongst the IAs, as only 26% and 30% of the IAs reported the same.

2.6 Criteria adopted for selection of candidates for coaching programme:

The scheme is aimed to target the minority students/candidates belonging to the financially weaker section of the society, whose family income from all sources do not exceed Rs. 3 lakhs per annum. The IAs during the selection of the students/candidates, verify the family income and also obtain an affidavit confirming that the students/ candidates have not availed/availing any benefits under any other scheme of the MoMA and/or any other ministry of the Central/ State Govt. However for preparing the final list of students to be benefitted under the scheme, the IAs follow merit of the students/ candidates as the stipulated criteria and also ensure that the students/ candidates meet with the minimum percentage of marks as prescribed for the appearing in examination for admission/ recruitment. During the finalization of list of students/candidates for admission, the IAs also ensure to reserve minimum of 30% of their total allotment to girls students/candidates to be covered under the scheme, however on non-availability of the required number of girls students/candidates, the same is transferred to equal number of male students/candidates based on their merit. So for final selections of the students/ candidates, various criteria are being adopted by the IAs, the details of the same have been presented at **Table 2.14.**

Table 2.14 Criteria Adopted by IAs for Selection of Candidates/Students

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total number of IAs	Only candidates belonging to minority communities		Family income from all sources not exceeding Rs 3 lakh per annum		Candidate must have secured requisite percentage of marks in qualifying examination prescribed for admission into desired course or for recruitment competitive exam		Affidavit taken from all students that he/she has not taken any benefit under this scheme earlier		30% earmarked for girl candidates	
			YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
REGULAR COMPONENT												
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
2	Telangana	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
3	Assam	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
4	Chandigarh	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
5	Delhi	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
6	Gujarat	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
	Haryana	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
9	Jharkhand	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total number of IAs	Only candidates belonging to minority communities		Family income from all sources not exceeding Rs 3 lakh per annum		Candidate must have secured requisite percentage of marks in qualifying examination prescribed for admission into desired course or for recruitment competitive exam		Affidavit taken from all students that he/she has not taken any benefit under this scheme earlier		30% earmarked for girl candidates	
			YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
10	Karnataka	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
11	Kerala	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
13	Maharashtra	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
14	Manipur	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
15	Meghalaya	1	1	-	1	-	1	-		1	1	-
16	Mizoram	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
17	Rajasthan	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
18	Tamil Nadu	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
19	West Bengal	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
21	Uttarakhand	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total number of IAs	Only candidates belonging to minority communities		Family income from all sources not exceeding Rs 3 lakh per annum		Candidate must have secured requisite percentage of marks in qualifying examination prescribed for admission into desired course or for recruitment competitive exam		Affidavit taken from all students that he/she has not taken any benefit under this scheme earlier		30% earmarked for girl candidates	
			YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Overall		27	27	-	27	-	21	6	26	1	25	2
			100%	-	100%	-	78%	22%	96%	4%	93%	7%
NEW COMPONENT												
1	Andhra Pradesh/ Telangana	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
2	Karnataka	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
3	Kerala	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
4	Maharashtra	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
5	West Bengal	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Overall		7	7	-	7	-	5	2	7	-	7	-
			100%	-	100%	-	71%	29%	100%	-	100%	-

It can be observed from the table that all the sample IAs has been adopting the laid down criteria for selection of candidates for enrolment to coaching/training programmes under regular and new component of the scheme. However, 7% of the IAs implementing regular components has reported that they are compelled to reallocate the seats reserved for female minority students/candidates to the male students/candidates due to non availability of the female students/candidates for enrolment.

Fig: 2.7 Criteria for selection (Regular component)

	Minority Beneficiary		Family Income		Minimum percentage in the qualifying examination		Confirmation by affaidavit as availing benefits solely under the scheme		Earmarking of 30% for girl beneficiary	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Number of IAs	20	7	27		21	6	26	1	25	2
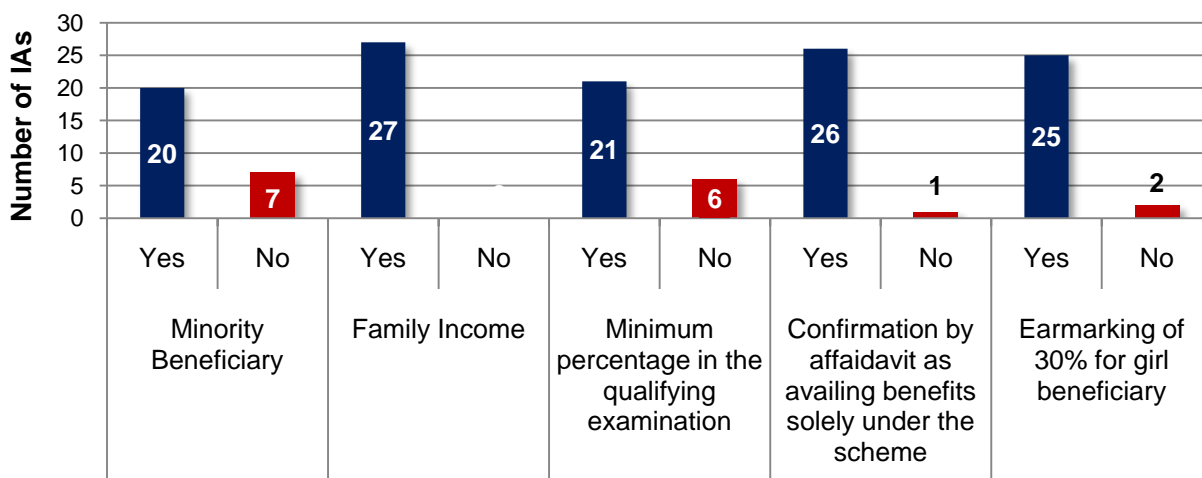
Fig: 2.8 Criteria for selection (New component)

	Minority Beneficiary		Family Income		Minimum percentage in the qualifying examination		Confirmation by affaidavit as availing benefits solely under the scheme		Earmarking of 30% for girl beneficiary	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
No. of IAs responded	7		7		5	2	7		7	
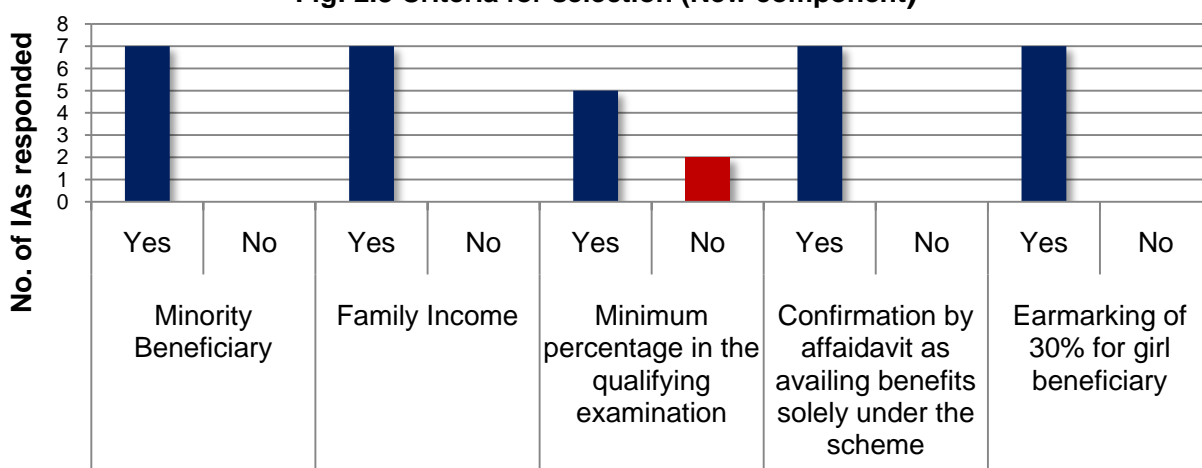
2.7   Criteria for Treating Students/Candidates as Local & Outstation

The IAs adopted different criteria for treating the students/candidates as local/outstation candidates. The students/candidates belonging to the municipality boundary of the IAs have reportedly been treated as the local students by some of the IAs, however some IAs consider the district boundary as the criteria for treating students as local students. The scheme guideline also do not specify the criteria for treating students/candidates as local & outstation and it's on the recommendation of the IAs the ministry sanctions the stipend to the local/outstation students.

On the other hand, few of the IAs has reportedly prescribed a limit of 10 KMs & 50 KMs respectively as the distance between the permanent address of the students and the location of the IAs for consideration of local/outstation category of students/candidates.

For verification of the domicile/nativity of the students for ascertaining its candidature in the local/outstation category, the IAs obtain Aadhaar Card, Voter ID Card, Driving Licence, Ration Card, Income Certificate, Residential Certificate issued by the concerned authority of the central/state government.

2.8 Constraints being faced by IAs in Mobilization of Students/Candidates

2.8.1 Social constraints

- Majority of the minority beneficiaries belong to the conservative social background whereby allowing the girls for higher education and/or pursuing education through co-education mode is considered as stigma. The parents of the girl students are unwilling to continue their child for further higher studies.

- The IAs take lots of effort in mobilizing and doing counselling of the parents of the beneficiary minority students for allowing the child to pursue higher study who on the contrary prefers to marry their girl child on attaining the marriageable age of 18 years.

- Sometimes the language becomes the barriers as it becomes very difficult to make the students/parents convinced of the provisions of the scheme.

- In some of the centres in Gujarat, the girl students were not willing to attend the coaching at the IA centre. So, the IAs had to deploy its resource for imparting coaching at some of the minority schools for convenience of the minority girl beneficiaries.

2.8.2 Constraints related to functioning of the scheme

- Presently, reportedly the ministry provide only one month time from the date of issue of allotment letter for selection and for finalization of the students and submission of the list, however, many a times it is difficult to mobilise the students in such a short span of time. It has emerged during the discussions with IAs that the period between the issue of allotment letter and selection of

candidates should be of 3 months for effective mobilization of the students/candidates.

- The programme/scheme for implementation by IAs is normally sanctioned in Oct-Nov, whereas the academic session starts from April.

- Delay in sanction/ issue of allotment under the scheme creates sense of uncertainty amongst the students, thus it become difficult to mobilise them for the scheme. The order/ sanction letter was delayed in 2014-2015 & 2016-2017, and further most of the students had already enrolled with coaching course other than those prescribed under the scheme and some also had not filled the JEE forms. Due to such reasons, the IAs encountered difficulties in mobilising the candidates.

- Some of the parents of the minority beneficiary are concerned about the Fees that they will have to pay for pursuing the technical/ professional course after qualifying the admission tests. So, the parents are of the opinion that like the free coaching scheme, Govt. may make some provision for fee concession to support pursuing technical/ professional courses.

- Some of the IAs had shown concern that the fee received from the ministry towards the coaching/training is not sufficient to engage quality and experienced faculty (ies).

2.8.3 Logistic

- The transportation has been highlighted as the major constraints amongst the students from the rural areas.

- Students from the financially weaker section of the minority community avail the benefits under the scheme. However, sometimes it becomes difficult to find a decent accommodation for the outstation students under regular component as the cost of living is very high in certain cities. The study team had been informed of the aforesaid constraints during the visit to the IA located in Shillong and Meghalaya.

2.8.4 State Specific Constraints

- In J&K has different academic session as of the rest of states which caused delay in utilisation of funds etc

- In certain states political intervention also causes difficulty in the implementation of the scheme.

- There are generally no problems encountered in conducting the programme for MBA course as the order/sanction letter is received in December and MH-CET (MBA) is held in March. However in 2016-17, the order was received in March and the date for MH-CET form filling had already lapsed. This had become difficult for IAs in the state of Maharashtra in mobilization and implementation of the programme.

- The IAs in Maharashtra has reported late receipt of sanction from MoMA which coincided with the ongoing HAC board exams. Due to which, the problems were reportedly encountered by IAs towards mobilisation of students.

2.9 Constraints being faced by IAs in retention of the students/candidates

2.9.1 Socio-Economic Challenges

- The dropouts and irregular attendance of the students due to family compulsions.

- Some students belong to rural areas and they face problems to cope up with the urban culture.

- Since coaching scheme was free and due to social environment and financial conditions, students many a times are not keen to attend the course. Therefore, in order to retain the students motivational videos are required to be shown to them

- To ensure the retention of the students, the students are paid stipend only after completion of the course.

2.9.2 Behavioural Challenges

- Some other students have problems in mixing up in the new environment and few have problems with food and accommodation.

- Some students are not serious as they sometimes come from far off places as stipend is not enough, retaining those students is difficult.

2.9.3 Other constraints

- Since the programme starts 3 to 4 months before the board examination, hence the students start preparing for the board examination rather than preparation for the competitive exam thus it becomes difficult on the part of the IAs to retain the students/candidates.

- Since students are pre-occupied with their college and studies, motivating them to regularly attend Free Coaching becomes difficult.

- Since, the duration of the programme is short, so for completion of the syllabus and the course, the lectures are scheduled every day for 5-6 hours. This becomes hectic for the students, and hence tend to skip lectures in between, so difficult to retain.

- Some IAs have reported administering monthly tests and test series after each topic for engaging the students and retain them for the entire course duration.

- Some of the IAs provides study material e.g. free magazines, solved papers to students to generate interest and retain them till the completion of the programme.

2.10 Monitoring and Record keepings by IAs

As part of the terms and conditions prescribed by MoMA and agreed by the IAs and further in line with the fulfilment of requirement for the implementation of the scheme, the IAs should maintain full details of name, address, telephone number, e-mail id. (if available) etc. of the candidates enrolled for coaching/training programme along with the records like age, gender, educational qualifications, bank account number etc. and furnish this information to the Ministry. It was observed during the field study that some of the IAs in Andhra Pradesh had started maintaining the information only from the year 2015-16 only. Many of the IAs are maintaining information both in the hard and the soft copy and some of the IAs had also assigned specialised team for maintaining the same. Only 4% of the IAs under the regular component and 14% under the new component are not regularly maintaining /updating the records. The details are presented at **Table-2.15.**

Many of the IAs also had installed the biometric attendance system for the students/candidates enrolled under the free coaching scheme of MoMA. The record of the

attendance is maintained by the IAs either in hard/soft copy and submitted before the authorities as and when required under the scheme. Many of the IAs did not install the biometric system earlier as the same was not mandatory by Ministry under the scheme. However the installation was made from 2016-17 onwards on receipt of the direction from the ministry. Most of the IAs has manually maintained the information of the attendance of students/candidates in hard copy. It can be observed that 19% (5 nos.) of the IAs under the regular component and 57% (4 nos.) under the new component have not installed the biometric attendance system for monitoring the attendance of the students/candidates. The details are presented at **Table-2.15.**

The IAs for promotion and for facilitation of the progress of the scheme amongst the stakeholders, required to maintain/update its website by regularly uploading the required information like list of students/candidates, profile of faculties, daily progress, relevant visuals of the coaching classes. Some of the IAs have not updated the students list, faculty list for the period during 2014-15, and the same is also not consistent, as the list enclosed in the website is also not complete but include the partial list. It was also observed in case of IA of Madhya Pradesh that the faculties who were no more associated with the IA but were shown on-roll on the website. During the field study, it's also observed that 19 % (5 nos.) and 29% (2 nos.) of the IAs under regular and new component respectively are not regularly uploading the information in the website. The details are explained in **Table 2.15.**

The IAs were also required to maintain/update the record of the result/output of the coaching/training in terms of the students amongst them taken admission in the respective technical/ professional course or having obtained job in Govt./Pvt. Sector. It was observed during the study that, many of the IAs were neither consistent nor systematic in uploading the relevant visuals and daily progress on the website. Some of the IAs had opined that as there is no such mandatory provision either in the work order or in the scheme guidelines and further the ministry also have no such online monitoring mechanism in place which necessitates IAs for uploading the information on the website. NPC team during the study observed that 22% (6 nos.) and 29% (2 nos.) of the IAs under regular and new component respectively are not updating the daily progress and the relevant visuals in the website. The details have been presented at **Table 2.15.**

Table 2.15 Details of monitoring & Record keeping by IAs (State wise)

Sl. NO.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Maintenance of student information & Management Information System		Biometric attendance system installed		Maintenance of attendance records		Maintenance of the official website of the IA		Uploading of list of students, profile of the faculties, etc. on the website of the coaching institute		Updation of the daily progress, relevant visual etc. in the website	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
REGULAR COMPONENT														
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
2	Telangana	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
3	Assam	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
4	Chandigarh	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
5	Delhi	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
6	Gujarat	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
7	Haryana	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
9	Jharkhand	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

Sl. NO.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Maintenance of student information & Management Information System		Biometric attendance system installed		Maintenance of attendance records		Maintenance of the official website of the IA		Uploading of list of students, profile of the faculties, etc. on the website of the coaching institute		Updation of the daily progress, relevant visual etc. in the website	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
10	Karnataka	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	Partially done	-
11	Kerala	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
13	Maharashtra	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
14	Manipur	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
15	Meghalaya	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
16	Mizoram	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
17	Rajasthan	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18	Tamil Nadu	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
19	West Bengal	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

Sl. NO.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Maintenance of student information & Management Information System		Biometric attendance system installed		Maintenance of attendance records		Maintenance of the official website of the IA		Uploading of list of students, profile of the faculties, etc. on the website of the coaching institute		Updation of the daily progress, relevant visual etc. in the website	
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
21	Uttarakhand	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Overall		27	26	1	22	5	26	1	27	-	22	5	19	6
		100%	96%	4%	81%	19%	96%	4%	100%	-	81%	19%	70%	22%

NEW COMPONENT

S. NO.	State	No. of IAs	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	West Bengal	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
2	Karnataka	2	1	-		1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
			1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
3	Maharashtra	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
4	Kerala	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
5	Telangana	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
			1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Overall		7	6	1	3	4	7	-	7	-	5	2	5	2
		100%	86%	14%	43%	57%	100%	-	100%	-	71%	29%	71%	29%

2.11   Students/Candidates Attendance

Students/Candidates covered under the scheme shall have to attend all regular classes as per the prescribed/published schedule/time table of the IAs. In the event of any student /candidate remaining absent for more than 15 days, without any valid reason or leaving the coaching/training midway, the entire expenditure incurred on the students/ candidate will be recovered from the institute/student/candidate concerned. Thus the IAs are required to ensure minimum absentee during the course. The community and gender wise attendance of the students/candidates has been presented for regular component in coaching for admission to Technical and Professional course, regular component in training for job in Govt./Pvt. sector and new component at **Table 2.16 (a), 2.16 (b), 2.16(c)** respectively.

Table: 2.16(a)   Attendance of Students for Regular Component for Admission in Technical and Professional Courses in Percentage

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Community wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)						Gender wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)	
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	94	94	94	94	94	-	94	94
2	Telangana	1	96	96	-	-	-	-	96	97
3	Assam	1	93	98	-	-	-	-	96	94
4	Chandigarh	1	100	100	-	-	-	-	86	96
5	Delhi	1	84	87	84	85	88	-	86	86
6	Gujarat	2	83	81	-	100	81	-	83	82
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	98	-	-	-	-	-	98	98
8	Jharkhand	1	85	98	-	-	-	-	82	88
9	Karnataka	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
10	Kerala	1	86	88	-	-	-	-	84	91

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Community wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)						Gender wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)	
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	73	75	42	69	77	-	74	67
12	Maharashtra	2	85	90	88	93	91	-	88	90
13	Manipur	1	96	97	98	-	-	-	96	96
14	Meghalaya	1	84	78	-	-	-	-	77	81
15	Mizoram	1	42	46	-	-	-	-	36	50
16	Rajasthan	1	85	-	-	83	83	-	84	84
17	Tamil Nadu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	West Bengal	1	89	-	-	-	-	-	90	88
19	Uttar Pradesh	2	86	-	-	85	85	-	85	88
	Overall	22	87	86	81	86	85	-	85	87

Table: 2.16(b) Attendance of Students for Regular Component for Jobs in Govt./Pvt. Sector in Percentage

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Community wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)						Gender wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)	
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
1	Chandigarh	1	89	93	90	88	89	-	89	91
2	Delhi	1	80	80	80	80	80	-	80	80
3	Uttarakhand	1	80	80	80	80	80	-	80	80
4	Haryana	1	88	-	-	86	91	-	86	89
5	West Bengal	1	91	-	-	-	-	-	89	93
	Overall	5	86	84	83	83	85	-	85	86

Table: 2.16(c) Attendance of Students for New Component in Percentage

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	Community wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)						Gender wise attendance of students during 2013-16 (in %)	
			Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Sikh	Jain	Parsi	Male	Female
1	Telangana	2	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	-	92.8	92.8
2	Karnataka	2	98.5	99	-	-	99	-	98.7	99
3	Kerala	1	85.3	87.8	-	-	-	-	83.5	89.1
4	Maharashtra	1	95	93.8	94.5	-	94.8	-	94.5	94.5
5	West Bengal	1	89.8	-	-	-	-	-	90.7	89.3
	Overall	7	92.3	93.3	93.6	92.8	95.5	-	92.0	92.9

Fig: 2.9 Gender wise attendance (in %) 2013-16
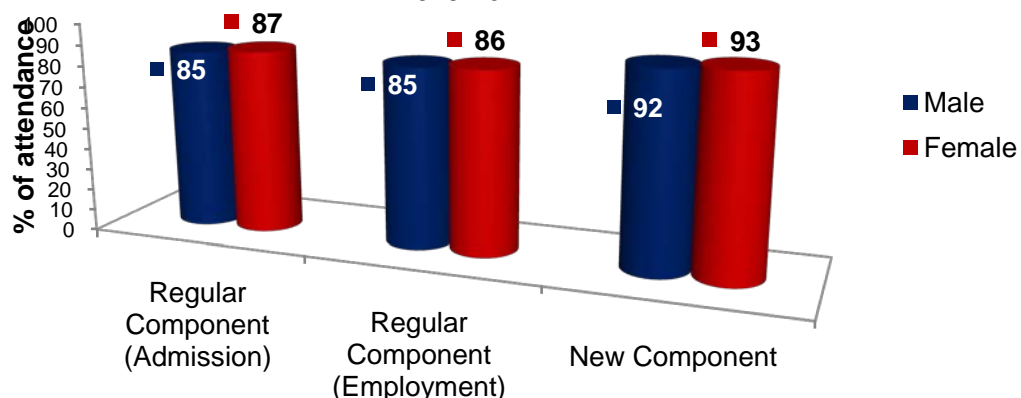
Fig: 2.10 Community wise attendance (in %) 2013-16
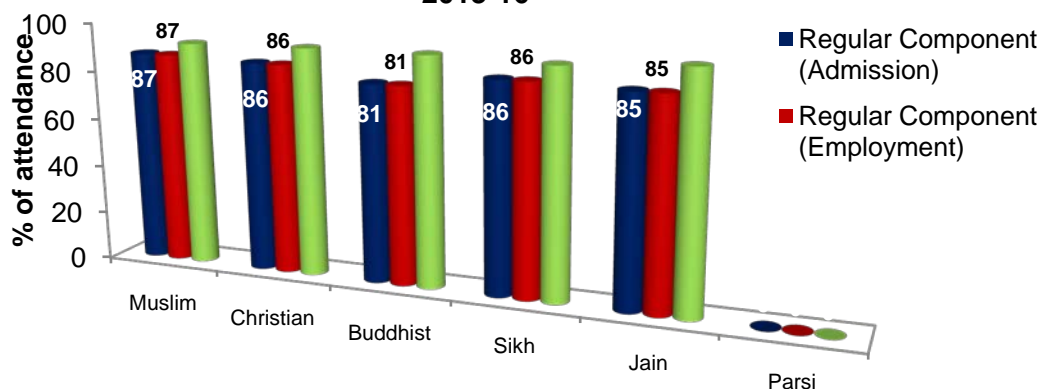
The **Table-2.16(a)** illustrates that the overall attendance during the period 2013-16 for the regular component for coaching for admission in Technical and Professional courses has been 85 %, for training for Jobs in Govt./Pvt. sector the students attendance was found to be 84% (table-2.15(b)) and for the new component 93 % (table-2.15(c)). The percentage attendance of the female students was comparatively better than the male students/candidates, the attendance of the female students was 87% under the regular component for admission in technical/professional course, 86% for training for jobs in Govt./Pvt. sector and 93 % for the new component respectively. The IAs of Chandigarh & Karnataka has reported highest student's attendance i.e. 100% under the regular component of the scheme for admission to technical and professional course. Similarly, the IAs of West Bengal and Karnataka have reported the highest percentage of attendance of students/ candidates with 91% and 99% in the regular component for training for jobs in Govt./ Pvt. Sector and new component respectively.

2.12   Availability of Faculty/Trainers

The IAs engage full time and/or part time faculty/teachers/trainers for the implementation of the "Free Coaching & Allied Scheme" of MoMA. There is no such prescribed guideline of the scheme for deploying minimum number of faculty, ratio of full time to part time faculty, faculty to student ratio and the minimum eligibility/qualification of the teacher/trainer to be engaged under the scheme. Thus it's for the IAs to determine the no. of teachers and competency of the teacher to be engaged for the successful implementation of the scheme.

The faculties engaged for the coaching under new component are from the disciplines like Physics/Chemistry/Biology/Mathematics/Botany/Zoology/Engineering. However, the faculties engaged under the regular component were as per the requirement for the specific course taken up by IA for admission and/or as per the training need for the respective job/ employment.

The overall average experience of faculty/trainer under the regular component for admission to technical and professional courses was reported as 10 years and for employment in Govt./Pvt. Sector as 8 years. The faculty engaged by the IAs under

the new component of the scheme holds an overall average experience of 13 years. The faculties in IAs of Assam having the highest average experience of 18 years and the faculties in Jammu Kashmir have the least with 3 years under the regular component of the scheme for admission to technical and professional courses. Similarly under the new component the faculties in Kerala have the highest average experience of 19 years and Telangana have the least experience of 7 years. The details are presented at **Figure-2.11(a), 2.11(b) & 2.11(c)** respectively.

The highest student to faculty ratio of 225 students per faculty has been reported in case of IA of Tamil Nadu and lowest of 3 students per faculty by IAs of Uttar Pradesh under the regular component of the scheme. The lowest students to faculty ratio was reported by IA of Maharashtra i.e. 3 students per faculty and highest of 100 students per faculty by IA of Andhra Pradesh under the new component of the scheme. The details of the student to faculty ratio has been presented at **Table 2.17** and its illustrated at **Figure-2.11(a), 2.11(b) & 2.11(c)** respectively.

