ANNEXURE I

QUESTIONAIRE TO STUDY WOMEN VOTERS

PART - I
VOTERS BACKGROUND DATA

1. Name of the voter Mrs./Miss .........................................................
2. Age (in complete years) .........................................................
3. Marital status :
4. Level of education
   1. Illiterate  2. Literate- No formal education
   3. Primary  4. Middle school  5. High school
6. What is/has been your main occupation? ..............................................
6a. If yes, how much land do you own ...........................................
6b. What kind of land is it ?
   1. Agricultural / Cultivable
   2. Plantation
   3. Non-Agricultural
   4. Commercial
7. What is your religion ?
8. What caste do you belong to ? ..................................................
9. Annual income of the family from all sources:-
   1. Upto Rs. 25,000/-
   2. Rs. 25,000 - Rs.50,000
   3. Rs. 50,000 - one lakh
   4. Above one lakh

PART - II
1. Let us talk about this village you live in. How long have you lived here ?
   1. Less than 10 years  2. 10 years or more  3. Entire life
2.(If not entire life) From which village have you come ? ..........................
3. Now I would like to read some statements made by many people about the relationship between different groups. Please tell me about each one whether you agree or disagree with:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>STATEMENT</th>
<th>AGREE</th>
<th>DISAGREE</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW/NO OPINION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Relationship between different castes has become harmonious.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Tensions between different religious communities have increased.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Tensions between land owners and landless have decreased.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Now there is more tension between the rich and the poor.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Did you vote in 1998 elections?
   1. Yes  2. No
4a) If No, what was the main reason you did not vote?

5. What about elections to the Lok Sabha two years back in 1996. Were you able to vote then?
   1. Yes  2. No

6. In deciding whom to vote, were you guided by anyone?
   1. Yes  2. No
6a). If yes, who’s advice you value most?

7. On what grounds do you cast your vote?
   A) Caste  B) Religion  C) Local issue  D) Party basis  E) Merit of the candidate  F) Regional issue  G) National issue

8. Let us talk about problems facing the country. What in your opinion are some of the major problems:

9. Which political party do you think can solve these problems better than others?

10. Are you a member of any political party?
    1. Yes  2. No
11. Is there any political party you feel close to?
   1. Yes  2. No

12. If yes, what are the things about the party you like most?

13. Aside political party, are you a member of any other organization like Farmers Association, trade union, welfare organization, cultural and sports organization?
   1. Yes  2. No

14. If yes name it.

15. How interested is your MP/MLA in solving the problem of your constituency?

16. Do you go to your MP/MLA with your problems?

16a. What has been the nature of your problem?

17. Have you ever contacted any government official for any need or problem?
   1. Yes  2. No

18. How is your political interest or political activity now?
   1. Very much  2. Little  3. Not at all

19. How interested were you in the election campaign this year?
   1. Great deal  2. Somewhat  3. Not at all

20. What about the election meetings that parties and candidates organized during the campaign. How many of these did you attend?
   1. All  2. Most of them  3. Some  4. None

21. Did you help organize any election meeting?
   1. Yes  2. No

22. Did you join in any procession and demonstration during the campaign?
   1. Yes  2. No

23. Did you engage in house to house canvassing for any party or candidate?
   1. Yes  2. No

24. Did you help to get voters to the polling station?
   1. Yes  2. No

25. Did you distribute any polling cards or literature for a party or candidate?
   1. Yes  2. No

26. Did you contribute any money for the election campaign of any candidate or party?
   1. Yes  2. No

27. Is there any thing else you did to help in the election campaign of a candidate or party?
   1. Yes  2. No

28. Now I would like your views on the following whether you agree or disagree with them
Sr. No. | STATEMENT                                                                 | AGREE | DISAGREE | DON'T KNOW / NO OPINION |
--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------------------------|
1.      | Foreign collaborations should not be set up in Goa                        | 1     | 2        | 3                       |
2.      | Every community should be allowed to have its own laws to govern marriage and property rights. | 1     | 2        | 3                       |
3.      | Prohibition should be imposed all over the Goa.                           | 1     | 2        | 3                       |
4.      | Like Gram Panchayats there should be reservation for women at assembly and parliament level. | 1     | 2        | 3                       |

