



VIABILITY OF COMPETITIVE EXAM APPLENTS IN KOLHAPUR CITY

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INTRODUCTION:

Examinations are conducted to evaluate a person of his knowledge or ability. There are different types of examinations like qualifying or competitive exams. Qualifying exams are conducted to evaluate certain kind of knowledge or skills; they are decided as per the course. After completing a particular course or during the course these exams are conducted. Here the number of students is limited. Competitive exams are conducted either to qualify a candidate for a particular course or to give entry into the institution. Competitive exams are also conducted for selecting a person for a job. Clearing a Competitive exam will help a person to enter into his Dream College or institution or to pursue his dream job. This section will help students to get some vital information about those exams. Some of the major institutions of government conducts these examinations. To clear these exams dedicated efforts along with certain soft skills are required. One should have clear knowledge of one's goals, should know how to use time effectively for getting success in competitive exams.

STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:

Each state has its own public service commission with functions similar to the UPSC. The major function of state public service commission is to conduct examinations and recruitments for appointments to the services of state including Civil services and others.

MAHARASHTRA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:

Maharashtra Public Service Commission (MPSC) is a Constitutional Body established Under Article 315 of Constitution of India which provides a smooth and efficient functioning of the Government of Maharashtra (GoM) by providing suitable candidates for various Government posts and advise them on various service matters like formulation of Recruitment Rules (RR), advise on promotions, transfers and disciplinary actions etc.

As per Article 320 of the Constitution of India, MPSC has been entrusted with the following major functions: -

- **1. To conduct examinations for appointments to the service of Government of Maharashtra and its allied organizations.**
- **2. To advise the state Government on:**
 - Matters relating to methods of recruitment to the various services
 - Suitability of candidates for appointment to the services through making promotions, deputations and nominations and transfers
 - Disciplinary matters affecting Government servants; transfers
 - Claims for reimbursement of legal expenses incurred by Government servants while defending legal proceedings instituted against them for acts done or purporting to be done in the execution of their duties.
 - Transfers
 - Claims for award of injury/family pension to Government servants.
 - Any other matter referred to them by the Governor;
- **3. In addition, in the State of Maharashtra, the Commission deals with the following matters:**
 - Under Section 80-B of the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, the Commission have been entrusted with the responsibility of advising
 - The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai regarding appointments to posts under the control of Corporation which are equivalent to or higher than the post Executive Engineer. And;
 - The Mumbai Electric Supply and Transport undertaking regarding appointments to posts in Grade <96> A <96> II.

- Claims for reimbursement of legal expenses incurred by Government servants while defending legal proceedings instituted against them for acts done or purporting to be done in the execution of their duties.

To hold departmental examinations for certain Government Departments for employees of their Departments and advice Government regarding other matters pertaining to the examinations.

The following examinations are conducted by Maharashtra Public Service Commission:

- (1) State Service Exam
- (2) Agricultural Service Examination
- (3) Maharashtra Engineering Service
- (4) Forest Service Examination
- (5) Judicial Service Examination

RESEARCH DESIGN:

For any research design is an important aspect as it is an evitable part of the research process depending upon the topic under the study. The research used **Descriptive Method** for the present study.

Descriptive research is defined as a research method that describes the characteristics of the population or phenomenon that is being studied. This methodology focuses more on the “what” of the research subject rather than the “why” of the research subject.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

1. To know the socio-demographic background of the respondents.
2. To study the challenges faced by the respondents.
3. To understand the aspirations of the respondents
4. To give the suitable suggestions.

HYPOTHESIS OF STUDY:

1. Number of competitive aspirants are more from urban localities.
2. The percentage of female aspirants are lesser than male aspirants.

UNIVERSE OF STUDY:

The universe of the present study is the student enrolled in the competitive study center running by Kolhapur Municipal Corporation at present approximately 250 students have been enrolled in this center, but it is different for researcher to cover whole universe and hence the sampling method is used.

SAMPLING METHOD:

Researcher was used “simple random sampling method” for the Study.

