

CHAPTER - VI

ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL AWARENESS

C H A P T E R - V I

ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL AWARENESS

Political awareness is to be judged from the knowledge of political facts, events and developments. Knowledge of these factors may be of cognitive type or may be at advanced level that of evaluative type. In all 36 questions were included in the questionnaire administered to the workers, were related to political awareness. These questions were of two types viz. 1. cognitive type and 2. evaluative type. There were 22 questions for finding out cognitive knowledge about the political facts, events etc. of the workers. For ascertaining their evaluative knowledge of political events of the workers 14 questions were included in the questionnaire. The responses to these questions of the workers were analysed below .

POLITICAL AWARENESS OF COGNITIVE TYPE : -

1. Reading news papers :-

Reading news papers increases the knowledge about politics, facts, events and this naturally increases the level of awareness of an individual. The percentage of the illiterates among the respondents from the two mills is very small (7% and 11 %).

About 9/10th of the respondents can read and write. About 3/4th of the respondents are reading the news papers (85%, 76%). Nearly half of the respondents are reading the news papers in the library (46%, 42%). About 1/5th of the respondents buy their own (17%,16%). It means that they are more interested in reading news papers. About 1/10th of the respondents are reading news papers from neighbours (11%, 9%). The mills make news papers available for reading in the retiring room during the recess. About 1/20th of the respondents read the news paper there (2%, 9%). (See table 14 ).

Table 14 : Sources of getting news papers.

Sr. No.	Source from	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
		No.of Respondents	Per-centage	No.of Respondents	Percent-age
1	Library	57	46	31	42
2	Buy their own	21	17	12	16
3	Neighbour	14	11	7	9
4	Office	3	2	7	9
5	Canteen	9	7	-	-
6	No reading	21	17	18	24
TOTAL		125	100	75	100

About 3/4th of the respondents reading the local dailies such as Sanchar, Kesari, Tarun Bharat etc. These news papers give local news as well as news in the state, news in India and certain important news items from abroad. These paper publish suppliment pertaining to various topics of interest. The readers of these news papers must be getting information about political events and political developments etc. The reading of these news paper must be contributing a lot for increasing political awareness of the respondents.

There are standard news papers like Sakal, Maharashtra Times. They are published from Pune, Bombay respectively. The coverage of the news in these papers is quite wide and the articles published in these news papers are of good quality. About 1/10th of the respondents read Maharashtra Times and about 1/10th of the respondents read Sakal. The readings of these news papers by respondents help increasing their political awareness. about 1/5th of the respondents from both the mills do not

read any news paper. Therefore they do not receive any information about political events and developments from this source of information. To that extent their political awareness does not increase. (Vide Table No. 15).

**Table 15 : Classification of the workers about awareness of reading news papers.**

Sr. No.	Name of the Newspapers	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
		No.of Respondents	Percent- age	No.of Respondents	Percent- age
1.	Sanchar	87	70	44	59
2	Kesari	75	60	44	59
3	Tarun Bharat	30	24	19	25
4	Sakal	16	13	5	7
5	Maharashtra Times	17	14	2	3
6	Others	15	12	6	8
7	No reading	18	14	19	25

: 60%:

It is also appreciable that about 2/5th of the respondents read 3 to 4 news papers ( 35%, 36%) more than 1/4th respondents read two daily news papers (39%, 24%), about 1/10th of the respondents read one daily news paper (8%,14%) and (3%,1%) respondent read more than four news papers daily. Thus these respondents who read more news papers the political awareness may increase to that extent ( vide table16.1)

Table 16.1 : Level of Awareness about Reading news papers

No. of News - paper reading	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Respondents	Percent- age	No.of Respondents	Percent- age
1	10	8	10	14
2	49	39	18	24
3 to 4	44	35	27	36
more than 4	4	3	1	1
NIL	18	15	19	25
Total	125	100	75	100

LISTENING TO RADIO NEWS:- Radio and Televisions are the effective mass media. The current political events can be listened from radio and can be viewed from televisions by the respondents. Thus the information of respondents can get/political events, developments of the state, nation and other nations also. About 3/4th of the respondents are listening radio news (77%, 87%) and about 1/4th of the respondents did not listen the radio news. Thus these respondents will ignorant to that extent. In the same way more than 3/4th of the respondents are viewing T.V. News (74%, 73%) and about 1/4th of the respondents do not view the T.V. news (26%, 27%). Thus 3/4th of the respondents can receive information about national and international political matters.

