



Interdisciplinary considerations of reservation in geographical, economic, psychological view.

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Abstract:

Reservation is representation. Reservation is not a poverty alleviation policy. The purpose of the Indian Constitution is to establish equality and fraternity by providing social, economic and political justice to the backward castes of the country. According to the constitution, reservation is of three types. 1) Education 2) Government Services 3) Political Sector The Constitution has given equal opportunity to all people for economic advancement. It also includes welfare provisions in the Guidelines and Fundamental Rights.

Growing population, inequality, poverty, unemployment create conflict situations. It is a misconception that reservation leads to advancement of backward classes. People progress by understanding the importance of education, science, economic development and social dignity. In the current scenario, the issues of caste census and reservation are getting attention in India. The main purpose of reservation is representation. Social, economic, political justice, development of people are strategic and developmental issues. Government is responsible for policy and development work. It is important to understand that reservation is not a solution to all social and economic problems.

I. Introduction

Reservation started in the country before independence. In modern India, Mahatma Phule first demanded reservation in 1882 before the Hunter Commission. On July 26, 1902, Shahu Maharaj first implemented reservation in Kolhapur State through the Government Gazette. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar gave radical protection to reservation. So the backward classes got reservation all over India. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs got reservation because of the constitution..

Articles 15, 16, 340, 341 etc. of the Indian Constitution are for the welfare of these backward castes.

All the backward castes were very poor economically. Due to their social backwardness they faced discrimination. The purpose of reservation is to

promote social justice. It should be the aim of every Indian to achieve the values enshrined in the Constitution of India. There should not be any misunderstanding regarding reservation. The Constitution of India expects that all should live in freedom, equality and fraternity by establishing peace, friendship and humanity.

The purpose of reservation is positive. The country belongs to all. All have equal social, economic and political rights. Meanwhile, some backward castes were deprived of these rights. Education is the knowledge needed to gain self-empowerment. The purpose of reservation is broad. The constitution expects that all societies will develop themselves by adopting unity, fraternity and freedom.

II. Reservation and Geography

Suppose society is treating a particular caste in a land region, village, state with discrimination, discrimination, exclusion type of treatment is being done in a particular way, but the same treatment is being done with the same caste in other states in a lesser way, or not being done at all. So that caste comes in different categories of reservation according to the behavior, culture, social tradition in different terrains..eg, dhobi community is in obc category in maharashtra while that community comes in sc category in uttar pradesh..many examples of such castes can be given..according to village like pani and It is said that people's lifestyle changes as language changes,.. Mali caste is in OBC category in Maharashtra. The same caste is in SC category in Uttar Pradesh. This proves that the Mali caste does not have to face untouchability in Maharashtra. The above example proves that reservation is affected by geography.

If a caste is in majority in a territory, it increases its own social identity, establishes political and economic dominance. Cultural differences in the society, social customs, the behavior of a particular caste from other castes also vary depending on the terrain. So depending on the treatment given to different castes in all terrains that caste is included in a particular category in that state. So list of sc/st/obc



caste may be different in different states. And that list is correct on the geographical, cultural, historical and social basis.

III. Economic Reservation

economic reservation is not an idea in the constitution.. why not, because according to article 15,16 reservation is for people who are socially, educationally backward. This is the issue of financial reservation! Why didn't Babasaheb implement economic reservation? Anti-reservation people should think deeply about whether Babasaheb gave reservation on social and educational backwardness! The guidelines provide for economic justice for all castes and classes. In it, Babasaheb insisted on doing many things like equal pay for equal work, scheme for financial assistance, decentralization of national wealth for all Indian people. But the situation at that time was not favorable. The country was divided, due to economic condition, lack of resources, lack of infrastructure, the guidelines could not become like a fundamental right. Also, politically, Babasaheb could not face the challenge alone because the majority was taken in the parliament on every matter. Therefore, the guidelines could not become a fundamental right. Articles 36 to 51 of the constitution have given guidelines based on which the coming governments will formulate policies for the welfare of the people, Babasaheb said. If it is done, India will become heaven on earth'.. So the socio-economic justice that all Indians want will be achieved by the law based on the guiding principles.. All Indians should be persistent in demanding that the government implements the guiding principles along with the fundamental right types

Financial! These are government schemes for economic upliftment with different names, if not all the people at the grassroot level are benefited, then the system is responsible for it. If people are poor in Sc/st/obc/ews and non-reserved, it is failure of govt. Govts are failing to implement schemes effectively. Indian society is poor. Causes and solutions are solutions. A caste is poor not because of reservation. And reservation. It is not a poor removal scheme but representation for socially backward people; For that, children with merit in that category will prepare and contribute to the service of the country, the aim is to have representation in that category. We understand that meaning means money, finance, wealth.. So let's have a basic concept in economics. Anyone can read it in 11th book.. Commerce, Economics subject knows that concept is poverty. To be poor is to be poor. Poverty is of two types

A) Relative poverty. B) Absolute poverty.

