

# International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

## *Golden Research Thoughts*

Chief Editor  
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

---

Publisher  
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor  
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary  
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

### Regional Editor

Manichander Thammishetty  
Ph.d Research Scholar, Faculty of Education IASE, Osmania University, Hyderabad

### International Advisory Board

Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Bakfir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,Romania	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	.....More

### Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Iresh Swami S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University,Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yalikal Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	S.KANNAN Annamalai University,TN
	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University
	Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain	



## ANALYSIS OF 2014 ORDINARY ELECTION IN ANANTHAPURAMU DISTRICT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Dr. K. Prabhakara Reddy<sup>1</sup> and Dr. P. Kesava Reddy<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lecturer, Government Degree College for Women, Hindupur, Ananthapuramu District, A.P.

<sup>2</sup>Guest Faculty, Government College (Men & Women), Ananthapuramu, A.P.

### ABSTRACT:

The well developed and fully evolved form of democracy that India witnessed today has taken a long span of time to be matured. It has seen both high points and low points, however has figured out how to survive effectively. It is verifiable truth that there is no accomplishment with no key. Same path there must be a few elements worked for the achievement of India's majority rule government. Neighborhood Self governments are one such vital element for achievement of Indian popular government. Nearby self governments in India guided toward the method for a supportable majority rules system. After relying upon those elements it never thinks back rather moves all the more further to hold a firm fair framework. Since the establishment of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act inside and out 4 times races have been held in Ananthapuramu region. A few

political gatherings have gone back and forth. A few political changes have happened amid this period in the locale. Keeping in view every one of the progressions happened in the locale, especially in the political wonders the analyst has made an endeavor to survey the appointive conditions combined with political changes in the region of Ananthapuramu in Andhra Pradesh, in this paper.

**Key Words:** Indian democracy, firm democratic system, Several political parties.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

When Andhra Pradesh was formed in 1956 there were three separate laws dealing with the village / Gram Panchayats that were in force in three different administrative regions—erstwhile Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore. There was an urgent need for rectifying this administrating anomaly. This rendered necessary the passage of one single and comprehensive legislative enactment to deal with the institutional set up of Gram Panchayats throughout the state. This fundamental administrative need was of no less consequence in getting the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, passed separately.

What matters very much in the actual organizational set up of Panchayati Raj in Ananthapuramu district is not merely the legal and administrative frame-work as provided or laid down by law, but the type of men and women who constituted these bodies, and the kind of influence they brought to bear on the working of these institutions. Thus, from this angle it would be of utmost



importance to deal with the social, educational and political background of members who constituted the Panchayati Raj bodies in the district and examine objectively at length how far their experience and background were of any consequence in influencing the actual working of the Panchayati Raj bodies in the district.

After assumption of power the Telugu Desam Government, in 1983 realised that development activities and welfare schemes had not been taking place in adequate measure in the three-tier structure of Panchayati Raj Institution. A Cabinet Sub-Committee of the government examined the mandal system recommended by Ashok Mehta Committee (1978) and made its recommendations based on which Andhra Pradesh Mandal Praja Parishads, Zilla Praja Parishad and Zilla Abhivrudhi Mandals Act was enacted in 1986 repealing the earlier statutes. Under the provision of new Act, 1104 Mandal Praja Parishads (MPPs) came into existence in January 1987 in place of 330 Panchayati Samithis. As per the new act in Ananthapuramu district 63 Mandal Parishads were established. At present the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the district are functioning on the bases of Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994.

The Panchayat Raj system in the Ananthapuramu district is divided into Zilla Parishad, Mandal Parishads and Gram Panchayats. The district level body is named after its district headquarters namely Ananthapuramu Zilla Parishad, which in turn divided into 63 Mandal Parishads. The Mandal Parishads are further divided into Gram Panchayats. At present there are 1003 Gram Panchayats in the district.

The Tables 5.6 to 5.8 give the details of Panchayat Raj Institutions working in the district.

