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GS-02

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Critically examine the recent decision of Maharashtra assembly to grant 10% Reservation to Maratha Community in education and gov jobs, considering the For, against of Reservation Policies in India.

Maharashtra state assembly approved the Maharashtra state Social and educationally backward class Reservation bill 2024 by giving them 10% reservation based on the Maharashtra State backward class Commission Report.

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For

- by adopting the Shukre Commission report state granted the Reservation under (1) Ar-324(A) - any state / UT must make a list of Social and educationally backward class list apart from central list

(2) Ar-15(4) - State must make Special Provision for SC, ST and other Social educational backward class

(3) Ar-15(5) - state can make a special Provision list for SC, ST, SEBC in educational institution Exp minority institution

(4) Ar-16(5) - state can make Special Provision list for SC, ST, SEBC in government job opportunities

Mention also Economic justification
Eg. Most numbers of farmer's suicide case in Maharashtra, can be taken into consideration of their Economic backwardness.

Against

- ① Maharashtra state assembly already have 52% reserved quota for SC, ST, OBC by including maratha Reserve 10% leads to 62% which is going beyond the ceiling limit (Indra Sawhney case) by SC.
- ② Kunbi Certificate - Sage Soyare (distinct relative of maratha, kunbi) lineage.
- ③ Asking them to include them in OBC category as it is leading beyond the 52%.
- ④ Due to the marginalization in every opportunities they have become poor. By giving them distinct quota, by including them in education, infrastructure and skill development they can make a good living. By marginalization even they are not being represented in any gov quota or election seats.

Write about
some way forwards, like,
Strengthening the Bill, Collaborative
Approach, Revised and Reforms etc.