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Vs. Dean, Geth, G.S. Medical College and
others reported in (1990) 3 SCC 130,
wherein it has been held by the Supreme
Court dealing with Articles 341, 342, 15(4)
and 16(4) of the Constitution, that though
reservation in favour of Scheduled Caste or
Schedule Tribes for the purposes of advancement
of society or educationally backward citizens
to make them equal with other segments of
community in educational or job facilities
is the mandate of our Constitution, as
equality is the dictate of our Constitution, a
person who is recognised as a member of the
Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in his
original State will be entitled to all the
benefits under the Constitution in that State
alone and not in all other parts of the country
country wherever he goes or migrates.

In the said decision that Supreme Court approved
the Full Bench decision of the Bombay High
Court in the case of M.S. Malathi (supra)
and also the decision of the Orissa High
Court in the case of K. Apparao Vs. Director