### ZPTC Electoral Trends

The particulars with regard to Caste wise, Gender wise and Party wise ZPTC members elected in 2014 elections is presented in table 1.

**Table-1**  
**Gender Wise, Caste Wise and Party Wise ZPTCs Elected to Ananthapuramu Zilla Parishad in 2014 Ordinary Elections**

Social Category	Total	TDP	YSRCP	Others
<b>Women</b>				
BC	10	6	4	0
SC	5	3	2	0
UR	15	11	4	0
ST	2	1		1
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Men</b>				
BC (G)	9	8	1	0
SC (G)	5	2	3	0
UR(G)	15	9	6	0
ST(G)	1	1	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: Zilla Parishad, Ananthapuramu.

It is evident from table 1 that the women are outnumbering men in ZPTC elections. Nearly 51.61 per cent of ZPTCs elected in the district are women. Among the women ZPTCs, the share of women belonging to unreserved category stood at 46.88 per cent. The share of Backward Class women is 31.25 per cent. Among the women, the share of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women is 15.63 per cent and 6.25 per cent respectively.

Party wise position of reveals that the share of women won on TDP ticket is 51.61 per cent. In YSRCP

Party the share of women APTCs is 50 per cent. The one Independent candidate won in ZPTC elections is also a women.

### Gender Wise MPPs

Table 2 gives the particulars of the Mandal Parishad Presidents (MPPs) elected in 2014 ordinary elections in Ananthapuramu district.

**Table-2**  
**Gender Wise, Caste Wise and Party Wise MPPs Elected to Mandal Parishads in Ananthapuramu District in 2014 Ordinary Elections**

Social Category	Total	TDP	YSRCP	Others
<b>Women</b>				
BC- W	18	16	1	1
General(W)	14	11	3	
SC (W)	8	6	2	
ST (W)	1	1	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Men</b>				
BC (G)	10	9	1	0
OC (G)	9	8	1	0
SC (G)	3	2	1	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: Zilla Parishad, Ananthapuramu.

It is evident from table 2 that the share of women among total Mandal Parishad Presidents stood at 65.08 per cent. Among the women MPPs 34 women, constituting 53.91 per cent of total women representatives belong to TDP party. Around 9.52 per cent of them belong to YSRCP party. One independent MPP also belong to women category. Within Telugu Desam Party MPPs, the share of women MPPs stood at 64.15 per cent and within the YSRCP party the share of women MPPs stood at 66.67 per cent.

### Gender Wise Vice MPPs

Table 3 gives the particulars of the Vice Mandal Parishad Presidents (MPPs) elected in 2014 ordinary elections in Ananthapuramu district.

**Table-3**  
**Gender Wise, Caste Wise and Party Wise Vice- MPPs Elected to Mandal Parishads in Ananthapuramu District in 2014 Ordinary Elections**

Social Category	Total	TDP	YSRCP	Others
<b>Women</b>				
BC (W)	11	9	1	1
UR (W)	11	11	0	0
Sub Total	22	20	1	1
<b>Men</b>				
BC General	30	23	6	1
General	9	7	2	
ST	1	1	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: Zilla Parishad, Ananthapuramu.

The data in table 3 indicates that the share of women among Vice MPPs is lower than men compared to ZPTCs, MPPs, Gram Panchayat Presidents and Gram Panchayat Ward Members. It is due to nominated nature of these posts, the women got low representation. The share of women among total Vice MPPs stood at 35.48 per cent. Within the party the share of women in TDP and YSRCP stood at 39.22 per cent and 11.11 per cent respectively.

### Gender Wise Gram Panchayat Presidents

Table 4 gives the particulars of the Gram Panchayat Presidents elected in 2014 ordinary elections in Ananthapuramu district.

