



Politics as a career

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I. Introduction:

The evolution theory of human development from the nomadic culture to present time, the history remains as a witness towards the development of human. They have changed their attitudes looking the same thing in a different way. During the primitive setting of human life a necessity was felt to protect their dwelling place as a logic states that a strong bull eats the grass on the meadows where as the weaker one had been waved off from the place. So in order to protect the basic requirements of their living they started to select a better place which would provide them a safe living. The education had not even touch their feet yet the value of obedience for the most senior person among the crowd grew in them. In the beginning the initiative was shouldered to a particular person with proper skill who could work for the welfare of the human beings. But with the passage of time it totally converted in to heredity as the leaders son had to shoulder up the responsibility of his father. As we compared with the present time it was nothing less than a territory ruled by kings. A system of ruling the end masses develop in different places. From the great political thinkers Aristotle, Plato from Greek to modern political thinkers and Kautilya and many leaders of India have emphasized on rule by a wise person with and a vision.

As Aristotle said, " He who has the power to take part in the deliberative or judicial administration of any state is said by us to be the citizen of that State speaking generally a state is a body of citizens sufficing for the purpose of life".

Most of the political thinkers highly valued polity and the welfare of the people through development of the state through vision and wise ruling section of people.

Due to advancement of knowledge and education ,the thought process of people got transformed from a ruled class into a ruling **class**. The kingship as well as the dictatorship are over thrown by the people of that country. A ruling class got due importance during the course of time . But the ruling class seems to be an important factor for the developments of a

nation. The center point of every state are the population who are termed to be the citizen of that particular place. They select their own choice through political knowledge.

When we take India as a democratic country, overall administration of the country lies in the hands of the parliament. We select leaders to rule our self. In the words of Abraham Lincoln, " Democracy is a government by the people, for the people and of the people" The supreme ruling authority is vested among the people for ruling the people. So when a democratic rule of a country is given to a person with less potentiality, the whole population has to adopt is effect.

II. OBJECTIVES:

There are many challenges in a challenges in a democracy, but the unhealthy political system of a country has leads towards social inequality, injustice and intolerance. It has brought the following highlighted points.

- ❖ Corruption has rooted it's legs at various levels of a country which has put an negative aspect in democracy.
- ❖ Biased in distribution of various schemes, policies and other government laws among the common people.
- ❖ There are educated youth in the country but they remain unemployed with the adverse effect of the present political system.
- ❖ Lack of political consciousness among the common people.
- ❖ Immature decision making process and implementing system which do not even reach the common citizen
- ❖ Lack of good leaders who seat in the parliamentary democratic system

In the present social system the advancement as well as the development of the individual, social and the nation of a country depends largely on the power system of the ruling class and the ruled class. In a democratic country like India the ruled masses



themselves decides about the fate as per their choice through election practicing the Adult Franchise system. But due to the lack of knowledge and negligence of some citizens towards politics, the present generation had brought a set of narrow mindedness towards politics as well as the power system of the country. They see and analyze the present scenario of politics and political system and put their eyes off toward the power mechanism which is solely responsible for social development.

As the power system and set of rules must in a democracy, which are made by the law makers who are elected representatives by the citizens of the country. So the call of the hours has come that people must be politically educated so that they could not only use their power of choice towards the right candidate who would be representing them towards law making and implementing process, It's necessary that good politics and political knowledge has to be taught in school and colleges so that the country could get knowledgeable and skill leaders who rule the country. The set of narrow mindedness can be removed through proper understanding and knowledge which has been a subject matter of political science.

A good law maker could change the social constructive structure towards the development of the nation. A student with proper political knowledge can take it as a career as it provides the highest power authority of making laws for the country. Their formal education along with social education and community education could enable them to relate with the root problem of the society and uproot or resolve it with the knowledge acquired at various levels. As they are the representative of the common citizen they could communicate and understand their problems, emotion and expectations. The law makers are the elected leaders who should have enough knowledge about multiculturalism which exists in Indian democratic system. A good and skilled leader has a vision towards the society and the nation. It has been well said that, "Leaders are not inborn but are self made".

A brief towards our past administrative system.

Till the advent of the East India company who came to India during 16th century, the Indian administrative system was based on heredity, where the kings and their heir ruled the kingdom for a long period. During those times the wise and knowledgeable ruler and administrative head played a nominal role for the kingdom. It's a one man rule where the king himself takes the decision for the

people. The voice of the people were less heard by the ruler. Many a times it was seen that the power of kings and the sword would decide the fate of the common man.

The East India company ruled India till 1857 but when the influence of education and leadership was seen the Britishers had to change their policies to rule India. The Britishers ruled India with the guidance of the British Parliament. It was seen that the wise leaders can change not only the administrative policy but also they can change the political scenario of a country. They could work with a mission and the vision of the country. The history stands as a witness that leaders have changed not only the fate of a country but a good governance was seen for the people of the country. A great political thinker employs Socrates as a kind of discussion leader who seeks to discover justice in the individual by defining justice and a good governance in a state. He challenges us to re-examine prevailing orthodoxies and reconsider the higher purposes of community welfare.

