A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE ELECTED WOMEN VILLAGE PANCHAYAT PRESIDENTS IN KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to assess the socio-economic and political background of the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe women village panchayat presidents in Karnataka. Their knowledge about the roles and responsibilities of the village panchayat presidents, support received from various sections of the society, caste and gender discriminations and their level of performance have also been brought out. The participants were elected women panchayat presidents belong to scheduled caste and (n = 40) and scheduled tribes (n = 34) in Shimoga and Davanagere of Karnataka. A self prepared interview scheduled was used for data collection. Result shows that that the middle age group and married women hailing from nuclear families found majority in both scheduled caste and scheduled tribe communities. Most of them were school dropouts and their level of education was ranging from primary school to middle school level engaged in agriculture. The level of support enjoyed by both the categories stands parallel to each other. The level of caste discriminations was found higher among the scheduled tribes and the experiences of gender discriminations undergone by both the categories are one and the same. Finally performance levels of scheduled caste women panchayat presidents are more satisfactory when compared to that of the scheduled tribe women panchayats presidents.

KEYWORDS: women, panchayats presidents, scheduled caste, scheduled tribes, local bodies

REFERENCES