Table: 2.17   Student Faculty Ratio (2013-16)

Sl. No	Name of the State	Total No. of IAs	Average no. of faculties available	Average number of students	Students Faculty Ratio
REGULAR COMPONENT					
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	440	88
2	Telangana	1	12	177	15
3	Assam	1	4	125	31
4	Chandigarh	2	5	30	6
			4	155	39
5	Delhi	2	11	464	42
			5	138	28
6	Gujarat	2	3	105	35
			4	400	100
7	Haryana	1	5	100	20
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	217	24

Sl. No	Name of the State	Total No. of IAs	Average no. of faculties available	Average number of students	Students Faculty Ratio
9	Jharkhand	1	3	205	68
10	Karnataka	1	6	100	17
11	Kerala	1	3	500	167
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	7	155	22
13	Maharashtra	2	78	1150	15
			8	254	32
14	Manipur	1	5	52	10
15	Meghalaya	1	3	105	35
16	Mizoram	1	3	37	12
17	Rajasthan	1	14	110	8
18	Tamil Nadu	1	2	450	225
19 24	West Bengal	2	11	710	65
			13	105	8
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	30	845	28
			20	58	3
21	Uttarakhand	1	3	37	12
	Overall	27	10	267	27
NEW COMPONENT					
1	West Bengal	1	7	400	57
2	Karnataka	2	32	400	13
			6	100	17
3	Maharastra	1	59	200	3
4	Kerala	1	5	200	40
5	Andhra Pradesh/ Telangana	2	4	400	100
			10	180	18
	Overall	7	18	269	15

Fig: 2.11(a)   Average Experience of faculty for admission in Technical & Professional courses

Fig: 2.11(b) Average experince of faculty for Jobs in Govt./ Pvt. sector

Fig: 2.11(c)   Average experince of faculty for New Component
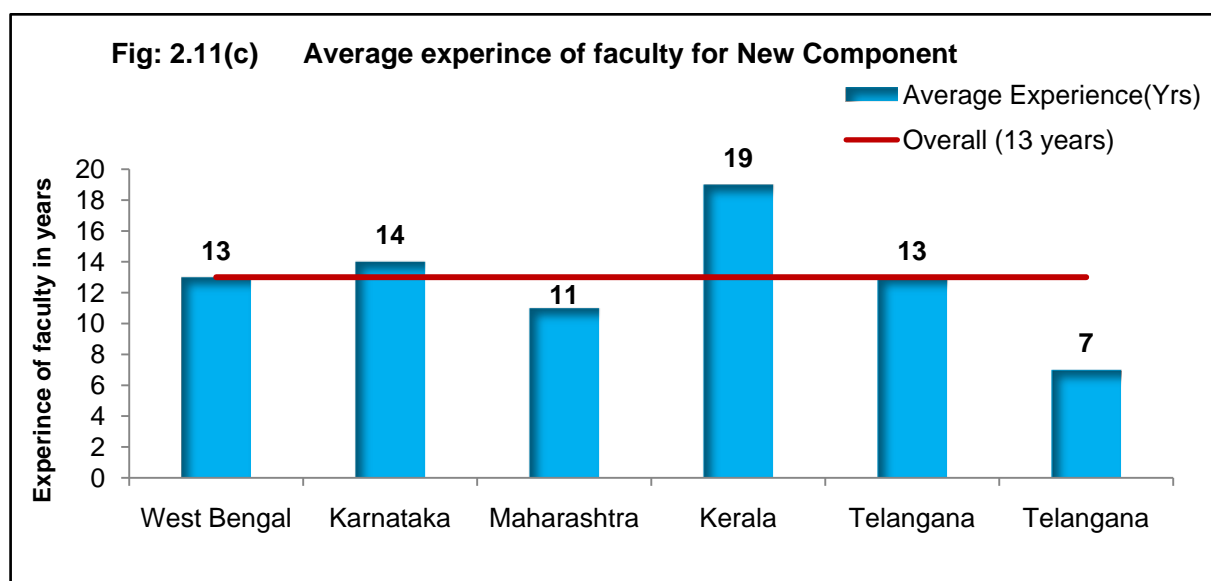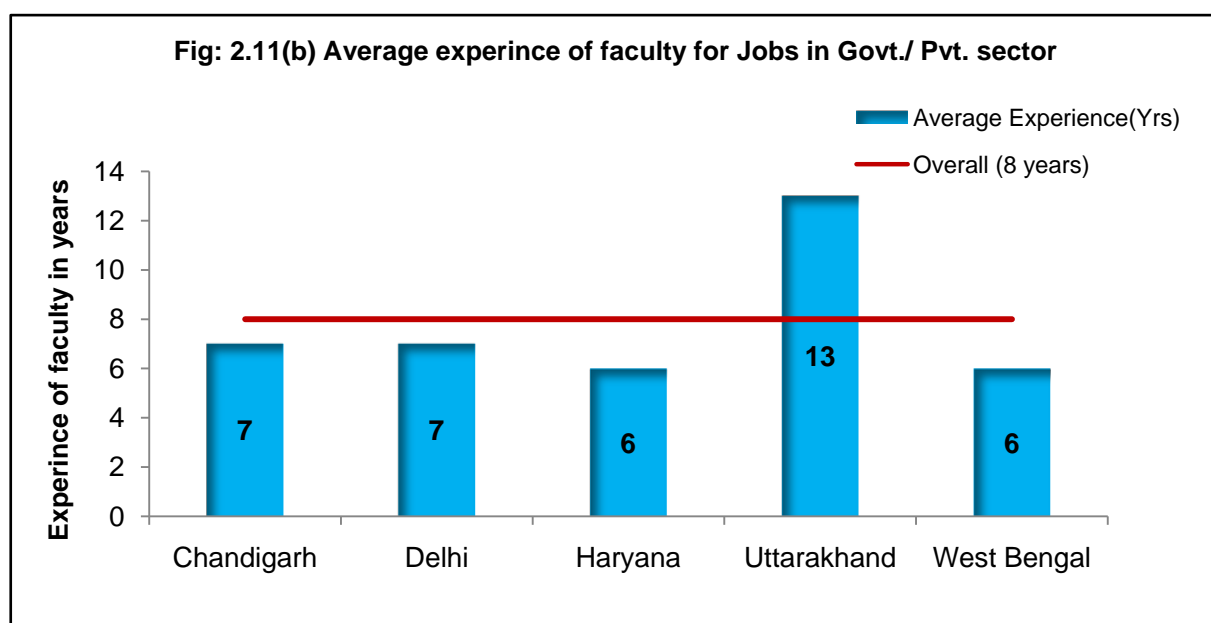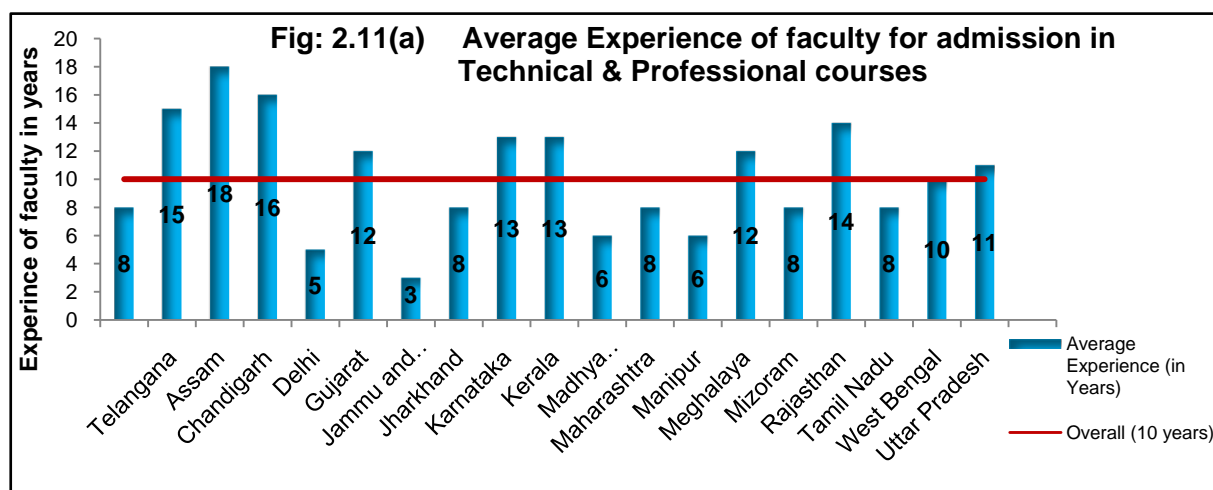
2.13   Coaching Programme/Course Module Implemented by IAs

The IAs imparts the coaching/training to the students/candidates as per their own designed pedagogy after the receipt of the allotment letter from the ministry. Each IAs ensure the successful completion of the programme by having their own customised schedule of training/no. of hours of training/training duration so as to enable the candidates/students to successfully appear in the respective examination for admission and/or employment. The scheme guideline do not prescribe the minimum number of hours/days of coaching/ training to be imparted for the successful completion of the coaching/training. Therefore, the detailed schedule is submitted by the IAs to the ministry before the commencement of the programme. The IAs may conduct the training/coaching for the minority beneficiary under the scheme in a single batch and/or through multiple batches as per the availability of infrastructure/ resources. The details on coaching programme/course module, average of hour of coaching and average number of students per batch for regular and new component of the scheme has been given at **Table-2.18.**

Table: 2.18   Coaching Programme/Course Module Implemented by IAs

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Nos. of IAs	Name of the Programme/ Course Module	Average nos. of hours of Coaching/training	Average number of students per batch
REGULAR COMPONENT - COACHING FOR ADMISSION					
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	Medical/ Engineering	720	80
2	Telangana	1	Medical/ Engineering	427	47
3	Assam	1	Medical/ Engineering	450	30
4	Chandigarh	1	Medical/ Engineering	720	100
5	Delhi	1	Medical/ Engineering	520	50
6	Gujarat	2	Medical/ Engineering	440	84
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	IT	480	25
8	Jharkhand	1	Medical/ Engineering	510	50
9	Karnataka	1	Medical/ Engineering	480	60
10	Kerala	1	Medical/ Engineering	300	40

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total Nos. of IAs	Name of the Programme/ Course Module	Average nos. of hours of Coaching/training	Average number of students per batch
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	MBA	480	50
12	Maharashtra	2	Medical/ Engineering	562	58
			MBA	364	60
			Medical/ Engineering	480	120
13	Manipur	1	Medical/ Engineering	448	53
14	Meghalaya	1	Medical/ Engineering	618	100
15	Mizoram	1	Medical/ Engineering	720	60
16	Rajasthan	1	Medical/ Engineering	613	110
17	Tamil Nadu	1	CA	450	96
18	West Bengal	1	Medical/ Engineering		
19	Uttar Pradesh	2	Medical/ Engineering	480	100
			MAT / MBA/CDS Exam	480	55
REGULAR COMPONENT - TRAINING FOR EMPLOYMENT					
1	Chandigarh	1	BANK PO + SSC	320	30
2	Delhi	1	Group A	480	50
3	Haryana	1	UPSC/State PSC Pre. Exam/Bank PO/SSC CGL	267	43
4	West Bengal	1	Group B Service Exams	600	40
5	Uttarakhand	1	Group A	480	50
NEW COMPONENT - (11TH & 12TH)					
1	Telangana	2	Residential coaching in 11th & 12th level for preparation for technical & professional courses	2400	50
2	Karnataka	2		1800	50
3	Kerala	1		2160	50
4	Maharashtra	1		2400	100
5	West Bengal	1		1820	40

It can be seen from the above table that an average of 530, 480, 450, 441 hours of coaching are being conducted for the students of Engineering/ Medical, IT, CA & MBA students respectively with the highest of 720 hours by IA in Mizoram and the

lowest by IA in Kerala i.e. 300 hours. The average hours coaching hours for employment in Pvt./Govt. sector has been 293, 480, 600 for bank PO & SSC, Group A and Group B respectively. The average hours of coaching under the new component were 2116 with the highest being reported by the IAs in Telangana & Maharashtra (2400 hours) and the lowest by the IA of Karnataka. Overall it may be inferred that course wise number of hours coaching has not been observed uniformly by IAs in absence of any prescribed guideline on the same.

The average number of students per batch across the sample states for IAs engaged in coaching for admission to technical and professional courses have been found as 74, 25, 96, 55 for Engineering/ Medical, IT, CA & MBA courses respectively. Similarly the average hours of training for IAs engaged in providing training for jobs/employment in Govt./ Pvt. Sector have been 36, 50, 40 for bank PO & SSC, Group A and Group B respectively.

Fig: 2.12 Average No. of Coaching Hours & Avg. students per batch
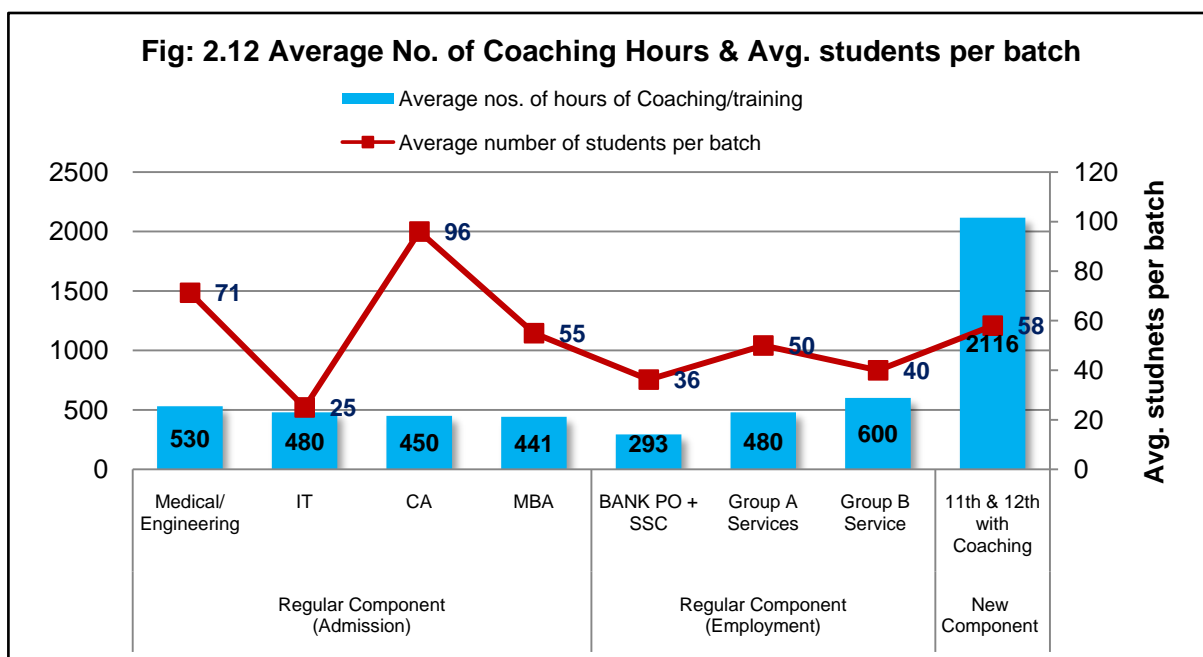
The IAs under the new component also conducts extra classes apart from the regular classes. The extra classes are scheduled either daily and/or on weekend based on the schedule/pedagogy designed by the respective IAs, and the same is also dependent on the progress of the course and performance of the students. The extra classes are generally scheduled to clarify doubts, conducting mock/class test etc. The data obtained during the field study for the sample IAs under the new component reveals that an average of 22 hours per week extra classes are scheduled. IA in

West Bengal reported the highest number of hours of extra classes i.e. 35 hours and the IA in Karnataka conducted 6 hours of extra classes in a week which is scheduled only during the weekend. The detail of the extra classes conducted by IAs under the new component of the scheme has been presented at **Table-2.19.**

Table 2.19   Extra Classes Conducted under New Component by IAs

Sl. No.	State	No. of IAs	Average number of hours per week
1	West Bengal	1	35
2	Karnataka	2	6
			14
3	Maharashtra	1	21
4	Kerala	1	21
5	Telangana	2	28
			28
	Overall	7	22

2.14   Course Specific Student Preference for Coaching/Training under Regular Component

The information on student's preference for various courses for which coaching/training has been imparted by IAs has been gathered and the same is presented at **Table 2.20**

Table 2.20   Course Wise Student Preference for Coaching/Training under Regular Component (in %)

S. No	States	Total No. of Student Enrolled			Course Wise Student Preference for Coaching/Training (in %)											
					Medical / Engineering			Group 'A'			Group 'B'			IT, MBA, Banking, CA-CPT, MAT		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total

S. No	States	Total No. of Student Enrolled			Course Wise Student Preference for Coaching/Training (in %)											
					Medical / Engineering			Group 'A'			Group 'B'			IT, MBA, Banking, CA-CPT, MAT		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	420	460	880	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Assam	25	25	50	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Chandigarh	144	226	370	82	85	84	-	-	-	18	15	16	0	0	0
4	Delhi	1192	616	1808	76	79	77	24	21	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Gujarat	352	258	610	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Haryana	142	58	200	-	-	-	60	86	68	40	14	33	-	-	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	487	163	650	46	47	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	53	54
8	Jharkhand	336	74	410	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Karnataka	31	39	70	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Kerala	197	303	500	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Madhya Pradesh	207	103	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	-
12	Maharashtra	1564	1496	3060	63	81	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	19	28
13	Manipur	90	73	163	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Meghalaya	120	90	210	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No	States	Total No. of Student Enrolled			Course Wise Student Preference for Coaching/Training (in %)											
					Medical / Engineering			Group 'A'			Group 'B'			IT, MBA, Banking, CA-CPT, MAT		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
15	Mizoram	59	51	110	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Rajasthan	237	93	330	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	275	175	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	100
18	Telangana	275	255	530	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	2646	779	3425	71	84	74	24	9	21	-	-	-	5	7	5
20	UttaraKhand	61	49	110	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	West Bengal	1295	545	1840	86	57	77	-	-	-	7	22	11	7	22	11
	Overall	10155	5931	16086	73	78	74	11	5	9	4	4	4	13	12	13

It can be observed from the above table that for almost all the states except for Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu the major proportion of students have taken coaching for technical/professional course (Medical/Engineering). In the state of Jammu & Kashmir more numbers of student have opted for coaching for admission to IT, MBA, Banking, CA-CPT, MAT etc. In the Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu 100% students have reportedly been enrolled for employment in group 'B' services and admission to IT, MBA, Banking, CA-CPT, MAT etc. Amongst various course for which coaching/training is been provided under the scheme the enrolment of the students has been in the order of Medical/ Engineering, IT, MBA, Banking, CA-CPT, MAT etc, Group 'A' & Group 'B' respectively.

2.15   Quality of coaching programme & Courses adopted:

Various coaching & training aids were reportedly adopted by the IAs for imparting coaching/training to the students /candidates. The training aids include Audio-visual aids, reading material etc. The IAs also conducts periodic examination/tests during the course and/or on completion of the coaching/training for assessment of the performance of the candidates/ students. The number of tests as conducted by each IAs depends on the pedagogy adopted for the respective course and may vary from other IAs for the same course/programme. The IAs does counselling and shares the performance with the candidates after their evaluation.

Table 2.21(a) Quality of Coaching Programme (Regular Component - Admission)

Particulars	Year	No. of Respondents (IAs)		
		Yes	No	No Response
Availability of audio-visual aids used for lecture	2013-14	14	2	6
	2014-15	16	-	6
	2015-16	17	1	4
Reading material provided to candidates	2013-14	15	-	7
	2014-15	17	-	5
	2015-16	18	-	4
Evaluation of the Performance in test	2013-14	15	-	7
	2014-15	17	-	5
	2015-16	18	-	4
Performance conveyed to candidates	2013-14	15	-	7
	2014-15	17	-	5
	2015-16	18	-	4

Figure 2.13(a) Quality of Coaching Programme & course adopted (Regular Component for Admission)
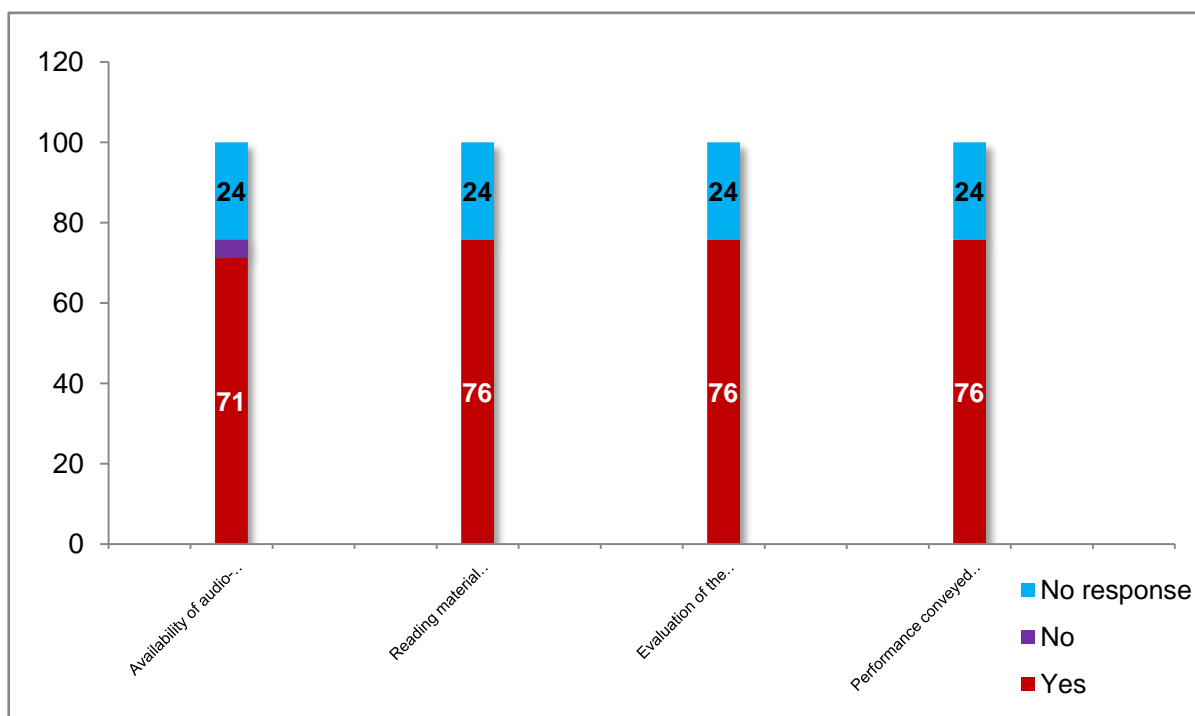
From the **Table-2.21(a) and Figure 2.13(a),** it can be observed that 71% of the IAs reportedly use audio-visual aids for lecture/ training/coaching while 24% of the IAs have reported that they do not use audio-visual aids for coaching/training during the programme. Around 76% of the IAs have opined that they provide reading materials to the candidates/ students, conduct tests regularly, evaluate the performance of the test and share the result of students evaluation with them; however 30% of the IAs have preferred not to respond to the aforesaid query.

Table 2.21(b) Quality of coaching programme (Regular Component for Employment)

Particulars	Year	No. of Respondents (IAs)		
		Yes	No	No Response
Availability of audio-visual aids used for lecture	2013-14	5	0	0
	2014-15	3	0	2
	2015-16	5	0	0
Reading material provided to candidates	2013-14	5	0	0
	2014-15	3	0	2

Particulars	Year	No. of Respondents (IAs)		
		Yes	No	No Response
	2015-16	5	0	0
Evaluation of the Performance in test	2013-14	5	0	0
	2014-15	3	0	2
	2015-16	5	0	0
Performance conveyed to candidates	2013-14	5	0	0
	2014-15	3	0	2
	2015-16	5	0	0

Figure 2.13 (b) Quality of Coaching Programme (Regular Component for Employment)
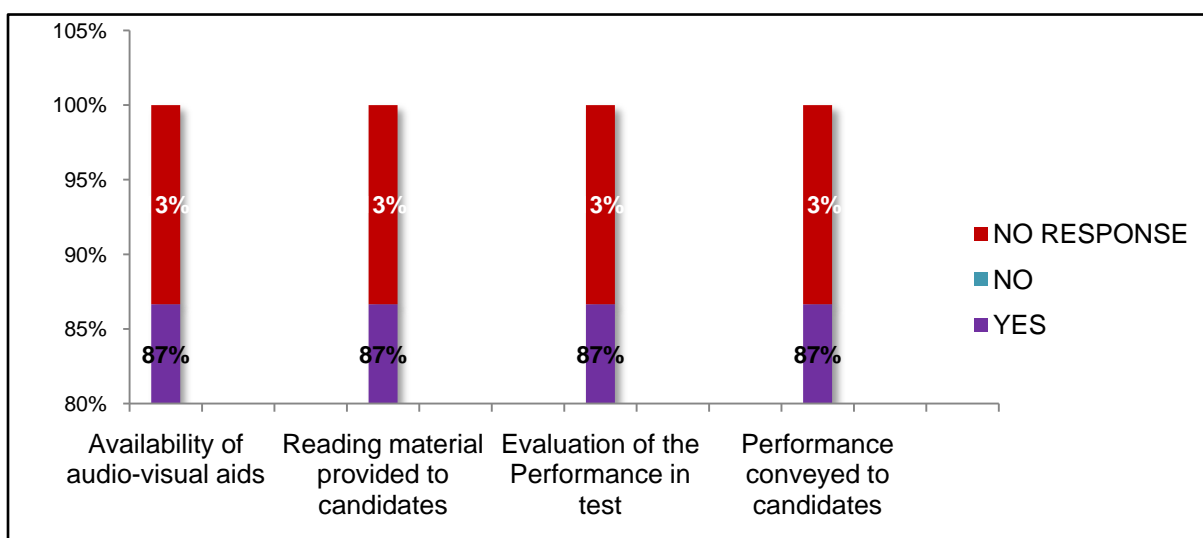
From the **Table-2.21(b) and Figure 2.13(b),** it can be inferred that 87% of the IAs use audio-visual aids for lecture/ training/coaching while 13% of the IAs have not reported the use of these aids for coaching/training under the regular component of the scheme for Job in Govt. / Pvt. Sector. Around 87% of the IAs have reported that they provide reading materials to the candidates/ students, conduct tests regularly, evaluate the performance of the test and share the result with the candidates/students; however 13% of the IAs have preferred not to give any response to the aforesaid query.

Table 2.21 (c)   **Quality of coaching programme (New Component)**

Particulars	Year	No. of Respondents (IAs)		
		Yes	No	No Response
Availability of audio-visual aids used for lecture	2013-14	7	0	0
	2014-15	6	0	1
	2015-16	7	0	0
Reading material provided to candidates	2013-14	7	0	0
	2014-15	6	0	1
	2015-16	7	0	0
Evaluation of the Performance in test	2013-14	7	0	0
	2014-15	6	0	1
	2015-16	7	0	0
Performance conveyed to candidates	2013-14	7	0	0
	2014-15	6	0	1
	2015-16	7	0	0

Figure 2.13 (c)   **Quality of Coaching Programme (New Component)**
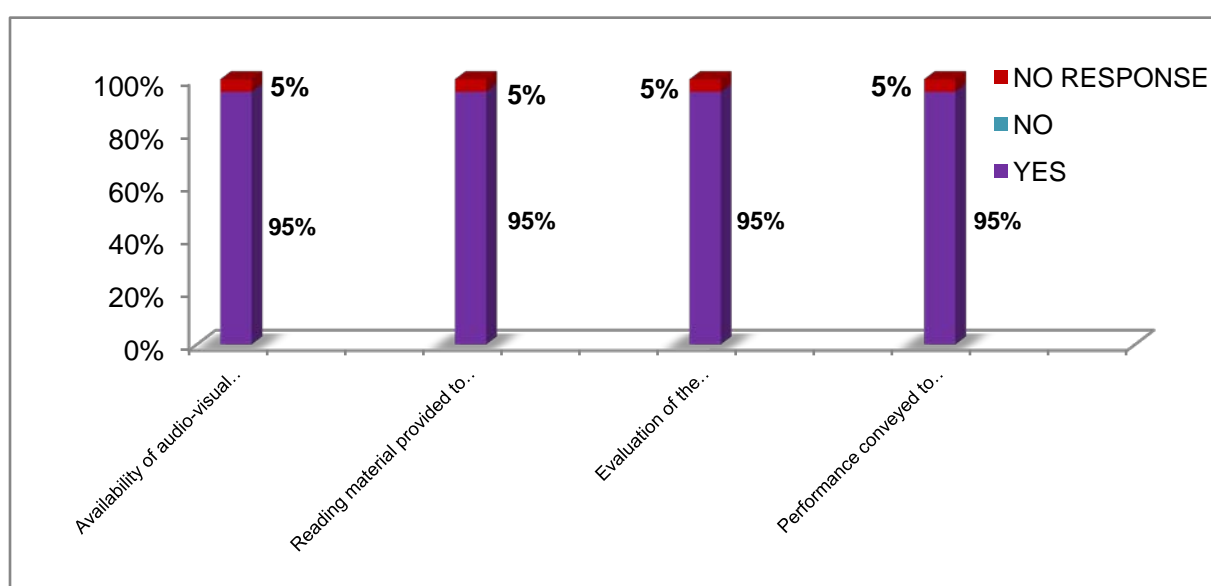
From the **Table-2.21(c) and Figure 2.13(c),** it can be seen that 95% of the IAs use audio-visual aids for lecture/ training/coaching while 5% of the IAs have reported that audio-visual aids are not being used for coaching/training under the new component of the scheme. Amongst the IAs covered during the field study, 95% have informed that they provide reading materials to the candidates/ students, conduct tests regularly, evaluate the performance of the test and share the result with the candidates/students; however 5% of the IAs has preferred not to answer this query.

2.16 Success Rate of Students Enrolled for admission to Technical/ Professional Courses under Regular Component

The scheme guidelines stipulated the eligibility criteria for the coaching institutes for receiving financial assistance under the scheme as the institute should have a minimum success rate of 15% in respect of training institute; 50% placement, including self-employment if they have been conducting coaching in the past years. However, during the discussions with both IAs and MoMA officials it was informed that under the regular component of the scheme minimum success rate of 15 % for training for employment/placement and 20% minimum success rate for coaching for admission to technical/professional courses has been prescribed.

The details on state/year wise total number of students enrolled by IAs vis-a-vis community and gender wise number of students qualified in various technical/professional courses has been presented at **Table 2.22.** The success rate of the students has been computed cumulatively for the students enrolled for medical/engineering, IT, MBA, Banking, MAT etc due to the reason that very few students have been enrolled by IAs for course such as IT, MBA, Banking, MAT etc.

