



THE ROLE OF DALIT POLITICAL PARTIES AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IN TAMIL NADU

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ABSTRACT:

The present paper inspects the pretended by the Dalit political gatherings in the administration procedure in Tamil Nadu. The weaknesses of standing, class and sex and the additional normal instrument dug in the crazy social relations have had defential result of Dalit ladies in the citizenship and governmental issues. The encounters of marganility, which they encored, characterize how personality is seen and developed. The molecule parts of the Dalit political gatherings and the job of political pioneers to defeat the issues looked by the ordinary citizens the staggering pretended by the political gatherings is the center worry in the contemporary time frame in Tamil Nadu. In battling this present paper is inspects the job of Dalit political gatherings and great administrations in Tamil Nadu.

Key words: Caste, Dalits, Good governance

INTRODUCTION:

The terms Governance is the procedure of basic leadership and the procedures by which choice are executed. Government is one of the performing artists in administration. Different on-screen characters engaged with administration shift contingent upon the dimension of government, for example, persuasive land rulers, relationship of worker ranchers, cooperatives, NGOs, inquire about establishments, religious associations, fund instincts political gatherings, the military framework, and so on. Among these organizations of Governance, anticipated that would play political gatherings are a crucial job in this article clarifies the pretended by nation Dalit political gatherings in the process foundation of Good Governance in Tamil Nadu.

Characteristics of Good Governance:

Good governance has major characteristics. They are participatory, consensus oriented, accountability transparency, responsiveness, effectiveness and efficiency, equitably and inclusiveness and follows the rule of law.

Participation

Cooperation by the two people is a key foundation of good administration. Cooperation could be either immediate or through genuine moderate organizations or delegates. It is imperative to call attention to that delegate vote based system does not really imply that the worries of the most defenseless in the public eye would be mulled over in basic leadership. Investment should be educated and sorted out. This implies opportunity of affiliation and articulation from one viewpoint and a sorted out common society then again.



Consensus oriented

There are a few performers and the same number of view focuses in a given society. Great administration requires intervention of the distinctive interests in the public arena to achieve a wide agreement in the public eye on what is to the greatest advantage of the entire network and how is required for manageable human advancement and how to accomplish the objectives of such improvement. This can just outcome from a comprehension of the recorded, social and social settings of a given society or network.

Accountability

Responsibility is a key prerequisite of good administration. Governmental foundation as well as the private segment and common society associations must be responsible to people in general and to their institutional partners. Who is responsible to who fluctuates relying upon whether choices or outside to an association or foundation. When all is said in done an association or a foundation is responsible to the individuals will's identity influenced by its choices or activities. Responsibility can't be implemented without straightforwardness and the standard of law.

Transparency

Straightforwardness implies that choices taken and their implementation are done in way that pursues principles and directions. It additionally implies that data is freely available and straightforwardly available to the individuals will's identity influenced by such choices and their implementation. It additionally implies that enough data is given and that it is given in effortlessly reasonable structures and media.

Rule of Law

Good governance requires fair legal frameworks that are enforced impartially. It also requires full production of human rights, particularly those of minorities. Impartial enforcement of laws requires an independent judiciary and an impartial and incorruptible police force

Equity and inclusiveness

A society's wellbeing depends on ensuring that all its members feel that they have a stake in it and do not feel excluded from the mainstream of society. This requires all groups, but particularly the most vulnerable, have opportunities to improve or maintain their wellbeing

The Contribution of Dalit Political Parties in the Society

Dalit is an assignment for a gathering of individuals generally viewed as untouchables Dalits are a blended populace, comprising of various social gatherings from all over India; they talk an assortment of dialects and practice a large number of religions. There are a wide range of names proposed for characterizing this gathering of individuals, including panchamas ("fifth Varna") and Asprushyas ("untouchables"). The word is gotten from Sanskrit, and signifies "ground" "smothered", "Pounded", or "broken to pieces". The word 'Dalit' was first utilized by Jothirao Phule in the nineteenth century, with regards to the mistreatment looked by the rest while "unapproachable" stations of the twice – conceived Hindus.