The constitution of India was enforced on 26 Jan 1950 where the administrative powers of the government is vested on the parliament. The members of the parliament exercise both the legislative and the executive power. The members of parliament are considered to be the leaders representing some political parties, community sentiments and regional ethics. They are elected by the common people during election. They are the voice and opinion of the common man and the sentiment of the common people towards nation building.

Political knowledge, a necessity to a common man in democracy:

The base of every good governance is the welfare of the people living in the country. When we look back to many countries in the world they have come across ill-governance that had taken back them to a few decades. It hampers the country as well as the diplomatic relations. Certain highlighted countries like Germany in 1930s, and many Arabian countries during 20th century.

The parliamentary democracy in India is represented by the members elected from the different political parties from different areas within a sovereign boundary. They are both the makers and implementers of various policies for the country. India is a country with diverse ethnic, culture and religion. At the same time India being colonized in the hand of Britishers for a longer period of time, the orthodoxy among the society as well as the education system reached late to the common



people. The post Independence had seen some of the adverse affect of religious politics, communalism and regionalism . The vision and mission laid by some of the great leaders and makers of the constitution are left aside and worked with some other ideology.

The thought of the hour to interpret own self towards political knowledge.

The development of education system , advancement of technology and inter relation between different nation has made the world a global village. They are inter- related to each other with political ideology, communication and economic activities. Every citizen of a country tries to compare with other nations and brings a concluding statement. The nation is either progressing towards a developed nation or a developing nation. It could leads towards a thought of migrating towards it or remaining with the present system of governance system. Only a countable number of citizen cultivates a thought “ The Nation First’. A leadership crisis might occur in a country. It might lead to a brain drain from India towards the advance countries. India had seen its effect, as Rishi Sunak has became the prime Minister of U.K in 2022 which is one of the developed nation of the world.

According to the population census of India 2011 the total population of India is 121 crore approx. India is considered to be a young country in the world where around 65 percent are below 35 years. Citizen are considered to be the wealth of a nation and the shapers of a country with a vision. Now a days we can see that people specially the young generation show intolerance towards injustice and inequality. Their opinion are merging towards nation building.

In a country like India having parliamentary democracy system the leaders play a key role towards the welfare of the state. The crises of strong leadership can create a chaotic administration system in a country like India having vibrant culture, language and religion. As the policies of the state has been made by the parliament, but it’s successful implementation lies in the hands of bureaucrats. It was seen that many times a leader makes laws in the parliament without having proper knowledge about it. The reason might either be less knowledgeable towards it or came with a influence of other parties. It keeps many lope holes towards implementation where the bureaucrats finds difficult to implement it or many of them uses the lops for their selfish ends. It might a policy or certain

laws for the welfare of people, it cannot reach the common citizen. It could lead towards corruption and other ends.

A good leader have proper knowledge over Indian bureaucratic system, as the implementors of the law:

Since the implementation of the laws are in the hand of bureaucrats, a good leader should proper knowledge on constitutional structure of bureaucracy of a country at different levels.

A bureaucrats are the officials in Indian government system who works as an officious member who helps in the administration of the country at various levels. They are also the care taker of Indian executive system in implementation of various laws and policies. The bureaucratic system is encircled from the head of parliamentary system to the common man at different levels.

The constitution of India had made the president as the titular head where the actual administration is done by leader of the political party who forms the government. As it gives a provision of federal structure, the president appointment all the bureaucrats who are responsible to implement laws and policies made by the government. They help and support the legislature to make laws, which are further discussed in the parliament. It again proceed towards the president as an Act and further returned to them for proper implementation. They can frame the laws as well as advice the legislature about it but they cannot approve it.

It has been seen that the bureaucrats people are related to every people at various levels. Some might be at the high level who formulates the various laws and policies, or a small office bearers who link a common man in a village. Most of the bureaucrats are accountable to the government directly or indirectly.

Role of Bureaucrats in a democracy:

- The bureaucrats have not achieved the position hereditably but with excellence. There are various challenging steps that has to undertaken while becoming a bureaucrats.

The bureaucrats are knowledgeable in relevant to formation of policies and laws as their educational background is very strong and had kept a good understanding about the fact and their short comings.

- The bureaucrats act a link between the law making body and law implementing body. They act as a agent to various organs in parliamentary system that makes laws . It’s helps them to



understand the laws and policies as they have formulated the base of this laws and policies.