These media function as a source of giving information to the bulk of the respondents and must be contribute to increase their political awareness ( vide table 16.2).

Table 16.2 : - The table showing the classification of the respondents who listen to radio news and view news on T.V.

Sr. No.	Media	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
		No.of Respondents	Percent- age	No.of Respondents	Percent- age
1	Radio - Listen- ing	196	77	65	87
	Not Listening	29	23	10	13
	Total	125	100	75	100
2	TV - Viewing	93	74	55	73
	Not viewing	32	26	20	27
	TOTAL	125	100	75	100

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TRADE UNIONS : - Trade Unions are the organisations which deal with directly with the respondents as they are the workers. The trade unions can mould political attitude of the workers. Therefore, the connection of the respondents to a trade union is important from the point of view of their political awareness. Eventhough there are three important trade unions operating in the city, only one Trade Union is effective in these two mills. Various trade unions are connected with one or other political party. The respondents more than 4/5th of the respondents know the important trade unions, i.e. Rashtriya Girani Kamgar Sangh. Besides 3/10th of the respondents know another leading trade union, i.e. Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh and Lalbavata Kamgar Union. It is quite surprising that 1/10th of the respondents did not even know the name of any trade union. Thus these respondents are not exposed to any trade union, therefore, their awareness is at a low level(vide table 17)

Table 17: - Table showing number of respondents who know the names of trade unions in the city.

Sr. No.	Name of the Trade Union	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
		No.of Respondents	Percent-age	No.of Respondents	Percent-age
1	Rashtriya Girani Kamgar Sangh	103	84	66	88
2	Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh	34	27	20	27
3	Lalbavata Kamgar Union	43	34	20	27
4	No knowledge about Trade Union	18	15	9	12



RIGHT TO FRANCHISE : -

All the respondents were aware that they have right to vote and their name is on the voters' list.

All the respondents who knew that their voter member of the family go for casting their vote. This shows that they are politically aware so far as having this right to vote is concerned.

MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT FOR VOTERS : -

A query was put to the respondents about the present qualifying age of a voter. More than 4/5th of the respondents gave the correct answer. It shows that they are politically aware about this qualification ( vide table - 18)

Table 18 : - Table showing No.of respondents who know and who do not know the minimum age limit required for voting.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Respondents	Percent- age	No.of Respondents	Percent age
No. of respondents who know the age limit required for voting	103	82	65	87
No.of Respondents who do not know the age limit required for voting.	22	18	10	13
TOTAL	125	100	75	100

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT POLITICAL PARTIES : - There are political parties operating at various levels, national, state and local. Therefore parties can be classified as national and regional.

About 1/4th of the respondents did not know a single political party(27%,20%). It shows their lack of political awareness of political process. About 3/4th of the respondents could name political parties in India. An insignificant number of respondents knew the names of regional parties like Shivasena, Telugudesham and a party like Republician Party. (vide table 19).

Table 19 : Classification of the respondents according to their knowledge about political parties.

Sr. No.	Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
		No.of Respondents	Percent- age	No.of Respondents	Percent- age
1	Congress (I)	86	69	57	76
2	Bharatiya Janata Party	69	55	47	63
3	Janata Dal (S)	33	26	21	28
4	Communist Party of India	31	25	26	35
5	Shivasena	17	14	6	8
6	Telugu Desham	6	5	6	8
7	Rublician Party	4	3	2	2
8	Who do not know	34	27	15	20

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT POLITICAL LEADERS : - A query was put to the respondents whether they know the names of the political party of the political leaders, like Shri Chandrashekhar, Shri Rajeev Gandhi, Shri Lalkrishna Advani and Shri N.T.Ramrao.

There are 1/5th of the respondents who do not know the name of the political party of political leaders. It shows that they are not at all aware or interested in this important political information. Nearly 3/5th of the respondents know the name of the all the four political leaders. It means that they have high level of awareness to this extent.(vide table 20.)

Table 20 : - Knowledge about political party of the political Leaders.

