

# Challenges to the Democracy

⇒ Regionalism: Suppressed, aspiration, concept of <sup>loss of</sup> soil, dissatisfied regional leader and unfinished agenda of national party has intensified the cause of regionalism. Multilingual, Multicultural and Multitests of communities has different aspiration and ambition couldn't be fulfilled. So.

Though, holistic concept of development has not led to common growth due to variance in literacy, cultural aspect, health and population. Such state of development has given rise to the demand of separate statehood, autonomy and even secession from the country.

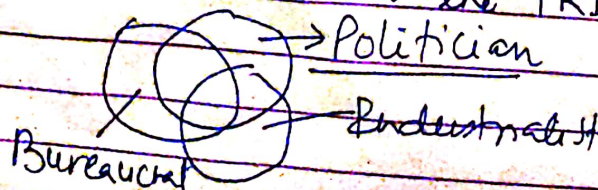
This phenomenon is not unique. It exist in some way in every part of the world. So, support for state or autonomy doesn't mean that to support division or unpatriotic.

But, problem arise when these interest are politicised and used to self serve the petty interest.

## Corruption:

Corruption is major threat to the democracy. Transparency International's (Corruption Perception Index) ranking showed us behind Norway and other countries. Corruption breeds unethical, immoral and favouritism, which weaken the ethos of constitution. It exist in every walks of life which posed major challenge when India's faces tremendous challenges like poverty, unemployment etc.

The nexus between the TRIO has



⇒ It has created a unjust situation which embeds the interest of

inclusive society and just welfare government.

Election process has been seriously compromised due to the increase of muscle money and manipulation. Monetization of Election has changed the candidature, Credential and credibility of democracy.

Corruption is also sign of instability and institutional decay, challenging the VALIDITY and propriety of Governance.

### Criminalization of Politics

→ Political parties used criminals to intimidate the voters. Now, these criminals jumped into fray to contest rather than act from background.

→ Though, several judgement and election commission directives are creating blockade

→ Even, the people are respecting but still their entry has created a sense of fear among citizen

→ It is duty of the citizen to discourage such elements

### Political Corrective measures

(A) Universal literacy: The significance of education for efficient functioning of democracy can't be minimized.

(B) NATIONAL POLICY OF EDUCATION, SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN are all in the direction to educate people who can restore the ethos of the democracy through constitutional means

### POVERTY ALLEVIATION

It is major hindrance in attaining the benefits of democratic values. Programme like Annapurna Yojna, GARIB KANYA Yojna, Free Cylinders will help the people.