



Chief Editor

Dr. A. Singaraj, M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.

Editor

Mrs.M.Josephin Immaculate Ruba

Editorial Advisors

1. Dr.Yi-Lin Yu, Ph. D
Associate Professor,
Department of Advertising & Public Relations,
Fu Jen Catholic University,
Taipei, Taiwan.
2. Dr.G. Badri Narayanan, PhD,
Research Economist,
Center for Global Trade Analysis,
Purdue University,
West Lafayette,
Indiana, USA.
3. Dr. Gajendra Naidu.J., M.Com, LL.M., M.B.A., PhD. MHRM
Professor & Head,
Faculty of Finance, Botho University,
Gaborone Campus, Botho Education Park,
Kgale, Gaborone, Botswana.
4. Dr. Ahmed Sebihi
Associate Professor
Islamic Culture and Social Sciences (ICSS),
Department of General Education (DGE),
Gulf Medical University (GMU), UAE.
5. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Choudhury,
Assistant Professor,
Institute for Studies in Industrial Development,
An ICSSR Research Institute,
New Delhi- 110070.India.
6. Dr. Sumita Bharat Goyal
Assistant Professor,
Department of Commerce,
Central University of Rajasthan,
Bandar Sindri, Dist-Ajmer,
Rajasthan, India
7. Dr. C. Muniyandi, M.Sc., M. Phil., Ph. D,
Assistant Professor,
Department of Econometrics,
School of Economics,
Madurai Kamaraj University,
Madurai-625021, Tamil Nadu, India.
8. Dr. B. Ravi Kumar,
Assistant Professor
Department of GBEH,
Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College,
A.Rangampet, Tirupati,
Andhra Pradesh, India
9. Dr. Gyanendra Awasthi, M.Sc., Ph.D., NET
Associate Professor & HOD
Department of Biochemistry,
Dolphin (PG) Institute of Biomedical & Natural Sciences,
Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.
10. Dr. D.K. Awasthi, M.SC., Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Department of Chemistry, Sri J.N.P.G. College,
Charbagh, Lucknow,
Uttar Pradesh. India

ISSN (Online) : 2455 - 3662
SJIF Impact Factor :3.967

EPRA International Journal of
**Multidisciplinary
Research**

Monthly Peer Reviewed & Indexed
International Online Journal

Volume: 3 Issue: 8 August 2017



Published By :
EPRA Journals

CC License





TRIBAL WOMEN, WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND POLITICAL INTERFERENCE IN CURRENT SCENARIO

Mrs. Ramkumari Karnahke¹

¹Coordinator,
Nairs Essence International School,
Waddhamna, Nagpur,
Maharashtra

ABSTRACT

Today Tribal women are on in the advance stage of society. She is trying the hard to develop herself through education for solving the problems. Tribal women are between traditional and modern life style. Unfortunately there are no expected change can seen among them in current scenario. Real development is the development of society including political, social and cultural situations of tribal women.

Tribal women received political status with the help of recreation and reserve post. But they failed to utilize their power because of non availability and awareness. Tribal women participation in politics is very less in Panchayat Sameeti, Zilha Parishad, Nagarparishad and Municipal Corporation for women. Tribal women wanted to take part in politics because of reservation.

KEYWORDS: *Tribal women, women empowerment, Economic empowerment*

INTRODUCTION

Still women trying the best to take part in political activities. Tribal women empowerment only to gets success with balancing and equal participation in politics.

Authority and power, women lack of depending on either husband or father. Therefore men control over women. Economic empowerment enhances the social, political, cultural status in society and help to encourage in various places.

The thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Fule, Agarkar and feminist ideology person

have been verified understanding the place of tribal women in politics as per the political perspectives.

Indian constitution gives the place to women in various areas like equation about male and female, Panchyat Raj system, basic education, physical and psychological health according to different articles and acts.

