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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

# JUDGING THE SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES, SPECIAL FACILITIES AND RESERVATION IN EDUCATION AND JOB FOR BACKWARD SECTION FROM THE STANDPOINT OF ECONOMY OR FINANCIAL CONDITION TO ENSURE THE EQUITY OF OPPORTUNITY IN PURULIA DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL

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Reservation, Education and Job,  
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Needy Candidates, Equity of Opportunity.

### ABSTRACT

In Indian constitution there is special provision for the backward section of India to ensure the equity of opportunity. Scheduled cast, scheduled tribe, other backward casts, women, people of backward places are called backward section. There is facility of special opportunity and reservation for the backward section in the fields of education and job. But sometimes we see that candidates of backward section are getting the special facilities and reservation being rich or very rich or highly rich in economy/finance, where real needy candidates are suffering. Therefore the public is protesting this issue. The investigator tried to study should the candidates of backward section who belong in rich families or highly rich families be given the advantages, special opportunities and reservation. He studied the issue in Purulia district of West Bengal. He took 50 samples from the students of higher education level (students of colleges and universities) in Purulia district of West Bengal. He used interview and questionnaire as tool, simply analysed the items to interpret the data. Finally he got the finding that there should be something different provision for the rich or highly rich peoples of backward section to provide special facilities, special opportunities and reservation.

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## INTRODUCTION

The people who suffered for injustice in society, who suffered by social tyranny, who were deprived from all opportunities, that sections are called backward sections. But who are backwards? According to Indian constitution, the backward groups in the field of society, in the field of education, are called backwards, especially the scheduled cast and scheduled tribe. In the words of Backward Class Commission, following peoples are backwards,

- i. who are belonging in lower level in Hindu cast system,
- ii. which community is deprived from education,
- iii. who has no delegation in services,
- iv. which community has no delegation in business or industry,
- v. which communities are untouchables,
- vi. which communities are migrants,
- vii. which communities has no land,
- viii. which communities are too poor and their income from occupation is very low,
- viii. the minor communities like Mohamadan, Christian, Sikh etc.

The dimensions to ensure the backward communities are

- i. level of poverty,
- ii. the rate of opportunity in education and rate of literacy,
- iii. nutrition,
- iv. quality of life style, women education and their rights etc.

(Sociological Foundation of Education, Dr. Debasish Paul, Rita publication. pp. 287-298)

Indian government offers special opportunities, special facilities and reservations to the backward sections in the fields of education, job, politics etc. They have reservations of seat in government and government-aided schools, colleges and universities. They have reservations in government jobs. They have reserved seats in election and parliament. They get government financial help and concessions in the fields of education and other services. Also another various types of special opportunities and special facilities are available for them. But sometimes the candidates of rich families are getting the special opportunities, advantages and reservations, where general poor candidates are suffering for economic help, education and other opportunities. Public is protesting on this

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issue. In this present study the investigator simply tried to judge the issue. He took the areas of education and job for study. He studied in Purulia district of West Bengal. He took the students of higher education as samples. He attempted to study that should the rich candidates or highly rich candidates of backward sections be provided special opportunities, special facilities and reservations in education and job to ensure the equity of opportunity in Purulia district of West Bengal?

**Statement of the problem:** The problem for the present study may be specifically stated as below: Judging the special opportunities, special facilities and reservations for backward sections from the standpoint of economy or financial condition to ensure the equity of opportunity in Purulia district of West Bengal.

**Need and significance of the study:** It is very essential to give advantages to the backward sections for their uplifting. But it is also essential to take care to the poor and needy candidates of non-backward sections. Sometimes candidates of backward sections who are very rich or highly rich are getting facilities of reservation, economic help and other advantages from generation to generation. Other hand needy and poor candidates are suffering for economic problems and education. Publics are arguing that is it equity of opportunity? Therefore the investigator attempted to study should the rich or very rich candidates of backward sections be provided all the special opportunities, special facilities and reservations to ensure the equity of opportunity.

**Objective of the study:** To ascertain the relationship of special opportunities, special facilities and reservations of backward section with financial condition in Purulia district of West Bengal.

**Delimitations of the study:**

- i. Geographical area: The investigator selected Purulia district of West Bengal as area of study.
- ii. Scope of study: He took only the fields of education and job for special opportunities, special facilities and reservations for the backward sections.

**Population of the study:** The students of higher education (graduation and masters) in Purulia district of West Bengal in India are comprised as the population of this study.