- The bureaucrats are accountable to the government at different administration system. Hence they are free from corruption and other things that might effect the c'mon people.
- The bureaucrats are connected with common people directly. As they are the frontline force that act as implementer of various laws, policies and schemes passed by the government. They work for the people and with the people

Consequences of leadership crisis in a country:

There are around **195** countries in the world which has been categorized as **advanced** , **advancing** and the **under developed** countries. The **social** , **Economic** as well the **judicial** Statics speaks much about the government system that exists in that country. When we look at the neighbouring countries of India like Pakistan, Bangladesh which has been ruled by Pakistan by the name East Pakistan till **30th March 1971**. East Pakistan became Bangladesh freeing themselves from the clutch of Pakistan and within a few years the country marched towards progress by establishing good governance system. The south Asian nations had faced leadership crisis. The growth and development of the nation largely depends upon the uses of the limited resources every country has. The policy making both the long term as well as the short term depends upon the legislature as well the executive. It has been found that a leader with vision not only changes the social system but they create an environment that leads to both qualitative and quantitative development of the nation.

Certain highlight of leadership crisis are:

- The country having democracy might be at a risk where the mandate of the citizens and the elected representatives becomes useless and powerless. Problem might arise between the constitutional system of a nation. The democracy in Pakistan faced a crisis when the head of Pakistan Army **Parvez Muzaffar** over ruled the democratic government headed by **Nawaz Sharif** in **12th October 1999**. Due to some differences he arrested the Prime Minister and implemented Army rules in the country. He overruled the democracy and declared himself to the Prime Minister of Pakistan. (BBC news 12 oct 1999)
- Democracy is largely depend upon the political system as well as the political party of the nation. The ethical differences between the

members or the political party could create a chaotic situation in the country.

- Problem might arise in making the policy making process,both the long term and the short term policy. Even though the policy are made but the relation between the legislature as well as executive might have difference which gives a chances of corruption at different levels.
- Every country depends upon the resources for its economic growth and development. There are chances of misuse of resources of the country where the economic and social growth might become stagnant, so there is a need of knowledgeable leaders.
- Every country needs the support and cooperation of neighbouring countries . An immature decision and foreign policy might destroy the bilateral relations between nations.
- There are many chances of riots in a secular country like India having a diversity. Social, lingual as well the religious clashes might hamper the unity of a nation.

III. Findings:

In the modern world where the education, technology are at height, it is necessary to act as well as inculcate the political knowledge in various young minds so that we can get a political aware citizen as well as a good, skilled and influential leaders for the nation which is a must in the present decade.

- In order to make the people aware about politics and the power system of the country awareness programme has to launched at various levels specially in a country like India where 83 percent (approx) live in rural areas. So that the manifesto of various political party could be widely understood. It would help us to create a healthy political system in a country, free from corruption as well as social injustice.
- Good governance system , good politics and political system of the country could be given in the frame work of education system not only as a kind of mere knowledge but practical are to be done in a healthy atmosphere so that we could get a good, visionary as well as a influential leader for the country.
- Unhealthy political system as well as the difference in constitutional organs might hamper the democratic atmosphere of the country. So a good leaders of the nation will not allow to come to such situations but since he is related with the nation with vision he could resolve it without any complications with his skills and mature decision.



- A student with all leadership qualities could opt politics as a career in the long run of his life Who is going to render his service in the highest authority of law making process. He could not only serve himself but serves the entire nation's family as he lives with a commitment "The Nation First"
- India is considered to be the country of youth, around 65 percent of the total population are below 35 years. The tense situation arises due to low employment rate. They could opt for becoming a good politician taking the collective responsibility of own self and the nation. However the backstage saying about politics by neighbours, relatives and even elders make us to put deaf ear towards it. They try to inculcate distaste towards it due to lack of proper political knowledge.
- Human being possess certain ethical qualities about serving the different sections of the society and the people. We find various policies are launched by the government but due to certain factors like bias in distribution and improper management system lock our hands to do so, but when we are at a height of authority of the government our action could bring changes in a nation's building.
- A good leader with proper political knowledge of power and power system could be the best person for taking a country into the best country among the 195 nations, a country with equality, liberty and justice to every citizen of a country.

IV. Conclusion:

Politics and government are the other side of a single coin where each one plays an important role and also the absence of one could become meaningless in democracy. People play an important role in democracy where they choose their representatives to enact laws for themselves. The good governance system depends much on the law making process which has been done the elected representatives. There is a need of good leaders for a successful democracy who could accelerate themselves for the country. As every student opt to become a civil servant, doctors and other career oriented works serving the country. But by being a good politician we not only serve people within a speculated jurisdiction but the country as a whole. The only qualification which one should acquire are the formal education as well as a systemize knowledge about political atmosphere and the government machinery and leadership skills. It is beneficial both for individual growth and the growth of the nation. Leaders are born out of ordinary

people. The history of the world has given some great leaders like **Nelson Mandela, Abdul Kalam Azad, Atal Bihari Bajpai, Sardar Ballab Bhai Patel** and many more.

Leaders are self-made but not inborn with qualities, It is earned but not gained.

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