

IMPACT OF RESERVATION POLICY ON EDUCATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TRIPURA

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Baishakhi Bhattacharjee¹

¹Research Scholar, Department of Education, Tripura University, Agartala, Tripura

ABSTRACT

n our Indian constitution Education is a co-current state level ■ subject. Education is also made a Fundamental Right and Directive Principles of State Policy for free education and other facilities to children. On the basis of religion, cast or creed there is no discrimination among the people. In that right the minorities people are given right to run their own educational institution with financial aid from Govt. and they are free to introduce their religion, language in their institution. Education plays an important role for harmonious development of the people. It means intellectual, social, economic, spiritual development. Education helps to develop the sense of humanity, adjustment among the people in their environment. For maintaining the sustainable development and also rural development education is required. .Through reservation policy this will possible. Education in India falls under the control of both the central govt. and the state govt. This paper attempts to analyze the role of reservation policy specially on Academic Achievement of Scheduled caste students specially girls in Panchayat level in some selected High schools of Kalyanpur Block, under Teliamura subdivision of Khowai District in West Tripura. The study covers about 100 (hundred) students in rural areas encompassing Below Poverty Line (BPL) . The results revealed that reservation policy plays a significant positive impact in academic achievement of scheduled caste students and reduce drop out.

KEY WORDS: Education, Reservation policy, Below Poverty Line, Scheduled Caste, Drop out.

INTRODUCTION

In India Reservation is the process of providing a certain percentage of government jobs and vacancies in educational institutes for backward and under-represented communities. Reservation is governed by statutory laws, constitutional laws. Local rules and regulations are also included. The primary beneficiaries are Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC). The reservation policy helps the underprivileged communities such as SC, ST,OBC communities to enjoy the social and educational benefits. Reservation policy also provide opportunities for the people of

SC,ST,OBC to increase their representation in the political field specially in state legislature, the Executive Organ of Centre and states, the schools, colleges, and other public institutions.

In the article 46 of the Constitution it is stated that the State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people. In 1982, The Constitution specified 15% and 7.5% of vacancies in public sector and government-aided educational institutes as a quota reserved for the SC and ST candidates respectively for a period of five years, after which the

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quota system would be reviewed. The supreme court of India mentioned that reservations could not exceed 50%. Therefore the constitution try to uplift the weaker section by implementing the reservation policy. Reservation is now such an issue which everyone of us are quite aware of this. Reservation is such an issue regarding which everyone is quite aware and it is burning topic of our country present days. The intention of "Reservation" was to improve the condition of the backward castes communities of the society. The condition of woman and specially girls is so bad that their education stopped due to socio economic condition Jawaharlal Nehru once said," To awaken the people , it is the woman who must be wakened. Once she is on the move, the family moves, the village moves and the nation moves ". So to awaken the weaker section especially SC in India education is must. As reservation Policy is there but it is only the urban people who are benefited the most. The rural people who live in panchayat level are out of reach of such policy. For up-liftment of such community and especially for girls the education is must. After primary education Secondary Education will help them for better future.

In Panchayat level for development of education, health, agricultural developments, women and child development and women participation in local government etc. the Panchayatiraj institutions play a very significant role. Education is an important tool which cultivates the sense of responsibility and care among students and people towards rural development. The Panchanyati Raj Institutions play a vital role in implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) successfully. Mid-day meal program has some other benefits like removal of classroom hunger, gender and social equality and formation of good habits of students(like how to wash their hands and its benefits, wash utensils before meal) other than academic achievement in school .The sustainable development is impossible Without quality education and healthy environment .The SMDC(School Management Development Committee),SMC(School Management Committee) which consists of members from school teachers, Panchayat member, representative of Block Development Officer, parents who not only monitor the school development but also development of backwards classes. The PTC (Parents Teacher Committee) also plays a vital role in educational development and implementation of different scheme or scholarship scheme which are

granted by Central Govt. and State Govt. Their initiative works help the school to work properly for the betterment of SC students, and also encourage them to continue their study.