The 'Dalit development "has Coexisted with the possibility of station itself; the development as we probably am aware it as a front of sorted out political obstruction against standing persecution in Hindu society might be believed to have risen just in the pioneer times. The beginning of the Dalit development can be set around the 1920s with rise of Dr. B.R Ambedkar. The 1930s saw Ambedkar's expanding radicalism, and it is in these years Ambedkar sorted out various open utilities with the mahad Satyagraha in 1927 and the section of untouchables into sanctuary in Nasik in 1930. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar built up two political gatherings, i.e., Republic gathering of India and Through Republic party in India he made political awerness among the Dalit individuals in India.

Dalit Movement in Tamil Nadu has inconclusively and checked the abnormal history. Iyothethass, Erattaimalai Srinivasan, M.C. Rajah, N.Sivaraj and L.Elaiyapraruam, Vai.Balasundaram and a couple of others shaped numerous political gatherings and endeavored to make political awareness among Dalits. They moved toward the legislature for the advantages of benefits of Dalits from British period. It is additionally to be noticed that a portion of the pioneers who are not conceived in the Dalit people group, were likewise supported the reason for Dalits. Periyar E.Ramaswamy, the organizer of Self – Respect development and Dravidarkhazhagam is additionally one among them, who assumed a Vital job for the cause of Dalit Rights in south India in the twentieth century. The Dalit jaguar development (DPM), presumably the best known and most examined Dalit development in India, was framed in Maharashtra in the late 1970s by a youthful gathering of Dalit who were frustrated with the execution of the existed SC gatherings and pioneers.

The governmental issues is a critical road where by lower positions have endeavored to raise their monetary and economic wellbeing. Financial requests of denied bunches have political results. Reservation in employments strengthened station cognizance in legislative issues. Political assets being an essential for achievement in tightening financial intrigue, portrayal in political bodies is endeavored, disturbance staggered and affiliations are shaped. Regardless of this by virtue of their little numbers, they have not possessed the capacity to pull their load in the passages of intensity and must be happy with assuming an auxiliary job under essential booked station pioneers having a place with various political gatherings.

Dalit political gatherings in Tamil Nadu keeping pace with precise way, they are raise their voice through numerous methods (bring voice up in the state authoritative, parliament, parade, distribute leaflets, standards, well doormen and other media) to shop the mentality of the administration authorities and political towards dalits issues. Different Dalit political gatherings' occasionally sorting out many state level meetings to concentrate on social and governmental issues identified with the privileges of the Dalit's in Tamil Nadu. 'Mannurimai Mahanadu' (Lands Rights Conference) in Thirunalvelli and 'Kalvi Urimai Mahanadu' (Right to Education) at selam which are composed by the Viduthalai Siruthaigal katchi. The minutes there gatherings were help to shop the strategy of the administration towards reason for Dalits rights in Tamil Nadu. The pretended by Puthiya Tamizhagam party by Dr. Krishnaswamy is additionally to be noted here.

Conclusion

The advancement of Good Governance in India present a methodical portrayal of the initiatives takes to words Good administration by the focal government and some chosen state governments and guarantees great administration by method for sorting out and conveying data and administrations. To all area of the general public In this setting the Dalit political gatherings in the territory of Tamil Nadu likewise gives much extension to the advancement of the general public. The enlistment of in the legislature and furthermore its attention on different social associations particularly Dalit developments ought to be exhorted as a noteworthy change the board practice as opposed to are truly giving mechanical answers for existing issues. The general backwardness of Tamil Nadu and its yearnings to end up a learning society supplier an accomplishing jump advancement among dalit developments. It is beneficial to investigate the experience on utilizing innovation to enhance Governance regarding a noteworthy exercise in authoritative change among Dalit development. The present investigation reveals the truth that so as to upgrade great administration political gatherings like viduthalai siruthaigal katchi, puthiya Thamizhagam katchi ect. Are assuming s impressive job in affecting the both the focal and state governments towards the socio, political and financial privileges of the Dalit individuals in Tamil Nadu by different means.

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