Table 2.22 Success Rate of Students Enrolled for admission to Technical/ Professional Courses under Regular Component

S. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate in %														Overall for the year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
1	Delhi	2013-14	400	50%	64%	53%	80%	67%	-	52%	49%	50%	44%	60%	25%	-	48%	51%
		2014-15	468	46%	45%	47%	50%	100%	-	46%	57%	-	60%	60%		-	58%	50%
		2015-16	525	24%	-	29%	20%	0%	-	24%	24%	-	27%	-	-	-	24%	24%
	State Overall		1393	38%	55%	43%	50%	63%	-	40%	-	50%	41%	55%	40%		42%	-
2	Telangana	2013-14	150	75%	100%	-	-	-	-	75%	75%	100%	-	-	-	-	75%	75%
		2014-15	180	72%	-	-	-	-	-	72%	70%	67%	-	-	-	-	70%	71%
		2015-16	200	68%	50%	-	-	-	-	68%	73%		-	-	-	-	73%	70%
	State Overall		530	71%	67%				-	-	-	-	75%			-	-	-	-
4	Manipur	2013-14	50	30%	30%	-	-	-	-	30%	9%	22%	-	-	-	-	15%	24%
		2014-15	53	0%	57%	-	-	100%		27%	20%	40%	-	-	-	-	30%	28%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Overall		103	16%	46%			-	-	-	-	32%			-	-	-	-	-
5	Arunachal Pradesh	2013-14	400	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%

S. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate in %														Overall for the year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
		2014-15	480	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	100%	-	-	100%	100%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Overall		880	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	100%	-	-	100%	100%
6	Assam	2013-14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Overall		50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chandigarh	2013-14	50	-	-	40%	-	-	-	38%	100%	-	100%	-	-	-	100%	80%
		2014-15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Overall		310			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%	-	-	-	31%	30%
8	Gujarat	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	400	93%	91%	100%	100%			95%	81%	100%	100%	100%			85%	91%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate in %															Overall for the year
				Male							Female								
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
3		2013-14	50	92%	-	-	-	-	-	92%	83%	-	-	-	-	-	83%	88%
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	160	89%	100%	-	100%	-	-	88%	78%	100%	-	-	-	-	79%	84%
	State Overall		610	91%	92%	100%	100%	-	-	93%	80%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	83%	89%
9	Jammu and Kashmir	2013-14	50	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
		2014-15	300	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
		2015-16	300	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
	State Overall		650	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
10	Jharkhand	2013-14	50	65%	100%	-	-	-	-	70%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	76%
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	360	85%	-	-	-	-	-	85%	81%	-	-	-	-	-	81%	85%
	State Overall		410	83%	100%	-	-	-	-	84%	83%	100%					84%	84%
11	Karnataka	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate in %															Overall for the year
				Male							Female								
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
		2015-16	100	33%	-	-	-	-	-	33%	51%	-	-	-	-	-	51%	40%
	State Overall		100	33%	-	-	-	-	-	33%	51%	-	-	-	-	-	51%	40%
12	Kerala	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	500	69%	71%	-	-	-	-	70%	61%	61%					61%	65%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Overall		500	69%	71%	-	-	-	-	70%	61%	61%	-	-	-	-	61%	65%
14	Maharashtra	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	1100	25%	-	-	-	-	-	18%	75%	-	-	-	-	-	59%	37%
		2015-16	1200	52%	28%	-	-	5%	-	39%	62%	78%	50%	13%	23%	-	56%	49%
15		2013-14	100	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
		2014-15	120	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%
		2015-16	540	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	23%	-	95%	98%
	State Overall		3060	59%	25%	-	-	12%	-	48%	75%	62%	10%	8%	16%	-	66%	57%
16	Meghalaya	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate in %														Overall for the year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
		2014-15	100	-	9%	-	-	-	-	9%	-	9%	-	-	-	-	9%	9%
		2015-16	110	-	35%	-	-	-	-	35%	-	17%	-	-	-	-	17%	29%
	State Overall		210	-	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	12%	-	-	-	-	-	20%
17	Rajasthan	2013-14	100	97%	-	100%	-	-	-	97%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	98%
		2014-15	110	95%	-		100%	-	-	95%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	96%
		2015-16	120	98%	-	100%	100%	-	-	98%	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	100%	98%
	State Overall		330	97%	-	100%	100%			-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	98%
18	Tamil Nadu	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	450	42%	45%	-	8%	-	-	41%	61%	32%	-	17%	-	-	39%	41%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Overall		450	42%	45%		8%			-	-	32%		17%	-	-	-	41%
19	West Bengal	2013-14	400	51%	-	-	-	-	-	51%	23%	-	-	-	-	-	23%	48%
		2014-15	460	39%	-	-	-	-	-	39%	57%	-	-	-	-	-	57%	42%
		2015-16	560	60%	-	-	-	-	-	60%	35%	-	-	-	-	-	35%	53%

S. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate in %														Overall for the year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
	State Overall		1420	50%	-	-	-	-	-	50%	39%	-	-	-	-	-	39%	48%
21	Uttar Pradesh	2013-14	50	37%	-	-	-	-	-	37%	33%	-	-	-	-	-	33%	36%
		2014-15	65	34%	-	-	-	-	-	34%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	10%	26%
		2015-16	60	24%	-	100%	-	-	-	26%	40%	-	-	-	-	-	40%	32%
	State Overall		175	32%	-	100%	-	-	-	33%	27%	-	-	-	-	-	27%	31%
22	Mizoram	2013-14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
		2014-15	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	State Overall		110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
	Overall		9651	57%	46%	34%	28%	17%	--	54%	65%	46%	32%	25%	17%	--	57%	56%

Note:

1. *The overall success rate in case of IAs in Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Mizoram has been reported as 100% which could not be verified due to the reason that respective IAs could not produce record to substantiate their claimed hence these IAs have not been considered in computing the overall success rate.*

2. *IAs in Uttar Pradesh and Assam have not reported the success rate hence not been considered in computing the overall success rate.*

Fig :2.14 Success Rate of Students Enrolled for admission to Technical/ Professional Courses under Regular Component
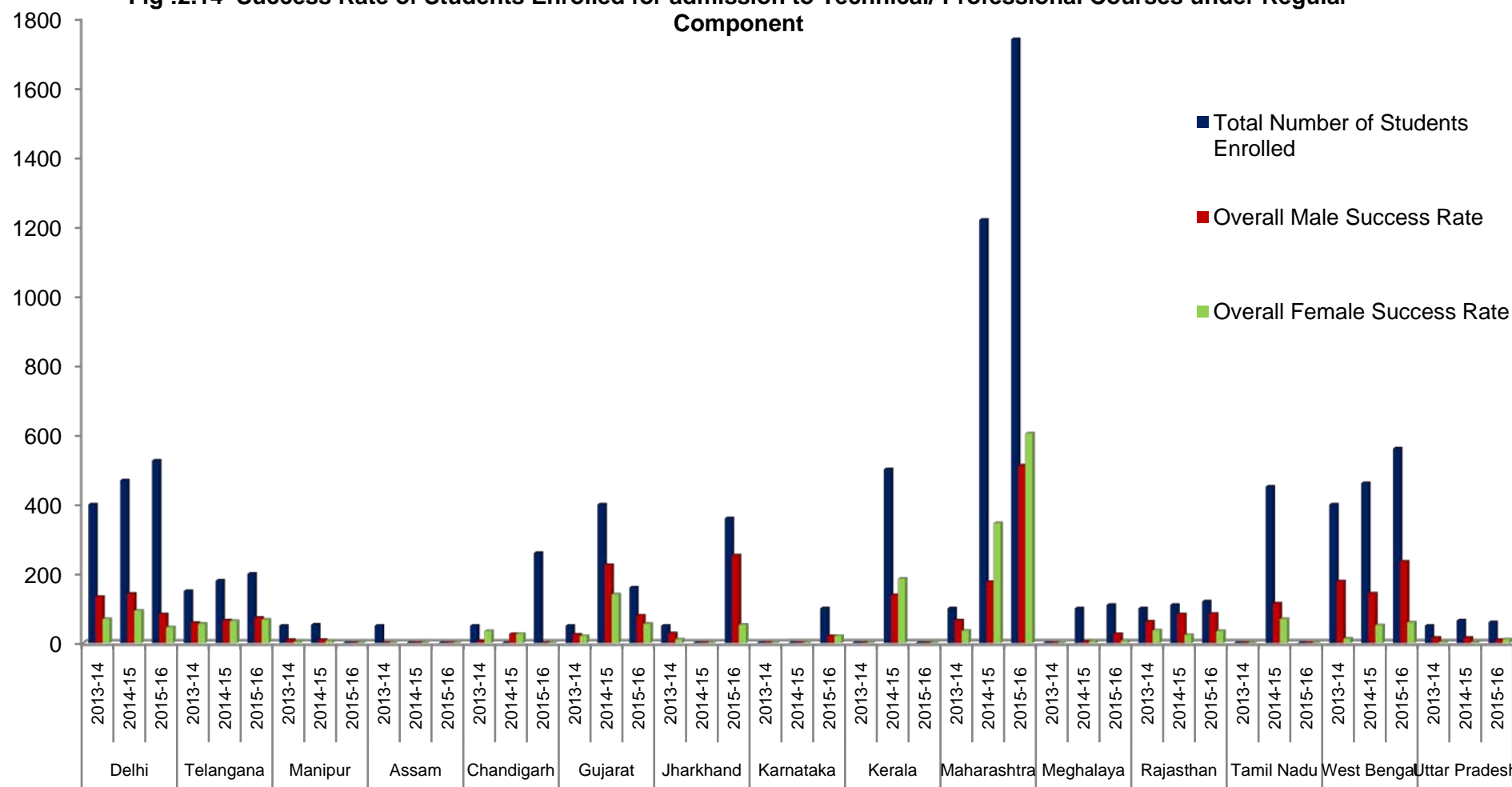
It can be observed from the table-2.22 that the overall success rate for admission to technical/professional courses for all the IAs considered together excluding the IAs in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Mizoram has come out as 56%. The overall success rate in case of IAs in Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Mizoram has been reported as 100% which could not be verified due to the reason that respective IAs could not produce record to substantiate their claimed hence these IAs have not been considered in computing the overall success rate. Further, 2 IAs in Uttar Pradesh and Assam have not reported the success rate hence this IA has also not been considered in computing the overall success rate. All the IAs have reported the overall success rate of 20% or more during all year of operation except in case of Meghalaya where the success rate of only 9% was reported during the year 2014-15. The highest overall success has been reported by IAs in Rajasthan (98%) followed by Gujarat (89%), Jharkhand (84%) and Tenangana (74%)

Amongst the communities the highest cumulative success rate for all the IAs considered together excluding the out layers whose information could not be verified has been arrived in case of Muslim students of both the genders. However, the overall cumulative success rate in case of female Muslim candidates was higher (65%) than Male Muslim candidates (57%). The overall cumulative success in case of Christian of both the genders has come out as 46%. In case of Sikh male and female candidates the cumulative success rate has come out as 34% & 32% respectively. The cumulative success rate in case of Jain male & female candidates has been computed as 28% & 25% respectively. The Buddhist male & female candidates have exhibited lowest success rate of 17% each. In conclusion it may be observed that the success reported by IAs has been more than the stipulated limit of 15%.

2.17 Success Rate of Students Enrolled for Coaching/Training for Placement/Employment under Regular Component

Amongst the seven IAs who have implementing coaching/training programme under regular for placement/employment the cumulative overall success rate for the period 2013-16 has been arrived as 21% for all communities and gender considered together. This success rate is well below the stipulated criteria of 50% as per the scheme guideline. It is however in case of IA in Chandigarh during 2014-15 the target of 50% placement/ employment has reportedly been achieved.

Table: 2.23   Success Rate of Students Enrolled for Coaching/Training for Placement/Employment under Regular Component

S. No	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate (in%)														Overall for the Year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
1	Chandigarh	2013-14	30	-	-	57%	-	-	-	53%	-	-	13%	-	-	-	13%	33%
		2014-15	30	100%	-	80%	-	-	-	82%	-	-	31%	-	50%	-	32%	50%
		2015-16	-	Not allocated														
	OVERALL STATE		60	50%	-	67%	-	-	-	65%	-	-	23%	-	50%	-	24%	42%
2	Delhi	2013-14	100	24%	60%	-	-	33%	-	28%	-	-	50%	-	-	-	3%	20%
		2014-15	150	36%	29%	67%	-	17%	-	32%	50%	5%	-	-	-	-	8%	25%
		2015-16	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OVERALL STATE		415	19%	16%	67%	-	19%	-	19%	6%	2%	33%	-	-	-	3%	14%
3	Haryana	2013-14	100	15%	-	32%	-	-	-	23%	86%	-	50%	-	-	-	61%	32%
		2014-15	100	31%	-	27%	67%	-	-	32%	33%	-	35%	100%	-	-	46%	37%
		2015-16	-	Not allocated														
	OVERALL STATE		200	22%	-	29%	67%	-	-	27%	62%	-	41%	100%	-	-	52%	35%

S. No	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate (in%)														Overall for the Year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
4	West Bengal	2013-14	100	38%	-	-	-	-	-	38%	21%	-	-	-	-	-	21%	28%
		2014-15	-	Not allocated														
		2015-16	110	40%	-	-	-	-	-	40%	17%	-	-	-	-	-	17%	27%
	OVERALL STATE		210	39%	-	-	-	-	-	39%	19%	-	-	-	-	-	19%	28%
5	UttaraKhand	2013-14	30	27%	-	-	-	-	-	26%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	14%	23%
		2014-15	30	15%	-	67%	-	-	-	25%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	14%	20%
		2015-16	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OVERALL STATE		110	14%	-	50%	-	-	-	16%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	6%	12%
6	Madhya Pradesh	2013-14	100	Not Reported														
		2014-15	-	Not allocated														
		2015-16	210	20%	-	-	23%	-	-	20%	20%	-	-	42%	-	-	25%	21%
	OVERALL STATE		310	13%	-	-	23%	-	-	14%	11%	-	-	42%	-	-	17%	15%
7	Uttar Pradesh	2013-14	50	22%	-	-	-	-	-	22%	44%	-	-	-	-	-	44%	26%
		2014-15	65	18%	-	-	-	-	-	18%	14%	-	-	-	-	-	14%	17%

S. No	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate (in%)														Overall for the Year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
		2015-16	60	41%	-	-	-	-	-	40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23%
	OVERALL STATE		175	26%	-	-	-	-	-	26%	13%	-	-	-	-	-	13%	22%
	OVERALL		1480	21%	16%	40%	31%	19%	-	23%	15%	2%	31%	52%	2%	-	17%	21%

Fig: 2.15 Success Rate of Students Enrolled for Coaching/Training for Placement/Employment under Regular Component
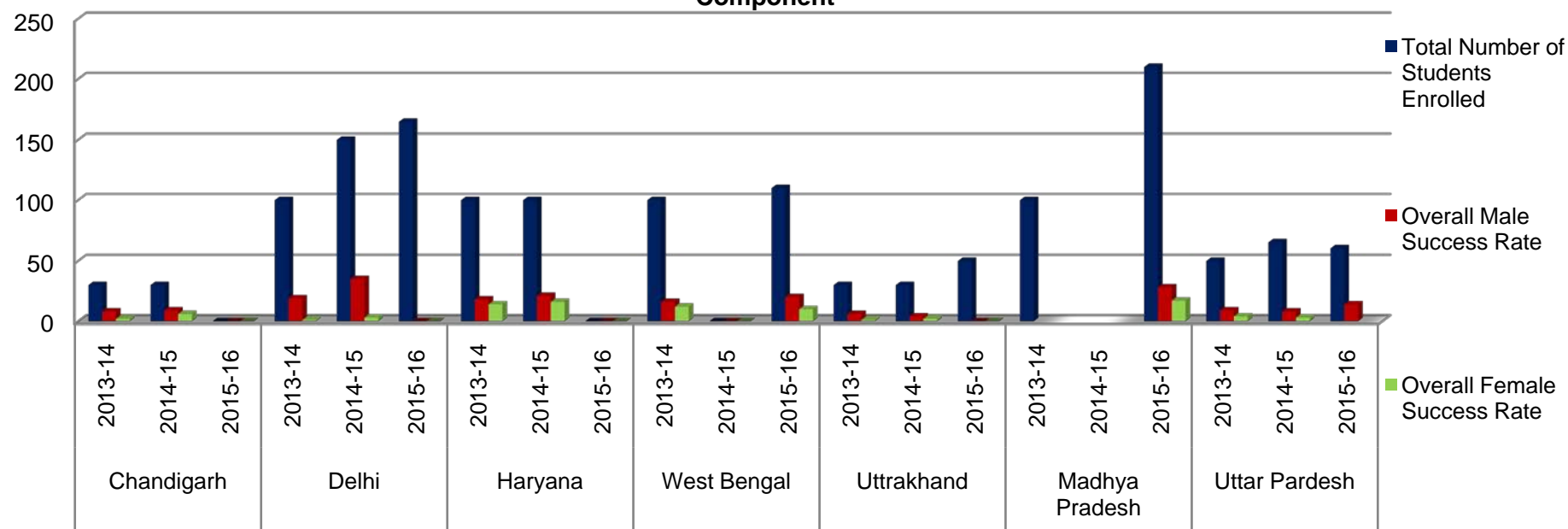
Table: 2.24   Success Rate of Students Enrolled for admission to Technical/ Professional Courses under New Component

Sl. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate (in %)														Overall for the Year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
1	Telangana	2013-14	Not allocated															
		2014-15	200	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
		2015-16	200	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
2	Telangana	2013-14	Not allocated															
		2014-15	200	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%	100%
		015-16	200	-	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
STATE OVERALL			800	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-		100%	100%
3	Karnataka	2013-14	Not allocated															
		2014-15	200	68%	57%	-	-	-	-	62%	71%	55%	-	-	-	-	65%	64%

Sl. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate (in %)															Overall for the Year
				Male							Female								
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall		
		2015-16	200	46%	50%	-	-	-	-	49%	61%	68%	-	25%	-	-	64%		61%
4	Karnataka	2013-14	200	58%	50%	-	-	-	-	57%	33%	100%	-	-	-		34%		44%
		2014-15	200	66%	-	-	-	-	-	66%	22%	17%	-	-	-		22%		46%
		2015-16	200	Result awaited															
STATE OVERALL			1000	46%	-	-	-	-	-	48%	33%	62%	-	-	-		40%		43%
5	Kerala	2013-14		Not allocated															
		2014-15	100	100%	50%	-	-	-	-	52%	-	52%	-	-	-		52%		52%
		2015-16	100	Result awaited															
STATE OVERALL			200	25%	23%	-	-	-	-	23%	-	29%	-	-	-	-	27%		26%
6	Maharashtra	2013-14		Not allocated															

Sl. No.	States	Year	Total Number of Students Allocated	Success Rate (in %)														Overall for the Year
				Male							Female							
				Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Male overall	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Female overall	
		2014-15	100	100%	100%	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%
		2015-16	200	40%	33%	-	-	70%	-	41%	67%	100%	-	-	50%	-	66%	53%
STATE OVERALL			300	64%	50%	-	-	77%	-	63%	76%	100%	-	-	67%	-	75%	68%
7	West Bengal	2013-14	Not allocated															
		2014-15	200	79%	-	-	-	-	-	79%	72%	-	-	-	-	-	72%	78%
		2015-16	200	67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%	-	-	-	-	-	30%	56%
STATE OVERALL			400	73%	-	-	-	-	-	-	49%	-	-	-	-	-	49%	67%
OVERALL			1900	60%	40%		25%	67%	-	67%	42%	47%	-	25%	67%	-	43%	59%

Note:

1. *The overall success rate in case of IAs in Tenangana has been reported as 100% which could not be verified due to the reason that these IAs could not produce record to substantiate their claimed hence these IAs have not been considered in computing the overall success rate.*

Fig: 2.16 Success Rate of Students Enrolled for admission to Technical/ Professional Courses under New Component
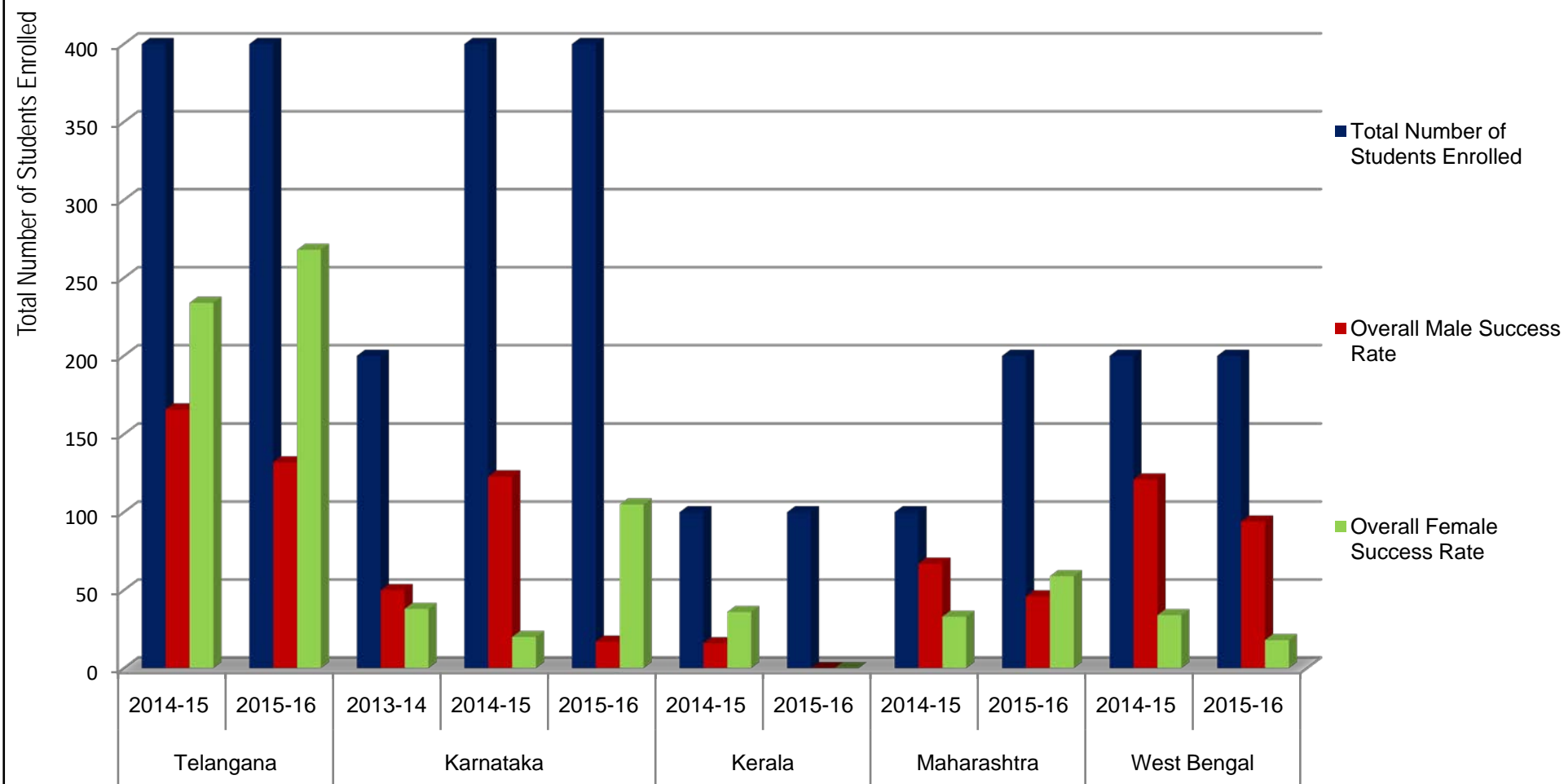
2.18 Success Rate of Students Enrolled for admission to Technical/ Professional Courses under New Component

Under New Component of this scheme, the outcome/Success Rate should not be less than 30% in case of allocation of students up to 100, 40% in case of students up to 200. In case the stipulated Success Rate in not achieved, the amount of the last Instalment payable to the Institute would be reduced proportionate to the percentage of deficiency in the outcome/success rate as penalty. The success rate reported by IAs implementing new component for admission to Technical/ Professional Courses has been computed and compiled on the basis of number students enrolled and the numbers amongst them were successful in getting admission to various technical/professional courses and the same is presented at **Table 2.24.**

It can be observed from the **Table 2.24** that the overall success rate in case of IAs in Tenangana has been reported as 100% which could not be verified due to the reason that these IAs could produce record to substantiate their claim hence these IAs have not been considered in computing the overall success rate. Accordingly, the overall cumulative success rate for all the communities and gender for the period 2013-16 has been arrived as 59%. All the IAs have reported more than 50% success rate except for IAs in the state of Karnataka for the year 2013-14 (44%) and 2014-15 (46%). The overall cumulative success rate in case of male candidates has been higher (67%) than female candidates (43%). The Buddhist candidates of both the gender have reported highest overall cumulative success rate of 67%, the lowest was reported in case of female Jain candidates (25%), which is below the stipulated level of 30%.

2.19 Success Rate of 12th Appearing & Passed out students in Medical/Engineering Entrance Examinations

In accordance with the outlined terms of reference of the study based on the information provided by IAs detailed analysis of the success rate of 12th appearing & passed out students for Medical/Engineering Entrance Examinations was undertaken and outcome of the same has been presented in the **Table: 2.25.**

Table: 2.25 State & Year wise Success Rate of 12th Appearing & Passed out Students

S.No	States	Year	Total no. of Students Enrolled	Success Rate (12th Appearing)			Success Rate (12th Passed out)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Delhi	2013-14	400	24%	12%	36%	10%	5%	15%
		2014-15	468	22%	14%	36%	9%	6%	15%
		2015-16	525	11%	6%	17%	5%	2%	7%
	Overall State		1393	18%	11%	29%	8%	4%	12%
2	Telangana	2013-14	150	-	-	-	39%	37%	75%
		2014-15	180	-	-	-	36%	35%	71%
		2015-16	200	-	-	-	37%	34%	70%
	Overall State		530	-	-	-	37%	35%	72%
4	Manipur	2013-14	50	-	-	-	18%	6%	24%
		2014-15	53	-	-	-	17%	11%	28%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall State		103	-	-	-	17%	9%	26%
5	Andhra Pradesh	2013-14	400	-	-	-	46%	55%	100%
		2014-15	480	-	-		50%	50%	100%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall State		880	-	-	-	48%	52%	100%
6	Assam	2013-14	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall State		50	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chandigarh	2013-14	50	12%	68%	80%	-	-	-
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	260	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall State		310	10%	19%	30%	-	-	-

S.No	States	Year	Total no. of Students Enrolled	Success Rate (12th Appearing)			Success Rate (12th Passed out)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
8	Gujarat	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	400	14%	23%	37%	42%	12%	54%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Gujarat	2013-14	50	48%	40%	88%	-	-	-
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	160	49%	34%	84%	-	-	-
	Overall State		610	26%	27%	54%	28%	8%	35%
9	Jammu and Kashmir	2013-14	50	-	-	-	68%	32%	100%
		2014-15	300	-	-	-	75%	25%	100%
		2015-16	300	-	-	-	76%	24%	100%
	Overall State		650	-	-		75%	25%	100%
10	Jharkhand	2013-14	50	56%	20%	76%	-	-	-
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	360	70%	14%	85%	-	-	-
	Overall State		410	69%	15%	84%	-	-	-
11	Karnataka	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2015-16	100	20%	20%	40%	-	-	-
	Overall State		100	20%	20%	40%	-	-	-
12	Kerala	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	500	28%	37%	65%	-	-	-
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall State		500	28%	37%	65%			
14	Maharashtra	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	1100	10%	27%	37%	-	-	-

S.No	States	Year	Total no. of Students Enrolled	Success Rate (12th Appearing)			Success Rate (12th Passed out)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		2015-16	1200	17%	32%	49%	-	-	-
15		2013-14	100	65%	35%	100%	-	-	-
		2014-15	120	55%	45%	100%	-	-	-
		2015-16	540	57%	41%	98%	-	-	-
	Overall State		3060	25%	32%	57%	-	-	-
16	Meghalaya	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	100	4%	5%	9%	-	-	-
		2015-16	110	24%	5%	29%	-	-	-
	Overall State		210	14%	5%	20%	-	-	
17	Rajasthan	2013-14	100	62%	36%	98%	-	-	-
		2014-15	110	75%	21%	96%	-	-	-
		2015-16	120	70%	28%	98%	-	-	-
	Overall State		330	69%	28%	98%	-	-	-
18	Tamil Nadu	2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2014-15	450	25%	15%	41%	-	-	-
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall State		450	25%	15%	41%	-	-	-
19	West Bengal	2013-14	400	-	-	-	45%	3%	48%
		2014-15	460	7%	-	7%	24%	11%	35%
		2015-16	560	2%	1%	2%	40%	10%	50%
	Overall State		1420	3%	-	3%	36%	8%	45%
21	Uttar Pradesh	2013-14	50	-	-	-	30%	6%	36%
		2014-15	65	-	-	-	23%	3%	26%
		2015-16	60	-	-	-	15%	17%	32%
	Overall State		175	-	-	-	22%	9%	31%

S.No	States	Year	Total no. of Students Enrolled	Success Rate (12th Appearing)			Success Rate (12th Passed out)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
22	Mizoram	2013-14	50	-	-	-	68%	32%	100%
		2014-15	60	-	-	-	42%	58%	100%
		2015-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall State		110	-	-	-	54%	46%	100%
	OVERALL		9381	20%	18%	39%	11%	5%	16%

Note:

1. The overall success rate in case of IAs in Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Mizoram has been reported as 100% which could not be verified due to the reason that respective IAs could produced record to substantiate their claimed hence these IAs have not been considered in computing the overall success rate.

2. 2 IA in Uttar Pradesh and Assam have not reported the success rate hence not been considered in computing the overall success rate.

Fig: 2.17 Overall Success Rate of 12th Appearing & Passed out Candidates
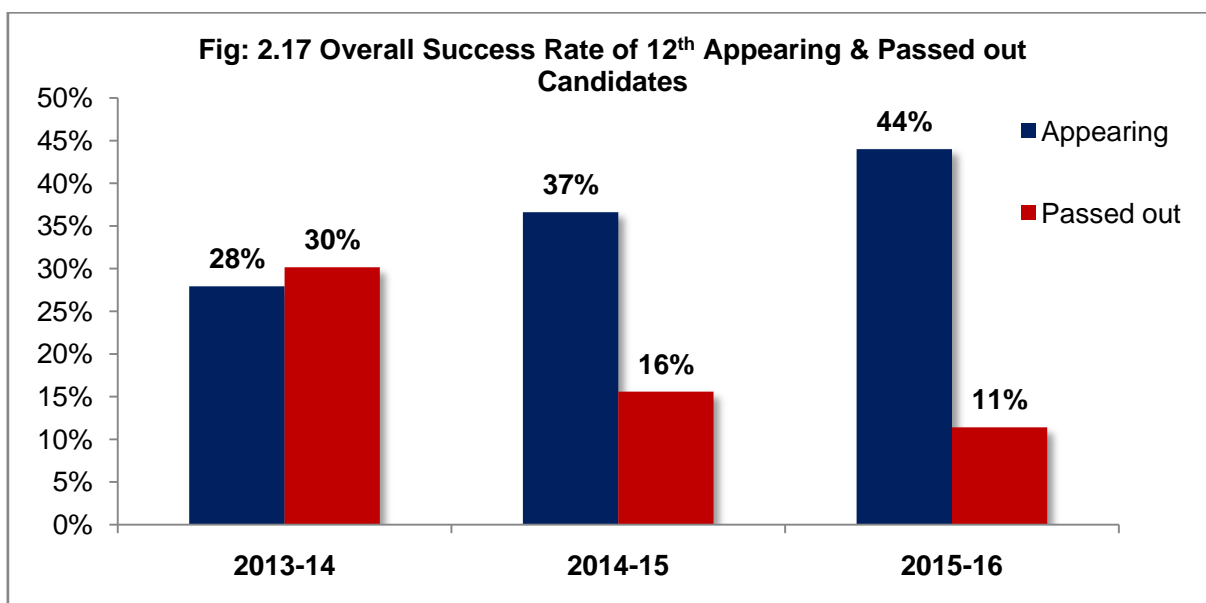
It can be observed from the above table that the overall success rate in case of students belonging to the category of 12th appearing candidates (39%) has emerged higher than 12th passed out candidates (16%). However, in case of IA located in Gujarat reverse trend has emerged as the success rate of 12th passed out candidates was reported higher i.e. 54% than 12th appearing candidates (37%). However, for all other states the success rate of 12th appearing candidates was higher than 12th passed out candidates.

It can also be observed from the above **Figure 2.17** that except for year 2013-14 the success rate of passed out candidates has been in higher for the remaining two years i.e. 2014-15 & 2015-16 of implementation of the scheme. During the year 2013-14 marginal difference in the success rate of 12th passed out (28%) and appearing candidates (30%) was reported.

2.20 Impact of Regular & New Component for Admission to Medical/Engineering

In order to ascertain the impact of Regular & New Component for Admission to Medical/Engineering, the success rate of students coached/trained in the three years viz 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16 has been undertaken and the same is presented at Table 2.26 (a) & (b) respectively.

Table: 2.26(a)   Success Rate for Regular Component for Admission to Medical/Engineering

Year	Total no. of students enrolled	Total no. of students admitted	Success Rate
2013-14	1450	855	59%
2014-15	4006	2149	54%
2015-16	4195	2324	55%
Overall (%)			**56%**

Table: 2.26(b)   Success Rate for New Component for Admission to Medical/Engineering

Batch/Year	Total no. of students enrolled	Total no. of students admitted	Success Rate
2013-14 to 2014-15	200	88	44%
2014-15 to 2015-16	1200	925	77%
2015-16 to 2016-17	1300	739	57%
Overall (%)			59%

It can be observed from the above table that during the years 2014-15 & 2015-16, the success rate of students under new component for admission to

medical/engineering course has been higher than the student beneficiaries of regular component. During the year 2014-15 the success rate for new component was 77% against 54% arrived for regular component. However, during the year 2015-16 the difference between the success rate of new component (57%) & regular component (55%) was not so conspicuous. During the year 2013-14, the success rate exhibited reverse trend as in case of regular component it was 59% and for new component 44%. This may be due to the reason that the new component was introduced for the first time under this scheme on pilot basis for 10 selected states.