29. I would like to seek your opinion about different institutions of India in which you might have good deal of trust, some trust or no trust

Sr. No. | INSTITUTIONS | GREAT DEAL | NOT AT ALL | SOMEWHAT | DON'T KNOW |
--------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
1.      | How much trust do you have in the central Govt.                          | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |
2.      | How much trust do you have in the state Govt.                           | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |
3.      | How much trust do you have in the judiciary.                            | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |
4.      | How much trust do you have in the Election Commission                   | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |
5.      | How much trust do you have in the political parties.                    | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |
6.      | How much trust do you have in the Govt. officials.                      | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |
7.      | How much trust do you have in the elected representatives.             | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |
8.      | How much trust do you have in the police.                               | 1       | 2         | 3         | 4          |

30. Would you say that politics and government are so complicated that people like you can really understand what is going on, or would you say that you can’t understand what is going on quite well?

ANNEXURE II

QUESTIONNAIRE TO STUDY WOMEN PANCHAS

PART I
PANCHA'S BACKGROUND DATA

1. Name of the Pancha Mrs./Miss
2. Age (in complete years)
3. Marital status :
   - Unmarried
   - Married
   - Divorcee
   - Widow
4. Level of education
   - Illiterate
   - Literate- No formal education
   - Primary
   - Middle school
   - High school
   - College- No degree
   - College- Degree
   - Post- Graduate degree
   - Professional degree
5. What is/has been your main occupation?
6. Do you own land?
   - Yes
   - No
6a. If yes, how much land do you own?
6b. What kind of land is it?
   - Agricultural / Cultivable
   - Plantation
   - Non-Agricultural
   - Commercial
6c. Do you own cattle?
   - Yes
   - No
7. What is your religion?
   - Hinduism
   - Islam
   - Christianity
   - Others
8. What caste do you belong to?
9. Annual income of the family from all sources:
   - Upto Rs. 25,000/-
   - Rs. 25,000 - Rs.50,000
   - Rs. 50,000 - one lakh
   - Above one lakh
10. Family Background
    a) Husband’s Occupation
    b) No. of Children, their age and education
11. How many times you have contested elections?
12. Were you supported by any party?
   - Yes
   - No
13. What were the reasons for your entry in politics?
   - I was interested
   - Family influence
   - Ward people requested me
   - Party asked me
14. What are the reasons for your victory?
15. Are you a member of any political party?
   1. Yes  2. No
16. Aside political party, are you a member of any other organization like Farmers association, trade union, welfare organization, cultural and sports organization?
   1. Yes  2. No

PART - II
1. Let us talk about this village you live in. How long have you lived here?
   1. Less than 10 years  2. 10 years or more  3. Entire life
2. (If not entire life) From which village have you come?...........................................
3. Now I would like to read some statements made by many people about the relationship between different groups. Please tell me about each one whether you agree or disagree with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>STATEMENT</th>
<th>AGREE</th>
<th>DISAGREE</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW / NO OPINION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Relationship between different castes has become harmonious.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Tensions between different religious communities have increased.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Tensions between land owners and landless have decreased.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Now there is more tension between the rich and the poor.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Police attitude towards common people has become more humane.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Compared to five years ago life and property are less safe now than before.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.a Who according to you is best suited to resolve this tensions?
   a) Village Panchayat
   b) Govt. officials
   c) Police
   d) Judiciary
   e) Caste

4. Do you feel that Political Parties should be involved in panchayat elections?
   1. Yes  2. No  3. Don’t Know
5. Were Political parties involved in last elections?
   1. Yes  2. No  3. Don’t Know
6. Do you think adequate financial resources is a problem for functioning of the panchayat?
   1. Yes  2. No  3. Don’t Know

221
7. Do you approve that there should be reservation for women?
   1. Approve  2. Disapprove  3. Don't Know

8. What have you done towards the cause of women?

9a. Who influence your decision-making?

