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Present challenges in Indian politics

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Abstract

India is second major populated country after china. India is one of the major democratic country in the globe. In broad sense politics is the activity through which populous make, conserve and revise the general rules under which they live. Its incurred exercise of power, public allocation of values, resolution of conflict and competition among person, groups or states pursuing their interest. Therefore political system itself faces with the issues and opportunities. Political system of most country faced with issues. This research paper focused on issues face in Indian political system. here the political issues consisting like Bad mounting for attention, Illiterate ministers, Criminal background of politicians, Call to Action, Communal problems, Alliance Government, Availability of few major parties, Family politics, Heritage in politics, Community based politics and Businessmen in politics and politicians in businesses.

Key Words: Meaning of politics, Issues in politics

Meaning of politics

The word politics derived from the Greek words 'polis' which means community and 'poli' means many. In broad sense politics is the activity through which populace make, conserve and revise the general rules under which they live. It process of allocating scarce values. Politics is an exercise of power, public allocation of values, resolution of conflict and competition among person, groups or states pursuing their interest. Politics means is the route of who gets what, when and how. It can be defined as the law, methods and practices of group which makes decisions. Politics are the events or activities concerned with achieving and using power in a country or society. Politics link with two observable facts such as conflict and cooperation. Both are the basic

mode of politics. Conflict consist competition between opposing forces, reflecting a variety of view, preferences, requirement or interest and cooperation covered working together, achieving goal through collective action.

Definition of Politics

“A political system can be designated as those interactions through which values are authoritatively allocated for a society.” **(David Easton)**

“A Political association exists if ...the enforcement of its order is carried out continually within a given territorial area by the application and threat of physical force.” **(Max Weber)**

“A political system is any persistent of human relationships that involve...power, rule or authority.” **(Robert Dahl)**

Indian Political System

India is second major populated country after china. India is one of the biggest democratic country in the world. Indian parliamentary democracy functions under the constitution of 1950. The parliament of India is the supreme legislative body of the republic of India. It's bicameral with two houses such as Rajya sabha (council of states) and the Lok sabha (House of the people). Pillars of democracy in india is so broad. It has been proved so many times and method is set to keep democratic values of India. India have the best system to keep the democracy, certain gaps created grow unnecessary weed. The political system of India has expanded, base through its loopholes. Forefathers of Indian constitution have not assessed this much that can curb political defects in India. It is not the mistake of their part but it is the dilemma which is growing out of conditions and loopholes which are not so simply tackled.

ISSUE FACED IN INDIAN POLITICS

I. Bad mounting for attention

During the election brought out not just inter-party bad mounting but also intra-party bad mounting. Recently during the election in Gujarat congress veteran mani Shankar aiyar made a scathing attach of Prime Minister Narendra Modi by calling him a culture less low. This is not first time the politicians used bad mounting against other politicians. This thing is not restricted to some party only; all political parties face a similar situation with little to no action taken to reign in these irresponsible politicians.

II. Illiterate ministers

One of the major issue in Indian politics is that most politicians are either semi-educated or least educated or having suspect degree holders. Its create diversion among better educated politicians and poor educational background politicians.

III. Criminal background of politicians

It's difficult to build free and fair politics in India for the reason that involvement of criminal in active politics. in Bihar election 2015 out of total 3450 candidates contesting the election, 1038 candidates (38%), had criminal cases against them, 796 candidates (23%) had serious criminal cases pending which included murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping, crime against women and creating communal disharmony. so in democracy educated and serious politicians who have entered in politics to create positive atmosphere for the peoples live.

IV. Call to Action

Indian political system is an urgent requirement for all parties to discuss and debate establishing a minimum standard of protocol in public life that all parties need to make sure and follow in and outside the parliament. public expect from all parties there must be no place for violence in any form and it's very essential to each party have its own check and balance ensuring that its leaders and party cadres uphold a minimum standard of protocol in public life.

V. Communal problems

One of another major issue is communal disharmony. Politicians raised communal problem against different community like Hindu and Muslim, Maratha and Dalit etc. political parties take the benefits of this partition, win the election and live in highlights for another 5 years.

VI. Alliance Government

Recently the coalition government system prevailing in india. The era of coalition governments are running in India. A political party has to take the help of regional parties to come into power. That's creates the problem with coalition governments. The party should take note to the every party's demands and that running with it. Under the alliance government party cannot breach the limit. policy not come due to opposition and decision-making process will be slow. Few policies may not come into action due to opposition. Every day, the party has to check whether numbers of supporters are good in health. The recent triple Talaq bill not passed in rajya sabha to these coalition governments. Coalition government wills sare stoppage in judgment building and nepotism.

VII. Availability of few major parties

In scenario of Indian political era one the major parties is congress and BJP. The benefit of major and strong political party is that it can do what is good to people and at the same time power applied forcefully. BJP government applied demonetization, GST on the peoples. Negligence towards local feelings gave rise to the regional parties. Regional parties will not alliance with national party and national party finished its influence. Recent era few Indian political systems are run on regional parties and sub-regional parties who are leading to multiple party systems at state level.

VII. Family politics

If some person is victorious in politics his major family will be come in the political system. Family politics is an ordinary thing in Indian political system. The Father, Mother, daughter and relatives found in Assemblies and parliament. Family politics is hazardous because they can influence more than other can. Their family can be small Assembly and small Parliament. Their views can be rubbed on people. It is evident that a single family ruled the most of the time in India till now after independence but recently BJP breach the family politics system of congress.

IX. Heritage in politics

Heritage in politics is same like family politics its only differs because it is afforded time of demise of a leader. Most of the political party is offering seat to the family members of leader. If this is the place when we can see ordinary citizens rise to rule. Youth are absolutely debarred from politics. The youth in our Parliament are from families which have political backgrounds.

X. Community based politics

Caste politics is one of the worst scenario in India. These are deeply prevailing in Indian villages. Rural people support political parties based on caste. Under this circumstances most people belongs to same community, the community will support same caste. as the result other castes of these villages are harassed. They cannot get welfare programmed designed by government. The ineligible persons enjoy these programmers. This is the most important cause for the high poverty in villages even though poverty eradication specific programmes are launched.

XI. Businessmen in politics and politicians in businesses

One of the new trend beginnings in Indian political system is businessmen in politics and politicians in businesses. Majority of Member of Parliament and Member of Legislative Assembly are millionaires, there are engaged with businesses. Nearly all services were to be in government's hands but due to improper management

them services moved to private sector. As result politicians try to getting friendly policies allied to their businesses using the law.

CONCLUSION

India is one of the major democratic country in the globe. Hence it faces the issues and opportunities. In political system empowerment and chances should be reaching to wide person of the country. Political system of most country faced with opportunity and threats. A small number of people should not hold it as their possession.

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