2.21   Number of Inspections done and Inspecting Agencies

The scheme guideline stipulates that the IAs should be open to inspection by the officers of Central Government/ State Government/ UT Administration. While the Institution in Government Sector can send proposals in the prescribed proforma, directly to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the Organisations in the private sector, including non-government organisations (NGOs) should submit their proposals through the State Government/UT Administration concerned. The State Government/UT administration will conduct necessary inspection of the projects and forward the proposals with specific recommendations to the Ministry of Minority Affairs (as per the set time line). However, the ministry also has the right to carry out any inspection like concurrent, impact, surprise/un-informed inspection of the IAs as and when required. The details on the number of inspection reported by the IAs have been enumerated at **Table 2.27.**

Table 2.27: Details on number of Inspections Reported

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Details of inspection conducted			Average number of Inspections (2013-16)
			2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	2	2	-	2
2	Telangana	1	6	6	2	5
3	Assam	1	-	-	-	0
4	Chandigarh	2	3	1	2	2
5	Delhi	2	2	2	2	2

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of IAs	Details of inspection conducted			Average number of Inspections (2013-16)
			2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
6	Gujarat	2	2	3	2	2
7	Haryana	1	2	2		2
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	2	2	2
9	Jharkhand	1	1		1	1
10	Karnataka	1	-	-	1	1
11	Kerala	1	-	1	-	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	2		2	2
13	Maharashtra	2	2	2	2	2
14	Manipur	1	3	3	-	3
15	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	0
16	Mizoram	1	1	1	-	1
17	Rajasthan	1	2	2	2	2
18	Tamil Nadu	1		2		2
19	West Bengal	2	3	3	3	3
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	2	2	2
21	Uttarakhand	1	2	2	2	2
	Overall	27	2	2	2	2

It has been reported during the field study that an average of 2 inspections per IA has been conducted by the concerned authority; one inspection before the commencement of the programme/scheme and the 2nd after completion of the programme. No inspection having been conducted during 2013-16 reportedly for the IAs of Assam and Meghalaya. However the IA of Telangana had reported the maximum number of inspections having been carried out at their premise during 2013-16 with an average of 5 nos. per year.

Further midterm inspection and physical verification has also been reported by all the IAs (i.e. 7nos) under the new component of the scheme. The authorities representing the minority welfare department of the concerned state government which include the

officials of the state / district administration, have conducted the physical verification of the IAs under the new component.

2.22 Status of disbursement of stipend

The ministry sanction the stipend amount to the IAs based on the list of local and outstation students trained/ to be trained under the scheme as submitted by IAs for the respective financial year. On receipt of the stipend amount form the ministry, the IAs disburses the stipend every month directly to the bank accounts of the students/ candidates. However any delay in the receipt of the stipend amount from the ministry, the disbursement of the stipend to the students/ candidates also gets delayed.

It's observed during the field visit that the stipend amount is received in 2 nos. of instalments with 50% of the total stipend amount in each instalment. The 1st instalment is received before the commencement of the programme on submission of the list of students/ candidates to the ministry and the 2nd instalment is received on the completion of the programme/course with submission of the utilization certificate. Thus, the IAs had to make financial arrangement from their own fund for the disbursement of the 50% of the stipend amount to the candidate, which gets reimbursed by the ministry during the release of the 2nd instalment. So any delay in the receipt of the 2nd instalment causes financial burden on the IAs.

Further, as per the scheme guideline in the event of any student remaining absent for more than 15 days, without any valid reason or leaving the coaching/training midway, the entire expenditure incurred on the candidate (s) including the stipend amount is recovered from the institute/student/ candidate concerned. Thus there is a practice of submitting the provisional list of students/ candidates to the ministry by the IAs and maintain a buffer list of minority beneficiary to bridge the gap which may arise due to the absenteeism and/or drop out of the candidate(s) in the provisional list of candidate/students submitted to the ministry. Many of the IAs also had reported the practice of disbursing the lumpsum stipend to the candidate/students on completion of the course to avoid the financial loss/risk which may arise due to the mid-course drop out and/or absenteeism during the course/programme.

Table: 2.28 Status of disbursement of stipend

Sl. No.	State	No. of students Allocated			No. of students paid stipend (in %)		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Andhra Pradesh	400	480	--	100	100	--
2	Assam	50	--	--	100	--	--
3	Chandigarh	30	30	--	100	100	--
4	Chandigarh	50	53	260	46	100	100
5	Delhi	450	518	575	100	100	100
6	Delhi	100	150	165	100	100	100
7 & 8	Gujarat	50	400	160	100	100	100
9	Haryana	100	100	--	100	100	--
10	Jammu and Kashmir	50	300	300	100	100	100
11	Jharkhand	50	--	360	100	--	100
12	Karnataka	--	--	100	--	--	89
13	Kerala	--	500	--	--	--	--
14	Madhya Pradesh	100	--	210	100	--	100
15	Maharashtra	0	1100	1200	--	100	100
16	Maharashtra	100	220	540	100	100	100
17	Manipur	50	53	--	100	100	--
18	Meghalaya	--	100	110	--	100	100
19	Mizoram	50	60	--	100	100	--
20	Rajasthan	100	110	120	100	100	100
21	Tamil Nadu	--	450	--	--	100	--
22	Telangana	150	180	200	100	100	100
23	Uttar Pradesh	450	800	1190	100	100	100

Sl. No.	State	No. of students Allocated			No. of students paid stipend (in %)		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
24	Uttar Pradesh	100	110	120	100	100	100
25	UttaraKhand	30	30	50	100	100	100
26	West Bengal	400	460	560	100	100	100
27	West Bengal	100	0	110	100	--	100
	Overall	2960	6204	6330	99%	92%	96%

It can be observed from the above table that during the year 2013-14 , 2014-15 and 2015-16, 99%, 92% & 96% of the students enrolled have been paid the stipend after completion of coaching/training by the IAs. The shortfalls in disbursement of stipend as can be observed was reportedly due to either dropout of the students or the minimum attendance requirement has not been met by the students.

2.23   Details of the coaching Fee charge

As part of the requirement under the scheme, the IAs should have prior experience in imparting coaching/training in line with the programme/courses outlined under the scheme. Thus many of the IAs in addition to the implementation of the "Free Coaching & Allied Scheme" of MoMA, Govt. of India also imparts coaching/training to the students/ candidates not covered under the scheme and/or covered under any other schemes /programme of other ministry/department of the Central/ State Govt/ any other agency.

The coaching fee as prescribed under the regular component of the Free Coaching & Allied Scheme is limited to Rs. 20000 per student/ candidate and Rs. 100000 per student/ candidate under the new component of the scheme for each financial year. However the IAs may sometimes charge more or less than the fees received towards the training/coaching fees under the scheme for imparting coaching/training to the students not covered under the scheme. The average fees charged by the IAs for

general students not covered under the scheme for admission to technical & professional courses has been reported Rs. 66906, 45000, and 31000 for Engineering/ Medical, MBA, CA CPT courses respectively which has a variation in the range of 335%, 225% and 155 % higher than the fees provisioned under the scheme. Similarly to provide training for job/ employment in the Govt./Pvt. Sector the IAs charge Rs. 21778,42000,47200 to the general students for the employment/ jobs in Bank PO/SSC, Group B, Group A services respectively which is 109%, 210% and 236% respectively. The IAs charge an average of Rs. 149917 for providing residential coaching to the students not covered under the scheme which is higher than the provision in the new component of the scheme. The fees charged by the IAs for residential coaching is 150% higher than the fees supported under the new component of the scheme. The detail of the fees prescribed by IAs is mentioned in **Table 2.29.**

Table 2.29: Details of the Coaching Fee Charged by IAs

Particulars	Regular component (Admission to Technical/Professional Course)			Regular Component (Employment/ Job)			New Component (11th & 12th)
	Engineering/ Medical	MBA	CA CPT	Bank PO/SSC	Group B	Group A	
Average Fees Charged (in INR)	66906	45000	31000	21778	42000	47200	149917
Scheme Provision (in INR)	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	100000
% variation	335%	225%	155%	109%	210%	236%	150%

2.24   Tracking Mechanism for Students followed by IAs after completion of coaching programme

To assess the performance, outcome and the result of implementation of the scheme, the IAs are required to track the student's result performance and update the record for onwards submission before the respective authority. Various tracking mechanism has reportedly being adopted by the IAs which lasts from 1 month to 1 year from the date of completion of the scheme/programme/course. From the analysis of the data it's envisaged that that 25 out of 27 IAs under the regular component have post training tacking mechanism in place and 2 IAs in Uttar Pradesh have no mechanism for tracking the candidates/students, as illustrated in the following **Figure 2.18.**

Figure 2.18: Availability of tracking Mechanism for post training/coaching- Regular Component
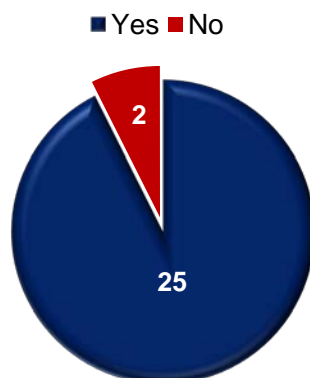
The average month of tracking as arrived from the response of IAs has been reported as 9 months from the completion of the course.

Some of the tracking mechanism followed by the IAs is detailed below:

- By organizing workshops/ seminars after the results are declared and assisting the students for filing of form-filling and institute selection.

- Post training classes like preparation for Group Discussion and Personal Interview were conducted as required for various employment and admission to MBA courses etc.

- Organizing get-together of the passed out students on various occasions by inviting telephonically.

- Follow up through telephone, personal contact and physical visit to the students.

- The IAs collect the copy of the Hall tickets, Rank Cards and Admission letters/ Joining Reports/ ID cards in various Engg./ Medical Colleges to update record on the post training status of the students/ candidates. Results of the competitive exams and copy of the college receipts were also collected from qualified students. One of the IAs in Karnataka has instituted an mechanism of collecting the Karnataka Examinations Authority's Admission notification to professional colleges', Certificate or college/ ID card copy etc. of the students after taking admission in any technical/professional course.

- Collection of the UPSC result copy and ascertaining the number of successful students from their institute.

- Through various social media platforms like e-mail, WhatsApp group, facebook etc.

- Tele-calling to students for knowing the competitive exam results.

Chapter - 3

ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY OF COACHING & RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE

Chapter 3

Assessment of Quality of Coaching & Related Infrastructure

3.1   Background

The quality of coaching/training implemented by Implementing Agencies (IAs) through their coaching centres in various States and related infrastructure has been adjudged on the basis of parameters such as reading material used for coaching/training, modality of coaching in terms of student's performance, proficiency & sufficiency of trainers, availability of library facility, use audio/video presentation material besides support extended to the students/candidates. The assessment on adequacy of coaching infrastructure and coaching facilities at centre was undertaken on the basis of appraisal of, coaching aids/equipments, separate toilets for ladies and gents besides boarding lodging facilities for outstation candidates specifically in case of new component. For ascertaining the requisite information that reflects on the quality of coaching and related infrastructure, feedback from students undergoing/attended coaching besides faculty members was gathered during face to face interaction by NPC team. The feedback obtained from the students interviewed during the field study has been discussed in the following paragraphs.

3.2   Course Wise Profile of Respondent Students

The field study by NPC team was conducted with the objective to evaluate various components of the scheme & its implementation by IAs and also to interact with various stakeholders of the scheme to obtain their feedback/response to comprehend on the implementation of the scheme. During the field visit, 34 nos. of IAs besides 501 nos. of students/candidates and 187 nos. of faculty were covered. The details of state wise, community wise and gender wise profile of students has been illustrated in **Table 3.1 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table 3.1 (a): Profile of the students/candidates – Regular Component (Admission)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Community wise distribution of Students											
				Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Telangana	1	26	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	1	0[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	6	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Delhi	1	29	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Gujarat	2	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
			13		13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jharkhand	1	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Karnataka	1	11	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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[1]No students/ candidates were mobilized by the concerned IA, however the study team has ensured to make advance intimation to the IA before the field visit.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Community wise distribution of Students											
				Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10	Kerala	1	12			9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
12	Maharashtra	2	20	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			25	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Manipur	1	6	-	-		5	-	-	-	-		1	-	-
14	Meghalaya	1	10	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Mizoram	1	21	-	-	11	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
16	Rajasthan	1	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	1	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	West Bengal	1	25	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	2	21	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			17	5	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Community wise distribution of Students											
				Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Overall	22	304 (100%)	135 (44%)	110 (36%)	24 (8%)	23 (8%)	3 (1%)	4 (1%)	2 (1%)	1 (0%)	1 (0%)	1 (0%)	-	-

Table: 3.1 (b): Profile of the students/candidates – Regular Component (Employment)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total number of IAs	No. of Respondents	Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Chandigarh	1	17	1	-	-	-	8	3	1	-	2	2	-	-
2	Delhi	1	46	15	5	13	8	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
3	Haryana	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
4	West Bengal	1	16	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Uttarakhand	1	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall	5	94 (100%)	32 (34%)	17 (18%)	13 (14%)	8 (9%)	8 (9%)	5 (5%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	4 (4%)	5 (5%)	-	-

It can be inferred from the above **Table3.1 (a)** that out of total sample students of 304 nos. covered from all the IAs under the regular component for admission to technical and professional courses 44% and 36% were male and female candidates respectively from Muslim community. Around 8% and 8% students were male and female candidates respectively from Christian community. The male and female candidates from Sikh community comprised of about 1% and 1% respectively out of total candidates. Around 2 nos and 1no.of trainee were male and female candidates respectively from Jain community. One candidate from each of male and female candidates from the Buddhists and no candidates covered from the Parsi community could be covered. No candidate from the IA located in Assam could not be covered during field survey since the IA could not mobilise the candidates for interaction with NPC team.

The above **Table 3.1 (b)** reveals that out of total sample students of 94 nos. covered from all the IAs under the regular component for job/ employment in Govt./ Pvt. sector 34% and 18% were male and female candidates respectively from Muslim community. Around 14% and 9% students were male and female beneficiaries respectively from Christian community. The male and female candidates from Sikh community comprised of about 9% and 5% respectively out of total candidates. 1 no. each for male and female candidate respectively from Jain community. 4% and 5% male and female candidates from the Buddhist communist were interviewed during the field visit. During the study, the IAs could not mobilise beneficiaries from Parsis community, so no representation of beneficiary from the Parsis community.

Table 3.1 (c): Profile of the students/candidates – New Component

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of IAs	No. of Respondents	Muslim		Christian	
				Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Telangana	2	22	3	2	5	12

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Number of IAs	No. of Respondents	Muslim		Christian	
				Male	Female	Male	Female
			14	5	9	0	0
2	Karnataka	2	15	2	2	8	3
3	Kerala	1	15	4	1	4	6
4	Maharashtra	1	11	4	7	0	0
5	West Bengal	1	15	0	14	1	0
	Overall	7	92	18 (20%)	35 (38%)	18 (20%)	21 (23%)

It can be seen from the above table that amongst the 92 respondent beneficiaries of new component 20% & 38% were from male & female candidates of Muslim community, 20% & 23% were from male & female candidates from Christian community. No candidates from Sikh, Jain, Parsi & Buddhist were covered during field study due to the reason that either the IAs could not mobilised the students from these communities or were not enrolled under new component of this scheme.

3.3 Students Feedback on Awareness of the Scheme

The free coaching/training is being imparted to the students/ candidates of the minority community by the empanelled IAs under the "Free Coaching & Allied Scheme" of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India. During the interaction with the students/ candidates, their awareness on the scheme was also assessed. The feedback of the students so compiled state, gender, community wise is detailed in **Table-3.2 (a), (b), (c)** of the report respectively for regular component for admission, employment and new components of the scheme.

Table 3.2 (a) Students feedback on awareness of the scheme – Regular Component (Admission)

Sl. No.	State	No. of IAs	Total No. of Respondents	Community wise Feedback (in %)											
				Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Telangana	1	26	75	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	6	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Delhi	1	29	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Gujarat	1	5	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
		1	13		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	100		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jharkhand	1	7	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Karnataka	1	11		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Kerala	1	12			100	100			-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	State	No. of IAs	Total No. of Respondents	Community wise Feedback (in %)											
				Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-
12	Maharashtra	1	20	78	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1	25	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Manipur	1	6	-	-		100	-	-	-	-		100	-	-
14	Meghalaya	1	10	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Mizoram	1	21	-	-	64	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
16	Rajasthan	1	7	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	1	8	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	West Bengal	1	25	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	1	21	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20		1	17	100	100	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall	22	304	97	97	83	100	67	100	100	100	100	100	-	-

Table 3.2 (b) Students feedback on awareness of the scheme – Regular Component (Employment)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Community wise Feedback (in %)											
				Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Chandigarh	1	17	100	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	100	100	-	-
2	Delhi	1	46	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-
3	Haryana	1	6	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-
4	West Bengal	1	16	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Uttarakhand	1	9	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall	5	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-

Table 3.2 (c) Students feedback on awareness of the scheme – New Component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Community wise Feedback (in %)			
				Muslim		Christian	
				Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Telangana	2	22	100	100	100	100
			14	-	100	-	-
2	Karnataka	2	15	100	100	100	-
			11	-	100	-	-
3	Kerala	1	15	100	100	100	100
4	Maharashtra	1	11	100	100	0	-
5	West Bengal	1	15	-	100	100	-
	Overall	7	103	100	100	100	100

Fig: 3.1 Awareness-Community wise of Gender wise - New Component
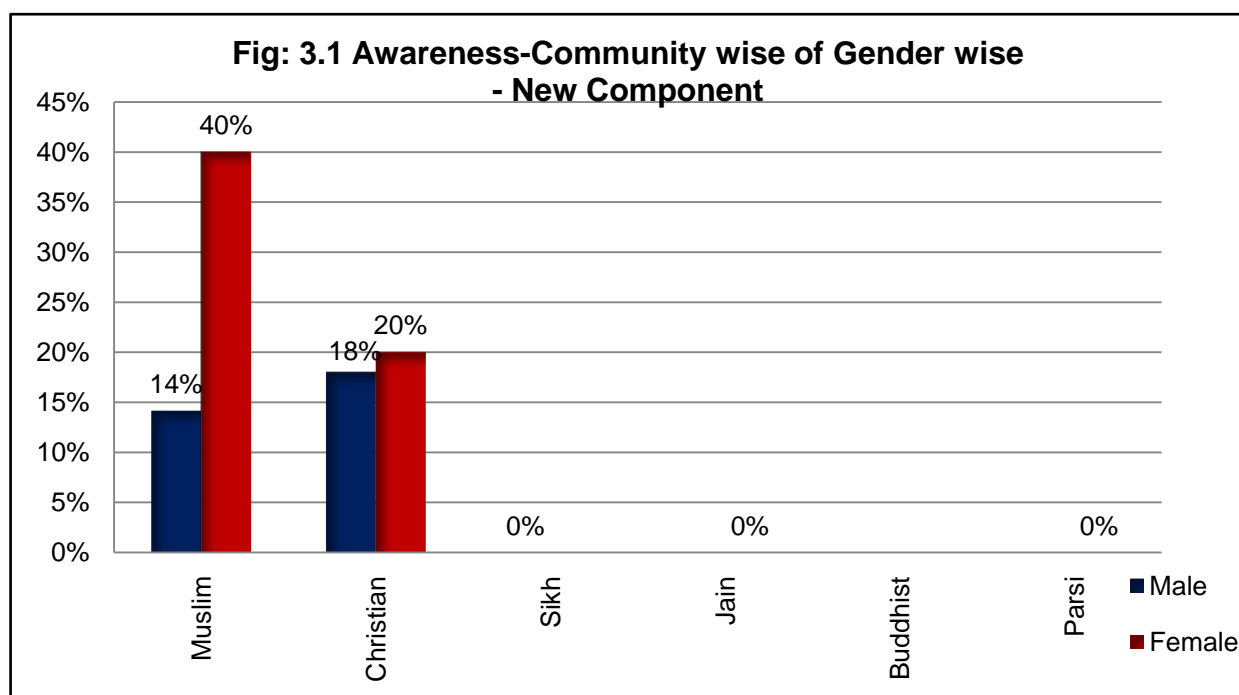
It can be observed from the **Table 3.2 (a)** that the awareness of male and female beneficiaries of Buddhists and Jain community about the coaching being undertaken by them under the Free Coaching & Allied Scheme of MoMA, Govt. of India have been reported as the highest of (100%).The overall awareness level of male candidates from

Muslim and Christian communities was (97%) and (83%) respectively and that of the female candidates was (97%) and (100%) respectively. The awareness level of male and female candidates of the Sikh community was reported as (67%) and (100%) respectively.

Further from the **Table 3.2 (b)** it can be inferred that all the beneficiaries interviewed during the visit were aware that the coaching availed by them is under the regular component of the Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for job/ employment in Govt. / Pvt. Sector.

The **Table 3.2(c)** reveals that the awareness amongst all the minority communities who have participated in the scheme has been 100%.

3.4   Students feedback on source of information about the Coaching

For mobilization of the students/ candidates, the IAs adopt various means of publicity and awareness campaign which includes the publication of advertisement in the newspaper, announcement in radio/TV, publicizing the contents through social media, dissemination of the information about the scheme through friends, networking amongst various stakeholders etc. To ascertain the effectiveness of various channels being adopted by the IAs to mobilize the minority students, NPC team interacted with the students/candidates benefitted under the regular and new component of the scheme. The various sources of information through which the candidates became aware about the scheme has been enumerated at **Table 3.3 (a), (b) & (c)** and **Figure 3.2 (a), (b) & (c)** for regular component for admission in technical & Professional courses, Jobs/ Employment in Govt./ Pvt. Sector and New component of the scheme respectively.

Table 3.3 (a): Scheme Feedback on Source of information about the Coaching Programme – Regular Component (Admission)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Source of Information about the Coaching Programme						
				News paper	Friend	Other	Word of mouth	Social Media	Radio	TV

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Source of Information about the Coaching Programme						
				News paper	Friend	Other	Word of mouth	Social Media	Radio	TV
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
2	Telangana	1	26	17	4	4	1	-	-	-
3	Assam	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	6	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
5	Delhi	1	29	-	24	4	1	-	-	-
6	Gujarat	2	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
			13	-	-	13	-	-	-	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	3	6	-	-	-	-	-
9	Jharkhand	1	7	-	2	2	3	-	-	-
10	Karnataka	1	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Kerala	1	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	2	4	2	2	-	-	-
13	Maharashtra	2	20	1	10	-	8	1	-	-
			25	1	7	8	9	-	-	-
14	Manipur	1	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Meghalaya	1	10	5	3	-	2	-	-	-
16	Mizoram	1	21	14	-	-	-	6	-	1
17	Rajasthan	1	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Tamil Nadu	1	8	-	1	4	3	-	-	-
19	West Bengal	1	25	20	-	5	-	-	-	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	21	4	8	-	-	9	-	-
			17	9	4	1	-	2	1	-
Overall		22	304	104	84	51	44	19	1	1

Figure 3.2 (a): Source of information about the coaching programme –Regular Component (Admission)
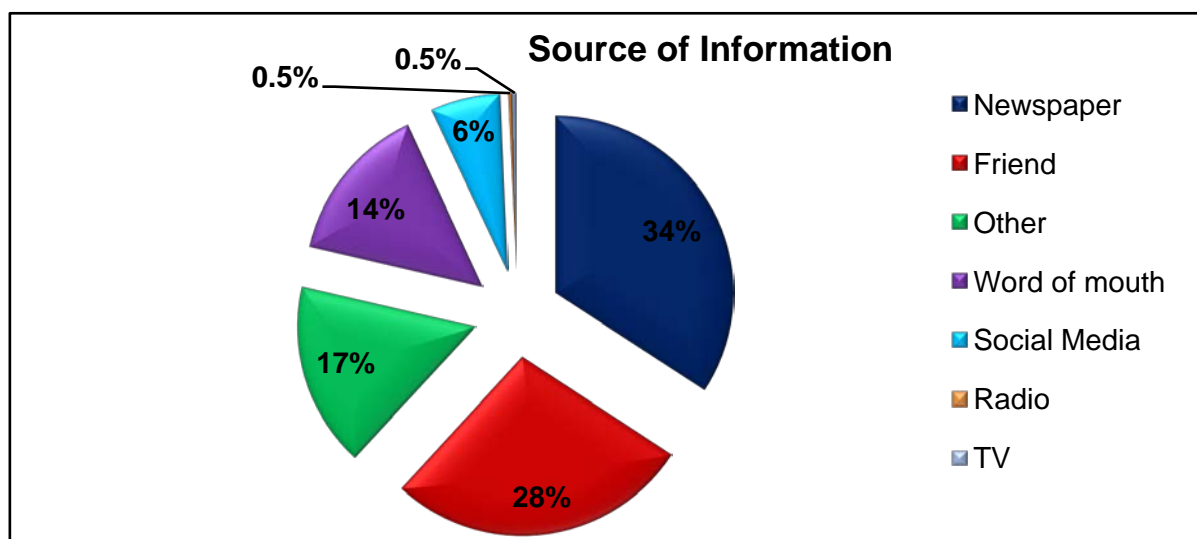
From the above **Table 3.3 (a) and Figure 3.2 (a),** it can be inferred that newspaper and community friendship has been rated as the major source of information dissemination to the beneficiary. 34% of the beneficiaries and 28% of the beneficiary have reported to get information about the scheme through newspaper and friends. The above graph reveals that Radio and TV have least/ negligible significance in disseminating of the scheme amongst the beneficiary. However 17%, 14% and 6% were reportedly got information about the scheme from other sources such as, word of mouth and social media respectively.

Table: 3.3 (b) Students feedback on Source of information about the coaching programme –Regular Component (Employment)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Source of information about the coaching Programme						
				News paper	TV	Radio	Social Media	Friend	Word of Mouth	Other
1	Chandigarh	1	17	7	-	-	-	9	1	-
2	Delhi	1	46	14	-	-	4	24	4	-
3	Haryana	1	6	1	1	-	-	3	-	1
5	West Bengal	1	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Uttarakhand	1	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall	5	94	47	1	-	4	36	5	1

Figure: 3.2 (b) Source of information about the coaching programme – Regular Component (Employment)

Source of information

- Newspaper 50%
- TV 1%
- Radio
- Social Media 4%
- Friend 38%
- Word of Mouth 6%
- 1%
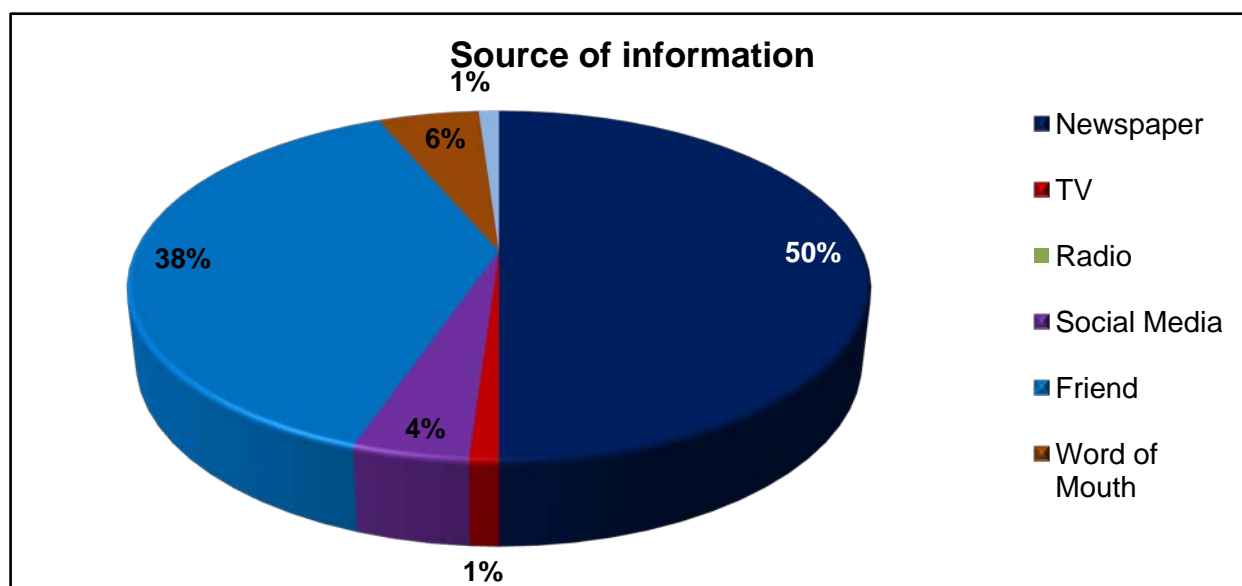
From the above **Table 3.3 (b) and Figure 3.2 (b),** it can be inferred that reportedly news paper has been the most preferred source of information for the minority beneficiaries (50%) under the regular component for job/employment in Govt./ Pvt. Sector. The above graph also reveals that information from friends was also a major source of information dissemination for 38 % of the respondents. Social media and Words of Mouth has been found effective since 6% and 4% of the beneficiary's have reportedly got the information from these modes.