9b. Do you think women are manipulated by men as Panchas?

9c. Do the male panchas in the Panchayat dominate the women panchas? What has been your experience?

10. Government has initiated several schemes and programmes for the benefit of the people such as housing schemes, employment schemes, loans/subsidies, etc. Have your Panchayat initiated any of these schemes?
   1. Yes  2. No

10a. (If yes) Which schemes?

10b. Do you think such schemes are well implemented or are they misused by Govt. officials?

11. What do you feel of the attendance of the Govt. officials on duty?
   1. Regular  2. Not regular  3. Don't know  4. No comment

12. How has been your relationship with the government officials?

13. What do you feel about the officials? Are they

14. How often you go to the Panchayat?

14a. How many meetings of the panchayat have you attended so far?
   1. All  2. Most  3. Some  4. Few  5. Rare

15. How many Gram Sabhas have been held by your panchayat?
   1. More than Two  2. Two  3. One  4. None

16. Which panel do you belong to, ruling or the opposition?

16a. Have you shifted from the panel from which you were elected?
   1. Yes  2. No  3. No comment

17. What are the changes those have come up in your personal life due to your entry in politics?

18. Do you think that entry of women in grassroots politics has brought in qualitative changes in local administration? What has been your experience?

19. What work have you undertaken so far for the development of your village?
ANNETURE III
QUESTIONNAIRE TO STUDY WIDOW PENSION SCHEME

PART I
PERSONAL DATA:

1. Name: .................................................................
2. Name of the village:.................................
3. Age: ..............................................................
4. Caste: .............................................................
5. Religion: .........................................................
6. Occupation: .......................................................

7. Educational Level:
   1. Illiterate
   2. Literate- No formal education
   3. Primary
   4. Middle school
   5. High school
   6. College- No degree
   7. College- Degree
   8. Post- Graduate degree
   9. Professional degree

8. Economic position:
   a. House Kaccha/ Pacca
   b. Two wheeler Yes/No
   c. T.V Yes/No
   d. cattle Yes/No
   e. Fields Yes/No

9. Family members:
   a. Children i) How many? ii) Their Age iii) what they are doing?
   b) In-laws

10. Details about the husband:
   a) When did he die ?............................................
   b) What was his occupation? ..................................
   c) What was his age then? ....................................
   d) How did he die ? ............................................
PART II
QUESTIONS SPECIFIC TO THE CASE STUDY

1. From when are you getting this benefit?
   ..........................................................

2. How much do you get per month?
   ..........................................................

3. How do you get it?
   a. Cheque/Cash
   b. Panchayat/Bank

4. Do you think it is sufficient?
   ..........................................................

5. Who informed you about this scheme?
   ....................................................................

6. From where did you get the form?
   ....................................................................

7. Who helped you in filling the form?
   ....................................................................

8. What documents were required in getting this scheme? Did you have all the documents with you? How did you get them?
   ....................................................................

9. How many times did you go to government office to get this scheme?
   ....................................................................

10. Which offices did you go to get this scheme?
    ....................................................................

11. Were the officials cooperative?
    ....................................................................

12. How much money you had to shell out to get this scheme?
    ....................................................................

13. What were the various difficulties you faced?
    ....................................................................

14. What are the difficulties you face now?
    ....................................................................

15. What changes have come in your living due to this benefit?
   a. With regard to your children
   b. Decision-making in the family
   c. Treatment meted out by relatives/neighbour
   d. Overall status in the society

16. What suggestions would you like to make with regard to this scheme?
    ....................................................................

