

CHAHAL ACADEMY

SARANG
08.03.24
Ahmd.

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Q: Critically examine the recent decision of Maharashtra Assembly to grant 10% reservation to Maratha Community in education & government jobs. Considering both the arguments for and against reservation policies in India.

Ans: Maharashtra government granted 10% reservation to Maratha community for education and government job, backed by report submitted by Maharashtra Backward Class Commission (MBCC) by Retired Justice Sunil Shukre.

This reservation bill affects not just the Maratha community but various other communities and organisations like Governments, educational institutions, employment institutions etc. Maharashtra reservation also showcases the larger scene of reservation in India.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR

1) HISTORICAL OPRESSION - OBCs, STs and SCs are oppressed historically. Social evils like untouchability, inaccessibility to resources for lower caste, deliberate segregation from society have negatively affected them for generations.

2) LEVEL PLAYING FIELD - It is essential to provide them with level playing field as our constitution is based on the concept of EQUITY.

Mention here
social and
educational concerns
Economic
justification
etc.

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3) DISCRIMINATION STILL PRESENT: Only 61-91% faculty at IIMs and IITs comprise of SC, STs. White collar jobs contain mostly people from upper caste while low income, labour-intensive professions are filled with scheduled communities. Rampant manual scavenging had to be outlawed by PEMS Act, 2013 shows rampant existence of discrimination even after so many years of abolishing untouchability.

4) MERIT ✖ ARGUMENTS AGAINST:

1) MERITOCRACY VIS EQUITY: In lieu of giving equity through reservation we are letting go of competency, fair competition and efficiency.

2) MISUSE OF RESERVATION: A rampant misuse of reservation is observed by people or caste who despite currently are affluent but want reservation for personal gain. This deflects the aim of helping those who deserve.

3) VOTE-BANK POLITICS: Reservation has now become a major vote bank politics, which has adversely affected in identifying whom to extend help to under reservation.

4) INCREASING DEPENDENCY: The main object of reservation was to make SC, STs and other depressed classes self-sufficient and able to fend for themselves. However, opposite effect

Good points here, best way to shorten your explanation

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is seen, where more and more communities are asking for reservation and are becoming dependent on it.

The 10% reservation by Maharashtra Government is yet to be previewed by Supreme Court. Under, Jindoo Sawhney vs Union of India, 1992 case reservation can not exceed 50% limit, which is not the case for recent reservation step of Maharashtra Assembly. (50% - reservation for depressed class)

10% - EWS

10% - Maratha (community)

~~Here~~ However, a larger implication is evident from this decision. Reservation if administered effectively can become a sharp tool to emancipate the depressed class. For that we need to ensure that leakages are stopped, benefits reach out to deserving people and ideologically the system of casteism is demolished.