**Table – 4**  
**Gender Wise and Caste Wise Gram Panchayat Presidents Elected in Ananthapuramu District in 2014 Ordinary Elections**

Social Category	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Tribe	20	28	48
Scheduled Caste	79	98	177
Backward Class	129	164	293
General	222	263	485
<b>Total</b>	450	553	1003

Source: District Panchayat Office, Ananthapuramu.

It is clear from table 4 that the share of Schedule Tribes in total Gram Panchayat Presidents stood at 4.79 per cent. The share of Scheduled Castes among total representatives is 17.65 per cent. Around 29.21 per cent of representatives belong to Backward Classes. The remaining 48.35 per cent of Gram Panchayat Presidents elected from general quota.

The share of women representatives nearly 44.87 per cent are women. In general category 49.33 per cent, in Scheduled Caste category 44.63 per cent, in Backward Classes category 44.03 per cent and in Scheduled Tribe category 41.67 per cent of Gram Panchayat Presidents are women.

### Gender Wise Gram Panchayat Ward Members

Table 5 gives the particulars of the Gram Panchayat ward Members elected in 2014 ordinary elections in Ananthapuramu district.

**Table 5**  
**Gender Wise and Caste Wise Gram Panchayat Ward Members Elected in Ananthapuramu District in 2014 Ordinary Elections**

Social Category	Male	Female	Total
Scheduled Tribe	126	296	422
Scheduled Caste	613	1153	1766
Backward Class	1488	1689	3177
General	2646	2439	5085
<b>Total</b>	4873	5577	10450

Source: District Panchayat Office, Ananthapuramu.

The data in table 5 shows that the share of women in Gram Panchayat Ward Members in Ananthapuramu district stood at 46.63 per cent. Among the total ward members 48.66 per cent got elected from general category seats. Around 30.40 per cent of ward members belongs to Backward Class Community. The share of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in total ward members stood at 16.90 per cent and 4.04 per cent respectively.

With regard to caste wise women share, in General Category 52.04 per cent were women. Among Scheduled Caste representatives the share of women is 34.71 per cent. Nearly 30.54 per cent of representatives in Backward Class Community were women. The share of women in Scheduled Tribes stood at 29.86 per cent of total ST representatives.

## CONCLUSION

In this paper an attempt is made present the Panchayat Raj profile of Ananthapuramu district. The paper also covered the functioning of three tier Panchayat Raj Institutions in Ananthapuramu district. The constitution of Zilla Parishad, Mandal Parishad and Gram Panchayat was discussed. The caste wise position of Zilla Parishad and Mandal Parishad was also discussed. The caste wise and gender wise election of Mandal Parishad and Gram Panchayat President was discussed. The caste wise and gender wise distribution of MPTCs in Ananthapuramu district, Gram Panchayats Wards members in Ananthapuramu District was also presented in this paper.

## REFERENCES

1. B.K. Chandra Sekhar, Panchyati Raj in India, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, New Delhi, pp.21-22.
2. Ashok Bajpai and M.S. Varma "Panchayati Raj in India: A New Thrust", Sahitya Prakasham, Delhi, 1995, pp.1-2.
3. Renewing Local Self-Government in Rural India, New Delhi: Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, p. 91.
4. Barthwal, C.P., and Kumkum Kishore, Public Administration in India : Current Perspectives, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing corporation, 2003, p. 180.
5. Mahipal, "Panchayati Raj in India: Issues and Challenges", Kurukshetra (Jou), Vol. No. August, 1999, p. 20.
6. John Mathai, 'Village Government in British-India, Allen & Urwin, London, 1915, p.1.



**Dr. K. Prabhakara Reddy**  
Lecturer, Government Degree College for Women, Hindupur,  
Ananthapuramu District, A.P.



**Dr. P. Kesava Reddy**  
Guest Faculty, Government College (Men & Women), Ananthapuramu, A.P.

# Publish Research Article

## International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

### Associated and Indexed, India

- \* International Scientific Journal Consortium
- \* OPEN J-GATE

### Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts  
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra  
Contact-9595359435  
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com  
Website : www.aygrt.isrj.org