CHAPTER-3

Gender, Religion and Caste

home is either done by woman of the formily or expensed by them thought the domestic helper.

trender and politics

Boys and Criels are brought up to believe that the main responsibility is house work and bringing up children.

Jetch water, collect fields and work in

Public Minute division Women's political representation

In India, propostion of women in legislature has been very low.

In percentage of elected women members in Lok Salahas has reduced 14-16% of its total strength of first time in 2019.

The result of this lobour division of this lobour is that, although, women constitute half of the community, there role in public life, especially in politics is minimal in society.

· Political representation
of gender division and
political mobilisation
question helped to
Improve women's
role in public
Life

* Patrianchy

a Jeminist

6.1 Mention different aspects in which women are discriminated against in India.

1 1

- Q. 2 How did women achieved gender equality?
- dw-LD. It is believed that women's are main responsibility is housework and bringing up children, whereas, men do all the work outside the
 - · It is not that In society, a girl child is said to be a curve to born.
 - . They are paid less wages in any job, as compared to men.
 - · Literary nate of women are less than men.
 - · They get less education opportunity.
- a.3 Mention the provisions that constitute India into Secular country. dusti) There is no official religion for the Indian state.
 - in The Constitution provides to all individuals and of communities the Josedom to profess, practice and prog propagate any religion, or not to follow any.

China St.

in The constitution prohibits du disconnation on grounds of religion.

iv) India is a diverse country with various seligion, still it is united.

* Communation in Politics: Coardle je wanted that Moral values of religion to be put in politics . Reflected in noutre beligh, such as o Religious prejudius n Bleicetypes O feeling of improving · Mabiration on communal lines. · Johns Franchin of communal party · We of religious symbol. · Polisi deminante · Smotieral appeal and Jean · Communal violence · Dissibilization. a Newtonlity in ireligion. · Freedom of religion · Probable decrimination on grounds of solyion . Ingention of church and state

Caste and Politics:

Que the basis of communation.

Any Communation is based on the idea that

Principal religion is the basis of social community.

It involves thinking like:

The followers of a particular religion must jollow or belong to one community with the , some Jundomental rights.

in It follows that people who follow different religions cannot belong to some community.

Some commonalities there are superficial to be different and involve a conflict.

iv) In its extreme form communatism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions cannot live as equal citizens within one nation.

* Caste and Polichics

* Caste inequalities:

· Unlike Grender and religion, caste is
division is special in India.

Members of same caste group were supposed to form a social community that practiced the same or similar occupation, married within the caste group & did not eat with members from other caste groups.

With economic development, large scale urbanization, growth of literary and education, occupation and mobility and weakening of posicition of landboods in the villages, the notion of caste hierarchy are breaking down.

* Caste in politics: . Candidates are chosen, keeping in mind caste composition of the electorate.

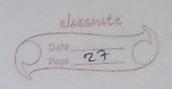
Ruling party give place to prepresentatives of different caste.

sentiments to muster support.

· Universal adult franchise and principles of one person, vote vote and one compells leaders to mobilize all caste electorate.

- · Politics in caste:

 · Politics prings caste system and caste identities into political arena.
 - · Each coste group may join other caste or sub-castes to form a bigger group.
 - · Various caste groups may join a coalition and thus give way to dialog and negotiations.
 - · New kind of caste group can be formed as backwards or Jorwards.
- O.1 How has women participation being been increased in Indian politics? Crive a comparative ata analysis of early and modern period.
- Q.2 Prove by giving example that it is not politics that gets easte sudden, but it is the caste that gets politisized.
- and a con't be seperated. Justify.
- a. 4 In what ways women's tit vole improved in social public life?
- Q.5 How is easterin harmful to democratic



ideals?

Q b Examine the impact of caste system on Indian democratic govt. system. List out any 2 major nays to erapdicate the effect of caste system.

Ans-43 Women Participation has incueased in Indian politics from the ancient times. If The same can be analysed from the build comparison:

Early Period (1947-1980s)Minimal representation (2-31.) In Pouliament).
Limited to whan, upper coste women.
Patriarchal norms restricted entry.

Modern Period (1990s-present)-

· Invessed sepresentation (12-14°10 on parliament)

· More women in prominent positions

· Expanded participation in usual areas and lower

astes.
Affirmative action policies and vocial changes contributed to growth.

Ans 27 Eaxample: - guffay communities community's demand for

· Caste "dentity was leveraged to mobilize support and pues sure the government.
· Existing aste identity was politistized to achieve a

Caste gets politicized, not the other way around,

-Ay-30 Caste system and politics in India are intentwined because:

· Caste influences voting patterns.

· parties exploit coste for votes

· Reservations are caste-based

· destity politics is aste driven.

· fowey concentrated in dominant castes.

· Caste violence is politically motivated

Caste and politics are deeply entangled, making use perations dallerging

Ans-457 Momen's vole in public life has proved vignificant in :-

· Leadership

· Policy-naking

· Vocal charge

. Education and awayeness

· Economic quowth

· Representation and voice

· Inspiring fature generations planer had made a positive impact, challenging



gender noums and creating a more inclusive

Auss Coutism hayms democratic ideals by:
Denying equal access and opportunities.
Perpetuating discrimination and exclusion
uniforcing you'd hierarchies
Concentrating power in dominant castes
Creating you'd divisions
Undermining equality, justice, and fairness.

Castism contradicts democratic principles, perpetuating social injustice.

Ans-63) Impact of coste oystem on Indian democracy:
hampeus equal suppresentation
perpetuates inequalities

· orates divisions

Two ways to enadicate its effects:

I concation and awayeness

I policy upburns and implementations

22/08

These measures an priomote inclusivity and equity in Indian democracy.