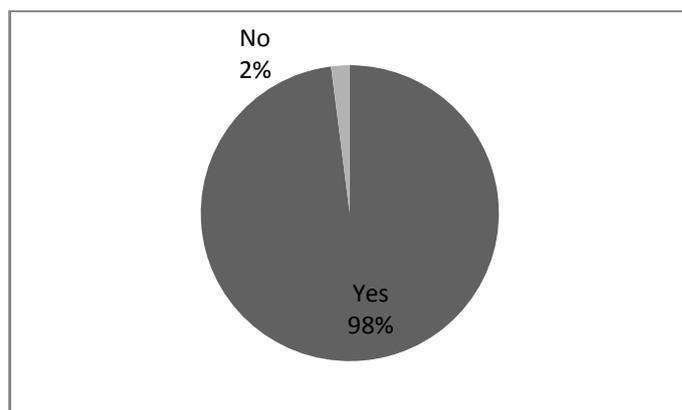
**Sample:** 50 students of higher education (graduation and masters) of Purulia district in West Bengal (in India) were taken as representative sample for the whole population. Samples were taken from Manbhum Mahavidyalaya (Manbazar, Purulia), Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University (Purulia), Netaji Open University (Study centre, Manbazar, Purulia). 12 students of general category and 38 students of backward categories (ST, SC and OBC), 35 male and 15 female students were taken as samples.

**Tools used:** Interview and questionnaire were used for collecting the data.

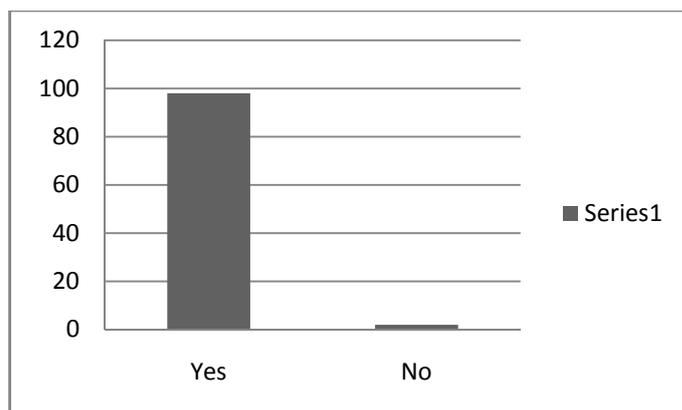
**Analysis and interpretation of data:** In the present study, the investigator simply analysed the items for interpretation. Important items with interpretation are following.

**1. Item: To ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get special opportunities in admission to schools although they belong in rich families:** Most of the

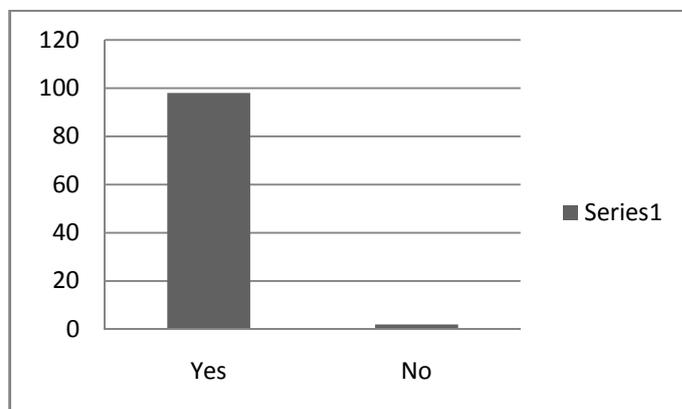
feedbacks protested. Feedback of 'yes'- 18. Feedback of 'no'- 32. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 36%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 64%.



**2. Item: To ensure the equity of opportunity, special opportunities should be given to the candidates of backward sections for admission in schools if the candidates belong in poor families:** Most of the feedbacks supported. Feedback of 'yes'- 48. Feedback of 'no'- 2. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 96% Feedback percentage of 'no'- 4%.