Table: 3.3 (c) Students Feedback on Source of information about the coaching programme – New Component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Source of information about the coaching Programme						
				News paper	TV	Radio	Social Media	Friend	Word of Mouth	Other
1	Telangana	2	22	21	-	-	-	1	-	-
			14	12	-	-	-	2	-	-
2	Karnataka	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
			11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kerala	1	15	5	-	-	-	6	4	-
4	Maharashtra	1	11	5	-	-	-	5	1	-
5	West Bengal	1	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	14

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Source of information about the coaching Programme						
				News paper	TV	Radio	Social Media	Friend	Word of Mouth	Other
Overall		7	103	55	-	-	-	14	19	14

Figure: 3.2 (c) Source of information about the coaching programme –New Component

Source of information

- Newspaper — 54%
- TV
- Radio
- Social Media
- Friend — 14%
- Word of mouth — 18%
- Other — 14%
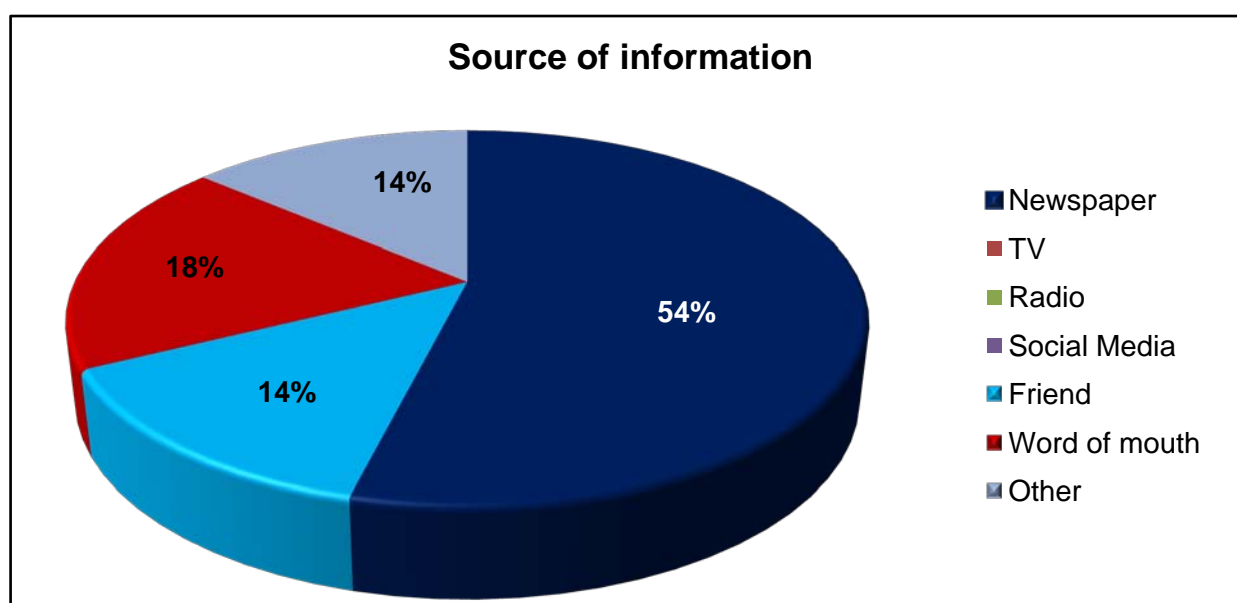
From the above **Table 3.3 (c) and Figure 3.2 (c),** it can be inferred that under the new component of the free coaching & allied scheme the major source of information as reported by the beneficiaries has been News Paper i.e. with (54%). However, it's also reported that friends, words of mouth and other source also serve as source of information for dissemination of the information about the new component of the scheme amongst the beneficiaries.

3.5 Availability of Reading Material & Audio-Visual Material

During the study, it has been reported that some of the IAs prepare the reading materials by utilising their in-house resource and some IAs prepare by engaging faculties from outside. It's also reported that many of the IAs also provide reading materials published by the leading/ reputed publishing house as per the need for the respective discipline/ courses of coaching/training. Many of the IAs also use various

audio-video presentations, visual material, graphics, arts etc. as part of bringing effectiveness to the training/ coaching under the scheme. The study team made face to face interaction with the students to ascertain the availability of reading materials and Audio-Video Material for the respective areas of coaching & training. The feedback obtained from the students are analysed in **Table 3.4 (a), (b) & (c) and Figure 3.3 (a), (b) & (c)** of the report for respective regular component and new component of the scheme.

Table 3.4 (a) Availability of Reading Material - Regular Component (Admission)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Availability of Course material			Availability of Audio/Video presentation material		
				Yes	No	Not Reported	Yes	No	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	14	2	-	15	1	
2	Telangana	1	26	26	-	-	13	11	2
3	Assam	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	6	6	-	-	6	-	-
5	Delhi	1	29	24	4	1	24	5	-
6	Gujarat	2	5	5	-	-	5	-	-
			13	13	-	-	12	1	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	9	-	-	9	-	-
8	Jharkhand	1	7	7	-	-	7	-	-
9	Karnataka	1	11	11	-	-	11	-	-
10	Kerala	1	12	12	-	-	12	-	-
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	7	3	-	2	8	-
12	Maharashtra	2	20	19	-	1	20	-	-
			25	24	-	1	6	18	1
13	Manipur	1	6	6	-	-	6	-	-
14	Meghalaya	1	10	9	1	-	-	10	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Availability of Course material			Availability of Audio/Video presentation material		
				Yes	No	Not Reported	Yes	No	Not Reported
15	Mizoram	1	21	21	-	-	20	-	1
16	Rajasthan	1	7	5	2	-	5	1	1
17	Tamil Nadu	1	8	8	-	-	8	-	-
18	West Bengal	1	25	25	-	-	25	-	-
19	Uttar Pradesh	2	21	21	-	-	21	-	-
			17	17	-	-	-	17	-
	Overall	22	304	289	12	3	227	72	5

Figure: 3.3 (a) Availability of Reading Material& Audio Video Presentation Material - Regular Component (Admission)
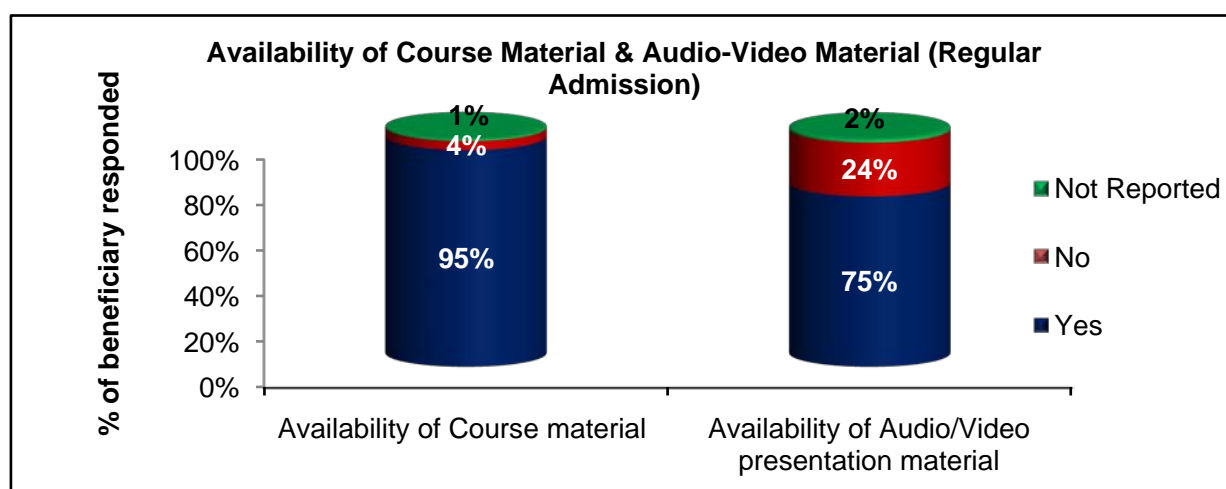
From the above **Table 3.4 (a) and Figure 3.3 (a)**, it can be inferred that around 95% of the beneficiary respondents have been provided with the course materials during their free coaching for admission to technical and professional courses. However, the practice of using of Audio-Video material is not so common amongst the IAs. Its reported by 75% of the beneficiary that the IAs have audio-video presentation material available for coaching. 24% and 2% of the respondents have denied having use of audio-video presentation during coaching by IAs not reported respectively.

Table 3.4 (b) Availability of Reading Material and Audio-Video Presentation - Regular Component (Employment)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Availability of Course material		Availability of Audio/Video presentation material	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
1	Chandigarh	1	17	17	-	17	-
2	Delhi	1	46	28	18	8	38
3	Haryana	1	6	6	-	2	4
4	West Bengal	1	16	16	-	16	-
5	Uttarakhand	1	9	9	-	9	-
Total		5	94	76	18	52	42

Figure: 3.3 (b) Availability of Reading Material and Audio-Video Presentation - Regular Component (Employment)
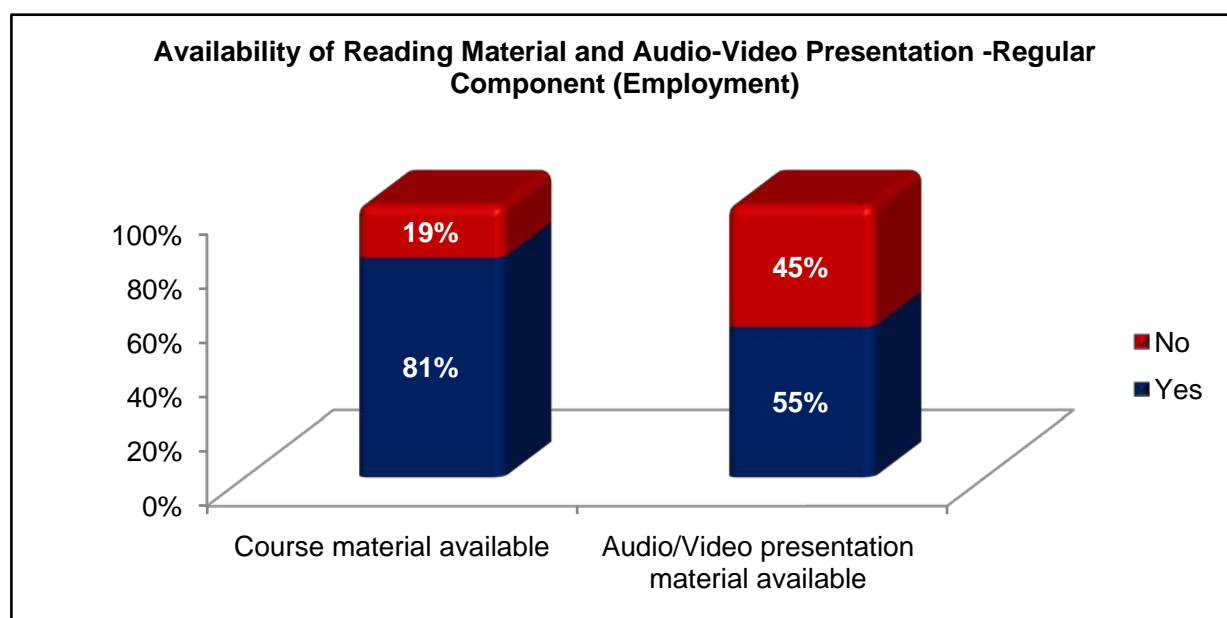
It can be observed from the above **Table 3.4 (b) and Figure 3.3 (b)** that 81% of the beneficiary respondents under the free coaching for job in Govt./Pvt. Sector have

opined that there is available of course material at the IAs. Similarly, 55% of the respondents have agreed that the IAs have Audio-video presentation materials which are being used as part of the study materials during the course of /training.

Table: 3.4 (c) Availability of Reading Material and Audio-Video Presentation -New Component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondent	Availability of Course material		Availability of Audio/Video presentation material		
				Yes	No	Yes	No	Not reported
1	Telangana	2	22	22	-	21	-	1
			14	14	-	14	-	-
2	Karnataka	2	15	15	-	15	-	-
			11	11	-	11	-	-
3	Kerala	1	15	15	-	15	-	-
4	Maharashtra	1	11	11	-	4	6	1
5	West Bengal	1	15	15	-	15	-	-
	Total	7	103	103	-	95	6	2

Figure 3.3 (c) Availability of Reading Material and Audio-Video Presentation-New Component
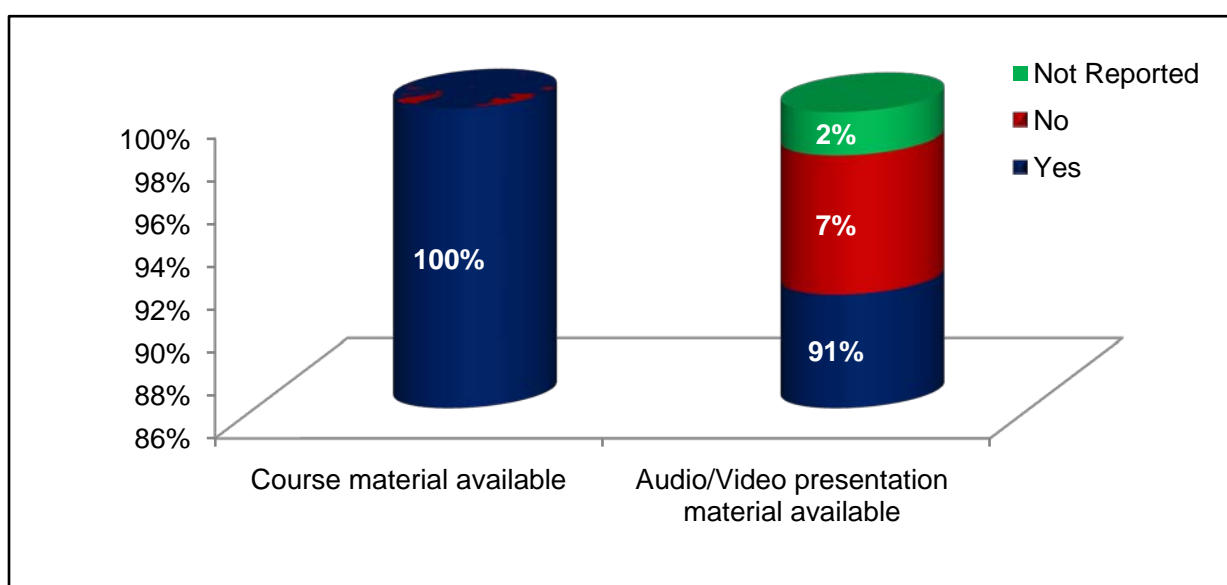
It can be observed from the above **Table 3.4(c) and Figure 3.3(c)** that for coaching under new component, 100% of the beneficiary respondents have been provided

course material by IAs and audio-video presentations were used by 91% of the IAs during the coaching programme under this component.

3.6   Usefulness of the Reading Material and Audio-Video Presentation:

As mentioned in the previous section i.e. in 3.4, the IAs were providing reading material and/or audio-video presentation to the students/ candidates during the period of training/ coaching under the free coaching & Allied scheme. The study team also obtained feedback on the relevance; usefulness of the reading material and Audio-Video presentation material provided by the IAs to the beneficiary students/ candidates. The feedback is compiled and presented in **Table 3.5 (a), (b) & (c) and Figure 3.4 (a), (b) & (c)** for the Regular component for admission, regular component employment and new component respectively.

Table: 3.5 (a) Usefulness of the Reading Material & Audio-Video Presentation– Regular Component (Admission)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total no. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Usefulness of Course material for reading				Usefulness of Audio/Video presentation material			
				Useful	Less useful	Not useful	Not Reported	Useful	Less Useful	Not useful	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	13	1	-	2	16	-	-	-
2	Telangana	1	26	26	-	-	-	16	-	1	9
3	Assam	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
5	Delhi	1	29	28	1	-	-	29	-	-	-
6	Gujarat	2	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
			13	13	-	-	-	12	-	-	1
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
9	Jharkhand	1	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
10	Karnataka	1	11	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
11	Kerala	1	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total no. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Usefulness of Course material for reading				Usefulness of Audio/Video presentation material			
				Useful	Less useful	Not useful	Not Reported	Useful	Less Useful	Not useful	Not Reported
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	7	-	-	3	2	1	-	7
13	Maharashtra	2	20	19	1	-	-	17	-	1	2
			25	22	2	-	1	5	1	7	12
14	Manipur	1	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
15	Meghalaya	1	10	7	2	-	1	-	1	9	-
16	Mizoram	1	21	21		-	-	18	3	-	-
17	Rajasthan	1	7	6	1	-	-	5	-	1	1
18	Tamil Nadu	1	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
19	West Bengal	1	25	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	21	21	-	-	-	20	-	-	1
			17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Total		22	304	289	8	-	7	229	6	19	50

Figure: 3.4 (a) Usefulness of the Reading Material & Audio-Video Presentation – Regular Component (Admission)
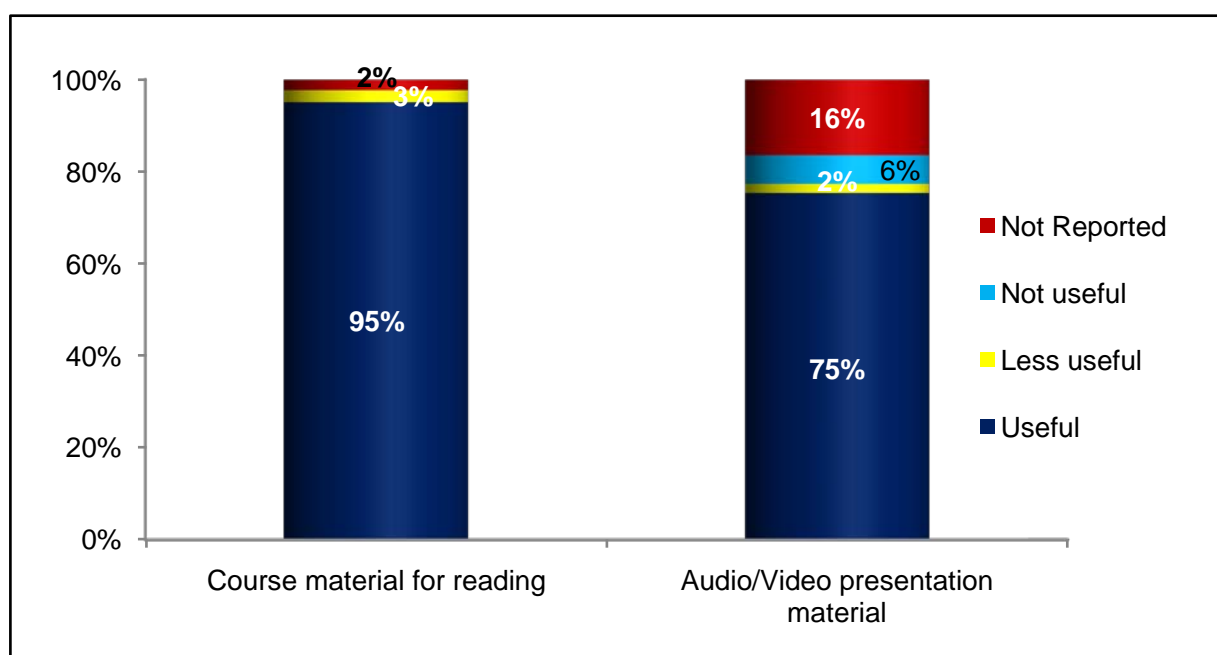
From the above **Table 3.5 (a) and Figure 3.4 (a),** it emerged reported that there is a higher response about the usefulness of the coaching material as provided by IAs to the beneficiary students/ candidates. Around 95% of the beneficiaries have agreed that the course material is useful under the regular component of coaching for admission to technical and professional courses. However, the usefulness of the audio-video material is no so appreciated by the beneficiary as 75%, 2%, 6% and 16% have respondent audio-video material as useful, less useful, not useful and not reported/answered respectively.

Table: 3.5 (b) Usefulness of the Reading Material& Audio-Video Presentation – Regular Component (Employment)

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondent	Usefulness of the Course material for reading				Usefulness of the Audio/Video presentation material			
				Useful	Less useful	Not useful	Not received any	Useful	Less useful	Not useful	Not reported
1	Chandigarh	1	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
2	Delhi	1	46	29	2	2	13	8	-	5	33
3	Haryana	1	6	6	-	-	-	1	3	-	2
4	West Bengal	1	16	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
5	Uttarakhand	1	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
	Total	5	94	77	2	2	13	42	3	14	35

Figure: 3.4 (b) Usefulness of the Reading Material& Audio-Video Presentation – Regular Component (Employment)
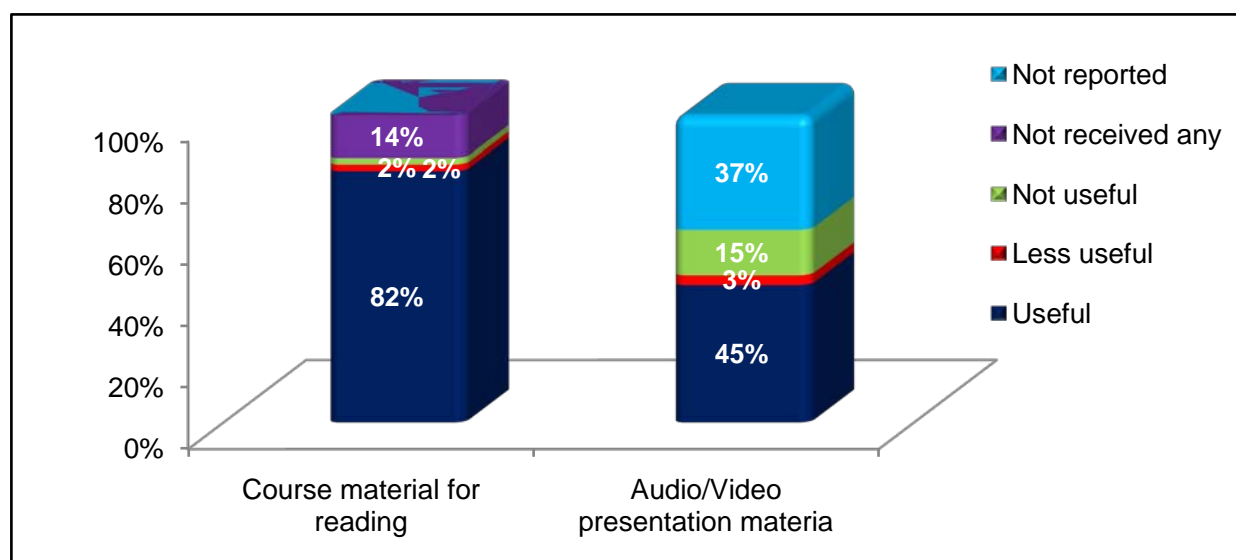
From the above **Table 3.5 (b) and Figure 3.4 (b),** it emerged that there is a higher appreciation about the usefulness of the coaching material as provided by IAs to the beneficiary students/ candidates. Around 82% of the beneficiaries have agreed that the course material is useful under the regular component of coaching for job in Govt./Pvt. Sector while 2% of the beneficiary have responded the coaching material as useful and not useful. However, around 14% of the beneficiaries have reported about non receipt of any course material during the course of the coaching under the scheme. The usefulness of the audio-video material is not so appreciated by the beneficiary as 45%, 3%, 15% and 37% have responded the audio-video material as useful, less useful, not useful and not reported/answered respectively.

Table: 3.5 (c) Usefulness of the Reading Material& Audio-Video Presentation – New Component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Usefulness of the Course material for reading			Usefulness of the Audio/Video presentation material			
				Useful	Less useful	Not useful	Useful	Less useful	Not useful	Not reported
1	Telangana	2	22	22	-	-	21	-	-	1
			14	14	-	-	14	-	-	-
2	Karnataka	2	15	15	-	-	15	-	-	-
			11	11	-	-	11	-	-	-
3	Kerala	1	15	15	-	-	15	-	-	-
4	Maharashtra	1	11	11	-	-	5	-	4	2
5	West Bengal	1	15	15	-	-	15	-	-	-
	Total	7	103	103	-	-	96	-	4	3

Figure: 3.4 (c) Usefulness of the Reading Material& Audio-Video Presentation – New Component
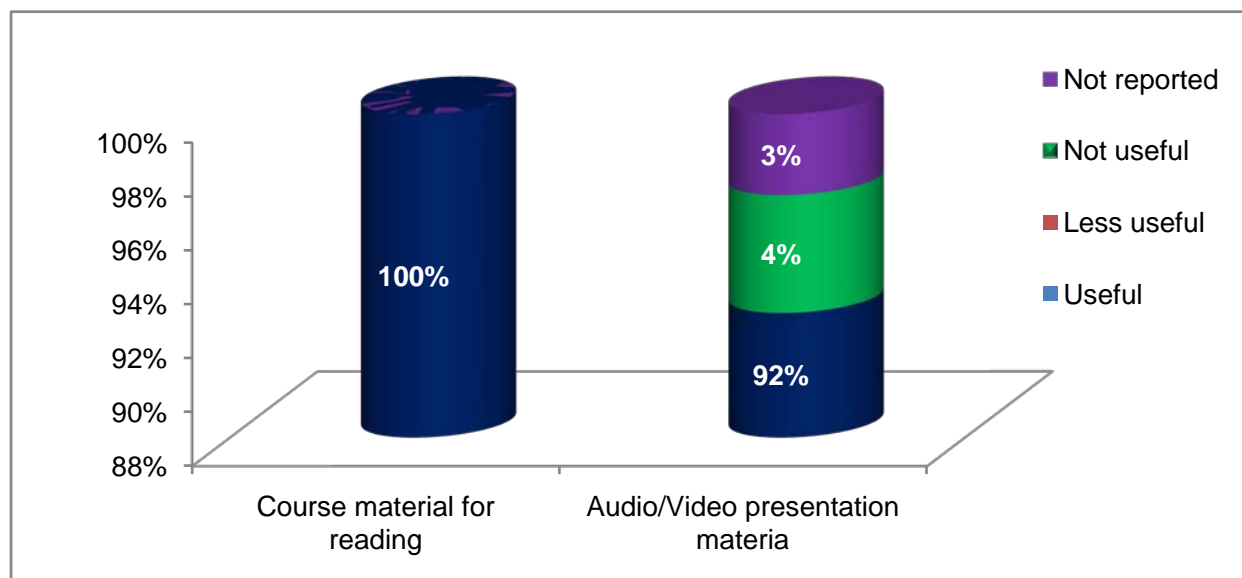
Under the new component of the scheme, it can be observed from the above **Table 3.5 (c) and Figure 3.4 (c)** that the course material as provided by the IAs are useful and relevant as part of the requirement under the course/ programme. However, unlike the response received for the usefulness of the audio-video presentation under the regular component of the scheme, the response by the beneficiary under the new component is quite encouraging. Around 92%, 4% have reported that the audio-video presentation is useful and not useful respectively.

3.7   Availability of Library Facility

During the study, it was reported that many of the IAs have maintained their own in-house library facility with availability of books, study materials, question bank, ready-reckoner etc. as per the requirement for the type of course/programme they implement. The scheme component does not stipulate any guideline on the minimum infrastructural requirement for establishment of library by the IAs; however IAs have their own mechanism of maintaining the library infrastructure as needed by the students. The study team during the visit to the IAs had interacted with the students to evaluate the library facility provided by the IAs, the response/feedback received during the visit has been analysed in **Table 3.6(a), (b), (c) and Figure 3.5 (a), (b)**.

Table: 3.6 (a) Availability of Library Facility – Regular Component (Admission)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Library facility available	
				Yes	No
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	-	16
2	Telangana	1	26	-	26
3	Assam	1	0	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	6	6	-
5	Delhi	1	29	25	4
6	Gujarat	2	5	5	-
			13	13	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	9	-
9	Jharkhand	1	7	7	-
10	Karnataka	1	11	11	-
11	Kerala	1	12	12	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	-	10
13	Maharashtra	2	20	-	20
			25	2	23
14	Manipur	1	6	6	-
15	Meghalaya	1	10	-	10
16	Mizoram	1	21	21	-
17	Rajasthan	1	7	6	1
18	Tamil Nadu	1	8	8	-
19	West Bengal	1	25	25	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	21	21	-
			17	17	-
Total		22	304	194	110

Figure: 3.5 (a) Availability of Library Facility – Regular Component (Admission)
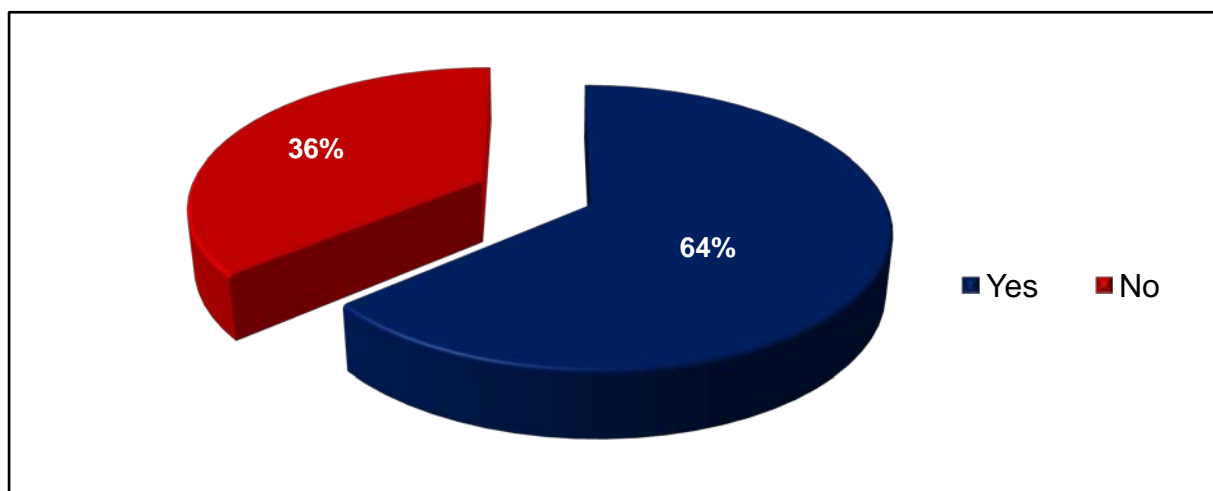
From the above **Table 3.6 (a) and Figure 3.5 (a),** it's revealed that 64% of the beneficiary respondents have opined that there is availability of library facility at the IAs/coaching centre empanelled under the regular component of coaching for admission to technical and professional courses. The beneficiaries from the Andhra Pradesh, Telengana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Meghalaya have reported non availability of library facility at the IAs, this represents a percentage of around 36% of the total respondents.