Knowledge about the No.of Political Leaders	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res- pondents	Percent- age	No.of Res- pondents	Percent- age
1	5	4	3	4
2	8	6	5	6
3	6	5	3	4
4	86	69	55	73
NIL	20	16	9	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE NATIONAL POLITICAL LEADERS : The photographs of the national leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Radhakrishnan, Tilak, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Ambedkar are the source of political inspiration. About 3/4th of the respondents have no photographs in their houses (67%, 79%) and 1/4th of the respondents have photographs in their houses. This shows that majority of the respondents lack awareness to this extent ( Vide table No.21)

Table 21 : Table showing no. of respondents having the photographs of the political leaders in their houses.

Sr. No,	Photographs	YESHWANT MILL		SOLAPUR MILL	
		No.of respondents	Per cent-age	No.of respondents	Per cent-age
1	Dr. Radhakrishnan	2	2	-	-
2	Pandit Nehru	12	10	6	8
3	Subhashchandra Bose	2	2	2	3
4	Mahatma Gandhi	16	13	11	15
5	Smt. Indira Gandhi	26	21	2	3
6	Lal Bahadur Shastri	4	3	3	4
7	Rajiv Gandhi	6	5	-	-
8	Sushilkumar Shinde	2	2	-	-
9	N.T. Rama Rao	1	1	2	2
10	Dr. Ambedkar	2	2	1	1
11	Having No photographs	84	67	59	79

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT POLITICAL LEADERS AND OFFICE BEARERS : -

The respondents are living in the city of Solapur. About 1/10th of the respondents did not know the names of any of the political leaders living in Solapur City. It means that they have no interest in politics. Thus their political awareness is at low level. About 1/4th of the respondents named Sushilkumar Shinde who is a cabinet minister of Maharashtra State. Thus he is a leader at the state level but as he is a resident of Solapur here his name is answered in the local leaders. About 1/4th of the respondents named Baburao Chakote (19%, 20%). He was ex-minister of Maharashtra State. More than 1/4th of the respondents named Gangadhar Kuchan who is the Ex.M.P and pioneer of these two mills. About 1/2 of the respondents know the name of Shri D.M.Sadul a sitting member of Parliament. An insignificant respondents named the other political leaders such as Bolli, Lingraj Vallyal, Punjal, Kishor Deshpande, Prakash Yelgulwar, Narsayya Adam, Yunus Shaikh. This indicate their level of political awareness. (vide table 22)

Table 22 : Knowledge about political leaders.

Name of the Political Leaders	Yeshwant Mill;Solapur Mill			
	No.of Res-Pondents	Percent-age	No.of Res - pondents	Percent-age
Sushilkumar Shinde	24	19	11	15
Baburao Chakote	24	19	15	20
Gangadhar Kuchan	42	34	16	21
Dharmanna Sadul	70	56	32	43
Dikonda	6	5	6	8
Irapanna Bolli	14	11	11	15
Lingaraj Vallyal	27	22	15	20
Purunchandra Punjal	4	3	8	11
Murlidhar Patre	4	3	5	7
Narayanrao Konapure	7	6	7	9
Kishor Deshpande	1	1	4	5
Prakash Yelgulwar	48	38	16	21
Narasayya Adam	7	6	6	8
Yunus Shaikh	3	2	6	8
Who do not know	17	14	10	13

About 4/5th of the respondents could tell the name of the mayor of the city (vide table No.23). About 9/10th of the respondent could mention the name of chief Minister of Maharashtra State. Thus this shows a great level of political awareness. (Vide table No.24).

Table No.23 : Table showing No.of respondents who can name the Mayor of Solapur Municipal Corporation.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur mill	
	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age.	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age
The respondents who know the name of the Mayor	91	73	59	79
The respondents who do not know the name of the Mayor	34	27	16	21
TOTAL	125	100	75	100

Table No.24: Table showing No. of respondents who can name the Chief Minister of Maharashtra State

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age
Who know the name	112	90	72	96
Who do not know the name	13	10	3	4
TOTAL	125	100	75	100

POLITICAL FIGURES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES : - A question was put to the respondents whether they knew the following political figures from other countries. 1. Mr. George Bush, the President of America, 2. Mr. Gorbachev, The President of U.S.S.R. 3. Mr. Saddam Hussian, The president of Iraq. 4. Mrs. Benizer Bhutto the Ex Prime Minister of Pakistan.