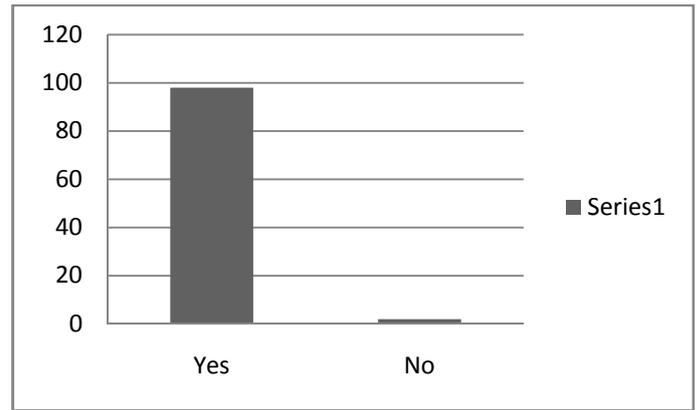
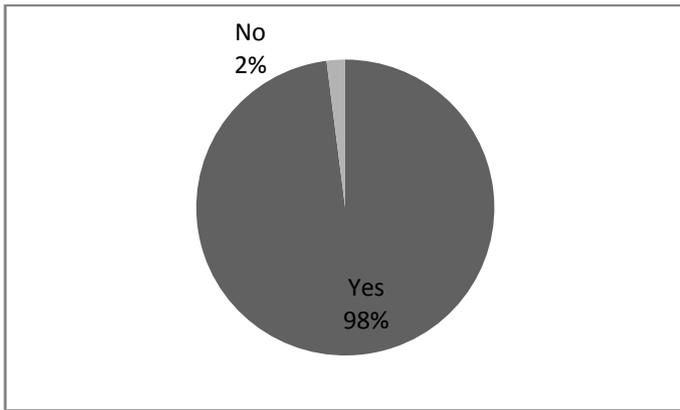
**3. Item: To ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get special opportunities in admission to colleges although the candidates belong in rich families:** Most of the feedbacks protested. Feedback of 'yes'- 21. Feedback of 'no'- 29 .Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 42%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 58%.



**4. Item: The ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get the special opportunities in admission to colleges if they belong in poor families:** Most of the feedbacks supported. Feedback of 'yes'- 49. Feedback of

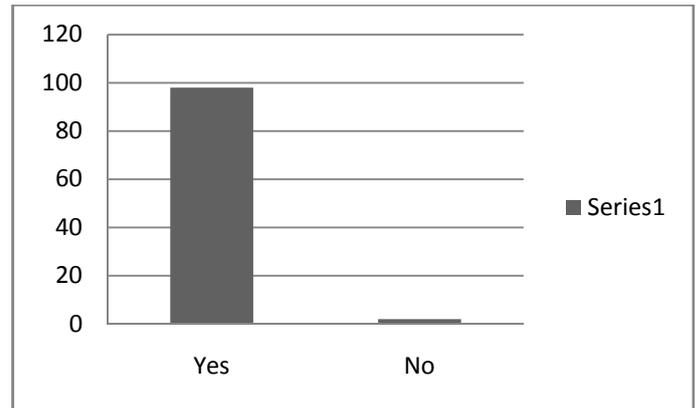
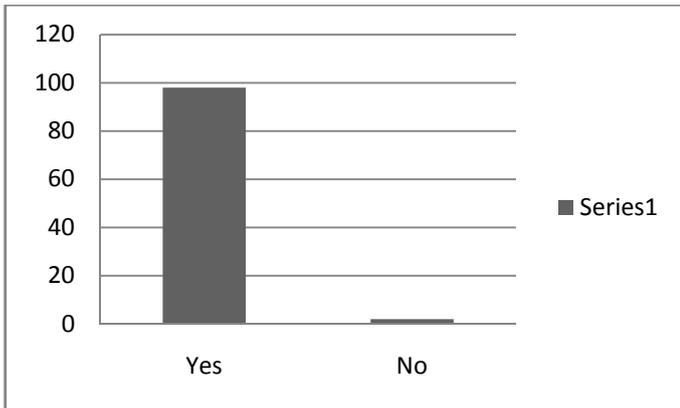
'no'- 1. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 98%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 2%.

30. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 40%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 60%.