Table: 3.6 (b) Availability of Library Facility – Regular Component (Employment)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondent	Library facility available	
				Yes	No
1	Chandigarh	1	17	17	-
2	Delhi	1	46	26	20
3	Haryana	1	6	6	-
4	West Bengal	1	16	16	-
5	Uttarakhand	1	9	9	-
	Total	5	94	74	20

Table: 3.6 (c) Availability of Library Facility – New Component

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of IAs	No. of Respondent	Availability of Library facility
				Yes
1	Telangana	2	22	22
			14	14
2	Karnataka	2	15	15
			11	11
3	Kerala	1	15	15
4	Maharashtra	1	11	11
5	West Bengal	1	15	15
	Total	7	103	103

Figure: 3.5 (b) Availability of Library Facility – New Component & Regular Component (Employment)
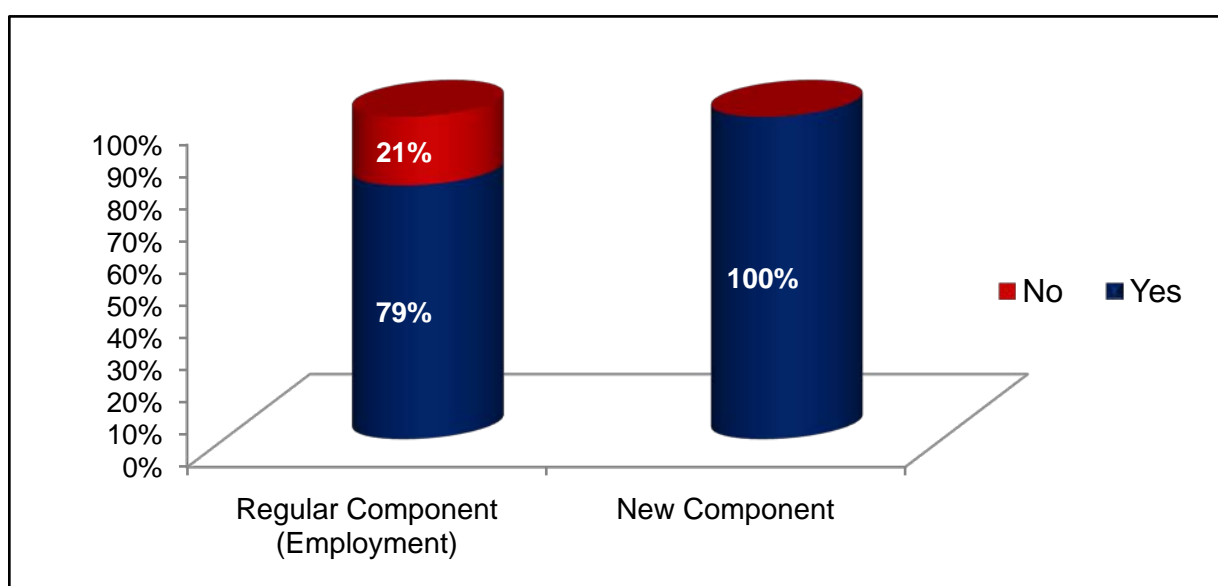
From the Above Table i.e. **Table 3.6 (b)**, its reported that 79% of the beneficiary respondents have opined that there is availability of library facility at the IAs which are empanelled under the regular component of the scheme for coaching for jobs in Govt./ Pvt. Sector. During the field visit and interaction with the students, it was reported by the beneficiary of Delhi that there is no library facility availability at the IAs. However the

study reveals from the discussions held with the beneficiary students under the new component of the scheme that all the sample IAs have the library facility requisite.

3.8　Availability of Infrastructure facilities at the Coaching Centres

As reported by the IAs and discussed with detail in the Chapter-2 that many of the IAs are operating in leased and/or rented building. However the IAs need to maintain the required minimum infrastructure like number of class rooms and their size, sitting arrangement etc. for conducting the programme under the Free Coaching & Allied Scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India. During the visit, the team interacted with the beneficiary students/ candidates to ascertain the quality of infrastructure being maintained by IAs for implementation of the free coaching and allied scheme. The response obtained from beneficiary of regular and new component of the scheme is detailed in **Table 3.7 (a), (b), (c) and Figure 3.6 (a), (b).**

Table: 3.7 (a) Adequacy of the available Infrastructure facilities Regular Component (Admission)

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Infrastructure facilities available at the coaching centre adequate		
				Yes	No	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	16	-	-
2	Telangana	1	26	26	-	-
3	Assam	1	0	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	6	6	-	-
5	Delhi	1	29	20	7	2
6	Gujarat	2	5	5	-	-
			13	12	1	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	9	-	-
9	Jharkhand	1	7	7	-	-
10	Karnataka	1	11	11	-	-
11	Kerala	1	12	12	-	-

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Infrastructure facilities available at the coaching centre adequate		
				Yes	No	Not Reported
12	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	7	3	-
13	Maharashtra	2	20	20	-	-
			25	22	-	3
14	Manipur	1	6	6	-	-
15	Meghalaya	1	10	9	1	-
16	Mizoram	1	21	15	1	5
17	Rajasthan	1	7	6	1	-
18	Tamil Nadu	1	8	8	-	-
19	West Bengal	1	25	25	-	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	21	21	-	-
			17	17	-	-
	Total	22	304	280	14	10

Figure 3.6 (a) Adequacy of the available Infrastructure facilities Regular Component (Admission)
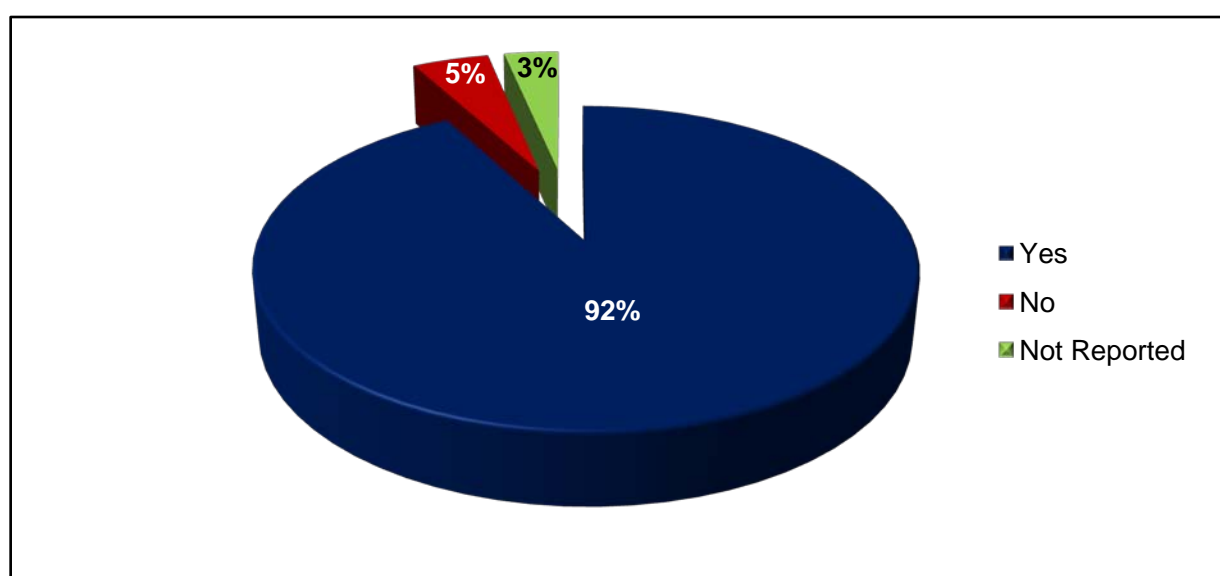
From the above **Table 3.7 (a) and Figure 3.6 (a),** it can be inferred that around 92% of the total beneficiaries interacted under the regular component for admission to technical and professional courses have reported that the IAs have adequate infrastructure for

running the course/ programme. However the beneficiaries of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Mizoram have reported the infrastructure of the IAs are not adequate for the coaching programme, representing 5% of the respondents covered.

Table 3.7 (b) Adequacy of the available Infrastructure facilities Regular Component (Employment)

SI. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondent	Adequacy of the available Infrastructure facilities	
				Yes	No
1	Chandigarh	1	17	17	-
2	Delhi	1	46	38	8
3	Haryana	1	6	6	-
4	West Bengal	1	16	16	-
5	Uttarakhand	1	9	9	-
	Total	5	94	86	8

Table: 3.7 (c) Adequacy of the available Infrastructure facilities New Component

SI. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondent	Adequacy of the available Infrastructure facilities		
				Yes	No	Not reported
1	Telangana	2	22	17	5	-
			14	10	2	2
2	Karnataka	2	15	15	-	-
			11	11	-	-
3	Kerala	1	15	15	-	-
4	Maharashtra	1	11	9	2	-
5	West Bengal	1	15	15	-	-
	Total	7	103	92	9	2

Figure: 3.6 (b) Adequacy of the available Infrastructure facilities New Component & Regular Component (Employment)
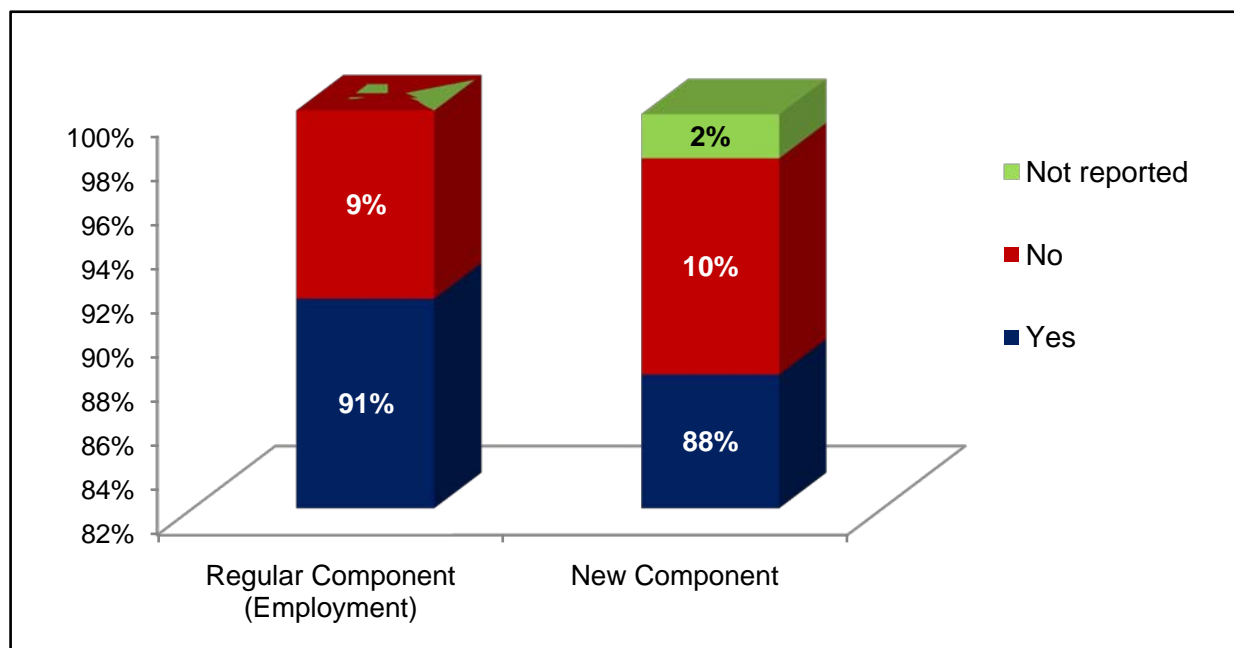
From the above **Table 3.7 (b), Table 3.7 (c) and Figure 3.6 (b),** it can be observed that 91% of the total sample of beneficiaries under Regular component of coaching for Employment in Govt./Pvt.. Sector have opined that the IAs empanelled under have adequate infrastructure for conducting the programme. However under the new component of the scheme, 88% beneficiary students have agreed that the IAs empanelled under the new component of the scheme have necessary and adequate infrastructure for conducting the programme.

3.9   Students' Feedback on Amount of Stipend Received by them

The scheme guidelines provide for monthly stipend amount of Rs 1500/- and Rs 3000/- respectively for students belonging to local and outstation category admitted to various coaching programme under the scheme. The feedback of students on the amount of stipend received by them has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.8 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table: 3.8(a) Amount of Stipend Received by students under Regular Component for Admission in Technical/Professional Courses

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	Total no. of Respondent	Local	Out station	Status of Stipend Amount Received	
						Local (Rs 1500 per month)	Outstation (Rs 3000 per month)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	16	3	13	2	13
2	Telangana	1	26	22	4	21	4
3	Assam	1	0	Not reported			
4	Chandigarh	1	6	5	1	5	1
5	Delhi	1	29	28	1	Not reported	
6	Gujarat	2	13	13	-	13	-
7			5	5	-	5	-
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1	9	3	6	3	6
9	Jharkhand	1	7	7	-	7	-
10	Kerala	1	12	12	Not reported		
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	10	9	1	8	1
12	Maharashtra	2	26	23	3	16	3
13			20	7	13	7	13
14	Manipur	1	6	3	3	Not reported	
15	Meghalaya	1	10	8	2	Not reported	
16	Mizoram	1	21	12	9	12	9
17	Rajasthan	1	7	7	-	6	-
18	Karnataka	1	11	6	5	5	-
19	Tamil Nadu	1	8	8	-	8	-
20	West Bengal	1	24	-	24	-	24
21	Uttar Pradesh	2	21	3	18	3	18
22			17	10	7	9	7
	Overall	22	304	194	110	130	99
	%			64	36	67	90

It can be observed from the above table that amongst the 304 number of students interviewed during the field study under this component 64% and 36% were belonging to category of local and outstation respectively. Amongst the local students 67% reported having received stipend amount of Rs 1500/- p.m. However, amongst the outstation category of students 90% reported to have received Rs 3000/- p.m. It may also be observed from the table that the students interviewed in the states of Assam, Delhi, Manipur, Kerala & Meghalaya chose not to respond on the status of receipt of stipend amount.

Table: 3.8(b) Amount of Stipend Received by students under Regular Component for Job In Govt/Pvt Sector

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	Total no. of Respondent	Local	Out station	Status of Stipend Amount Received	
						Local (Rs 1500 per month)	Outstation (Rs 3000 per month)
1	Chandigarh	1	17	3	14	1	1
2	Delhi	1	46	1	45	Not reported	
3	Haryana	1	6	6	-	6	-
4	West Bengal	1	16	13	3	13	2
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	3	6	Not reported	
	Overall	5	94	26	68	20	3
	%			28	72	77	4

It can be observed from the above table that amongst the 94 number of students interviewed during the field study under this component 28% and 72% were belonging to category of local and outstation respectively. Amongst the local students 77% reported having received stipend amount of Rs 1500/- p.m. However, amongst the outstation category of students 4% reported to have received Rs 3000/- p.m. It may also be observed from the table that the students interviewed in the states of Delhi & Uttarakhand chose not to respond on the status of receipt of stipend amount.

Table: 3.8(c) Amount of Stipend Received by students under New Component

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	Total no. of Respondent	Local	Out station	Status of Stipend Amount Received	
						Local (Rs 1500 per month)	Outstation (Rs 3000 per month)
1	Telangana	2	14		14	Not reported	
2			22		22	Not reported	
3	Karnataka	2	11	6	5	5	
4			15	1	14	1	1
5	Kerala	1	15	15		15	
6	Maharashtra	1	11		11	Not reported	
7	West Bengal	1	15		15	Not reported	
	Overall	7	103	22	81	21	1
	%			21	79	95	1

It can be observed from the above table that amongst the 103 number of students interviewed during the field study under this component 21% and 79% were belonging to category of local and outstation respectively. Amongst the local students 95% reported having received stipend amount of Rs 1500/- p.m. However, amongst the outstation category of students 1% reported to have received Rs 3000/- p.m. It may also be observed from the table that the students interviewed in the states of Telangana, Maharashtra & West Bengal chose not to respond on the status of receipt of stipend amount.

3.10   Faculty Feedback on Awareness of the Scheme

With the view to further corroborate the feedback of students beneficiaries of the scheme gathered during the field visit and comprehend the quality of coaching/training, it was considered appropriate to obtain the feedback of faculty engaged by IAs on

various parameters that reflect the quality of coaching/training. The feedback of faculty on their awareness about the coaching/training is being imparted under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence.

Table: 3.9 (a)   Faculty feedback on their awareness under regular component for admission

S. No.	States	No of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	100	-
2	Telangana	1	6	100	-
3	Assam	1	3	100	-
4	Chandigarh	1	4	100	-
5	Delhi	1	1	100	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	100	-
			4	100	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	100	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	100	-
9	Kerala	1	4	75	25
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	80	20
11	Maharashtra	2	10	100	-
			5	100	-
12	Manipur	1	2	100	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	100	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	100	-
15	Rajasthan	1	4	100	-
3	Karnataka	1	6	83	17
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	100	-

S. No.	States	No of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
17	West Bengal	1	11	100	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	100	-
			6	100	-
	Overall	22	98	97	3

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 97% faculty members providing coaching under regular component for admission were aware that the coaching is being organised under aforesaid scheme

Table: 3.9(b) Faculty feedback on their awareness under regular component for Employment

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)
				Yes
1	Chandigarh	1	5	100
2	Delhi	1	5	100
3	Haryana	1	5	100
4	West Bengal	1	4	100
5	Uttarakhand	1	9	33
	Overall	5	28	98

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 98% faculty members providing coaching under regular component for employment were aware that the coaching is being organised under aforesaid scheme. The lowest awareness of 33% amongst the faculty was reported in case of IA in Uttarakhand.

Table: 3.9(c) Faculty feedback on their awareness under regular component for New Component

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Telangana	2	5	80	20
			4	100	-
2	Karnataka	2	5	80	20
3			6	83	17
4	Kerala	1	4	100	-
5	Maharashtra	1	36	100	-
6	West Bengal	1	7	100	-
	Overall	7	67	96	4

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 96% faculty members providing coaching under new component were aware that the coaching is being organised under aforesaid scheme.

3.11   Faculty Feedback on use of audio-visual aids for coaching

Large number of student have reported the used of audio-visual during coaching programme. This response also gets corroborated from the feedback received from the faculty which has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.10 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table: 3.10(a)   Faculty Feedback on use of audio-visual aids for coaching under regular component for admission

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	100	-
2	Telangana	1	6	100	-

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
3	Assam	1	3	100	-
4	Chandigarh	1	4	100	-
5	Delhi	1	1	100	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	100	-
			4	100	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	100	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	100	-
9	Kerala	1	4	75	25
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	80	20
11	Maharashtra	2	10	100	-
			5	100	-
12	Manipur	1	2	100	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	100	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	100	-
15	Rajasthan	1	4	75	25
3	Karnataka	1	6	100	-
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	100	-
17	West Bengal	1	11	100	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	100	-
			6	100	-
	Overall	22	98	90	10

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 90% faculty members providing coaching under regular component for admission have reported use of audio-visual aids for coaching under aforesaid scheme.

Table: 3.10(b) Faculty Feedback on use of audio-visual aids for coaching under regular component for Employment

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Chandigarh	1	5	100	-
2	Delhi	1	5	80	20
3	Haryana	1	5	100	-
4	West Bengal	1	4	100	-
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	33	67
	Overall	5	28	75	25

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 75% faculty members providing coaching under regular component for employment have reported use of audio-visual aids for coaching under aforesaid scheme. The lowest proportion of faculty in Uttarakhand was reportedly the use of audio-visual aids for coaching.

Table: 3.10(c)   Faculty Feedback on use of audio-visual aids for coaching under New Component

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Telangana	2	5	100	-
			4	100	-
2	Karnataka	2	5	80	20
3			6	100	-
4	Kerala	1	4	100	-
5	Maharashtra	1	36	100	-
6	West Bengal	1	7	100	-
	Overall	7	67	97	3

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 97% faculty members providing coaching under new component have reported use of audio-visual aids for coaching under aforesaid scheme.

3.12 Faculty Feedback on reading material provided to candidates & Regular Updation of Reading Material

Large numbers of student have reported that the provision of reading material during coaching programme. This response also gets corroborated from the feedback received from the faculty which has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.11 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table: 3.11(a) Faculty Feedback on reading material provided to candidates & Regular Updation of Reading Material under regular component for admission

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	100	-
2	Telangana	1	6	100	-
3	Assam	1	3	100	-
4	Chandigarh	1	4	100	-
5	Delhi	1	1	100	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	100	-
			4	100	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	100	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	100	-
9	Kerala	1	4	75	25
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	80	20
11	Maharashtra	2	10	100	-
			5	100	-
12	Manipur	1	2	100	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	100	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	100	-

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
15	Rajasthan	1	4	100	-
3	Karnataka	1	6	100	-
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	100	-
17	West Bengal	1	11	100	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	100	-
			6	100	-
	Overall	22	98	97	3

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 97% faculty members under regular component for admission to technical/professional course have reported providing reading material to students undergoing coaching under aforesaid scheme. All these faculty members have reported that the reading is being updated regularly.

Table: 3.11(b)   Faculty Feedback on reading material provided to candidates & Regular Updation of Reading Material under regular component for Employment

S. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Chandigarh	1	5	100	-
2	Delhi	1	5	80	20
3	Haryana	1	5	100	-
4	West Bengal	1	4	100	-
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	33	37
	Overall	5	28	75	25

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 75% faculty members providing coaching under regular component for employment have reported providing reading material to students undergoing coaching under aforesaid scheme. All these faculty members have reported that the reading is being updated regularly. The lowest proportion of faculty in Uttarakhand has reported providing reading material to students for coaching.

Table: 3.11(c) Faculty Feedback on reading material provided to candidates & Regular Updation of Reading Material under New Component

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty feedback (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Telangana	2	5	100	-
			4	100	-
2	Karnataka	2	5	80	20
3			6	100	-
4	Kerala	1	4	100	-
5	Maharashtra	1	36	100	-
6	West Bengal	1	7	100	-
	Overall	7	67	99	1

It can be observed from the above table that overall almost 99% faculty members providing coaching under new component have reported providing reading material to students undergoing coaching under aforesaid scheme. All these faculty members have reported that the reading is being updated regularly.

3.13   Faculty Feedback on Frequency of Updation of the Reading Material

In order to ensure that the students are provided with the reading material commensurate to the change in the prescribed courses or changed pattern of examination besides the difficulty level, the reading material provided to students by IAs is required to updated regularly. This is also important from the view point of enhancing the success rate of the students which is linked to the reputation of the institute. The feedback on frequency of updation of the reading material has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.12 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table; 3.12(a)   **Faculty Feedback on frequency of updation of the reading material under regular component for admission**

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Frequency (in %)			
				Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	-	80	-	20
2	Telangana	1	6	-	100	-	-
3	Assam	1	3	33	-	-	67
4	Chandigarh	1	4	-	-	100	-
5	Delhi	1	1	-	-	100	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	67	-	33	-
			4	-	-	75	25
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	-	100	-	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	-	100	-	-
9	Kerala	1	4	75	-	-	25
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	20	80	-	-
11	Maharashtra	2	10		10	90	-
			5		40	60	-
12	Manipur	1	2	-	-	100	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	-	100	-	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	75	-	25	-
15	Rajasthan	1	4	-	-	100	-
3	Karnataka	1	6	-	-	100	-
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	-	100	-	-
17	West Bengal	1	11	-	100	-	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	-	-	100	-
			6	-	100	-	-
	Overall	22	98	10	47	38	5

It can be observed from the above table that the reading material was reportedly being updated weekly, monthly and annually by the IAs. Overall around 47% of IAs have reportedly updated the reading material monthly followed 38% annually and 10% weekly under regular component for admission under aforesaid scheme.

Table; 3.12(b)   Faculty Feedback on frequency of updation of the reading material under regular component for employment

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Frequency (in %)			
				Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Not Reported
1	Chandigarh	1	5	60	40	-	-
2	Delhi	1	5	-	-	80	20
3	Haryana	1	5	40	60	-	-
4	West Bengal	1	4	-	100	-	-
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	-	33	-	67
	Total	5	28	18	43	14	25

It can be observed from the above table that the reading material was reportedly being updated weekly, monthly and annually by the IAs. Overall around 43% of IAs have reportedly updated the reading material monthly followed by 18% weekly and 14% annually under regular component for employment under aforesaid scheme.

Table: 3.12(c)   Faculty Feedback on frequency of updation of the reading material under new component

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Frequency (in %)			
				Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Not Reported
1	Telangana	2	5	-	80	-	20
			4	-	-	-	100
2	Karnataka	2	5	-	-	80	20
3			6	-	-	100	-
4	Kerala	1	4	-	-	100	-

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Frequency (in %)			
				Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Not Reported
5	Maharashtra	1	36	6	47	14	33
6	West Bengal	1	7	-	100	-	-
	Overall	7	67	3	42	28	27

It can be observed from the above table that the reading material was reportedly being updated weekly, monthly and annually by the IAs. Overall around 42% of IAs have reportedly updated the reading material monthly followed by 28% annually and 3% weekly under new component. Around 27% of the IAs have not reported the updation of the reading material by them.

3.14 Faculty Feedback on Evaluation of Student's Performance during coaching programme

In order to ascertain the learning outcome of coaching programme, students performance is regularly evaluated by conducting test at regular intervals. The feedback of faculty on conduct of regular test and sharing the performance with the students has been gathered during the field visit. The same has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.13 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table: 3.13(a) Faculty Feedback on Evaluation of Student's Performance under regular component for admission

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Evaluation of Student's Performance (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	100	-
2	Telangana	1	6	100	-
3	Assam	1	3	100	-

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Evaluation of Student's Performance (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
4	Chandigarh	1	4	100	-
5	Delhi	1	1	100	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	100	-
			4	75	25
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	100	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	100	-
9	Kerala	1	4	75	25
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	100	-
11	Maharashtra	2	10	100	-
			5	100	-
12	Manipur	1	2	100	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	100	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	100	-
15	Rajasthan	1	4	100	-
3	Karnataka	1	6	100	-
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	100	-
17	West Bengal	1	11	100	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	100	-
			6	100	-
	Overall	22	98	97	3

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 97% of faculty members have reported the conduct of test for evaluating the performance of the students. All the aforesaid faculty members have reported sharing of the result of the test with students.

Table: 3.13(b) Faculty Feedback on Evaluation of Student's Performance under regular component for Employment

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Evaluation of Student's Performance (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Chandigarh	1	5	100	-
2	Delhi	1	5	80	20
3	Haryana	1	5	100	-
4	West Bengal	1	4	100	-
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	33	67
	Overall	5	28	75	25

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 75% of faculty members have reported the conduct of test for evaluating the performance of the students. All the aforesaid faculty members have reported sharing of the result of the test with students.

Table: 3.13(c) Faculty Feedback on Evaluation of Student's Performance under new component

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Evaluation of Student's Performance (in %)	
				Yes	Not Reported
1	Telangana	2	5	100	-
			4	100	-
2	Karnataka	2	5	80	20
3			6	100	-
4	Kerala	1	4	100	-
5	Maharashtra	1	36	97	3
6	West Bengal	1	7	100	-
	Overall	7	67	97	3

It can be observed from the Table3.13(c) that the overall 97% of faculty members have reported the conduct of test for evaluating the performance of the students. All the aforesaid faculty members have reported sharing of the result of the test with students.

3.15 Faculty Feedback on Adequacy of Coaching Aids/Infrastructure available with the coaching institute

During the field study, the feedback of faculty on adequacy of coaching aids/infrastructure available with the coaching institute has also been gathered to ascertain the quality of coaching/training facilities extended to students by the IAs. The feedback of faculty so obtained has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.14 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table: 3.14(a) Faculty Feedback on Adequacy of Coaching Aids / Infrastructure available with the coaching institute under regular component for admission

S. No.	States	Nos. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Adequacy of Coaching Aids/Infrastructure Reported (in %)	
				Adequate	Not reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	80	20
2	Telangana	1	6	100	-
3	Assam	1	3	100	-
4	Chandigarh	1	4	100	-
5	Delhi	1	1	100	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	33	67
			4	100	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	100	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	100	-
9	Kerala	1	4	75	25

S. No.	States	Nos. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Adequacy of Coaching Aids/Infrastructure Reported (in %)	
				Adequate	Not reported
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	40	60
11	Maharashtra	2	46	98	2
				-	-
12	Manipur	1	2	100	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	100	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	100	-
15	Rajasthan	1	4	50	50
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	100	-
17	West Bengal	1	11	100	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	100	-
			6	100	-
	Overall	21	123	92	8

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 92% of faculty members have reported that the Coaching Aids/Infrastructure available with the coaching institute as adequate. However, a meagre proportion (8%) amongst them chose not to respond.

Table: 3.14(b) **Faculty Feedback on Adequacy of Coaching Aids / Infrastructure available with the coaching institute under regular component for employment**

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Adequacy of Coaching Aids/Infrastructure Reported (in %)	
				Adequate	Not reported
1	Chandigarh	1	5	100	-
2	Delhi	1	5	100	-
3	Haryana	1	5	80	20

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Adequacy of Coaching Aids/Infrastructure Reported (in %)	
				Adequate	Not reported
4	West Bengal	1	4	-	100
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	33	67
	Overall	5	28	61	39

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 61% of faculty members have reported that the Coaching Aids / Infrastructure available with the coaching institute as adequate. However, around 39% amongst them chose not to respond.

Table: 3.14(c) Faculty Feedback on Adequacy of Coaching Aids / Infrastructure available with the coaching institute under new component

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Adequacy of Coaching Aids/Infrastructure Reported (in %)	
				Adequate	Not reported
1	Telangana	2	5	100	-
			4	100	-
2	Karnataka	2	5	100	-
3			6	83	17
4	Kerala	1	4	-	100
5	Maharashtra	1	5	100	-
6	West Bengal	1	7	100	-
	Overall	7	36	86	14

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 86% of faculty members have reported that the Coaching Aids / Infrastructure available with the coaching institute as adequate. However, around (14%) amongst them chose not to respond.

3.16   Faculty Feedback on Duration of Coaching Programme

Similar to the feedback gathered from the respondent beneficiary students covered during the field study, faculty members were also asked to provide their feedback on the adequacy of prescribed duration of the coaching programme. The feedback of faculty so obtained has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.15 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table: 3.15(a)   Faculty feedback on duration of coaching programme under regular component for admission

Sl. No	States	Nos of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty Feedback (in %)		
				Adequate	Not Adequate	Not reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	100	-	-
2	Telangana	1	6	67	33	-
3	Assam	1	3	67	33	-
4	Chandigarh	1	4	-	75	25
5	Delhi	1	1	-	100	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	100	-	-
			4	25	75	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	75	25	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	-	100	-
9	Kerala	1	4	75	-	25
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	100	-	-
11	Maharashtra	2	46	72	4	24
12	Manipur	1	2	-	100	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	33	67	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	-	-	-
15	Rajasthan	1	4	-	100	-

Sl. No	States	Nos of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty Feedback (in %)		
				Adequate	Not Adequate	Not reported
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	-	100	-
17	West Bengal	1	11	-	100	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	-	100	-
			6	50	50	-
	Overall	21	123	54	36	10

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 54% of faculty members have reported that the prescribed duration of coaching programme is adequate. Around 36% have reported that the duration of coaching programme as inadequate and majority amongst them suggested to enhance coaching duration to 6 months. However, a meagre proportion (10%) amongst them chose not to respond.

Table: 3.15(b) Faculty feedback on duration of coaching programme under regular component for employment

Sl. No	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty Feedback (in %)		
				Adequate	Not Adequate	Not reported
1	Chandigarh	1	5	100	-	-
2	Delhi	1	5	100	-	-
3	Haryana	1	5	40	40	20
4	West Bengal	1	4	-	-	100
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	33	-	67
	Overall	5	28	54	7	39

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 54% of faculty members have reported that the prescribed duration of coaching programme is adequate. A meagre proportion of the respondents (7%) have reported that the duration of coaching programme is inadequate. However, 39% of the respondents interviewed chose not to respond.