What is relative poverty? So the comparison of one's income with others.. eg a person earning 2 lakh rupees is said to be poor compared to a person earning 5 lakh rupees.. Relative poverty is a comparison made according to income.. Poor people in America also wear jackets. Rich is defined as..relative poverty based on comparison of income, financial income. Because someone thinks that someone is richer or poorer than someone else .. 2) What is absolute poverty? In simple language, if a person cannot get basic things like food, clothing, shelter, then he is called absolute poverty.. Absolute poverty is determined by per capita income, monthly income. Absolute poverty can be eradicated but relative poverty cannot be eradicated. It is said in economics..

All poor of all caste have right to become rich..due to reservation some family, one person can progress economically..in sc/st no one caste stops other caste to show merit and all sc/st get same concession are Scholarship, fee, scheme, admission are equal then it is clear that no one is blocking anyone. Researchers should study them.. The answer to poverty is not reservation! Poverty can be removed by following the path of industry, business, economic progress.. We should look at each other with the eyes of equality, friendship, brotherhood.. The Constitution of India can do the interest of all Indian people..

IV. Political, social, philosophical aspect

The impact of reservation on social justice. Reservation is not a poverty alleviation policy. It is intended to give representation to certain sections of the caste group. Luring caste groups for reservation for political gain is antithetical to social justice. Conflict can arise in society. This may challenge the principle of equality. Government's job is to eradicate poverty. Eradication of poverty and unemployment is part of UNO's Sustainable Development Strategy. The government is preparing various schemes to eradicate poverty. There should be equality and fraternity to destroy social backwardness and discrimination. Though it seems like a philosophical theory, from the point of view of humanity, reservation should be thought positively. According to government statistics and various reports, it is proved that the highest poverty is in the reservation category. Economic, statistical, legal measures can be taken to eliminate poverty and social backwardness. Humanist way can establish equality, brotherhood, peace in the society.



V. Psychological aspect of reservation

A student, person, candidate who is aware of his rights will succeed by taking advantage of the opportunity. Reservation is a right and a positive thing. It is a tool for self-development and development of the country. Students often lose confidence due to discrimination and reservations.

Caste Based Discrimination and Psychological Stress:

Students have to face mental stress due to caste based discrimination. Sometimes the taunting due to reservation has a negative impact on the students. Payal Tadvi, a medical student committed suicide due to mental stress. Discrimination based on caste was the reason. Rohit Vemula was a PHD scholar. He had to bear this caste discrimination. If the student's social identity is backward and he takes reservations, he often has to endure discrimination and direct and indirect verbal tomes.

Frequent caste comments, discriminatory treatment from others make reserved category children lose confidence.

How can you deny the fact that there are teachers who give marks based on caste.

Repeated experiences of discrimination can lead to negative feelings about themselves. If they are not understood by others, they may lash out at the caste factor or become frustrated by blaming themselves.

Because of the teasing and caste based discrimination due to reservation, one has to face psychological things like internal stigma, academic performance, emotional stress, collective self esteem

VI. Discussion and Conclusion

Reservation is to establish freedom, equality, fraternity. Everyone has the right to live with dignity as a human being. Economic poverty can be eradicated but the question arises how to eradicate social backwardness?

There are three types of reservation. 1) education sector 2) job sector 3) political sector. Out of these only political reservation for sc/st can be reduced or increased every 10 years.

In 2019-2020 political reservation has been increased as per the 104th constitutional amendment.. There is no time limit for reservation in education and jobs.

Reservation is a constitutional provision; It is a legal process. I have expressed the thoughts of reservation from the geographical, economic and psychological

point of view in the presented article. Man needs willpower to progress. In the world of social life, man needs opportunities for his educational, political and social development. Constitution of India provides positive opportunities. Reservation is a positive thing. Although the purpose of reservation is representation, reservation provides an opportunity to contribute to the development of the country.

Although reservation is a right, its beneficiary often has to face various problems. Reservation does not only affect the social sphere but also economic, political, geographical, cultural and psychological. The purpose of reservation is not to remove poverty but to establish equality, humanity, brotherhood. There is a special right given by the constitution to bring the backward castes on equal footing. Liberty, equality, fraternity are very essential. Constitution is a public welfare document. Reservations create confidence and opportunities among the backward classes. Constitutional provisions are useful for progress and nationalism.

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