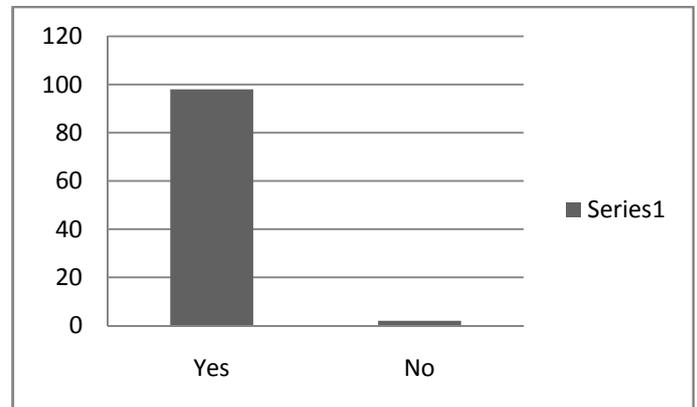
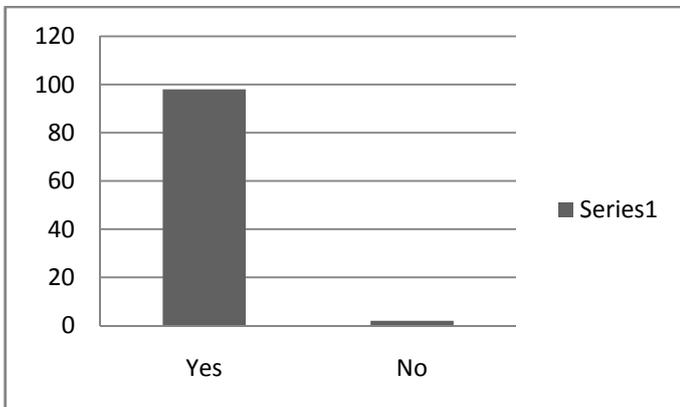
**5. Item:** *To ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get special opportunities in admission to universities although they belong in rich families:* Most of the feedbacks protested. Feedback of 'yes'- 16. Feedback of 'no'- 34. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 32%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 68%.

**8. Item:** *To ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get special opportunities in the fields of job if they belong in poor families:* Most of the feedbacks supported. Feedback of 'yes'- 40. Feedback of 'no'- 10. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 80%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 20%.



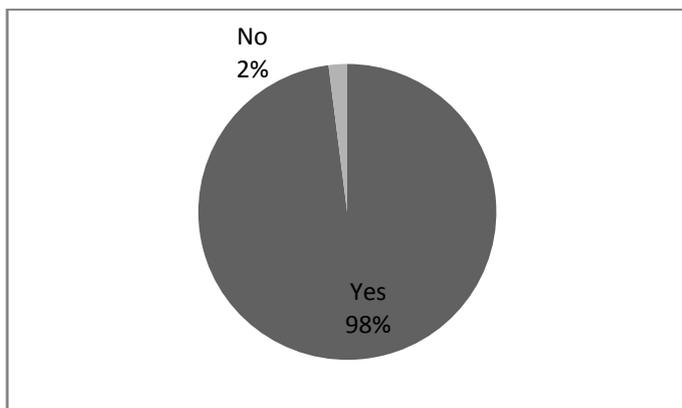
**6. Item:** *To ensure the equity of opportunity, special opportunities should be given in admission to universities to the candidates of backward sections if they belong in poor families:* Most of the feedbacks supported. Feedback of 'yes'- 48. Feedback of 'no'- 2. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 96%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 4%.

**9. Item:** *To ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get economic or financial help although they belong in rich families:* Most of the feedbacks protested. Feedback of 'yes'- 13. Feedback of 'no'- 37. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 26%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 74%.



**7. Item:** *To ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get special opportunities in the fields of job although they belong in rich families:* Most of the feedbacks protested. Feedback of 'yes'- 20. Feedback of 'no'-

**10. Item:** *To ensure the equity of opportunity the candidates of backward sections can get economic or financial help if they belong in poor families:* Most of the feedbacks supported. Feedback of 'yes'- 49. Feedback of 'no'-1. Feedback percentage of 'yes'- 98%. Feedback percentage of 'no'- 2%.



The above data indicate that there is no problem to provide special opportunities to the poor candidates of backward sections, but there is protest for providing that facilities to the rich candidates of backward sections.

Samples argued that special facilities, special opportunities and reservation in jobs and education should be given to the candidates who are really needy. General candidates protested about giving special opportunities to the backward candidates, specially in the fields of job.

#### FINDINGS:

- To ensure the equity of opportunity special facilities, special opportunities and reservations in the fields of education and jobs should be provided to the candidates of backward sections who are really poor and needy.
- To ensure the equity of opportunity there should be something different provision for providing opportunities to the candidates of backward sections who are rich or highly rich.
- Government economic/financial help should be provided to the poor and needy candidates of backward sections to ensure the equity of opportunity.

#### Implication of the study:

- Poor and needy peoples, poor and needy students should be taken care by government to ensure the equity of opportunity.

#### Limitations of the study:

- The investigator could not include all the students in this study.
- This study was conducted only in a particular district (Purulia) of West Bengal.

#### Conclusion

The problem is difficult to study. But it is right that real needy and backward candidates should be given opportunities to ensure the equity of opportunity in Purulia district of West Bengal. This study is very simple. Further and deep study is necessary to solve the problem.

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