224
STATE POLICY FOR WOMEN

Introduction:

The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. Within the framework of a democratic policy, our laws, development policies, plans and programmes have aimed at women advancement in different spheres and from the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-75), onwards, there has been a marked shift in the approach to women's issues from welfare to development. The 73 and 74 Amendments (1993) to the Constitution of India have provided for reservation of seats in the local bodies of Panchayats and Municipalities for women, laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local levels.

The various women's movements, with a widespread net work of non-Government Organizations which have strong grassroots presence and deep insight into women's concerns has inspired many initiatives for the improvement of women.

On analyzing the report on the status of women in the State of Goa, it is seen that there exists a very wide gap between the goals enunciated in the Constitution, Legislation, plans, programmes and related mechanisms on the one hand and the situational reality on the other.

Gender disparity manifests itself in various forms, the most obvious being continuously declining sex ratios of women in the last few decades, social stereo-typing and violence at the domestic and societal levels and some of other manifestations. Discrimination against girl children, adolescent girls and women still persists. Thus women's access to opportunities to avail of inputs relating to education, health and productive resources among others, are inadequate and they remain socially excluded.

Taking into consideration the problems of the women in the State of Goa the State Government after consultations with NGOs, Social Activists, Researchers and other experts has drawn up this Policy.

The goal of this Policy is to bring about the advancement, development and empowerment of women mainly to be achieved by changing societal attitudes and elimination of social injustice, active participation of gender perspectives, translation of dejure equality of women into defacto equality and affirmative action, wherever necessary.

Human Rights and Fundamental freedom:

The dejure and defacto enjoyment of all Human Rights and fundamental freedom of women on an equal basis with men shall be ensured both in letter and in spirit.
Elimination of Violence against Women:
All forms of violence against women, physical and mental whether at domestic or societal levels, particularly sexual abuse, torture by alcoholic husbands will be eliminated.
Mechanisms/Schemes for assistance will be created/strengthened for rehabilitation of the victims of violence also the action taking agencies be strengthened.

Ending Discrimination against Women:
Equal rights of women will be ensured in respect of access to and opportunity to avail of quality education at all levels, career and vocational guidance, employment, equal remuneration, occupational health and safety, social security, health care and public office.
Special awards should be started to the employment Organizations/workshop which gives maximum employment opportunity to the women.

Elimination of Discrimination Against and violation of the Rights of the Girl Child:
Strict enforcement of laws against fore-natal sex selection and foeticide, female infanticide, child marriage, child abuse and child prostitution. No discrimination in the treatment of the girl in the family and outside will be allowed and positive image of the girl child will be actively fostered.

Women in Decision Making:
Active participation of women in decision making will be ensured for the achievement of the goals of equality, development and empowerment. All measures to be taken to guarantee women’s access to and full participation in all decision making bodies at every level in the public/private sector, including legislative, executive, judicial, advisory commissions, committees, Boards, Trusts etc. Appointment of Nodal Officers in every Government Department/Agency in order to deciminate necessary information and General Statistics on the welfare programmes for women. Also provision of percentage share of women Directors in Cooperative institution will have to be ensured.

Women and the Development Process:
Policies, programmes and systems will be established to ensure main streaming of women’s perspectives in all development process. Co-ordinating and monitoring mechanisms will be devised to assess from time to time the progress of such mainstreaming.

Sensitization to Women’s issues:
Specially designed and well funded sensitization programmes will be conducted on a regular basis for all sections of society. There will be special focus on functionaries of the State in the Executive and Judicial wings and all developmental Agencies, Government and Non-Governmental.

Ensuring Provision of Women’s Basic Needs:
a) Education:
Equal access to education for women and girls will be ensured. Measures to be taken to make education compulsory for girls upto age of 14 years, eliminate discrimination, universalise educational system, increase enrolment and retention rate of girls. Vocational courses specially for women/girls in Hotel Management, House Keeping, Fashion Designing, Computer Training in existing institutions like Polytechnic and Nursing Institutions will be introduced. State will provide free education for
girls/women upto graduation level. It will provide necessary assistance to widows, destitute and divorced women to pursue their further education. A special rolling fund to the tune of Rs. 1 crore for providing financial assistance on loan basis to the girls who desire to pursue their higher and professional education and cannot do so because of poverty be created, the income criteria to be adopted for this financial assistance should be Rs. 25,000/-.