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the study was to examine the role of reservation policy specially on the academic achievement of Scheduled Caste students specially girls in Panchayat level.

STUDY AREA

Khowai District has been selected among the eight districts of Tripura for the present study. The study was conducted three high schools under Kalyanpur Block. There are 16 panchayat Under this block. Out of 16, 12 are gram panchayat and 4 are village councils. The three schools under Kalyanpur Block which are selected as follows: - Kunjaban High School under kunjaban Gram Panchayat, Khas Kalyanpur High School is under Paschim Dwarikapur Gram panchayat, Gayangfungh High school is under Ranjan Sardar Para Gram Panchayat of Autonomous District Council.

SOURCES OF DATA

The primary data has been collected during 2012-2014 of 100 students from 3 schools under kalyanpur Block, Teliamura , Khowai District. Secondary data was collected from different agencies like Block Office, Gram Panchayat Office, School Record Book etc. The other sources are internet, library etc.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA COLLECTION

Data was collected within a very short span of time and total sample size was only 100. So it may happen that due to very short size of sampling many important aspects regarding the subject of the study could not cover.

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA COLLECTION

In this study collected all the secondary and primary data are presented in tabular form and analyzed through computer.

Different types of Scholarship scheme are now available for the SC students. These are as follows:-

a) Book Grant -For class IX-X, b) Incentives for Girls -For Class VI-X, c) Pre-Matric Scholarship -For class VI-X, d) Attendance for Girls from class VI-X, e) Dress Grant -For class VI-X



These scholarship helps the girls to continue their study, encourage them to come to school and go for further education. The above mentioned scholarship are for SC girls. While interviewing and using questionnaire with such students and their parents it was found that the reservation policy benefited them a lot. Their parents encourage their children for further education. Panchayat also helps the students to get the SC Certificate by which they can get all the facilities. During the PTC meeting the school authority informed the parents about different scholarship for girls which are given through State SC Welfare Department. The Book Grant and the Incentives Grant are for class IX-X SC girls. To promote more enrollment of girl child of age group 14-18 at secondary stage, specially those who passed class VIII and also to encourage the secondary education of such girls(SC), which is sponsored by Central govt." The incentives grant scheme". The new scheme which is known as "National Scheme of Incentives to Girls for Secondary Education" was launched in May, 2008. The pre-Matric Scholarship, Dress Grant, and Attendance for Girls are from class VI- X. The Attendance for Girls Scholarship helps not only encourage for education of SC girls but it stops the dropout of girls in a remarkable way. The SC girls who selected as sample for this study most of them are Below Poverty Line(BPL) . Reservations help them in getting different scholarship and continue their education process. The panchayat also plays a vital role in this respect.

If we go through of all the table above about the number of students we can easily understand that the number of drop out student is almost zero.

CONCLUSION

From the above analysis the discussion, it is found that reservation plays a positive impact in uplift the position of Scheduled Caste in education specially for girls in secondary education.(e.g, enhancing the enrollment, attendance and lowering retention and drop out of students) which are essential for achieving the higher level of academic performance of students particularly belongs to BPL level students residing in the rural areas. As we go through selected High schools of kalyanpur Block ,under Teliamura subdivision of Khowai District in west Tripura we see that panchayat also plays a very vital role for girls education specially the SC girls in eradication of illiteracy and facilitating the education at large extent.

Reservation is not the only solution to uplift the backward classes. Effective implementation is needed for policies which provide the basic necessities. More stress is needed to put on primary and secondary education especially for girls who lives in Below Poverty Line in rural areas. The people of Sc groups are more benefited of reservation policy in educational field. Bridging the gap between urban and rural need to be done effectively and also immediately. The main objective of Reservation started with a very good objective to give them equality of opportunities. It is also for the upliftment of socially backward people in our society. people has taken it in another way and which left many of us to believe another fact that it has stopped delivering for what it was made for the backward class of our society. People have started misuse it. We should use it for the betterment of Scheduled Caste people specially for girls.

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