

Role of Various Social Issues in Maharashtra Politics

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Abstract

Maharashtra is the major and important state in India. It is the second largest population state as well as its culture and traditions remark whole Indian society. The social issues like reservation, caste, religion, agriculture, workers condition etc. elements became remarkable in election period or before the election. The people of Maharashtra suffering from various social, political, economic, educational etc. issues as well as pressure groups demands. The role of political parties has given new shape to these social issues in Maharashtra politics.

Objective of Study:

- 1) To study of the non-political social issues of Maharashtra politics.
- 2) To study the roll of political parties regarding social issues.
- 3) To study the impact of social issues in election period.

Hypothesis:

- 1) The impact of agriculture sectors and farmers condition in Maharashtra politics.
- 2) The importance of reservation, caste, religion and social movements in Maharashtra.
- 3) The work of political parties before and after the election period in Maharashtra.
- 4)

Research Methodology:

The paper is mainly based on review of secondary data. The secondary data were collected from various books, articles, magazine, newspaper, reports, website etc. published in different forms.

Main Themes:

Agriculture and farmers Issues:

Agriculture is the most important sector in India. The state of Maharashtra has great remark and achievement in agriculture sector. The Maharashtra government and politics always

moves around agriculture and farmers. Near about 55 % population deals with rural area in Maharashtra. This rural population deals with agriculture and primary sector. Government launched various policies for farmers but this policies are not working properly. The farmers always use strikes and mass agitations against contemporary government. The Kisan Kranti Morcha in Mumbai and mass agitation in Delhi on Jantar Mantar ground shows strike against government policies from farmers.

The farmers pressed the state government for a complete waiver of farm loans, free electricity, appropriate remuneration prices for their produce, funds for irrigation, pension for farmers who are 60 years and above and implementation of the M.S. Swaminathan committee. But in India's various state governments using waiver farm loans before election accuse.

Social Movement and their Issues:

In the past and the present Maharashtra government has various movements. The social movement like Satyashodhak Movement, Dalit Movement, Left wing Movement, Right Wing Movement, United Maharashtra Movement etc. and the movement and organization of workers demanding equality, liberty, fraternity, freedom and justice. These movements are impacting social, political, education and economic factors issues. Movement impacted the caste, religion, reservation, high payments for workers, limited hours working and health of workers. These movements are working as a pressure groups, to pressurize government and their policies. The political parties always tried to solving the issues of these workers but in the end not satisfied to people.

Caste factor:

Maharashtra is the 2nd largest population state. This population deals with Maratha, OBC, SC, ST, Minorities and other castes. These castes are importance in election period. Because on the basis of caste the political election occur in India as well as Maharashtra. Thus, caste is the dominant factor of Maharashtra politics. The majority of Maratha and OBC communities are taken leadership in Maharashtra state. The Maratha community is one third (32%) population in Maharashtra. This caste is dominant in Maharashtra political activities since 1960s. The other community likes SC, ST and Minority are suffering from various issues regarding caste in Maharashtra.

Reservation:

Reservation is the strongest point of strike in India. The community likes Haryana's Jat, Gujarat's Patel and Maharashtra's Maratha and Dhanger demanding reservation. This reservation point must be highlight in election period. This demand is affect all Maharashtra politics as well as social factors. Maharashtra has been witnessing violent agitation by Maratha community outfits for the demands of reservation in government job and education. Over a year ago the

community outfits took out 58 silent marches. Finally they got reservation in social and education backward category. The BJP is the lead government in the state and ally with Shiv Sena with opposition NCP for Maratha community reservation as well as focus on Dhangar reservation policy.

Religious Issues:

Religion is another stronger issue in Maharashtra politics. This is the most non-political social issue deals with human feelings and dignity. The Hindu-Muslim crises are always developed in the election and before the election. On the name of religion the political parties achieved their success. The parties like BJP, Shiv Sena, NCP, Congress, Left Wing Parties and The Right Wing Parties use somewhere religious issues. The parties like BJP and Shiv Sena always use Ayodhya's Ram Temple issue in election period. Therefore the religious issue became most controversial theme in Maharashtra as well as in India.

Political Parties and Social Issues:

In Maharashtra the role of political parties is increase day by day. The major parties are BJP, Congress, NCP, Shiv Sena etc. affected non-political social issues. These parties' agenda shows parties ideology. Some parties like BJP and Shiv Sena given favor to Hinduism and some are like NCP, Congress use cooperation with all. The political parties' agenda always impacted social, political, economic and educational measurement in election period. Party wants fulfilment in various issues like farmers condition, agriculture production, unemployment, better education, economic growth, development etc. but after the election done, these all issues always forget from parties' and their leader's.

Conclusion:

- 1) The multidimensional development affected by various political parties in Maharashtra.
- 2) Reservation is become only stronger issue when elections are occurs.
- 3) The issue of agriculture and farmers condition is as it is since 1960s.
- 4) Caste, religion, social issues etc. elements have new shape in election period in Maharashtra.
- 5) The demand of M. S. Swaminathan committee increasing by farmers.
- 6) The political parties' agenda affected their ideology on voters.

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