Table: 3.15(c)　　Faculty feedback on duration of coaching programme under new component

Sl. No	States	No. of IAs	No. of Respondents	Faculty Feedback (in %)		
				Adequate	Not Adequate	Not reported
1	Telangana	2	5	100	-	-
			4	100	-	-
2	Karnataka	2	5	80	20	-
3			6	100	-	-
4	Kerala	1	4	-	100	-
5	Maharashtra	1	5	20	60	20
6	West Bengal	1	7	-	100	-
	Overall	7	36	55	42	3

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 55% of faculty members have reported that the prescribed duration of coaching programme is adequate. A significant proportion of the respondents (42%) have reported that the duration of coaching programme is inadequate. However, an insignificant proportion (3%) of the respondents interviewed chose not to respond.

3.17　Faculty Feedback on Coaching Facilities at IAs

During the field study, faculty members were also asked to provide their feedback and rate the coaching facilities at IAs, the feedback of faculty so obtained has been compiled and presented separately for regular component for admission, placement in job and new component in that sequence at **Table 3.16 (a), (b) & (c).**

Table: 3.16(a)　　Rating of Coaching Facilities at IAs implementing regular component for admission

Sl. No.	States	No. 0f IAs	No. of Respondents	Rating (in %)				
				Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Not reported

Sl. No.	States	No. 0f IAs	No. of Respondents	Rating (in %)				
				Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Not reported
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	5	100	-	-	-	-
2	Telangana	1	6	17	83	-	-	-
3	Assam	1	3	33	67	-	-	-
4	Chandigarh	1	4	75	25	-	-	-
5	Delhi	1	1	-	100	-	-	-
6	Gujarat	2	3	100	-	-	-	-
			4	50	50	-	-	-
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	4	75	25	-	-	-
8	Jharkhand	1	3	67	33	-	-	-
9	Kerala	1	4	25	75	-	-	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	20	80	-	-	-
11	Maharashtra	2	46	78	18	-	-	4
12	Manipur	1	2	-	100	-	-	-
13	Meghalaya	1	3	67	33	-	-	-
14	Mizoram	1	4	-	100	-	-	-
15	Rajasthan	1	4	100	-	-	-	-
16	Tamil Nadu	1	2	50	50	-	-	-
17	West Bengal	1	11	82	18	-	-	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	67	33	-	-	-
			6	83	17	-	-	-
	Overall	21	123	65	32	-	-	3

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 65% of faculty members have rated the coaching facilities as excellent followed by good (32%) However, an insignificant proportion (3%) of the respondents interviewed chose not to respond.

Table: 3.16(b) Rating of Coaching Facilities at IAs implementing regular component for employment

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Rating (in %)				
				Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Not reported
1	Chandigarh	1	5	100	-	-	-	-
2	Delhi	1	5	80	-	-	-	20
3	Haryana	1	5	80	-	-	-	20
4	West Bengal	1	4	-	-	-	-	100
5	UttaraKhand	1	9	33	-	-	-	67
	Overall	5	28	57	-	-	-	43

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 57% of faculty members have rated the coaching facilities as excellent. However, a significant proportion (43%) of the respondents interviewed chose not to respond.

Table: 3.16(c) Rating of Coaching Facilities at IAs implementing new component

Sl. No.	States	No. of IAs	No. Of Respondent	Rating (in %)				
				Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Not reported
1	Telangana	2	5	-	60	40	-	-
			4	100	-	-	-	-
2	Karnataka	2	5	100	-	-	-	-
3			6	100	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	1	4	-	100	-	-	-
5	Maharashtra	1	5	60	40	-	-	-
6	West Bengal	1	7	100	-	-	-	-
	Overall	7	36	69	25	6	-	-

It can be observed from the above table that the overall 69% of faculty members have rated the coaching facilities as excellent followed by good (25%) and average by 6%.

Chapter - 4

COMPOSITE OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Chapter 4

Composite Observations and Recommendations

4.1   Prelude

The Free Coaching & Allied Scheme empower the minority communities, which are relatively disadvantaged section of their skills and capabilities to make them employable in industries, services society, by assisting them as well as those institutions working for them, towards in-resilience to adapt itself to the market dynamics on a continuous basis so that the target groups are not deprived of the professional acumen demanded by the enhancing and business sectors in addition to the government sector. It has the inbuilt changing/emerging market needs and opportunities for employment at domestic as well as international levels. After the creation of Ministry of Minority Affairs, this scheme for candidates belonging to the minority communities is being implemented by this Ministry. The scheme has been made more comprehensive keeping in view the emerging trends of employment in the era of economic reforms, liberalization and globalization. The requirement of assessment of its impact was felt by the Ministry of Minority Affairs (MoMA). Consequent to the evaluation and impact assessment of the scheme carried out by NPC on the basis of feedback from IAs, students/candidates and faculty, the composite observations in terms of outcome of the implementation of the scheme and recommendations thereof have been enumerated in the following paragraphs.

4.2   Implementing Agencies (IAs)

The Implementing Agencies (IAs) provide coaching/training, vocational guidance and counseling support to students/candidates in getting admission to technical/ professional courses, suitable employment to Group 'A', 'B' & 'C' services and jobs in the private sector. The Institutes (IAs) selected for 2013-14 have been empanelled for the remaining period (of four years) in the XIIth Five Year Plan i.e. upto 2016-17. However, it has been reported that 4 IAs each in the year 2013-14

& 2014-15 besides 8 IAs in the year 2015-16, totaling to 16 IAs out of 27 sample IAs under regular component were not timely allocated the number of students to be coached/trained during respective years, implying thereby that these IAs were not able to commence coaching/training programme in time, resultantly the submission of required documents after the completion of the coaching/training programme to MoMA was delayed. This in-turn delayed the release of the second installment by MoMA and further allocation of students to these coaching institutes for the subsequent financial year.

The IAs submit all documents such as list of selected students/candidate to be coached/trained required to be admissible for release of 1st installment and utilization certificate, audited accounts certified by chartered accountant and income & expenditure account/balance sheet for disbursement of 2nd installment by MoMA through e-mail as well as in hard copies in absence of any dedicated web portal of the scheme.

4.2.1 In order to encourage IAs and bring in sense of commitment amongst them besides ensuring competitive environment it is proposed that while empanelling IAs the track record in terms of past success rate achieved by them should also be considered as one of the criteria.

4.2.2 It may be noted that Digital India campaign launched by the Government of India to ensure that Government services are made available to citizens electronically by improved online infrastructure and by increasing Internet connectivity or by making the country digitally empowered. In order to comply with the expected objective of this campaign as well as to enhance the efficacy of the implementation of Free Coaching & Allied Scheme, MoMA may consider developing a dedicated web portal for ensuring transparency as well as promotion of scheme besides enabling IAs to submit the mandatory documents/information/videos expeditiously.

4.2.3 Many of the IAs covered during the field study have reported delay in release of grant-in-aid for the coaching courses conducted by them. Further, it is highlighted

that many amongst them are exclusively implementing Free Coaching & Allied Scheme unlike others who take up schemes implemented by other ministries/departments of central/state governments. Hence, feel discourage in implementing the scheme due delays in release of funds by ministry.

4.2.4 To motivate and to encourage the IAs, MOMA may consider the release of the installments of grant-in-aid within reasonable time after getting the completed documents in all respects by the IAs. The delay in release of funds hampers the activities of IAs.

4.3 Student Allocation under the Scheme

4.3.1 During the discussions with MoMA officials it has been learnt that the allocation of students under the scheme is based on the budget provisions. However, no state wise norm for student's allocation for coaching/training under the scheme is being adhered as the scheme is open to admission of outside students. As such the students are being allotted to IAs considering their infrastructure and capacity for coaching/training.

4.3.2 To ensure uniformity, it is suggested that empanelment of IAs and student allocation may be done considering the minority population of the respective state to distribute the benefit of the scheme equitably across all the state. The proportion of minority community in a state to the total minority population in the country may also be considered while empanelling coaching/training institutes.

4.4 Scheme Guidelines

4.4.1 The Scheme guidelines for implementation of regular component of the scheme do not provide any specifications as regards to following:

    i) Criteria for treating students/candidates as local & outstation

ii)   Minimum space requirement for the coaching centre for conduct of coaching/training program besides availability of infrastructure facilities such as computer, printer, scanner, internet, CCTV, biometric system etc.

iii)   Course-wise, minimum size of class rooms and laboratory facilities commensurate to the number of students allocated

iv)   Course duration and minimum number of hours per day of coaching classes

v)   Minimum number of faculty required per course and batch size, their educational qualifications and experience

vi)   Remunerations to be paid to faculty

vii)   Development of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for uniform project execution

viii) Number of inspections per coaching centre and their stages

4.4.2   In order to enhance effectiveness of implementation of scheme and ensuring better outcome of scheme, the above suggested provisions may be made in the scheme guidelines.

4.5   Mobilization of Candidates

4.5.1   The IAs have been found to be mobilizing candidates by adopting various strategies such as through local newspaper advertisements, distribution of pamphlets/flyers amongst the target beneficiary, hosting the scheme details on the institutes' website, advertising on TV/Radio, announcement in religious/social places. The IAs also take up special efforts to ensure required participation rate of the girls under the scheme. However, certain other means such as special mobilization camps specific to the courses, various digital platforms are not being resorted. This restricts the qualitative selection of candidates. Many IAs also seek the support of the concerned state govt. engaged for the welfare of the minority for creating awareness of the scheme.

4..5.2 With a view to give the scheme wider publicity, it is therefore suggested that the MoMA should consider publicizing the scheme through advertisements at national/regional level using various multi-channel digital platforms, such as social media, dedicated portal for disseminating

the information vide video content, info-graphics and interactive mobile apps. This can facilitate better mobilization of candidates for all the IAs as they can choose courses as per their interest and convenience and thus besides the reach, the quality of trainees shall also improve substantially.

4.6   Eligibility Criteria and Selection of Beneficiary Students

4.6.1   The empowerment of the weaker sections has been a priority area of concern for the Government. The scheme is aimed to target the minority students/candidates belonging to the financially weaker section of the society, whose family income from all sources do not exceed Rs. 3 lakhs per annum. This criteria was stipulated at the formation stage of scheme in 2013-14 and since then has not been reviewed. Further, for preparing the final list of students to be benefitted under the scheme, the IAs follow merit of the students/ candidates as the basic criteria and also ensure that the students/candidates meet with the minimum percentage of marks as prescribed for the concerned examination for admission/recruitment.

4.6.2   **In order to enhance effectiveness of implementation of scheme and wider coverage of the minority communities while considering general improvement in socio-economic condition of the communities across the country, it is suggested that the eligibility criteria of total family income from all sources may be enhanced from the prescribed limit of Rs 3 lakhs per annum to Rs. 6 lakhs per annum as in case of similar scheme implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment that is "Scheme of Free Coaching for SC & OBC Students". The students should produce income certificate issued by the competent authority in the respective States/UTs at the time of admission.**

4.6.3   **The scheme guidelines stipulated that 30% of the number sanctioned for coaching/training shall be for girl students/candidates. It may be transferred to boy students only in case girl students/candidates meeting the standards for coaching/training set by the institute are not available. Similarly, in case of any short fall in numbers of application received and**

the number of students allocated by MoMA, to promote inter-community solidarity MoMA may also consider inclusion of candidates belonging to BPL families of non-minority communities to bridge the shortfalls for coaching/training under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme .

4.7 Criteria for Treating Students/Candidates as Local & Outstation

4.7.1 The IAs adopted different criteria for treating the students/candidates as local/outstation candidates. The students/candidates belonging to the municipality boundary of the IAs have reportedly been treated as the local students by some of the IAs, however some IAs consider the district boundary as the criteria for treating students as local students. The scheme guidelines also do not specify the criteria for treating students/candidates as local & outstation and it's on the recommendation of the IAs the ministry sanctions the stipend to the local/outstation students. On the other hand, few of the IAs has reportedly prescribed a limit of 10 KMs & 50 KMs respectively as the distance between the permanent address of the students and the location of the IAs for consideration of local/outstation category of students/candidates.

4.7.2 It is therefore recommended that MoMA prescribes a limit of 50 KMs radius as the distance between the permanent address of the students and the location of the IAs for consideration of under local category for students/candidates. Students residing beyond 50 KMs radius may be considered as outstation candidates. For verification of the students under outstation category, the IAs shall obtain Aadhaar Card, Voter ID Card, Driving Licence, Ration Card, Income Certificate, Residential Certificate issued by the concerned authority of the central/state government.

4.8 Schedule & Duration of the Coaching Programme

4.8.1 The IAs impart coaching/training to the students/candidates as per their own designed pedagogy after the receipt of the sanction letter from the ministry. Each IAs ensure the successful completion of the programme by having their own customised schedule of coaching/no. of hours of coaching/ coaching duration so

as to enable the candidates/students to successfully appear in the respective examination for admission and/or employment. The scheme guidelines do not prescribe the duration and minimum number of hours/days of coaching/training to be imparted for the successful completion of the coaching/training. Therefore, the detailed schedule is submitted by the IAs to the ministry before the commencement of the programme. The IAs conduct the training/coaching for the minority beneficiary under the scheme in a single batch and/or through multiple batches as per the availability of infrastructure/resources.

4.8.2 It is therefore suggested that for smooth and effective implementation of the scheme, the schedule and duration of the coaching programme should be standardized for different courses. This would also result in enhancing the success rate of the coaching/training programme.

4.8.3 It is also recommended to standardize the coaching/training calendar to be administered by IAs considering the constraints reported by IAs in respect of short time available for mobilization of candidates, schedule of various competitive & board examination conducted by States beside ensuring effective coaching/training for enhance success rate. However, for coaching/training for placement in job in the private sector no, calendar of activities could be proposed in view of staggered dates of such recruitment examinations.

The calendar of activities for smooth implementation of the scheme has been proposed as under:

Sl. No.	Activities	Proposed Calendar of Activities		
		Qualifying examinations for admission in technical/ professional courses	Competitive examinations for recruitment to	
			Group 'A' Service	Group'B' & 'C' Services
1	Issue of allotment letter to IAs	June	July	September

Sl. No.	Activities	Proposed Calendar of Activities		
		Qualifying examinations for admission in technical/ professional courses	Competitive examinations for recruitment to	
			Group 'A' Service	Group'B' & 'C' Services
2	Mobilisation and submission of list of selected students to MoMA	July	September	December
3	Release of 1st Installment	July	September	December
4	**Commencement of Coaching/Training Programme**	**August**	**October**	**January**
5	**Completion of Coaching/Training Programme**	**January**	**March**	**April**
6	Coaching Duration in month	6	6	4
7	Submission of utilization certificate, audited accounts certified by chartered accountant and income & expenditure account/balance etc.	June	July	August
8	Release of 2nd Installment	July	August	September

4.9   Monitoring and Inspection

4.9.1   As part of the requirement under the scheme, the IAs are required to be inspected by the officers of Central/State/UT Government Administrations. The Officers of the minority welfare department of the concerned State/UT Government are mandated to conducted inspection of the IAs before the commencement of the programme and after the completion of the programme, the report of these inspections are to be submitted to the ministry as part of the requirement under the scheme. However, as reported by most of the IAs inspections are either not done or conducted as stipulated due to lack of cooperation from the state government officials. Many of the IAs have expressed

difficulty in dealing with state government officials and most of the time inspections are done after coaching program is over. Due to which, it is very difficult for IAs to mobilise the students for the inspection. Hence, submission of the inspection report to the ministry and consequently release of 1st installment to IAs get delayed.

4.9.2 **It is therefore suggested that MoMA may review the requirement of inspection by state/UT government administrations. For effective monitoring of conduct of coaching, the inspection should be carried out at three stages. The first stage would be at the time of empanelment of IA and shall be conducted by an agency empanelled by MoMA. The focus of the inspection would be towards assessment of suitability and sufficiency of coaching infrastructure and availability of qualified and experienced faculty/trainer with respect to the programme courses planned.**

4.9.3 **The second stage of inspection would be during the conduct of coaching program by an agency empanelled by MoMA. The focus of the inspection would be towards assessment on mobilization/selection of candidates and quality of coaching being imparted.**

4.9.4 **The third stage of inspection would be after the completion of the coaching programme by IA. The focus of the inspection would be random checking of physical and financial reports, verification of enrolment, attendance record and employment record on sample basis. This may require visit to candidates as well as employer. This inspection may be carried out by officials from MoMA or any agency empanelled by MoMA.**

4.9.5 **In order to enhance effectiveness of monitoring of coaching centres run by all IAs under the "Free Coaching & Allied Scheme", it is proposed that MoMA may consider utilizing an integrated mobile and web based application. Such application can provide real time information in pictorial and documented forms concurrent to the conduct of coaching. This application allows immediate uploading of photographs of coaching, real time monitoring of number of hours classes were run, videos of lectures**

conducted by the faculty besides conduct of assessment. All the coaching centres can be reached any time using this application and relevant information can be obtained by the MoMA. It is also possible to download the data and pictures for the report purpose. This is a cost effective solution and will add immense value to enhancement of quality of programmes run by the centres through real time monitoring. Such an arrangement can also obliterate the requirement of second stage inspection as proposed in above para 4.8.4. NPC can assist in conceptualizing and development of this application through its partner agencies.

4.10　Impact of Regular & New Component for Admission to Medical/Engineering

4.10.1 The assessment of impact of Regular & New Component for Admission to Medical/Engineering has been done for all the three years of operation of the scheme and it emerged that the overall success rate of students under new component (59%) for admission to medical/engineering course has been higher than the student beneficiaries of regular component (56%). The new component was introduced for the first time under this scheme on pilot basis for 10 selected states and has exhibited higher rate of success as compare to regular component.

4.10.1 **In view of the better outcome of the new component of Free Coaching & Allied Scheme and the benefit accrued to the student beneficiaries of the scheme it is recommended that MoMA may consider expanding the scale of implementation of the New Component to entire country. This is also important from the view point that students would get 18-20 months of coaching after passing class-X and can be coached from basics to built solid foundation for appearing in the competitive examination for technical/professional courses. This would also help in further enhancing the success rate of the students in these competitive examinations.**

4.11   Disbursement of Stipend

4.11.1 It has surfaced during interaction with students that most of them have been paid the stipend after lapse of more than one month of completion of coaching programme. However, IAs have reported released of stipend to the students/trainees after a lapse of two months of completion of coaching programme. During the period 2013-16 i.e three years of implementation of the scheme almost all (92-99%) students have reportedly been paid stipend by the IAs. A meager proportion of the students have not been paid stipend by the IAs due to the reasons such shortfalls in attendance and dropout in midst of the coaching/training. The reason for delay in releasing the stipend was reported as delay in release of grant-in-aid by MoMA. The IAs have also opined that many a times the students leave the coaching programme in case the stipend is released early.

4.11.2 It is therefore suggested that students should be given stipend within one week of completion of coaching programme as single installment instead of monthly disbursement. MoMA may consider including submission of verifiable proof of disbursement of stipend due to students after completion of coaching programme on the scheme portal. For any delay in disbursement of stipend, appropriate penalty should be imposed on IAs.

4.11.3 During the interaction with students, majority of the students both local & outstation have expressed that the stipend amount paid to them is insufficient considering the present cost of living, more so in metropolitan cities and state capital. There also had expressed that the stipend amount provided for the similar schemes of other ministries/departments are higher than the provisions made under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme. It may also be noted that since inception of the scheme, stipend amount has not been reviewed/revised. It is therefore suggested that the amount of stipend may be revised to Rs 2,500/- for local students and Rs 5,000/ outstation students per month per student as provided under similar scheme implemented by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowement. It is also be considered to release the stipend amount directly to the students by MoMA to avoid any delay.

4.12   Disbursement of Coaching Fee

4.12.1 The coaching fee as prescribed under the regular component of the Free Coaching & Allied Scheme is limited to Rs. 20000 per student/candidate. However, the IAs reportedly charged higher fee amount for similar coaching/training from the students not covered under the scheme. The average fees charged by the IAs from general students not covered under the scheme for admission to technical & professional courses is Rs. 66906, 45000, and 31000 for Engineering/ Medical, MBA, CA CPT courses respectively which is 335%, 225% and 155 % higher than the provision of fee under the free coaching & allied scheme. Similarly to provide training for job/ employment in the Govt./Pvt. Sector, the average fee charged by IAs per student works out as Rs. 21778, 42000, 47200 from the general students for the employment/ jobs in Bank PO/SSC, Group B, Group A services respectively which is higher by 109%, 210% and 236% respectively.

4.12.2 Under the new component Rs. 100000 per student/candidate per annum have been provisioned for disbursement to IAs. The IAs charge an average of Rs. 149917 for providing residential coaching to the students not covered under the scheme. The fee charged by the IAs for residential coaching of non beneficiary students is 150% higher than the fees supported under the new component of the scheme.

4.12.2 Some of the IAs had shown concern that the fee received from the ministry towards the coaching/training is not sufficient to engage quality and experienced faculty besides the effective student to faculty ratio also could not be ensured. Since, the inception of the scheme, coaching fee has not been revised. It is therefore suggested that based on the discussion with IAs during the field study, coaching fee may be considered for revision to bring it in the range of the prevailing market rates/fees charge by coaching/training institutes as suggested below:

Sl. No.	Type of Coaching/Training Programme	Existing Coaching Duration	Existing Coaching Fee	Proposed Coaching Duration	Proposed Coaching Fee

Sl. No.	Type of Coaching/Training Programme	Existing Coaching Duration	Existing Coaching Fee	Proposed Coaching Duration	Proposed Coaching Fee
1	Entrance examination for technical / professional courses	4	20,000	**6**	**50,000**
2	Group 'A' Service	4	20,000	**6**	**50,000**
3	Group 'B' Service	4	20,000	**4**	**30,000**
4	Group 'C' Service	4	15,000	**4**	**20,000**

No variation in the coaching fee on the basis of class of city is being proposed due to the reason that arrangement of experienced and competent faculty by IAs in class 'B' & 'C' cities would entail higher expenditure towards salary component as well as other logistic expenses thus there may not be much variation amongst fixed expenses of the IAs as per city class.

4.13   Post Coaching Tracking

4.13.1 Almost 93% of the IAs have reportedly contacting the candidates telephonically for tracking them after culmination of coaching. Tracking of candidates after coaching has been reported as a constraint by the IAs due to frequent change of mobile numbers of the candidates and reluctance on their part to inform the change to the centre. Due to the reason, it becomes difficult to ascertain whether the scheme has been successful in securing employment/admission to technical/professional courses on completion of coaching programme.

4.13.2 In order to ensure effective tracking mechanism, the provision of certain incentive to the candidates for self reporting of their status as regards to employment/admission to technical/professional courses may be

considered. A nominal onetime payment of Rs. 50 per candidate towards mobile top-up charges may be considered for payment to the candidate by IA. MoMA may reimbursement the amount to IAs along with the release of last installment. IAs will be required to upload on the website the verifiable record such as certificate from both employer and the candidate being tracked detailing date and time of tracking, name, designation & contact number of the person who tracked the candidate, name, address & contact details of organization/self-employed, joining date/start date of self-employment, gross monthly salary/income along with salary slip, bank account details of the candidate and proof of deposit in the candidate's account. For the students having been successful in getting admission in technical/professional courses or through competitive examination for recruitment to Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' services, college admission letter, recruitment exam result may be uploaded on the website. The verification of aforesaid documents may be done on sample basis during the different stages of inspection.

As an another alternative the last installment of stipend may be released to the students after submission of the result by the student to the IA.

4.14   OUTCOME AT A GLANCE

- Almost 100% of the total beneficiaries have reported that the scheme has been beneficial to them.

- For mobilization of students, the IAs also explore various other avenues like visiting local & regional schools (96%) distribution of pamphlet/flyers (93%), publishing in the institute website (89%) and making announcement at religious places (85%). The mobilization of the candidates using the TV and radio is not so prevalent amongst the IAs, as only 26% and 30% of the IAs reported the same.

- The awareness of beneficiaries of Buddhists and Jain community about the coaching was being imparted to them under the Free Coaching & Allied

4.14 OUTCOME AT A GLANCE

Scheme was highest (100%).The overall awareness level of male candidates from Muslim and Christian communities was (97%) and (83%) respectively and that of the female candidates was (97%) and (100%) respectively. The awareness level of male and female candidates of the Sikh community was (67%) and (100%) respectively.

- 97% of IAs were from the private sector.

- 92% IAs have reported availability of audio visual facilities in their coaching centres

- Around 95%, 81% and 100% of the beneficiary respondents have been provided course material by IAs during their coaching under regular component for admission to technical/professional courses, job in Govt./Pvt. sector and new component respectively.

- Around 95%, 82% & 100% of the beneficiaries have responded that the course material was useful under regular component for admission to technical/professional courses, job in Govt./Pvt. sector and new component respectively.

- Around 64% & 79% of the beneficiary respondents reported availability of library facility at coaching centres empanelled under the regular component of coaching for admission to technical/professional courses and job in Govt./Pvt. sector.

- Around 92%, 91% & 88% of the beneficiaries have reported that the IAs have adequate infrastructure for running the coaching programme under regular component for admission to technical/professional courses, job in Govt./Pvt. sector and new component respectively.

- Almost 90% of the total faculty members have reported that they were aware that the coaching is being organised under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme of MoMA.

- Overall around 53% of IAs have reportedly updated the reading material monthly followed by 37% annually and 10% weekly.

4.14 OUTCOME AT A GLANCE

- Overall 90% of the total faculty members have reported the conduct of test for evaluating the performance of the students.

- Overall 80% of the total faculty members have reported adequacy of the Coaching Aids/Infrastructure available with the coaching institutes.

- Amongst various courses for which coaching/training has been provided under the scheme the enrolment of the students has been in the order of Medical/ Engineering (74%), IT, MBA, Banking, CA-CPT, MAT etc (13%), Group 'A' (9%) & Group 'B' (4%) respectively.

- During the years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, 99%, 92% & 96% of the students enrolled respectively have reportedly been paid the stipend after completion of coaching/training by the IAs.

- Almost 99% of the total beneficiaries have reported that the stipend amount may be increased.

- During the period 2013-16 the IAs in Maharashtra had the highest allocation of students under the scheme followed by Andhra Pradesh & Telangana considered together.

- The state of Delhi having share of just 1.6% minority population was allocated significant proportion (11%) of students during the period 2013-16. The UT of Chandigarh with least minority population of 0.11% was allocated comparatively higher number of students (2%) during the period of 2013-16.

- The allocation of students for coaching under the scheme has been lopsided in comparison to proportion of minority population of that state.

- Amongst the overall beneficiaries, the Muslims beneficiary represents the highest 63% of the total beneficiaries with 100% representation in states of Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh and overall participation from Christians, Buddhists, Jains, Sikhs communities was 18%, 13%, 4%, 2% respectively.

- The participation of male & female students/candidates was 53% & 47% in the

4.14 OUTCOME AT A GLANCE

entire sample covered. The participation of female was highest in the state of Kerala i.e. 61% and lowest in Jharkhand i.e. 18% which is well below the stipulated female participation rate under the scheme.

- The attendance of the female students was comparatively better than the male students/candidates.

- The overall cumulative success rate for all the communities and gender for the period 2013-16 has been arrived as 59% under new component, 56% under regular component for admission in technical/professional courses and 21% under regular component for employment.

- The overall cumulative success rate in case of male candidates has been higher (55%) than female candidates (45%).

- The overall success rate in case of students belonging to the category of 12th appearing candidates (39%) has emerged higher than 12th passed out candidates (16%).

- An average of 2 inspections per IA has been conducted by the concerned authority annually.

- 93% of IAs under the regular component have post training tacking mechanism in place.

4.15   It is evident from the outcome of the Evaluation and Impact Assessment carried out by NPC that the Scheme has been well accepted by the targeted beneficiaries and helped them in obtaining an appropriate job in Public/Private Sector and competitive examinations and thereby improving the economic condition of minority communities. It has also emerged that the scheme has contributed towards empowering them to face the competitive examinations and avail employment opportunities. The real challenge now lies in increasing the scale of the scheme and its adoption in delivery through the private and public sectors.

4.16 In view of above, NPC opines that the "*Free Coaching & Allied Scheme*" has achieved its outlined objective to a considerable extent. The scheme may therefore be continued for implementation with adequate measures in line with the improvements suggested by the National Productivity Council. The Ministry of Minority Affairs may also consider institution of 'ANNUAL AWARDS' for encouraging best performing IAs. This initiative would not only help in awareness generation but would also have impact in achieving the intended outcome of the scheme. NPC with its long and proven experience in formulating and implementing award scheme for various sectors can assist MoMA in administration of such a scheme.

ANNEXURES

Annexure - I

QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES (IAs)

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES (IAs)

PART - I: Regular Component of Free Coaching & Allied Scheme

A. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1.