The special arrangement has been made for women as per the constitutional provision by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Center and state government executed plenty of schemes for women political, social and economical status enhancement. Some schemes are really benefited but few of them are on paper itself.

In 1884, women empowerment policy framed in Maharashtra for women empowerment equal opportunity authority of unorganized women and manly politics executed under this programme.

Even today also the tribal women face tremendous problems including social, cultural, religious and political. Direct contact with nature, naked wearing of cloth and old customs, traditions hamper on the life of these women.

Today due to effect of law education and participation, reservation in politics help to enhance the social status in society. These women getting a chance in Panchayat Raj System.

Political participation helps to control over political system which provide direction and to thoughts. Political maturity required to get expected growth in politics.

It is noticed that selected women try the best to get benefits of government schemes for understanding the other needy and poor women. As per the intensity and requirement, politically activated and selected women become conscious.

As per demand, the strategy of work would decide for overall development of tribal women

Social, political and economical background is essential for every research. It is helpful to test tribal women personality, work orientation and leadership qualities of tribal women.

In this research, social, economical and political situation studies after the 69 years of independence of India.

According to 73 & 74 amendment in constitution, tribal women got chances in politics. As per these articles, tribal women aware about their rights and power. Contribution of these women plays an important role in development. Also various parameters of tribal women acted on the basis of ideology, family status, social prestige and analytical exploration executed for understanding the research.

Therefore women participation is on secondary place in politics. Politics has the impression of male dominance in politics. Tribal leadership has the impact on social, religion and traditional factors. Above all components explained with the help of tables in the research.

Due to partial family system, women absconded from political participation. Illiteracy is also the weak point of women and hurdle in women active political participation.

Basically government is responsible for undeveloped status of tribal women. Rights have been awarded to women for inspiration but lacking of the awareness women failed to utilize it. Therefore tribal women fails to take proper advantage of these rights.

The Image of Elected Tribal Women, Status in Family Changing Role, Status, Customs, Traditions and Religious Believes

Tribal women are composite in the particular traditionalist track. It is cause and the way of exploitation to tribal women. There is a decline view to mental and physical health of tribal women. Women are limited only 'chul and mul'. Women become busy in all types of works.

The status of tribal women is depending on rights and division of labour. Tribal women have equal status in the society. Tribal community is a matratal society. Women's age, clan, marital status, quality, occupation and social status is related to women overall situation in society. Social change is a law of nature which is always changeable.

Today selected tribal women get the benefits of reservation, self consciousness, rights, saving groups and benefits of various government schemes. Social responsibility and works of women divided on the basis of wealth and production. Male dominance has the impact on women's division of labour, production and mind. Still tribal women get the chance to participation into Gotul (dormitory institution), selection of partner and divorce also.

Tribal community hesitate to accept the other culture. They strictly believe on customs and presence their culture. They celebrate their festivals enthusiastically. Tribal society is so long from development in current scenario but their working place is limited.

CHANGING PERSPECTIVES OF TRIBAL WOMEN TOWARDS THE WOMEN REPRESENTATIVE

In the basis of collected information and facts, data analysis and interpretation carried out by researcher. The review has been taken of tribal women at various levels and proposed basic concepts.

They have played very important role in the development of their society. They have always endeavoured to ensure to get rights, interest and justice for the tribal women in the society.

Tribal community and women representative have to dependent on local self government but due to differences in the political party representative and government, various issues have remained unsolved.

The constitution has ensured political rights to the tribal women and granted them the opportunity for leadership, but political parties have been using them for their self hidden interest.

Rules are important for the regulation of human behaviour in the society. Tradition, customs and norms of the tribal people are considered as law for the regulation of their society and persons who

break this law are severally punished. It means that tribal people have not completely accepted our modern judicial system.

It seems that tribal women/ representative are aware about right to information act. Up to certain extent tribal women are taking benefit of government sponsored tribal development schemes at gram panchayat level. Even if all the government schemes are reaching to the tribal community, but fund which has been allotted for tribal development is not enough.