SAMPLE SIZE:

From the total universe of 250 enrolled students with the competitive exam center. The 10% of this universe is been taken as a sample size for the present studies by following the simple random sampling method.

10% of the 250 i.e., 25 respondents are taken as a sample for a present study.

SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION:

The data was collected from both the sources that is primary and secondary.

Primary Source:

Primary data was collected with the help of interview schedule, observation and discussion.

Secondary Source:

The secondary data was collected with the help of books, magazines, internet etc.

TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION:

An interview schedule prepared as a tool of data collection.

SCOPE OF STUDY:

The scope of this study is the student enrolled in competitive center running by the Kolhapur Municipal Corporation.

TABLE NO.01: AGE

Sr. No.	Age Group	Respondents	Percentage
1	21-25	17	68%
2	26-30	8	32%
3	Total	25	100%

The above table shows that,68% of respondents are belongs to the age group of 21-25 and remaining 32% of respondents are belong to the age group of 26-30.

So, it is concluded that majority 68% of respondents are belongs to the age group of 21-25.

TABLE NO.02: EDUCATION

Sr. No.	Education	Respondents	Percentage
1	Graduation	17	68%
2	Post-Graduation	8	32%
3	Total	25	100%

The above table shows that 68% of respondents are completed their graduation and 32% of respondents are completed their post-graduation.

So, it is concluded that, majority 68% of the respondents are completed their graduation.

TABLE NO.03: GEOGRAPHICAL BACKGROUND

Sr. No.	Geographical Background	Respondents	Percentage
1	Rural	15	60%
2	Urban	10	40%
	Total	25	100%

The above table shows that 60% of respondents are from rural background and 40% of respondents are from urban background.

So, it is concluded that majority 60% of respondents belongs to rural background.

TABLE NO.04: REASON BEHIND STRESS

Sr. No.	Reason Behind Stress	Respondents	Percentage
1	Competition	15	60%
2	Family Burdens	3	12%
3	Uncertainty	3	12%
4	Fear of Exam	4	16%
	Total	25	100%

The above table shows that 60% of respondents are in stress due to competition, 12% of respondents are in stress due to family burdens, and 12% of respondents are in stress due to uncertainty and remaining 16% of respondents are in stress due to fear of exam.

So, the majority 60% of respondents are in stress due to competition.

TABLE NO.05: ALTERNATE PLAN OF CARREER

Sr. No.	Alternate Plan Of Career	Respondents	Percentage
1	Private Job	16	64%
2	Own Business	4	16%
3	Farming	5	20%
	TOTAL	25	100%

The above table shows that,64% of respondents would like to go for private job,16% of respondents may turn up to start their own business and rest of 20% of respondents would like to continue their farming occupation.

So, it is concluded that majority of 64% of respondents would like to go for private job as an alternative option if they get failure in the competitive exam.

TABLE NO.06: TARGETED TIME SPAN FOR COMPETITIVE EXAM

Sr. No.	Targeted Time Span	Respondents	Percentage
1	1-2 Years	5	20%
2	3-4 Years	20	80%
	TOTAL	25	100%

The above table shows that, 20% of respondents has kept the 1-2 years span of targeted time for competitive exams and remaining 80% of respondents has reserved the 3-4 years span for the competitive exams.

So, it is concluded that majority of the 80% of respondents has kept the 3-4 years span for appearing the competitive exam.

TABLE NO.07: MONTHLY EXPENDITURE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

Sr. No.	Heads For The Expenditure	Respondents	Percentage
1	Food	06	24%
2	Coaching Classes	13	52%
3	Travelling	03	12%
4	Rent	03	12%
	Total	25	100%

The above table shows that, 24% of respondents are replied that they spend the maximum amount for food purpose, 52% of respondent replied that there major amount spends on fees of coaching classes, 12% of respondents said that they spend their major part of income for travelling and rest of the 12% respondent replied that they spend the handsome money for rent purpose.