For the girls dropouts from eight standard onwards a separate scheme should be started for the benefits of these dropouts. A new subject "Computer Awareness" would be included in school curriculum.

b) Health:

A holistic approach to women’s health will be adopted and special attention will be given to the needs of women throughout their lives, including the nutrition and basic services during infancy, childhood, adolescence, pregnancy reproductive years and services during old age, maternity leave of six months for mothers for adopting small family norms up to two children could be considered.

For ensuring general health of mother and child (specially the girl child) machinery should be set up for regular free health checkup after a certain age to check against disease like cancer, T.B. etc. This should be provided through GMC by procuring equipments separately, women should be encouraged to take advantage of such advance modern facilities available in various institutions. Mobile clinics should be started by GMC in order to have free health checkup especially in rural areas. The system of maintaining health checkup cards in each and every school should be introduced.

c) Women and the Economy:

Women’s perspectives will be included in designing and implementing macro-economic and social policies by institutionalizing their participation in such process. Women’s contribution to socio-economic development will be recognised in the formal and informal sectors and appropriate policies related to employment and other working conditions will be drawn up.

d) Support Services:

Support services for women like child-care, facilities including creches at work places and educational institutions. Hostels for working women, homes for the aged and the disabled will be expanded and improved so as to enable women to participate effectively in the development process. Also shelters and Short-Stay Homes be established for destitute, deserted and divorced women and unwed mothers.

Resources:

There will be an enhancement in the budget for women’s programmes and earmarking of funds for women in the budget of Ministries/Departments implementing development Programmes in different sectors like education, health welfare, rural development, Urban Development, Labour, Agriculture, Industry, Science and allocation by Department/Agency.

Involvement of NGO’s:

The involvement of Voluntary Organizations, Associations, Federations, Trade Unions and other non-Governmental Organizations including educational Institutions and University will be ensured in formulation, implementation, monitoring and review of all policies and programmes affecting women.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Afonso de, Propericia Correia Figueiredo (1933), Mulher Na India Portuguesa, La Nova Goa: Tip Branca.
- Agnew, V. (1979), Elite Women in Indian Politics, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Bangalore: Vikas.
- Alva, Margaret (1997), ‘Whither Indian Women,’ Seminar, (September), No. 457, pp. 35-41
- Berta Menezes Braganca (1992), Landmarks in my Time, Goa: Carvalho House.
• Cunha, T.B., *Denationalization of Goans*, Goa: Goa Gazetteer Department.


'Elections Results 1989,' (1989), Goa Today, (December), Vol. 24, No. 5, p. 44.


'Guirdolim Sarpanch released on bail,' (1999), The Navhind Times, 24 (February), p. 3.


Heptulla, N.(ed.), (1992), Reforms for Women- Future Options, New Delhi, Bombay, Culcutta: IBH.


• Kothari, R. (1986), ‘Non-Government Organizations, the State and World Capitalism,’ *Economic and Political Weekly*, 13 (December).


• Rajalakshmi, V. (1985), The Political Behaviour of Women in Tamil Nadu, New Delhi: Inter-India.
• Sakuntala Narasimhan (1990), Sati - A Study of Widow Burning in India, New Delhi: Viking.
• Sebastil Raj (ed.), (1991), Quest for Gender Justice, Madras: T.R.
• Selvy Thiruchandran (1997), Ideology, Caste, Class and Gender, Bangalore, New Delhi: Vikas.
• Shamin Aleem (ed.), (1996), Women’s Development - Problems and the Prospects, New Delhi: APH.
• Srinivas, M. N. (1972), *Social Change in Modern India*, Bombay: Orient Longman’s.