Various sub plans have been implemented for the promotion of tribal development schemes and development of tribal community. It is considered that tribal women can play important role in implementation of this tribal development plan. It has been studied that up to what level the work which has been done by tribal women is effective.

MAJOR FINDINGS

Women empowerment and tribal women: Findings of “A study of political empowerment of elected tribal women.

1. It seems that women have entered in politics on large scale because of 33% reservation of women in local self government and panchayat raj.
2. Because of 33% reservation, various political parties have given membership as well as various posts in their political organization.
3. It has been observed that, many decisions upholding the interests of tribal women have been taken due to placement of tribal women on political positions as a result of the policy of reservation.
4. The elected tribal women belong to congress party.
5. It has been observed that the representatives are ignored and their suggestions are not valued in the decision making process and meeting of political parties.
6. It has been observed that women representative face a number of challenges while working in local self governing bodies.
7. In the tribal communities, even today justice is dispensed on the basis of rituals and traditions.
8. The importance of traditional “Jat Panchayat” has decreased due to the modern institution of panchayat raj.
9. The government has failed to implement the various schemes launched for tribal development efficiently.
10. Women representative who are active in politics faced a lot of problems from their

family, relatives, society and political authorities.

RESULTS OR CONCLUSION BASED SUGGESTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL WOMEN

- 1) Office holding women of tribal’s should concentrate on their responsibilities.
- 2) Political awareness must be promoted among tribal women. there must be active participation of tribal women in local govern bodies i.e. Panchayat Samiti, Grampanchayat, Municipal Corporation. They must be trained in decision making in governance.
- 3) For proper grooming of tribal women, there must be periodical training sessions. They must be exposed to the successful women politician.
- 4) State government should monitor very closely the work place abuse of tribal women member by small political members and offices.
- 5) Elected representative of tribal women, provided with political power, takes decision for the development and upliftment of tribal women. Their decisions must be implemented.
- 6) The spirit of rational should be promoted to abolish evil traditional customs, and to eradicate superstition. Through their own mother language and short films, we should create awareness regarding education and proper health.
- 7) The service transfers of tribal women should be in accordance with government rules. Excellent devotion of tribal women servant should be appreciated and honored by the governed.
- 8) It ignites her/them actions for further devotion for the development of tribal women.
- 9) Economical stability of tribal women can be achieved through the promotion of participation of tribal women in small scale industries. It facilitates them to impart good education and culture to their kids.

Following are the suggestion based on the conclusions

- 1) Equality of men and women in tribal community must be promoted.
- 2) Need to promote tribal women for involve in industry and different occupation.
- 3) To reach government schemes towards tribal women.
- 4) There should be consideration in political participation to tribal women.

- 5) Tribal women should increase their decision making power.
- 6) Tribal women should try the best for community development.
- 7) Awareness should be creating among tribal women for self and society development.
- 8) Remuneration should provide to tribal women for their work in political participation.
- 9) Government should provide loan to poor tribal women for overall development of society and family.

CONCLUSION

In Panchayat Raj System tribal women would get representative according to 73 and 74 amendment in constitution. There is no real satisfaction up to the mark from tribal women about role, status and their behaviours.

REFERENCES

1. *Microfinance and Women Empowerment*, Dr. Jyotish Prakash Babu
2. *National Family Health Survey report on Gender, Equality and Women's Empowerment in India*
3. *Rajendra Rawat, Aurat Ek Samayshastriya Adhyan*, Vishvbharat Publication.
4. *Dr. Rakesh Chandra ,Women Empowerment in India- Milestones & Challenges*,
5. *Biswamoy Patel, Adivasi in Colonial India*
6. *Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*
7. *Greener, IAN,2011,Designing Social Research :Sage publication*
8. *Nirwani G.S, Tribal Law in India*
9. *Ram Ahuja,Social problems in India.Ravat Publication Delhi.*