About 1/2 of the respondents knew all these four figures from other nations (40%, 55%) about leaders. 1/10th of the respondents knew three out of four political leaders from other nations. About 1/20th of the respondents knew only two leaders (4%, 1%) and 1/20th of the respondents knew only one above mentioned leader, about 2/5th of the respondents did not know any one of the above leaders.

This indicates political awareness of the respondents in this field (Vide table 25)

Table 25 : Knowledge of political figures from other countries.

No. of leaders known	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No. of respondents	Per- cent- age	No. of respondents	Percent- age
1	7	6	1	1
2	5	4	1	1
3	16	13	6	8
4	50	40	41	55
NIL	47	37	26	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>



NATURE OF POLITICAL SYSTEM : -

A query was put to the respondents regarding the nature of political system, whether it is democratic or otherwise. About 3/4th of the respondents give the correct answers. It shows that this political awareness to this extent is quite good. (vide table 26).

Table 26: Table Showing the Political system in India.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No. of res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age
Respondents who know the Indian political system is democratic	106	85	65	88
The respondents who do not know the political system in India	19	15	9	12
Total	125	100	75	100

NATURE OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION : - A question was put to the respondents what is the nature of Indian Constitution whether written or unwritten. About 3/4th of the respondents answered that the Indian Constitution is<sup>a</sup> written constitution and 1/4th of the respondents did not know the nature of the Indian Constitution. Thus these respondents have lack of this kind of awareness. (vide table 27)

Table 27:- Table showing the No. of respondents who know and who do not know that the Indian constitution is written constitution.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No. of Respondents	Percent- age	No. of Respondents	Percent- age
Respondents who know that the Indian Constitution is written.	92	74	60	80
Respondents who do not know that Indian Constitution is written	33	26	15	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NATIONAL LANGUAGE : - A query was put to the respondents what is the national language in India, whether English, Marathi, Hindi, Kannada, and Telugu.

Only 95 per cent respondents answered correctly, but another respondents have given wrong answers and about 4 per cent respondents did not know the answer. Thus they have not aware of this fact (vide table 28).

Table 28 : Knowledge about National Language.

Language	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of res-pondents.	Percent-age.
English	1	1	1	1
Marathi	-	-	-	-
Hindi	112	90	74	99
Kannada	-	-	-	-
Telugu	-	-	-	-
Do not know	12	9	-	-
TOTAL	125	100	75	100

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT RULING PARTIES AT CENTRAL, STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL:

There are three questions included in the questionnaire for getting information from the respondents about the knowledge of the ruling parties at National, State and local levels. About 3/5th of the respondents could name correctly the ruling party at centre (46%, 72%).

So far as the name of the ruling party at the state level is concerned about 4/5th of the respondents could tell the name of the ruling party in Maharashtra correctly and about 1/10th of the respondents do not know the name of ruling political party at all.

So far as to ruling party at local, level, i.e. Municipal Corporation is concerned about 4/5th of the respondents could mentioned the name correctly. About 1/10th of the respondents were not aware of this fact. (see table 29)

**Table 29** : Table Showing No.of respondents who know and who do not know (at present) which party has power at Centre, State and Local.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of res-pondents.	Percent-age
<b>Which Party has power at centre : -</b>				
Congress I	07	06	02	03
Bharatiya Janata Party	05	04	-	-
Janata Dal (S)	58	46	54	72
Mixed Parties	33	26	07	09
Who do not know	22	18	12	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Which party has power at State : -</b>				
Congress (I)	98	78	65	86
Communist	-	-	-	-
Shivasena	-	-	02	03
Bharatiya Janata Party	13	10	02	03
Who do not know	14	12	06	08
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Which party has power at Solapur Municipal Corp.</b>				
Congress (I)	49	79	64	85
Communist	-	-	-	-
Shivasena	-	-	02	03
Bharatiya Janata Party	12	10	-	-
Who do not know	14	11	09	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>

: 75 :

In short the knowledge about the ruling political party at national level is 60 %, at state level 75 % and at local 80 % is in keeping with the steps of the political ladder in our India.

It can be concluded that knowledge about this fact is fairly satisfactory.

EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS : -

For ascertaining to know whether there is political awareness of some advance level is existing among the respondents. About 14 questions were included in the questionnaire.

