



India and democracy

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ABSTRACT :

For the purpose of systematic and smooth governance. Every state is the same from the point of view of population territory, government and sovereignty. But there is a wide variety forms the point of view of forms of government Democracy is one of the forms From the times of plato till the 18th century ‘democracy’ was a term of contempt and abuse. Plato considered democracy to be a distorted form of government but from the beginning of the 19th ‘century democracy has come to be looked upon with a great deal of respect. In the words of former American president Abraham Linkan “ democracy is a government for the people, by the people, and of the people.” The American revolution gave the concept of the liberty and happiness whereas the French revolution gave the concept of liberty, Equality and fraternity to the world. No one would be freedom and equal opportunities for development these ideas and we have adopted democracy in order to translate the goals and Ideas into reality. India is the largest democracy from the point of view of its population. India has the highest numbers of voters in comparison to all the democratic countries of the world put together. Despite the fact that India is a huge country with huge population. Since India is a scalar state, appeal in the name of religion or sect at the time of Elections is considerable to be a velocity of code of conduct. However in practice the political parties candidates leaders etc. In directly and informally use religion or sect for the purpose of propoganda. Election are the most important means of translating democracy into reality.

The classification of Government given by Aristotle Besides we shall also discuss at some length The classification of Governments in Modern times in terms of democratic and non-democratic parliamentary and presidential and unitary and federal forms of governments.

Aristotle has said that man apart from being a social animal is also a political animal man lives in society by way of natural instinat therefore it is necessary for him to live in a state. AS has been mention hes before,there is a need to have an institution that concreties state

⁺¹For the purpose of systematic and smooth governance. Every state is the same from the point of view of population territory,government and sovereignty. But there is a wide variety forms the point of view of forms of government Democracy is one of the forms From the times of plato till the 18th century ‘democracy’ was a term

of contempt and abuse. Plato considered democracy to be a distorted form of government but from the beginning of the 19th century democracy has come to be looked upon with a great deal of respect. To day it has proved to be the best possible form of the government which is why the modern age is called the age of democracy. today the idea ⁺²of democracy is gaining momentums thus many countries have tried to make their own system wear democratic mask, live the post soviet union political system has opted to be democratic since 1991 shows that democracy as a form of government and governance is increasing becoming popular. Dr. sukarho established guided 'democracy' in Indonesia. Ayub Khan established basic democracy in Pakistan and china also tried to project his communist system as democracy which is called people's democracy.

⁺³It would seem that in order to separate democratic government from other system. It is necessary to be clear about its meaning etymology called the democracy has come from the Greek words "Demos and kratos" in which Demos means people and kratos means power or government. Democracy therefore means rule of the people. In this sense democracy means the power of the people. It therefore repairs to a system in which the people are supreme as the ultimate responding all powers. According to Lord Bryce it is the method of governance which is the hands of all and not in any particular class.

In the words of former American president Abraham Lincoln "democracy is a government for the people, by the people, and of the people."

⁺⁴Having known the meaning of democracy, let us now try to be familiar with some of the basic principles of democracy which would help in understanding the core of democracy as a system countries have waged a struggle in the past to acquire this right. In most of the countries the right to vote was limited initially and women acquired the right to vote after a long time.

⁺⁴In the elections held so far all classes and sections of the society have demonstrated a high degree of political participation by voting enthusiastically to lesser or greater extent/There should be following principles in democracy (1) freedom (2) Equality (3) dignity of individual (4) fraternity (5) rule of law (6) tolerance (7) constitutional rule (8) participating by the people and awareness towards duties etc.

The American revolution gave the concept of the liberty and happiness whereas the French revolution gave the concept of liberty, Equality and fraternity to the world.

All men are equal by birth and they should have equal rights is the kernel of both the revolutions.

