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Political awareness and participation among Nayindas of Karnataka

Social Science

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Introduction

The study of Nayinda community is an important area of enquiry for an Indian sociologist Nayinda community is one among the backward community in Karnataka state. This article researcher focused on political awareness and democratic rights and duties of Nayindas , further researcher explained how political activities play dominant role among Nayindas the data is collected from Chitradurga, Gulbarga, shivmogga, Tumkur, Ballary, Bangalore, Mysore, Dharwad and South Canara districts of Karnataka

Researcher observed that in the study area, many Nayinda family members are interested in political issues mainly those fore father father's fought in freedom struggle.

Table no. 1
Freedom fighters in respondent's family

Sl. No	Relations	Number	Percentage
1	Grand father	147	29.4%
2	Father	70	06.2%
3	Grand mother	31	02%
4	Mother	10	02%
5	No one	242	48.4%
Total		500	100%

Table no 1 reveals that among 500 respondents 29.4% respondents Grand father's participated in freedom fighting 14% respondents Father's participated in freedom fighting. 6.2% respondents Grand Mother's were participated in freedom fight. 2% mothers participated in freedom fighting.

Table no.2
Respondents interest in participating politics

Sl. No	member	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	62	12.4%
2	No	438	87.6%
Total		500	100%

Table no 2 reveals that 62 respondents are interested to participate in politics and 87.6% respondents are not interested in politics and they said for reason is illiteracy/ awareness about politics.

Table no. 3
Respondents as members of any political party

Sl. No	Member	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	53	10.6%
2	No	447	89.4%
Total		500	100%

Table no 3 indicate that the very less no only 53 respondents are as member of various political parties. And 89.4% respondents are said that they are not members of any political parties because they are more worried about their poverty than politics.

Another main cause said by the many respondents that they are not confidence of winning.

Table no.4
Respondent's confidence of winning in election

Sl. No		Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	105	21%
2	No	395	79%
Total		500	100%

Table no 4 indicates that 395 respondents are not confidence of winning in election because that they other caste people don't give their votes to Nayinda community. And 2% of the respondents said that they are little bit confidence to win in elections.

Table no 5
Respondent's views that any political party helps to Seeking Govt. Schemes

Sl. No		Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	123	24.6%
2	No	377	75.4%
Total		500	100%

Table no 5 indicates that 125 respondents said that they are getting helps from Govt. schemes by political parties, like bicycle. Hair cut kit, loan etc. and 377 respondents said that there is they did not get any type of help from any political party.

Table no.6
Respondent's wishes as regards his community wins in the election

Sl. No	Respondents wishes	Frequency	Percentage
1	To claim constitution benefits	97	19.4%
2	to improve Social Status	150	30.00%
3	To improve the status of community	208	41.6%
4	Any other	45	9%
Total		500	100%

Table no 6. Explains the respondents wishes if they win in the election. 19.4% said that if they win they can claim constitutional benefits to OBC 30% said that if they win they would work for improvement of social status of the community people through education introduction of the small scale industrial training for boys/girls at village/taluk level. 41.6% said they would improve the status of community for the removal of poverty. 9% said that their first priority

is to stress agricultural growth/occupational improvements (saloons) in the village. These were the various views expressed.

Table no. 7
Respondent's confidence of taking the support of other community members

Sl. No	Reason	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	135	27.00%
2	No	365	73.00%
Total		500	100%

As in table no.7 respondents opined that they were confident of taking the support of other community members. 27% said that they have confident of support by upper caste and other community members and those they will caste the vote in their favour. Most of the other caste people know that Nayindas have all type of contacts with all type of peoples which helps to get easily benefits, and 73% denied and support from other community members in the local elections.

From the above various data it is clear that Nayindas have developed political awareness and have started to contest the local election in their respective regions. Therefore among Nayinda community the forces of modernization in education, communication, political field and economic growth has encouraged the Nayindas to participate in affairs of the body politics.

To conclude:
The process of modernization may unleash a revolution of rising frustrations as the gap widens between aspirations and achievements. The development of political institutions and participations of Nayindas have aspirations about uplifting the community people from the poverty line. They try their best to start free socially, economically and political strong. They are facing a number of problems as studied, researcher sums up the major problems which occurs among them as follows.

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