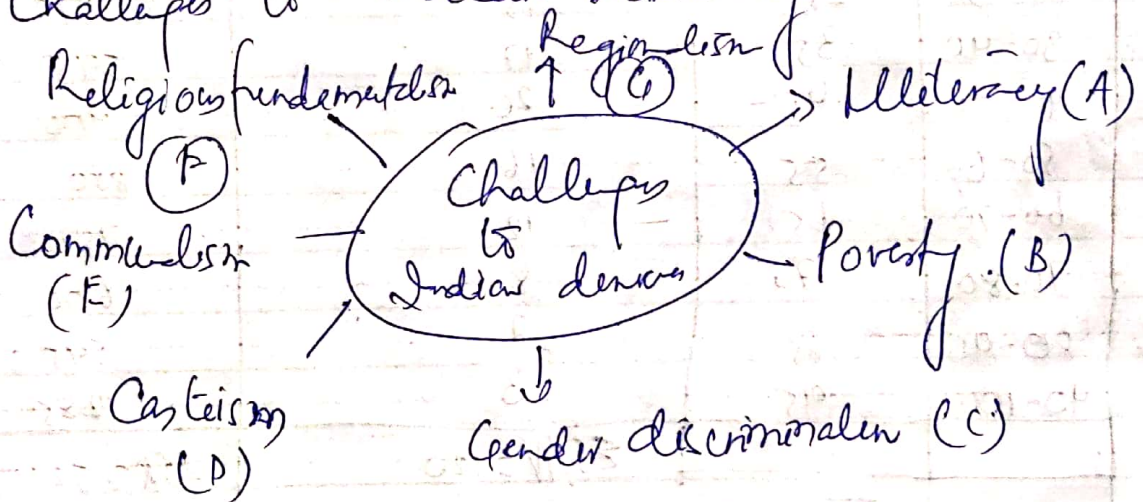


## Semester III C C II Challenges to Indian Democracy

Democracy means 'Government of the People, for the people and by the People'. It means democracy is not limited to just form of election, but also fulfilling social and economic aspirations of the people.

The term democracy comes from the Greek word 'demokratia' which means rule of the people. Democracy is defined as form of government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation usually involving periodic free elections.

### Challenges to Indian Democracy



Illiteracy:- Grave concern  
It affects the functioning of democracy and socio-economic development of the country.  
• The literacy rate in 1951 was mere 18.33% and female literacy was negligible with 8.9%.

(a) It didn't ~~enable~~ enable citizen to understand the writing and meaning but aware them the rights of the citizen enshrined in the constitution.

(b) It makes the citizen conscious of principle of liberty and equality of all knows that the representative elected by them represent all the interest of the citizen.

### Poverty

Hungary person right to vote does not have any meaning.

Poverty is considered as the greatest barrier of democracy.

Root cause of all kind of deprivation and inequalities.

It is the state of denial of opportunity to people to reach a healthy and fulfilling

The poverty line means an income level below which human beings cannot provide for their basic necessities of food.

Poverty in the contemporary phase is linked with deeper deprivation of rights. It is also associated with the notion of Human Development Index (HDI).