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**COMMUNAL RESERVATION:
ITS ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

Editor

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really need. In this aspect the Tamilnadu Government should be appreciated. It identified the really needy section of the SCs and the new category called SC(A) is given preference. Because, they are identified as the lowest among the Scheduled Castes. Similarly, economically very poor should be identified among the upper caste of the society. Everyone should be in the highest pedestal.

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Communal G.O's of Justice Ministry and Reaction of Press and Leaders in Madras Presidency in 1920s

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The paper highlights the necessity for the introduction of Communal Government Orders, the role of Justice Ministry in this end, and the reaction came from press and leaders who came from various affiliations in Madras Presidency. Since the second half of the 19th Century, all the public and organizational positions in Madras Presidency was monopolized by the Brahmins who were mostly western educated. Their monopoly was the prime object of the Justice Party was to bring in 'communal justice' in the appointments to public services. The non-Brahmin manifesto issued by the 'South Indian Liberal Federation' (SILF) in 1916 pointed out the extraordinary dominance of Brahmins in the Government services and declared that it should be ended. In the very first non-Brahmin conference held at Coimbatore in 1917, in a resolution on public services, it demanded that "stringent rules" should be framed to secure adequate representation of all communities in all departments of the Government. The Justice Party stood for equal opportunities for all classes of people in the Presidency. But the public services were found distributed unequally. T.A. Ramalingam Chettiar stated in the Legislative Council, the communal representation should be given to the candidates who were affected until the inequalities were removed.

In the first non-Brahmin conference held on 20 August, 1917 at Coimbatore, the following resolutions were passed on the line of the recommendations of the public services- commission: "The applicant belonging to a community which has not had due representation in the office or service should be given priority; appointments should be so distributed that not more than forty per cent of the appointments were held by the same community in the same office or service; and one-third of the appointments of Sub-Magistrates and Deputy Tahsildars and Deputy Collectors should be thrown