Name of IA	:	
Address (Registered office) with Pin Code	:	
Contact Person with designation	:	
Mobile No.	:	
Telephone No.	:	
E-mail ID	:	

B. INFORMATION ABOUT THE IA

2. Nature of IA (Please specify, tick the applicable)

a. Institute in the government sector (including universities and autonomous bodies)

b. Universities/colleges in Private Sector (including deemed Universities)

c. Institutes in the Private Sector (Trusts, Companies, Partnership Firms, or Societies registered under Societies Registration Act, 1960)

3. Capacity of IA

a. Number of years of experience in coaching for entrance exam/for competitive exams for recruitment/for jobs in Pvt. sector

Sl. No.	Coaching Programme	Number of years of experience (yrs)	Total number of students/candidates including minority students coached
i	Engineering/Medical		
ii	Management (MBA/MCA)		
iii	Information Technology		
iv	Law		
v	Any other, (Pl. specify………..….)		
vi	Group 'A' (Pl. specify………..….)		
vii	Group 'B' (Pl. specify………..….)		
viii	Group 'C' (Pl. specify………..….)		
ix	For jobs in Pvt. Sector like Plastic Technology etc. (please specify)		

b. Details of student allocation

Year	Name of the Programme / Course Module	Total number of student allocated by MoMA	
		Local Students	**Outstation Students**
2013-14			

b. Details of student allocation

Year	Name of the Programme / Course Module	Total number of student allocated by MoMA	
		Local Students	Outstation Students
2014-15			
2015-16			

c. Total number of students/candidates coached or trained (Engg./Medical, Law, Management, IT etc.) (Use separate sheet if required)

Year	Name of the Programme/Course Module	Total number of students/candidates coached or trained											
		Male						Female					
		Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi
2013-14													
2014-15													
2015-16													

d. Total number of students/candidates coached or trained for getting employment (Group A, B & C services) (Use separate sheet if required)

Year	Name of the Programme/Course Module	Total number of students/candidates coached or trained											
		Male						Female					
		Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi
2013-14	Group - A												
	Group - B												
	Group - C												
2014-15	Group - A												
	Group - B												
	Group - C												
2015-16	Group - A												
	Group - B												
	Group - C												

e. Turnover of IA / Organisation

Year	Turnover (Rs in Lakh)
2013-14	
2014-15	
2015-16	

f.   Space available with the institution for coaching:

i.   Total area covered **(sq. ft)**

ii.   Number of class rooms

iii.   Capacity of each classroom **(no. of students)**

iv.   Whether the institute/organization is functioning in its own building or in a rented accommodation.

v.   Availability of library facility **- (Yes/No)**

vi.   Whether separate toilets for boys & girls available? **- (Yes/No)**

g.   Infrastructure available for coaching

Pariculars	Number of Items
Computers	
Printer	
Photocopiers	
Audio/Visual equipments	
Teaching aids	
Proper Lighting / Fans / ACs / Furnitures & Fittings **- (Yes/No)**	

4.   Strategies adopted for mobilisation of studentss for coaching programme (please tick √)

Advertisement in local newspaper	
Pamphlets/Flyers	
Institute's website	
TV	
Radio/FM	
Social Media	
Announcement at religious places	
Making students aware at local/regional schools/colleges/universities	
Involvement of state govt	
Initiative by schools/colleges on their own	

5   Criteria adopted by you for selection of candidates for coaching programmes

Only candidates belonging to minority communities **- (Yes/No)**	
Family income from all sources not exceeding Rs 3 lakh per annum **- (Yes/No)**	

Candidate must have secured requisite percentage of marks in qualifying examination prescribed for admission into desired course or for recruitment competitive exam **- (Yes/No)**		
Affidavit taken from all students that he/she has not taken any benefit under this scheme earlier **- (Yes/No)**		
30% earmarked for girl candidates **- (Yes/No)**		
Percentage of students earmarked for girl students/candidates		

Year	% of girl students	No. of seats transferred to boy students in case girl students meeting scheme criteria not available
2013-14		
2014-15		
2015-16		

6. **Criteria adopted by you for treating students as local & outstation students** (please specify)**:**

i.   Local: _____

ii. Outstations: _____

7.   Challenges including the social challenges being faced by IA in mobilisation of students during coaching programme.

8.   Challenges including the social challenges being faced by IA in retention of students during coaching programme.

9.   Do you have tracking mechanism to track the candidates after completion of coaching programme **- (Yes/No)**
     If Yes, duration of tracking the candidates (months)

10. Tracking mechanism followed, give details

11. Whether details of each student are maintained at Centre (Maintenance of Management Information System) **- (Yes/No)**

12. Biometric attendance system installed **- (Yes/No)**

13. Whether attendance records has been maintained - **(Yes/No)**

14. Website of the coaching institute maintained properly - **(Yes/No)**

15. Whether required data (list of students, profile of the faculties, etc) uploaded on the website of the coaching institute - **(Yes/No)**

16. Whether the daily progress, relevant visual etc of coaching class are uploaed in the website - **(Yes/No). If No state the reasons**

17. **Average student's attendance**

Year	Name of the Programme/Course Module	Student's attendance in percentage (%)											
		Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddist		Parsi	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2013-14													
2014-15													
2015-16													

18. **Details of Professionals/Faculty(s)/Trainers available (as regular/on-contract) at Coaching Institute. (Attach separate sheet if required)**

Name of Professionals / Faculty(s) / Trainers	On regular roll / part time (specify)	Educational Qualification	Experience (yrs)	Subject taught	Name of Course / training programme

19. **Details of Coaching Programme/Course Module at Coaching Institute/Centre (please provide seperately center-wise)**

Name of the Programme/Course Module	Duration of the program (Days)	No. of Hrs/day	Total no. of batches run	Average no. of students per batch
2013-14				
2014-15				
2015-16				

20.   **Quality of coaching programme & course module adopted**

Year	Name of the Programme /Course Module	Whether audio-visual aids used for lecture (Yes/No)	Reading material provided to candidates (Yes/No)	No. of sample tests during course	Whether performance in test evaluated (Yes/No)	Whether performance conveyed to candidates (Yes/No)
2013-14						
2014-15						
2015-16						

21.   **Break up of local students:**

Year	Name of coaching programme	Local											
		Male						Female					
		Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi
2013-14													
2014-15													
2015-16													

Year	Name of coaching programme	Outstation											
		Male						Female					
		Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi
2013-14													
2014-15													
2015-16													

22.   **Any dropouts, if so, details thereof:**

Year	Name of coaching programme	Total no. of student who dropped out												Reasons for drop out
		Male						Female						
		Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	
2013-14														
2014-15														
2015-16														

23. **No. of students who qualified entrance for technical/professional courses (Engg./Medical, Law, Management, IT etc.) (Attach separate sheet if required)**

		12th APPEARING STUDENTS											
		Male						Female					
Year	Name of the Programme/Course Module	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi
2013-14													
2014-15													
2015-16													

		12th PASSED OUT STUDENTS											
		Male						Female					
Year	Name of the Programme/Course Module	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi
2013-14													
2014-15													
2015-16													

24. **No. of students who qualified for getting employment (Group A, B & C services) and in Private Sector**

		No. of students who qualified for getting employment (Group A, B & C services) and in Private Sector											
		Male						Female					
Year	Name of the post	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Parsi
2013-14	Group - A												
	Group - B												
	Group - C												
	Private Sector												
2014-15	Group - A												
	Group - B												
	Group - C												
	Private Sector												
2015-16	Group - A												
	Group - B												
	Group - C												
	Private Sector												

25. Details of inspection

Year	No. of inspection conducted	Stages of inspection	Name of the agency
2013-14			
2014-15			
2015-16			

26. Status of stipend paid to the students/candidates (L= Local students, O = Outstation students)

Year	Sanctioned				Paid				Mode of payment				Not paid (if any)		Reason for non-payment of stipend
	No. of students		Amount (Rs)		No. of students		Amount (Rs)		No. of students paid through electronic transfer		No. of students paid through cheque		No. of yet to be paid stipend		
	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	L	O	
2013-14															
2014-15															
2015-16															

27. Details of coaching fee charge (course-wise)

Name of the Programme / Course Module	Coaching Fee Charge (Rs)	
	Minority Student	**General Student**

28. Amount of financial support received against number of students allocated

Year	Total Amount Received (Rs)	Financial support received againsts total number of students (Rs)
2013-14		
2014-15		
2015-16		

29. Please state the status of release of funds from MoMA

Year	Installment	Timely received - (Yes/No)	If delayed, what are the reasons thereof
2013-14	1st Installment		

29.   Please state the status of release of funds from MoMA

Year	Installment	Timely received - (Yes/No)	If delayed, what are the reasons thereof
	2nd Installment		
2014-15	1st Installment		
	2nd Installment		
2015-16	1st Installment		
	2nd Installment		

30.   What should be desire duration of the various coaching programme i.e. Engg/Medical/Group A,B,C, services etc.

Name of the Programme / Course Module	Suggested/revised duration of coaching programme	Reasons thereof

31.   Whether exisiting coaching fees per candidate received from MoMA is adequate? (Yes/No). If No, please indicate course-wise revised/suggested amount & reasons thereof.

Name of the Programme / Course Module	Suggested/revised amount of coaching fee per candidate (Rs)	Reasons thereof

32.   Whether stipend amount should be increased / decreased or discontinued. Please give reason

_____

_____

33.   Any scheme component specific suggestions/feedback on improvement in implementation of the scheme

_____

_____

Action required from MoMA:

_____

_____

Date: ………………   *Completed by:* ……………………   *Signature:* ……………………………

ANNEXURE - I

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES (IAs)

PART - II: New Component for Focus Preparation of Minority Students at Class-11 & 12

Whether the IA has implemented the New Component of Free Coaching & Allied Scheme - (Yes/No).

If Yes, please provide the following details:

1. Implementation of New Component (Preperation of minority students at class 11 & 12 with science)

Year	Student's background	Number of students allocated											
		Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2013-14	Engg.												
	Medical												
2014-15	Engg.												
	Medical												
2015-16	Engg.												
	Medical												

2. Affiliation of Institute / College / School with

CBSE	ICSE	State Edu. Board	None

3. Whether separate hostel facilities for Boys & Girls available   YES ☐   NO ☐

4. Whether mid term inspection carried out by ministry   YES ☐   NO ☐

5. Whether physical verification of institute carried out?
   If Yes, name the agency _____

6. Details on number of applications received vis-à-vis number of students admitted

Year	Student's background	Number of applications received												Number of students admitted											
		Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi		Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2013-14	Engg.																								
	Medical																								
2014-15	Engg.																								
	Medical																								
2015-16	Engg.																								
	Medical																								

7. Details on number of students appeared in Engg/Medical degree entrance exam and selected amongst them

Year	Student's background	Number of students appeared												Number of students selected											
		Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi		Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Jain		Buddhist		Parsi	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2013-14	Engg.																								
	Medical																								
2014-15	Engg.																								
	Medical																								
2015-16	Engg.																								
	Medical																								

8. Whether hostel facility provided by the coaching centre/institute? - (Yes/No)

9. Whether Girls' hostel is separate from Boys' hostel? - (Yes/No)

10.	Details of Hostel Facility	Boy's Hostel	Girl's Hostel
	Distance of hostel from the Centre		
	Whether transport arrangement from hostel to centre provided - (Yes/No)		
	No. of inmates in hostel		
	No. of Rooms/Dormitories in hostel		
	No. of Bathrooms/toilets		
	Arrangements of Breakfast, Tea and Dinner		
	How many minority candidates are availing the hostel facilities		

11. Whether extra classes has been conducted apart from regular class - (Yes/No)

12. If Yes, give details about the extra classes
     (i) hours per day &
     (ii) frequency of the extra classes

Date: ………………   Completed by: ……………………….   Signature: ……………………….

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STUDENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STUDENTS

A. STUDENT's DETAILS

Name of student	
Address with Pin Code	
Mobile No.	
E-mail ID	
Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY) & Age	
Gender (Male/Female)	
Minority Category (Muslim/Christian/Budhist/Parsis/Jain/Sikh)	
Family income level of student (Rs per Month)	
Educational Qualification	

Percentage (%) of marks obtained in last qualifying examination considered for admission to coaching programme

10th	11th	12th	Graduation	Post Graduation

B. COACHING PROGRAMME ATTENDED

Name of Programme/Course Module attended	
Date of application (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Date of Admission (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Date of course completion (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Duration of Course (months)	
No. of Hrs of coaching per day	
Pl. specify, whether local or outstation student	

C. COACHING CENTRE DETAILS

Name of centre where coaching attended	
Address with pin code	
Are you aware that this coaching programme is being organized under "Free Coaching & Allied Scheme" of Govt. of India (Central Govt.) - (Yes/No)	

Source of information about the coaching programme (News Paper/TV/Radio/Social Media/Friend/Word of mouth/Other)	
Course material available - (Yes/No)	
Course material for reading (Useful/Less Useful/Not Useful)	
Library facility available - (Yes/No)	
Audio/Video presentation material available - (Yes/No)	
Audio/Video presentation material (Useful/Less Useful/Not Useful)	
Infrastructure facilities available at the coaching centre adequate - (Yes/No)	
Have you been charged any fees - (Yes/No)	
If Yes, amount of fee charged - (Rs)	
Amount of stipend received (Rs)	
Whether the stipend timely transferred in your bank account or Mode of disbursement of stipend (Cheque/RTGS/PFMS)	
Method of payment (monthly/any other) Pl. specify	
If stipend disbursement delayed, what are the reasons thereof	

D. STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE

Have you appeared examinations for admission in technical/ professional courses - (Yes/No)
If Yes, please give details below:

Name of Exams appeared & Date	For admission in technical/ professional courses	Result (Selected/Not Selected)	Name of the Institution admitted for technical/ professional courses

Have you appeared competitive examinations for recruitment to Group A, B and C services and for jobs in the private sector - (Yes/No). If Yes, please give details below:

Name of Exams appeared & Date	Name of the post	Result (Selected/Not Selected)	Name of the employer

E.   FEEDBACK FROM BENEFICIARY CANDIDATES

Particulars/Area	Suggestions
Course Module	
Quality of reading material	
Proficiency of faculty(s)	
Ratio of faculty vis-à-vis students admitted	
Coaching duration	
Coaching Aids	
Coaching Fee (if charged)	
Coaching Infrastructure	
Stipend	
Any other, please specify………	

F.   STRENGTH & WEAKNESS OF COACHING

Statement	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Faculty is competent & committed					
There is good administrative					
There is good infrastructure					
Good quality of reading material provided					
Satisfied with verbal communication skills of faculty(s)					
Good preparation of competitive exam					
Relevant and updated curriculum					
Coaching compatible with the competitive exam					

G.   Whether stipend amount should be increased / decreased or discontinued. Please specify

H.   Whether the duration of coaching programme is adequate - (Yes/No) If No, please suggests the alternate duration in month and give reasons

I. Has the coaching been helpful in getting you the employment or admission in technical/professional course (Yes / To some extent / Not at all)

_____

_____

_____

_____

J. General suggestions given by student for improvement in the scheme, if any

_____

_____

_____

_____

K. Any other remarks of student / Action required from MoMA

_____

_____

_____

_____

Signature

Date: ……………..   Roll No.:…………………   Name:………………………………………..

Annexure - III

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FACULTY

ANNEXURE – III

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FACULTY

A. FACULTY's DETAILS

Name of faculty	
Address with Pin Code	
Mobile No.	
E-mail ID	
Age	
Gender (Male/Female)	
Educational Qualifications	
Experience **(No. of years):**	
Subject taught	
Name of the coaching/training programme for which you have been engaged	
Date of joining/engagement (DD/MM/YYYY)	
Able to communicate in Local Language **- (Yes/No)**	
Are you on regular rolls of theinstitute **- (Yes/No)**	
If No, name of organization presently working with	
Salary per month **(Rs)**	
If salary disbursement delayed, what are the reasons thereof	

B. COACHING PROGRAMME DETAILS

Are you aware that this coaching programme is being organized under "Free Coaching & Allied Scheme" of Govt. of India (Central Govt.) **- (Yes/No)**	
Whether audio-visual aids used for coaching **- (Yes/No)**	
Reading material provided to candidates **- (Yes/No)**	
Do you update the reading material regularly **- (Yes/No)**	
If Yes, frequency of updation of the reading material	
No. of preparatory tests conducted during coaching period	
Whether performance in test evaluated **- (Yes/No)**	
Whether performance conveyed to candidates **- (Yes/No)**	

E. FEEDBACK FROM FACULTY

Suggestions for Improvement in quality of coaching in the following areas

Particulars/Area	Suggestions
Course modules	
Ratio of faculty vis-à-vis students admitted	
Training Aids	
Training Infrastructure	
Appropriateness of duration of coaching	
Any other, please specify………	

Do you think coaching aids/infrastructure available with coaching institute is sufficient for imparting **- (Yes/No)**

If No, please specify the shortfall

_____

_____

Whether salary amount should be increased / decreased. Please specify

_____

_____

Whether the duration of coaching programme is adequate **- (Yes/No)** If No, please suggests the alternate duration in month and give reasons

_____

_____

Training Facilities of coaching Institute (Excellent/Good/Average/Below Average)

_____

_____

General suggestions for improvement in the scheme, if any

_____

_____

Any other remarks of faculty and Action required from MoMA

_____

_____

Signature

Date:……………………………………..   Name:……………………………………………...

LIST OF EMPANELLED COACHING INSTITUTES

LIST OF EMPANELLED COACHING INSTITUTES
UNDER "FREE COACHING & ALLIED SCHEME"
FOR THREE FINANCIAL YEARS i.e. 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Address of the coaching center	Coaching Centre's Location
REGULAR COMPONENT				
1	Andhra Pradesh / Telangana	Jagruthi Educational Society	Jagruthi Educational Society, (Rahmania Junior College & Coaching Centre), Hussain Alm, Yakutpura Charminar, Hyderabad, Telengana State	Hyderabad
			Moghal Chambers Opp. Income tax towers, A C Guards, Hyderabad - 500004	
2		Gowthami Foundation	Gowthami Coaching Institute, Sri ChaitanyaJr.College Premises, (Girls & Boys Campus), Opp: Gayathri Temple, M.M.Donka, ONGOLE – 523002, Prakasam District, A.P.	Prakasam
			Gowthami Coaching Institute, Krishna Chaitanya Jr. College Premises, NELLORE – 524003, SPSR Nellore Dt.,	Nellore
3	Assam	Ajmal foundation	Ajmal College of Arts commerce and Science. J. K Kedia Road. Main Road: Hojai, P.S & P.O: Hojai. State: Assam. PIN: 782435	Hojai
			Nazir Ajmal Memorial College of Education. Maryam Nagar, Jugijan Road, Hojai, P.S & P.O: Hojai. State: Assam. PIN: 782435	
4	Punjab / Chandigarh	Gynam Education and Training Institute Private Limited	Gyanm, SCO 13-14-15, 2nd Floor, Sector 34-A, Chandigarh	Chandigarh
			Gyanm, Circular Road, Near Dev Samaj College, Ferozepur City, Punjab	Ferozepur
			Gyanm, opp. Dr. Ashok Hospital Near Madanjit Kothi, Patiala Road, Sangrur, Punjab	Sangrur

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Address of the coaching center	Coaching Centre's Location
5		SIOC Educational and Charitable Trust	SCO: 208, 2nd Floor, Sector No: 36D, Chandigarh	Chandigarh
			Showroom No:5, Top Floor, Kharar, Distt: Mohali (Punjab)	Mohali
			BNLPS , Vill: Mataur, Sri Anandpur Sahib, Distt: Roop Nagar	Roop Nagar
6	Delhi	Sachdeva College Ltd.	Sachdeva New P.T. College, 29, South Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008.	Delhi
			A-1/17, Opp. Metro Pillar No. 636, Janakpuri, New Delhi,	
			68, 1st Floor, Hudson lane, G.T.B. Nagar, New Delhi, .	
			St. Joans Convent, Lodhi Road Complex, Lodhi Road New Delhi,	
7		Career Plus Educational Society	301/A-37,38,39 Ansal Building,Comm. Complex, Near Batra Cinema, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar Delhi-110009 ,	Delhi
8	Gujarat	Sri Gujarat Education Trust	2nd Floor, Manisha Bulding, Opp. Navyug College, Rander Road, Surat	Surat
			3rd Floor, Abhishek Plaza Building, Near Canara Bank, Bhagal, Surat	Bhagal
			M-6, Hiral Arcade; Opp. New Court Building, Athwalines, Surat	Athua Lines
9		MT Educare Pvt. Ltd.	MT Educare Ltd., C/16, 17 3rd Floor, Trident Mall, Near Race Course Circle, Vadodara-390007	Vadodara
			MT Educare Ltd., Shri Avenue, 2nd Floor, Above Bank of Baroda, Near VIP Bridge Road, Karelibaug, Vadodara	
			MT Educare Ltd., Taksh Complex-1, 1st Floor, Vasna Road, Vadodara	
			MT Educare Ltd., 501, 5th Floor, Manas Complex, Opp. Star Bazar, Jodhpur Char Rasta,	Shivranjini

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Address of the coaching center	Coaching Centre's Location
			Shivranjini, Ahmedabad-380015	
10	Haryana	Excellent Civil Academy, Karnal-	SCO 29, 2nd & 3rd Floor Sector 13 Main Market Karnal Haryana-1	Karnal
			Arora Education Complex Nuh Mewat Haryana.	Mewat
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Human Welfare Organisation	Balgarden Karan Nagar Srinagar 190010	Srinagar
12	Jharkhand/ Bihar	SGRS Academic Pvt. Ltd	2nd Floor, Avinash Complex, East Jail Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Ranchi
			Ramna Road, Near Govt. High School Patna, Bihar	Patna
			2nd Floor, SGRS Building, Beside Eidgah, Near Arwal More, Jehanabad, Bihar	Jehanabad
			Beside Marwari College, Safa Nagar Road, Kishanganj, Bihar	Kishanganj
13	Karnataka	Allama Iqbal Educational Society	Shaheen Independent PU College, M.S.K. Mill Road, Vasant Nagar, Opp. Raj Rajeshwari Hotel, Gulbarga	Gulbarga
			Shaheen Independent PU College, Opp. KEB Office, Dubai Building, Humnabad	Humnabad
14	Kerala	KERALA STATE ELECTRONICS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD. (KELTRON)	KELTRON HOUSE VELLAYAMBALAM, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM KERALA STATE, PIN - 695033	
15	Madhya Pradesh	Perfect Bank Coaching	Perfect Bank Coaching Mig 4 Old Mla Quarter Jawaharchowk, Bhopal	Bhopal
			Perfect Bank Coaching , Plot No. 1 K.K Plaza "A Wing' Top Floor M.P Nagar Zone Ii Bhopal	
			Perfect Bank Coaching 3 ,Indrapuri Bhanwar Kuan Indore	Indore

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Address of the coaching center	Coaching Centre's Location
16	Maharashtra	MT Educare Pvt. Ltd.	MT Educare Pvt. Ltd. 220, Neptune Flying Colours, Off LBS Road, Near Mulund Bus Stand, Mulund (West), Mumbai - 400 080	Mumbai
			MT Educare Ltd.,Unit No. 7, 1st Floor, Sai Info Tech, RB Mehta Marg, Patel Chowk, Ghatkopar(East) Mumbai-77	
			MT Educare Ltd., Plot No 43, Vallabhagar Co-op. Housing Society, N.S. Road No. 2, Vile Parle(West) Mumbai-56	
			MT Educare Ltd., 6th Floor, 602 Sai Leela Commercial Complex, CTS No. 148, Borivali(West) Mumbai-92	
			MT Educare Ltd., Ground Floor, 153/B, Hindu Colony, Dongre Building, Opp. Ruia College, Shri Balchandra Road, Matunga, Mumbai-19	
			MT Educare Ltd., Flat No. 14, A-Wing, 1st Floor, Nootan Nagar Premises Co-op. Housing Society, Bandra West, Mumbai-50	
			MT Educare Ltd.,29 Sleater Road, Grant Road, West, Nanachowk, Mumbai-7	
			MT Educare Ltd.,Gala No. 17, Mehta Estate, A.K. Road, Andheri, Mumbai-93	
			MT Educare Ltd.,Unit No.1 Ground Floor, Vardhaman Indus Comples Premises Co-op. Housing Society Ltd. LBS Marg, Thane-400601	Thane
			MT Educare Ltd., Gala No. 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22 & 24, Hakimi Manzil, Manor Road Opp. Palghar Station, Palghar West-401404	Palghar
			MT Educare Ltd.,3rd Floor, Kavita Commercial Complex, Opp. Vasant Market, Canada Corner, Nashik-422005	Nashik

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Address of the coaching center	Coaching Centre's Location
			MT Educare Ltd., Plot No. 365, M.A.Marg, LAD Square, Near Karnataka Bank, Gandhi Nagar, Nagpur	Nagpur
			MT Educare Ltd., 1st Floor, Sidhineen Arcade, Sector-5, Next to D Mart, New Panvel, Navi Mumbai	Mumbai
			MT Educare Ltd., Unit No. 1/A, 1st Floor, Shan Hira Heights Building, 13 MG Road, Pune-411001	Pune
17		Diamond Charitable and Educational Trust	162, Opposite Eidgah Ground, Behind Police Line Takli, Jafar Nagar- 13, Nagpur	Nagpur
			Babanrao Deshmukh, Mahavidyalaya, Behind Dr. Gudhades Clinic, Near Camp Masjid, Distt- Amravati	Amravati
			K. M Asghar Hussain, Jr. College, Rani Jhansi Road, Ratan Lal Plot, Distt- Akola-444001	Akola
			Punjani Complex, Main Road, Katranja Lad, Distt- Washim-444105	Washim
			Anjuman Jr. College, Anjuman Campus, Nadura Road, Khamgoan- 444383, Distt-Buldhana	Buldhana
18	Manipur	Human Development Agency	HeirangoithonMg aibam Leikai, Imphal West, Tampha Leirak, Manipur-795008	Imphal West
19	Meghalaya	Sachdeva Colleges Ltd.	Sachdeva New PT College, Room No. 9, First Floor, Block B, Shillong College, Bouce Road, Laitumkhrah Shillong - 793003	Shillong
20	Mizoram	Thuampui Welfare Society	G-7, Chanmari, (Opposite Hranbana College), Aizawl, Mizoram-796007	Aizawl
21	Rajasthan	Royal Oxford and Social Welfare Society	518-519,Idgha Colony Delhi By Pass Road Jaipur Rajasthan	Jaipur

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Address of the coaching center	Coaching Centre's Location
22	Tamil Nadu	MT Educare Pvt. Ltd.	MT Educare Ltd, 212, R.K. Mutt Road, Rani Annadurai ST., Near Mandaveli Bus Terminus, Mandaveli, Chennai - 600 028	Chennai
23	West Bengal	Al-Ameen Mission Trust	Al-Ameen Mission, Vilage & P.O. Jagadishpur, P.S. Uluberia, Block-Uluberia, Dist. Howrah-711315, West Bengal	Howrah
			Al-Ammen Mission, Nayabaz, G.I.P Colony, P.S. & Block-Domjur, Dist.-Howrah-711112, West Bengal	
24		Jatua Institute of Competitive Exams under Noor Memorial Society	A) Maszid Para Lane, P. O & P.S- Diamond Harbour, Distt: South 24 Parganas, Pin: 743331. B) Additional Centre: 9/1b Mahatma Gandhi Road, Sealdah, Kolkata: 700009	South 24 Parganas
25	Uttar Pradesh	PMT Physics College	31/56 M G Marg, Beside Sahu Cinema Above Bata Showoom, Hazratganj, Lucknow	Lucknow
26		Ideal Educational and welfare Society	124-125, Prince Complex, Nawal Kishore Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow (U.P.)	Lucknow
			First Floor, Vijay Bhawan, In Front Of Pani Ki Tanki, Katra, Basti.	Basti
27	UttaraKhand	Career Plus Educational Society	H.No- 14/18 Govindpura Behind Bhotiyapadav Police Station Street,kapil complex,Top Floor,Kalladungi Road, Haldwani Nanital UttaraKhand	Haldwani
NEW COMPONENT				
1	West Bengal	Al-Ameen Mission Trust	Al-Ameen Mission, Village Khalatpur, P.O. Dilhibhursut, P.S. Udaynarayanpur, Dist. Howrah-712408, West Bengal	Khalatpur
2	Karnataka	M.T. Educare Charitable Trust	M.T. Educare Charitable Trust, 1st Floor, Shri Nidhi Complex, Kudroli Temple, Alake, Mangalore-575003	Mangalore
3		Allama Iqbal Educational Society	Shaheen Independent PU College, Ahmed Bagh, Gole Khana, Bidar-585401, Karnataka	Bidar

S. No.	State	Name of the Institution	Address of the coaching center	Coaching Centre's Location
			Shaheen Independent PU College, 3rd Floor, Darrussalam Building, Queens Road, Bangalore-560001, Karnataka	Bangalore
4	Maharashtra	Shri Sangameshwar Charitable Trust	Shri Sangameshwar Charitable Trust C/o. Shri Tripura Junior Science College, Ambajogai Road, Latur- 413512	Latur
5	Kerala	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Educational and Charitable Society (Catholicate Higher Secondary School)	Foundation for Excellence through Creativity (Seshans Academy) Near Arogya Bhavan, MG Road, TVM-1, Kerala	TVM
6	Andhra Pradesh	J. Foundation (Sri Chaitanya Junior College)	J. Foundation (Sri Chaitanya Junior College), Rahmania College Campus, Hussaini Alam, Charminar, Hyderabad	Hyderabad
7	Telangana	Seva Bharti (Sri Chaitanaya Jr. College)	H.No. 5-30/30/A, Singareddy Palem, Near Sangeetha Mahal, Nelakondapally (V&M), Khammam District, Andhra Pradesh 507160	Andhra Pradesh
			Rahmania Jr, College (RJC), Charminar, Hyderabad-500001	Hyderabad

NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL

NPC is a national level organization to promote productivity culture in India. Established as a registered society in 1958 by Government of India, it is an autonomous, tripartite, not for profit organization with equal representation from the Government, Employers and Employees' organizations, apart from technical & professional institution on its governing council. Besides providing training, consultancy and undertaking research in the area of productivity, NPC also implements the productivity promotion plans and programmes of the Tokyo based Asian Productivity Organization (APO), an inter-governmental body of which the Government of India is a founder member.

MISSION of NPC is Development, Dissemination and Application of knowledge and experience in productivity, for promoting consciousness and improvement in productivity, with the objective of strengthening the performance and competitiveness of the economy as well as of improving the working conditions and quality of working life.

The Union Minister for Industry is the President of NPC, and the Secretary (Industrial Development) is its Chairman. Director General is the Chief Executive Officer, and is a government appointee. NPC has 13 Regional Directorates in the country with its Head Quarters at New Delhi and strength of over 170 full time consultants.

CORE COMPETENCIES:
NPC offers TOTAL SOLUTIONS, as also specific services in management as well as technological areas. These include:

- **Industrial Engineering:** Workload assessment, Organization Redesign, Systems & Procedures redesign, Material requirement planning, MIS, Project Management, Cost reduction. Total Quality Management, ISO 9000, Certification, Business Process engineering, KAIZEN, Benchmarking etc.

- **Human Resource Development:** Work culture, Participative group activities, Productivity Linked reward Scheme, Training needs assessment, Wage structure, Competency Matrix.

- **Information Technology:** Management Information system, E – Governance, IT Infrastructure Planning.

- **Energy Management:** Energy Audits, Co-generation, Demand side management, Renewable & Green energy sources, Process Optimization & energy Conservation.

- **Environment Management:** Integrated environment planning, Environmental Audit, Cleaner Production Techniques, Hazardous Waste Management, Waste Minimization & Utilization, Green Productivity, ISO 14000 & OHSAS 18000.

- **Productivity Implementation:** Policy Research & Techno-economic Consultancy, Productivity Audit.

- **Technology Management:** Condition Monitoring, Safety audit, Risk assessment, Total Productive Maintenance.

- **World Class Manufacturing:** Flexible/ cellular manufacturing, JIT, Cycle time reduction, Six Sigma.

- **Agribusiness:** Food Processing, Warehousing Logistics, Evaluation Studies, Soil & Water conservation. NPC brings out literature suitable to Indian situation on current and emerging subjects relating to productivity and quality. It also brings out following periodicals, viz. PRODUCTIVITY, PRODUCTIVITY NEWS AND UTPADAKTA (Hindi).

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