



Women in Politics

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KEYWORDS :

In most of the under developed countries the girl child is discriminated against and India is no exception. The causes are economical social and religious. Parents believe and rightly so in most cases that the son is to look after them in their old age and so they give him the lions share of food and comfort. This badly effects the girl child who is considered 'Another's Property' and even mother, some times adopts a step motherly attitude towards girl child, in food, education property and in many other spheres of life, the girl is given secondary position.

To find the solution to the prevailing deplorable condition of the girl child the " UNICEF" declared 1990 as the year of girl child the intention is to focus the attention of governments and social institution on the plight of the girl child and to work towards the end of discrimination among children on basis of sex.

Women reservation become great topic. Reservation has been made panacea for all social and economic ills. The scheduled castes and scheduled tribe are given reservation in government jobs to bring them to level of other sections of society. The backward classes too wanted reservation to reach the standard of living of the forward castes, lately women organizations demanded reservation for women in jobs as well as legislatures and local bodies.

Infact, reservation loses its meaning where half of the population lives below poverty line. The few who are educated to be eligible for higher government jobs are always from the affluent section, be they scheduled caste and scheduled Tribes backward class women. One can understand necessity of giving jobs to the untouchable who have been traditionally backward and horribly oppressed, reservation for women in legislature and local bodies can have little effect on improving the status of women. The reserved seats will be grabbed by the wives, daughters and other female relatives of politicians and those who wield money power. As it is even when there is no reservation for women, most of the women MPs and MLA's are relatives of prominent politicians. Very few of them have shown in parliament or state Assemblies. Except few women who have independently come up politics through trade union or student activities. Indira Gandhi was well influenced by her father Jawaharlal Nehru. She visited several parts of world along with her father later she became Prime Minister of India. She gave the slogan of Socialism in India " GARIBI HATAO" was her important target. She nationalized the private banks in 1969 and brought radical change in Indian economy the 20 point economic programme was the best target of Indira Gandhi to abolish poverty in India. She amended the Indian constitution by introduction the target of socialism along with secularism in India. In spite of all these developments the anti social elements, criminals entered the party. Unfortunately she declared the emergency in 1976 and finally it led to her defeat in the Lok sabha election. Jaya Prakash Narayan united all the opposition parties and formulated Janata Party which wiped out congress from the political scene.

Indira Gandhi was famous for her contribution for the policy of non

alignment international politics. She look unique role for the liberation of Bangladesh by supporting in muzifar Rahman in Pakistan issue. Unfortunately she failed in the eradication of poverty regional disparities, terrorism and religions politics.

Now her daughter in law, the wife of Rajiv Gandhi, Mrs.Sonia Gandhi is playing important role in the politics and she is running the congress party behind curtain. The total congress party is led and run by Sonia Gandhi. The U R A Govt at the centre is led by Sonia Gandhi. Unfortunately, the Telangana issue is created unfavourable situation by deviding Andhra Pradesh into two regions. The regional politics are developing in the rest of the country.

Susma Swaraj, Minister for external affairs is also an important woman in existent B.J.P Govt.

Jaya Lalitha is another important politician in Tamila nadu politics we wonder how she arrested Sankaracharya, the national wide Hindu religious priest. This was the most important issue for several days. She was chief minister of Tamil nadu, played important role in Tamil and national politics. In 1989 Jan 21, Tamil nadu election, she won victory in state politics, Again 1991 May election AIADMK party won the election and Jaya Lalitha became chief Minister of Tamil nadu. She was defeated in 1996 and 2001 election.

Lakshmi Parvathi wife of N T Rama Rao played important role in state politics by weakening the personality of N.T. Rama Rao through Lakshmi Parvathi. Chandra Babu Naidu became the chief minister of Andhra Pradesh. She was main controversial person in Andhra Politics for some time.

In uttar Pradesh B S P leader Mayavathi played an important role in UP Politics. Curiously, she is a dalitha woman leader and really it is great wonder how a dalith woman could become chief Minister of U P govt which is the biggest state in the country containing 85 parliamentary seats. On the other side, she has to face lot of criticism in politics. She constructed her own house with 50 crores. She built two statues of Buddha with 25 crores Uttar Pradesh U.P. B J P aims at capturing the political power by dalits.

Mamatha Benerje is another women chief Minister who is playing dominant role in west Bengal State Politics. She formed Trunamul congress, a regional party in Bengal. Previously, She was an actively in congress party. She defeated C P M In Bengal and established her rule in the state.

Brinda Karat is also and important women politician in our politics. She is the wife of prakash karat, the present secretary of C P M at all India level.

Sources :- The study is based on other primary and secondary source of data. Primary data is collected from books, journals, reports websites and un published reports.