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Evaluating present condition of barriers and tackling violence for women in politics

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Abstract

Women's political involvement regarded as an important aspect in all of types of development; however, gender equality policies of India stay under scrutiny. To make sure equal rights for females, legislation must be successfully enforced. It's essential to confirm economic independence as well as female's higher involvement in political areas. Collectively work have to produce female's participation by linking the elected representatives with growth officials. Findings from the study reveal that there's a lot of improvement of female's equality in the leadership role; however, you will find certain essential obstacles continue to exist for women to be productive in the political realm.

Keywords: Violence, politics, leaders, women

Introduction

The participation of women as well as the involvement of theirs in electoral procedure is actually a crucial marker of the maturity of democracy in any nation. It may be described as freedom as well as equality with which females talk about political power with males. Regardless of different provisions of the constitution, females in the Indian subcontinent keep on to be under represented in the legislatures, both at the national and the state levels. The number of female reps in legislative bodies in the Centre and in the majority of the states of India is actually under twenty %, reflecting a pan Indian gender exclusion from electoral involvement as well as quality representation.

Women are legally on equal terms with men, but their participation in active politics does not seem to be encouraging in practice. They are extremely marginal to represent both nationally and state wise in legislatures and in various decision-making bodies. Even though data collection on this particular matter is actually in the infancy of its, the accessible research suggests in unambiguous terms that female political actors all over the world have encountered some violence, with implications for their willingness and ability to participate actively in the political process.

Different types of barriers to political participation of women

Regional differences regarding regime sort, political corruption and socio-economic marginalization separate, both nation-specific and comparative scientific studies reveal a set of common elements which prevent the participation of females in representational politics. Scholars have identified several problems which range from duties for kids and family; conventional gender division of labour; socialization processes; job of political parties; cultural and religious doctrines; and monetary barriers as obstacles to female's political involvement. Nevertheless, these barriers are actually overlapping as well as intertwined as well as differ throughout nations.

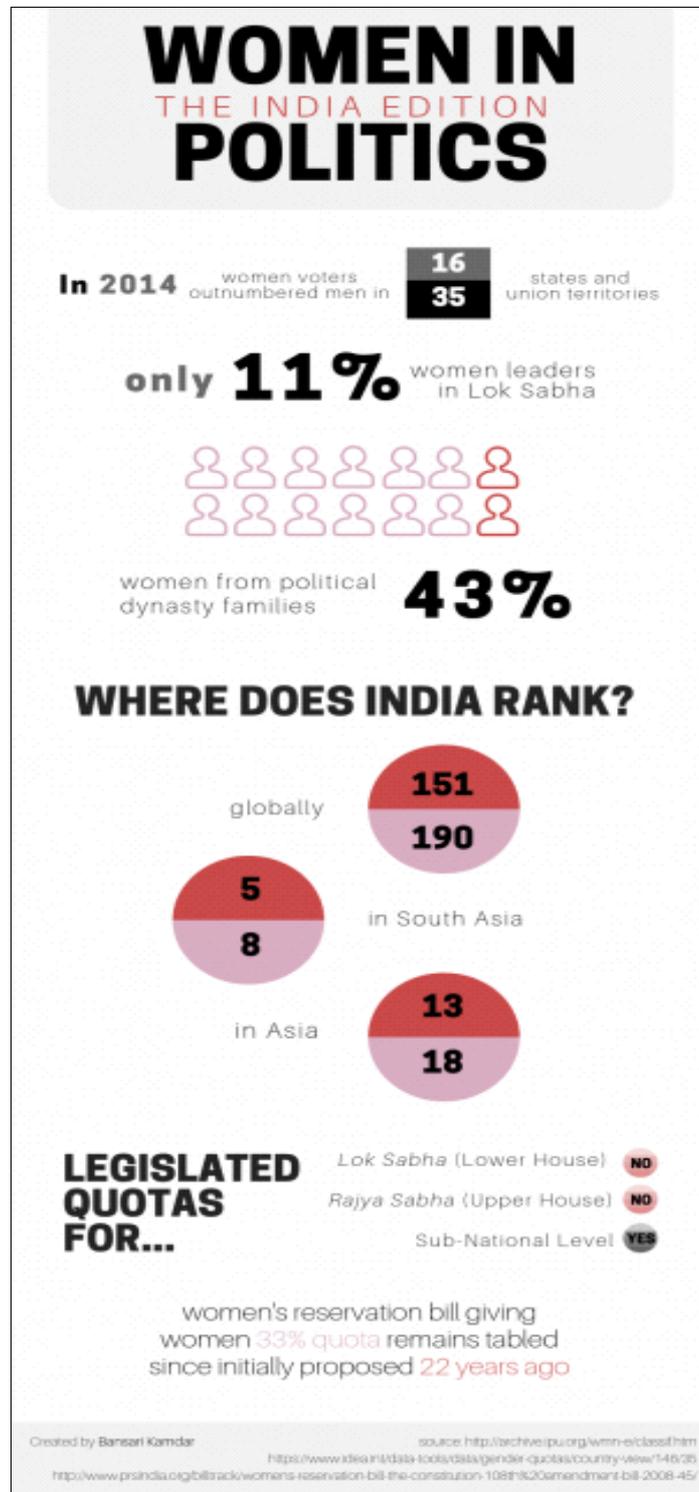


Fig 1: Situation of Women in Indian politics

Socio-Economic Barriers

Socio-economic factors impact the participation of females in political institutions and elected bodies considerably in both new and old democracies. Variations between nations in phrases of the political recognition of rights given to economic growth and women are significantly less crucial as the opportunities for females to enter politics at the daily level because economic status and rights don't always bring far more possibilities if other variables and gender stratification intervene.

