RESERVATION IN INDIA:
A FUZZY ANALYSIS

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Reservation is a highly debated topic in India. This system of positive discrimination remains mostly unimplemented in many sectors. Although, it was intended to carry on a democratic revolution in the arenas of education and employment, owing to red tapeism, official negligence, and a whole host of other factors, it has not achieved its targeted change. One of the reasons also include the banal idea that the recipients of reservation (which was originally proposed with the idea of amelioration of the depressed classes) are drawn from the "creamy layer" e.g. children of highly educated and well-employed parents belonging to the backward and scheduled castes. We find that another equally important concept used in stopping the effective reach of the reservation policy is the "Merit syndrome", whereby the privileged classes resent and rally on the false premise that reservation policy destroys
merit. In this paper, we study using Fuzzy analysis the current state of reservation policy in India. We also put forward suggestions and alternative methods of positive discrimination such as the policy of "affirmative action" followed by the Western countries. We finally study models put forward by various social revolutionaries including the idea of proportional representation, whereby a community is given representation as per its population, which might work successfully when followed in India.