1. Knowledge about Political Party : -

A question was asked to the respondents that which political party they like most. Political party is an important means to develop the political awareness. About 1/2 of the respondents like Congress (I) party (61%, 23%). After then the popular political party is Bharatiya Janata Party (12%, 31%). Other political parties such as Congress (S) Janata Party, Shivsana, Telugu Desham, Communist Party, Republican Party are not much popular with respondents.

75 % of the respondents could tell which party they like and 25 % of the respondents could not mention the name

of the political party they like. This show that they cannot indicate their interference about a political party. This shows the level of political awareness. (vide table 30).

Table 30 : The respondents are classified according to knowledge of political parties.

Name of the Political Parties.	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Res-pondents	Percent- age	No.of Respondents	Percent- age
1. Bharatiya Janata Party	16	12	23	31
2. Congress (I)	77	61	17	23
3. Congress (S)	2	2	-	-
4. Janata Party (S)	8	6	3	4
5. Shivashena	1	1	4	5
6. Telugu Desham	2	2	2	3
7. Communist	1	1	1	1
8. Republic Party	1	1	1	1
9. Muslim Legue	-	-	1	1
10 Not telling respondents	17	14	23	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>



UTILITY OF POLITICAL PARTIES : - More than 1/2 of the respondents are of the opinion that political parties are useful for the development of the country. About 2/5th of the respondents expressed adverse opinion of the role of the political parties in this field ( vide table 31)

Table 31 : The respondents are classified according to their answer whether various political parties are useful or not for development of the nation:-

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res-pondents.	Percent-age	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age
Essential	55	44	46	61
Obstruction	22	18	06	08
Not essential	16	13	06	08
Harmful	10	08	10	13
Who do not know	22	17	11	15

PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL INTEGRITY : - A question was asked to the respondents whether various languages and the boundary problems about the constituent states are dangerous to the national integrity.

About 1/4th of the respondents did not answer this question (22%, 19%). It shows that they have not aware of this fact. About 1/2 of the respondents answered that various languages and boundary problems of the constituent states are dangerous to the national integration (54%, 56%). But 1/4th of the respondents answered that they are dangerous to the national integration (24 %, 25%) ( vide table 32).

This shows nearly 75 % of respondents have awareness to this extent (See table No.32).

Table 32 : The respondents are classified according to their answer whether languages and boundary problems about constituent states are dangerous to the national integrity.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age
Yes	68	54	42	56
No	30	24	19	25
Respondents who do not know	27	22	14	19
Total	125	100	75	100

A query was put to the respondents why National Integration is required for (1) development of the state, (2) to avoid foreign invasion (3) for stable democracy and (4) to save the division of constituent states.

About 1/4th of the respondents did not answer this question. It means that they have not aware of this fact (27%, 20%). About 1/2nd of the respondents answered that it is essential for the development of the Nation (51%, 61%). About 1/4th of the respondents answered that it is essential to avoid for invasion (23%, 20%) and 1/4th of the respondents answered that it is essential to stable democracy (21%, 39%) and 1/4th of the respondents answered that National integration is essential to avoid division of the constituent states (22%, 11%).

It is quite satisfactory that nearly 75 % of the respondents have aware of this fact. Their level of awareness is rather high with other respondents who do not know this fact. (vide table 33).

**Table 33 :** - The respondents are classified according to their answer whether national integrity is essential.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Res-pondents.	Percent-age	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age
For Development of Nation	64	51	46	61
To avoid foreign invasion	29	23	15	20
For making strong democracy	26	21	29	39
To avoid division of nation	28	22	08	11
Who do not know	34	27	15	20

Another query was put forth to the respondents that which following problems is dangerous to the national integration, (a) Language, (b) Caste, (c) Religion and (d) Boundary.

About 2/5th of the respondents did not answer to this question. Therefore their level of awareness is low in this regard (22%, 17%). Nearly 1/6th of the respondents answered that the language problem is dangerous to national integration (9%, 21 %). About 1/2nd of the respondents answered that caste problem is dangerous to the National integration(44%, 52%), about 1/2 of the respondents answered that religious problem is dangerous to the national integrity and 1/5th of the of the respondents held that the boundary problem is dangerous to the national integrity.

Thus nearly 4/5th of the respondents answered which problems are dangerous to the national integration. It means they have high level of awareness that there are the other respondents who did not answered question (vide table 34).