British imperialism in India came to an end at the midnight of 14th August 1947 and the country had the test of freedom for the first time the speech given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in this historic moment excites people even today. He proclaimed "many years ago we had made a tryst with destiny Today the time has come to fulfill dreams. At the stroke of midnight hour when the whole world sleeps

India will awake to life and freedom a moment comes but rarely in the history of a nation when we move from the old into new when an era comes to an end when the soul of a nation long suppressed breathes freedom.’’

⁺⁵The goal of our freedom movement was not moral the achievement of politics independence but creation of a new society a kind of society in which no one would remain hungry. No one would be freedom and equal opportunities for development these ideas and we have adopted democracy in order to translate the goals and Ideas into reality. India’s achievements in social economic and practical fields in the last six decades has been on predecadious the fact that democracy in India has been consolidated desire all likes a great achievement in the chapters that will follow we should study subjects like processes which translate democracy in to reality- enfranchisement, Election efforts under taken for social and economic progress, public opinion challengers before India’s response them and India and the world.

⁺⁶India is the largest democracy from the point of view of its population. India has the highest numbers of voters in comparison to all the democratic countries of the world put together. Despitc the fact that India is a huge country with huge population. It has adopted respect democracy. Election are held in India on regular basis the voters can elect their representatives freedom and fairly and devolve upon them power for specific period.

The most important rights in a democracy is citizens right to vote citizens of different everyone urban, rural, men-women, poor-rich has contributed to the strenthening of Indian democracy by voting in a big-way.

⁺⁷The Indian society is divided into many castes and tribes. These have a considerable hold-especially. The caste over the society caste, influence voting in a major way right from the selection of the candidates to the formation of ministry the influence of cast can be easily seen. Sometimes appears to the voting is also made on the basis of casted. At present the political awareness of the so called other backward castes. Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes has increase a great deal. Their proportion has also increased in the loksabha, vidhansabhas and panchayati institutions.

Like other social factors religious also influence voting. It also plays an important role at times in the society.

Since India is a scalar state, appeal in the name of religion orsect at the time of Elections is considerable to be a velocity of code of conduct. However in practice the political parties candidates leaders etc. In directly and informally use religion or sect for the purpose of propoganda.

⁺⁸ ours is a male dominated society to very great extent men dominate family. Caste community prosperties, political and other fields of public life. This attitude is replaced in politics and other fields or public life. This attitude is replaced in politics and the voting process. Because of this domination by men women also often vote

according to their institutions. This need not always happen. Political parties often talk about Improvement of women but tend to made. The issue at the time of election. It is unfortunate that the porceufuse of women represents in our legislature is not more than ten to twelve percent.

It is the responsibility of election commission to hold, regulate and supervise elections to lok-sabha, vidhansabhas,rajyasabha, office of the president and vice president except elections to the local self government institutions Articles 324 to 329 of the Indian constituton provide in detail. The confusion of the election commission its powers and functions and its duties. The elections commission has a constitutional status which is very necessary for its autonomy.

The president appoints the chief electioncommissioner of elections and two other commissioner if necessary. earlier the election commission constituted of one number. Today it consist of three members. certain previous in the contituncy have been made to enable the members of the election commission to function impractically and in a autonomus manner. Their tenure of office is for six years. Their salaries and perks are common surface with those of the justice of the supreme court. Generally speaking they cannot be remove from their posts. This can be done through the same procedure by which justices of the supreme court are removed.

The election commission has also taken some steps to effectively prevent irregularities, intimidation, boys voting, threats etc. at the time of election. Where ever such irregularities are committee in a major way. The election commission can stop voting or stop counting of votes and order re-polling in a constituency.

⁺⁸Election in democracy should not be seen as a “war” but as healthy competition this competition should be hold on the basis of definite rules and regulations. All parties and candidates should follow the code of conduct while complaining for election. The election commission invites the representation of all the political parties before elections and appeals to they to observe the code of conduct and requests. They so cooper to so that election can be free and fair peaceful and in a manner that does not make it necessary to use force.

Election are the most important means of translating democracy into reality. Their sancity and healthy would depend on the sancity and health of this means.

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