So it is concluded that majority 52% of respondent replied that the major amount from their pocket money use to set spend for fees of the coaching classes and this is ought to be because their target is to crack the competitive exams and so they would prefer to spend their major amount of pocket money for the coaching of competitive exam purpose.

TABLE NO. 08: STYLE OF STUDY

Sr. No.	Style Of Study	Respondents	Percentage
1	Reading	3	12%
2	Reading & writing	20	80%
3	Doing By heart	2	8%
4	Any Other	0	0%
	Total	25	100%

The above table shows that, 12% of respondents prefer to reading as a style of study, 80% of respondents prefer both reading and writing as a style of study and remaining 8% of respondents prefer doing byheart as a style of study.

So, it is concluded that, majority 80% of respondents follow both reading and writing as a style of study

TABLE NO. 09: EARLIER ATTEMPTS FACED BY RESPONDENTS

Sr. No.	Earlier Attempts	Respondents	Percentage
1	1	2	8%
2	2	3	12%
3	3	15	60%
4	4	5	20%
	Total	25	100%

The above table shows that,8% of respondents have given one time attempt to the competitive exam, 12% of respondents have given two time attempt to the competitive exam, 60% of respondents have given three time attempts to the competitive exam and remaining 20% of respondents have given four time attempts to the competitive exam.

So, it is concluded that majority 60% respondents have given 3 times attempt to the competitive exam.

TABLE NO. 10: PREFERENCE FOR SERVICE

Sr. No.	Preference For Service	Respondents	Percentage
1	Revenue Services	14	56%
2	Police Services	6	24%
3	Forest Services	3	12%
4	Other services	2	8%
	TOTAL	25	100%

The about table shows that 56% of respondent would prefer go for revenue service, 24% of respondent would prefer go for police service, 12% of respondent would prefer go for forest service and remaining 08% of respondent would prefer go for other services like finance services, rural development etc.

So, it is concluded that majority 56% of respondents would prefer go for revenue service.

TABLE NO. 11: RESPONDENTS EXPECTATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT REGARDING COMPETITIVE EXAM

Sr. No.	Expectation From The Govt.	Respondents	Percentage
1	No. of vacancies should be increased	13	52%
2	Speedy Result	7	28%
3	Increase the age limits	5	20%
	TOTAL	25	100%

The above table indicates that 52% of respondents expected that, government should increase the number of posts for the competitive exams while 28% of respondents expecting that government should follow the speedy result procedure for competitive exams and 20% of respondents expecting that age limit of eligibility for the competitive exams should be increased.

So, it is found that majority 52% of respondent expecting from the government that number of posts should be increased. It is due to inappropriate proportionate of students appeared and number of posts.

SUGGESTIONS:

On the basis of findings and conclusions researcher would like to give the following suggestion.

1. It is suggested that aspirants should start their studies from undergraduate level so to increase the chances of passing the competitive exam.
2. It is also suggested by the researcher that aspirants should have perfect plan of action about competitive exams like specific targets of study i.e., 2 years or 3 years purely for competitive exams.
3. It is also suggested that number of female aspirants should have been increase with the help of motivation from family members.
4. Researcher would like to also suggested that the aspirants use to face different levels of stress and to overcome on this aspirant should take the

guidelines from experts like psychologist professional social worker and so on.

5. Researcher has noticed that number of aspirants from village level is less and so there is need to motivate them potentials of the youth of rural India.
6. It is suggested kindly on the parts of aspirants that they should do the yoga and other physical exercise very regularly.
7. Researcher would like to suggest that there is the heavy competition among the coaching classes and so aspirants should take appropriate decision in choosing the classes.
8. It is kindly suggested by the researcher that, aspirants should continue their further education through the platform of open universities.
9. It is also suggested by the researcher to the government authorities that they should speed up the procedure of conducting the competitive exams to fill the declaration of the results.
10. By observing the facts, the researcher would like to suggest the aspirants of competitive examinations that they should have alternatives plan with competitive examinations so to reduce the level of frustration if fails to achieve the success of competitive exams

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