Table 34 : The respondents are classified according to their answer as to which problems are dangerous to national integrity.

Kind	Yeshwant mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age
Language	11	09	16	21
Caste	55	44	39	52
Religion	57	46	47	63
Boundary	22	18	08	11
Who do not know	28	22	13	17

VOTING : - A question was put to the respondents that the minimum required age for voting is changed from 21 years to 18 years. This change is right or wrong.

About 1/20th of the respondents did not answer to this question (6%,4%). It means that more than 4/5th of the respondents answered to this question. Nearly 3/4th of the respondents answered that this change is rightly made (75%,69%); This shows their high level of awareness of the respondents pertaining to this question. But about 1/4th of the respondents held that this change is wrong (19%,27%) (vide table 35).

Table 35: The table showing the knowledge about minimum required age for voting and change made in it.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res-pondents.	Percent-age.	No.of res-pondents.	Percent-age
Right	93	75	52	69
Wrong	24	19	20	27
Who do not know	08	06	03	04
TOTAL	125	100	75	100

MEANS OF POLITICAL AWARENESS : -

Gherao, strike are measures for fulfilling political ends. About 3/5th of the respondents were aware of these means (67%, 69%). They are of the opinion that these are the concepts of the political behaviour. However, 1/3rd of the respondents gave adverse opinion.(Vide table No.36).

Table 36 : - The respondents are classified according to their answer whether the strike, agitation, Gherao are the concepts of the political behaviour.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of res-pondents.	Percent-age	No.of res-pondents	Percent-age
Yes	84	67	52	69
No	36	29	21	28
Who do not know	05	04	02	03
Total	125	100	75	100

CORRUPTION IN INDIAN POLITICS : -

Corruption is a malady effecting the Indian policy. 3/4th of the respondents are aware of the increasing manace of this malady. On the other hand about 1/5th of the respondents did not gave any answer. This responses shows a good level of awareness in this context (vide table 37)

Table 37 :- Table showing the knowledge about corruption in Indian politics.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur-Mill	
	No.of Respondents	Per-centage	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age
Increased	100	80	56	75
Decreased	7	6	2	3
Who do not know	18	14	17	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>



AWARENESS ABOUT CURRENT MAJOR ISSUES :-

At present the nation is facing number of pressing political issues. Here three of them are selected for eliciting opinion of the respondents. These questions are related to :

- a) Punjab and Kashmir Problem,
- b) Mandal Commission,
- c) Ramjanmabhumi and Babari Mashid Issue.

a) Kashmir and Punjab Issues : -

About 1/4th of the respondents could not give any answer to this question (30%, 24 %). They have lack of awareness in this context. On the other hand the bulk of the respondents could express their opinion about the effect of this issue on Indian Policy by mentioning the effect cited in the questionnaire. (See table No.38).

b) Mandal Commission Issue : -

The Mandal Commission issue of the reservation of Government Jobs for certainty of castes has stirred the like of the people and has become a issue of the fore front. About 1/2 of the respondents were not at all aware of this issue. The remaining respondents could express their opinion about the propriety of the recommendation of the Mandal Commission in general terms (See Table 39).

(c) Ramjanmabhumi and Babri Mashid Issue : -

Ramjanmabhumi and Babari Meshid has become a burning dimensional issue. In spite of these issues about 3/4th of the respondents were not at all aware of this issue. It is quite surprising ( vide table 40).

Table : 38 : Knowledge about Kashmir and Punjab Issue.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age
Harmful to Indian national integrity	47	38	47	63
Other nations can get chance to interfere in India	36	29	15	20
Effects on states	25	20	09	12
Who do not know	37	30	18	24

Table 39 : Knowledge about Mandal Commission Issue

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age
Useful	35	28	14	19
Not useful	20	16	15	20
Who do not know	70	56	46	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 40 : - Knowledge about Ramjanmabhumi and Babari Mashid Issue.

Kind	Yeshwant Mill		Solapur Mill	
	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age	No.of Res-pondents	Percent-age
The respondents having information	45	36	33	44
The respondents having no information	80	64	42	56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>

CONCLUSION :

The third part of the questionnaire covers information about political awareness of the respondents. The responses to the queries given by the respondents in regard to their political awareness have been analysed. In the light of this analysis certain conclusions can be drawn. The findings of this analysis are put forth.