- Family Responsibility
- Education
- Finance

- Security, Violence, Safety and Harassment

Political and Institutional Factors

Politics is definitely dominated as well as managed by males; males produce the laws of the political game, and males set the criteria for assessment. The continuation of this male dominated design leads to lower interest & involvement of females in politics. The standard idea of politics confines political exercise just in the public area even though the private sphere of family life is actually, in light of the barriers talked about above, considered safe and apolitical. This public private division in the standard reason of politics is actually used to get rid of females from

politics. In order to guarantee gender parity in political life, it's crucial to make sure that commitment to equal opportunity is actually mirrored in national policies as well as laws. Provision of quotas for electoral seats is actually viewed as an immensely important technique in this particular regard. In fact, affirmative action is an primary tool to manage no less than thirty % of females from all levels of decision making. The masculine nature of politics, lack of party support, access that is limited to political networks, and lack of quota are actually labeled as main political hindrances to females.

- The Culture of Politics
- Role of Political Party
- Electoral System
- Quotas in the Legislature along with Political Party

Socio-Cultural and Political Factors

Culture could be broadly referred to as the values, norms, traditions as well as outlooks typical to society on the whole. It consist of arts, letters, modes of life, the basic rights of folks, value systems, beliefs as well as traditions. Community expectations about right roles and behaviours of males and females as well as the gender relations are formed by culture. Culture shapes the way in which of everyday life of the family members, in the wider community and in the office. In many societies culture defines female's work & male's work both in the home and in the wider society while the explanations and also the patterns differ among change and societies over time. Certainly culture influences the lives of females greatly around the globe

- Conventional Gender Role
- Socialisation
- Well-liked Attitudes as well as Ideology
- Self-Confidence
- The Perception of Politics as Dirty
- The Role of the Mass Media
- Religion

Curbing violence against women in politics

Existing methods and laws of the Election Commissions have been partly effective in curbing Violence against Women in Politics (as talked about in the earlier areas on Reasons of Perpetrators and Violence against Women in Politics of Violence against Women in Politics of the report). IDIs with ECI officials in New Lucknow and Delhi disclosed measures which had been undertaken, like, considerable mapping & monitoring of criminals in each and every district, a month-long unit code of conduct, a 24x7 video watch of all candidates, to track as well as curb threats, violence, and money laundering. Voter Awareness Campaigns in the rural and urban areas, engaging eminent residents, the National Cadet Core (NCC) as well as the National Service Scheme (NSS) in the improvement of election correspondence blueprints as well as monitoring of the situation by District Magistrates, were measures which were used for increasing participation and stopping violence of elections.

Role of Political Parties

Some parliaments and political parties have resisted increasingly formalised regulations which would mandate a reaction to claims of harassment, intimidation, bullying or maybe other types of violence. It commissioned study and also the international summit for which it was produced

have taken this particular focus, with an eye towards establishing appropriate suggestions for political parties as well as parliaments to add to stopping Violence against Women in Politics.

Multi-sector Strategies

Regional and global organizations may incorporate violence against females in politics into present international instruments; draft an international accord or maybe declaration on ending this violence; create regional protocols or maybe unit tips providing instruction to parties and also parliaments in dealing with this problem; facilitate info sharing on strategies and data techniques for fighting violence against females in politics; place the matter on the agenda of international meetings; and challenges, experiences, documents, and exchange data in combatting violence.

Governments could conduct awareness raising campaigns directed for voters and parties to spotlight the issue by using television spots, on-line videos, tweets, websites, or posters; produce methods for registering as well as handling issues through completely new or maybe current state agencies, which includes police stations, electoral authorities, or perhaps gender equality offices; designate a state agency to function as a main point of contact for victims of violence against females in politics as well as the families of theirs; develop signs and collect information on the prevalence, form, and effect of violence against females in politics; as well as supply instruction to police officials to allow them to identify these kinds of acts, prosecuting and reporting these crimes to probably the fullest extent of the law.

Conclusion

This study tried to analyze the nature and extent of women's political participation and various socio-economic factors that influence women's political participation in the context of research conducted on women political activists. We have chosen only women participation-makers to give us an idea of how women are engaged and how they are involved in different political activities beyond voting and to what extent, and to what extent different political-political factors affect the level and nature of women's political participation.

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