In all 34 questions are concerned with finding out political awareness of the respondents. These questions are divided into categories namely, cognitive and evaluative. About 12 questions are of evaluative nature and 22 are of cognitive nature. Cognitive questions tell us about the knowledge of the respondents pertaining to political facts, events etc. This will give us information about the political awareness of elementary type. Evaluative questions give us the ideas about a little bit advance level of political awareness.

Political awareness of respondents could be classified as below:-

Sr. No.	Categories	Grade
1	Less than 50 per cent	Not satisfactory
2	51 to 60 per cent	Satisfactory
3	61 to 70 per cent	Very satisfactory
4	71 to 80 per cent	good
5	81 per cent and above	Very Good

Political Awareness : Cognitive :

Reading News Paper : -

About 81 % of the respondents read news papers daily. Therefore their political awareness in this respect can be described as very good.

Listening to Radio News : -

About 81 % of the respondents are listening to radio news. Therefore, their political awareness in this case is very good.

Viewing of T.V. News :-

About 74 % of the respondents watch T.V. news. They could get the knowledge about political matters. Thus to this extent the political awareness is termed as good.

Knowledge about Trade Union: -

About 86 % of the respondents are having knowledge of trade unions. In this respect the political awareness is very good.

Knowledge about Right to Franchise : -

All the respondents knew that they have right of

franchise and their names are in the voters list. They also knew that their adult members of their family go for casting their votes. Therefore, in this respect their political awareness is excellent.

Knowledge about Political Leaders (Central, State, Local and International) : -

About 81 % of the respondents had knowledge about leaders operating at local, state, national and international levels. Therefore, their awareness on this count can be termed as very good.

Knowledge about office bearers at political and government level : -

About 84 % of the respondents could name the mayor of Solapur Municipal Corporation and Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Hence the political awareness in this respect can be termed as very satisfactory.

Knowledge about Political Parties : -

About 81 % of the respondents had the knowledge of political parties at the local, state and central. Therefore, in this respect their political awareness can be termed as very good.

Display of photographs of political Leaders in homes:-

Only 10 % of the respondents had displayed the photographs of the national leaders in their homes. It shows that they are indifferent so far as displaying photographs of the leaders in their homes. The political awareness on this count is unsatisfactory.

Knowledge about political system :-

About 76 % of the respondents know the political system of India and the nature of the Indian constitution. Therefore their political awareness can be termed as good.

The conclusions can be summarised with the help of the table given below.

S.N.	Awareness	Perccent *	Grade
1	Reading news papers	81	Very good
2	Listening to Radio News	81	Very good
3	Viewing TV News	74	Good
4	Knowledge about Trade Unions	86	Very good
5	Knowledge about right to Franchise	100	Very good
6	Knowledge about political leaders	81	Very good
7	Knowledge about office bearers at political and government level	84	Very good
8	Knowledge about political parties	81	Very good
9	Display of photographs of political leaders in homes	10	Unsatisfactory

10 Knowledge about political system 76\* Good

---

POLITICAL AWARENESS : EVALUATIVE:

Working of Trade Union : -

About 80 % have answered the questions whether the working of trade union is satisfactory or not. Therefore on this count their political awareness is termed as very good.

Knowledge about problems of national integration : -

About 78 % of the respondents have knowledge about problems of national integration. Therefore on this count their political awareness is termed as good.

Knowledge about corruption in India : -

About 82 % of the respondents are aware of rampant corruption in India. Hence, the political awareness in this case can be termed as very good.

Knowledge about Current Political Issues : -

About half of the respondents have sufficient knowledge about the current political issues. Therefore on this count their political awareness is described as satisfactory.

-----

\* percentages given here are an average percentages about the items covered by the category of questions pertaining to the respondents from both the mills together.



The above conclusions can be summarised with the help of the table given below : -

POLITICAL AWARENESS: EVALUATIVE

S.N.	Awareness	Per cent	Remark
1	Knowledge of working of trade - union	80	Good
2	Knowledge about problems of national integration	78	Good
3	Knowledge about corruption in India	82	Very good
4	Knowledge about current political issues	51	Satisfactory

In the light of the above analysis it may be concluded that on the whole political awareness of the respondents found to be good.