SHODH SAMAGAM

Online ISSN: 2581-6918



Meaning of Politics is a Way to Social Service or Politics is Just a Game of Power, Money and Fame

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It Is a proverb that everything has two aspects - good and bad. The bad aspect of politics arises question "Is politics just a game of power, money and fame?" How many people Join politics for sodal service? How many people want only power, money and fame In politics? Does politics give power to the politicians to do anything with anyone? Does a politician earn a lot of money In a short time? Does a politician find the first coverage of the media? These questions are the topics of me research. I have made a very small attempt to search their answers.

The word "Politics" is made of the Unani language - "Polis" which means city, town or state. The big country Bharat is ruled by democracy. The democratic system controls Indian politics. For the betterment of Bharat, every decision is taken democratically. I think that politics means, to make such policies, programs and laws for providing security, prosperity, education, employment, liberty and equality to the Indians, without harming any- one. Politics gives power to the rulers, to oppose tyranny, injustice, exploitation and discrimination and to establish a society, where all can enjoy the life a human life without any fear. Politics protects us from the attack of foreign countries. Politics makes the rulers participate in the international organization to put our side in front of the world. Without politics, we can't imagine a cultured life. Without politics, we will live just animal's life on the earth. So, without politics, the biggest Indian democracy can't be ruled. In Indian, the power of politics is in the hands of the voters.

The first and most important aspect of Indian politics is democracy. The word democracy is made of Greece word "Demos and Kratia" which means the power of the people. The Indian Government has mainly four pillars - Legislature, Judiciary, Executive and Me- dia. In our country, even for the posts of sweeper, peon and watchman, a definite educational qualification is required, but for the posts of the Prime Minister and Chief Minister, no qualification is required. For the assistance of the rulers, there is a team of the executives. Behind it, there is a great thought that the public representatives should be elected from the common people, who have the bitter experiences about the problems of the people in general. It is believed that if the public-representatives are elected from the common people, they will make such rules, laws, programs and poltóies, which will be able to remove the problems of the common people and provide them a better living standard. The team of the executives will assist the rulers to make a platform, where these rules, laws, programs and policies can be

properly implemented in the field and benefits can be given to the last person of the society. Till- now, whatever acts, programs and policies have been made, they are just for the welfare of the human beings. And only politics gives power for it.

It is a proverb that everything has two aspects - good and bad. The bad aspect of politics arises a question "is politics just a game of power, money and fame?" How many people join politics for social service? How many people want only power, money and fame in politics? Does politics give power to the politicians to do anything with anyone? Does a politician earn a lot of money in a short time? Does a politician find the first coverage of the media? These questions are the topics of me research. I have made a very small attempt to search their answers. I have selected only two classes the politicians and voters. I have narrated their views about politics.

The name of social service is just a step to ascend the stair of the politics - A voter tells that every one joins the politics in the name of the social service. In accordance with his opinion, Bharat is not a developing country, but it is an undeveloped nation, because there is a lot to improve in the fields of crime, prostitution, disability, child welfare, woman empowerment, communalism, tribal welfare, Dalit welfare, social defense, social assistance, social security, national security, dowry prohibition, sex inequality, national integrity, social and familial disorganization, corruption, violence, naxalism, alcoholism, drug-addiction, beggary, slums, oyment, illiteracy, bonded labor, child labor, youth welfare, welfare of old persons, population control, rural envelopment, irrigation, industry, environment, natural etc. When the politicians raise these issues connected with the general people, the public pays attention and expects that they will solve them. Without pttllic related issues, no one can deliver any speech on political stage. Because, the political stage is made for the discussion of the problems. A person will be accepted as a politician by the public, if he explains the problems and their solution. If a person acts that he is very sorrowful and tearful, because the common people are facing various problems and he wants to banish out these problems and serve the people, the voters will cast their votes in favor of him. If, a person presents Himself as a social worker before the public, he will gain their trust. Every politician tries to show themselves that they are the best well-wishers of the public.

In reality, no one joins the politics for social services. Social service is just a step and everyone has to cross it pretending a social worker. Without crossing this step, no one can enjoy the political power and fame.

Only the rich, higher caste and the rowdy can succeed in the politics - A former politician tells that 90% people, who are either rich, or belong to higher caste or are rowdy, can succeed in the political fields. He tells that he is well qualified, aware and intelligent, but he is poor, belongs to the tribal caste and a well cultured person. He was full dedicated to his political party and to social service. Many times, he requested to his political party's leaders tortickets, because he wanted to file his nomination for Member of Legislative Assembly, but a deaf ear was turned towards his re- quest. He felt very insulted and resigned from his party.

SJIF (2018): 4.592

Now, he is running a small general store in his Village. He shares his experience about politics that the political parties believe only in those candidates, who are rich and rowdy and belong to the higher castes. He says that no political party is formed for social service. All want only winning candidates in the elections. He says that it is the' mentality of our society that the people, belonging to the higher castes are able to rule. There is poverty in Bharat, so the rich can buy the votes for money. The rowdy can threaten the voters to cast their votes in favor of them. Therefore, mostly those classes of people (rich, rowdy and higher caste) are elected in our country. The respondent tells that we can't expect' social services from these three classes. The rich distribute a lot of money in the election, so they will just earn money after coming on the power. The rowdy will commit many crimes, because they know that they are the rulers and they can't be arrested by the police. The people, belonging to the higher castes know it very well that they are given importance and respect only on the basis of the higher caste, so they don't need to do any social service. The respondent says that in this condition, politics is not a field of social service.

The Poor can be easily led - No doubt that India is a rich country, full of natural resources. But, most of the people in India, are living in the worst conditions. They don't have balanced diet, house, education, employment and clothes. Here, there is a long list of the problems of the poor. A student of political science tells that in India, any riffraff can be the politician, because the poor can be easily led. The hungry people don't know the cost of a vote. They don't cast their votes for development and eradication of the social problems. They don't know even abc of the government. The politicians don't impress them by their ideologies, honesty, work and sacrifice, but they purchase their votes having distributed money, wine, meat and other things among the voters. The politicians count the problems, from which the common people suffer. They make false promises that they will solve their problems, when they are elected. But, they know it very well that they can't win the election without adopting wrong means. They know it very well that the poor are not united, and they can be easily misled. When, they win the election, they don't do any-thing for the welfare of the common people. They try to earn a lot of money, by unfair means, so that they can spend it in the next election. The politicians take advantages poverty. The poor cant oppose them. If, there is poverty, no politician fill work for the poor, because poverty is a guarantee of the succeed of the politicians. The respondent concludes that Poor country Sharat, no one joins politics for social welfare, but all aim to be politician, just for money and power.

The politically and socially aware people don't vote for - A social activist' tells that' the data of the election commission shows that only 35% to 70% voters vote for, and 90% voters belong to the remote rural areas. Only, 10% people of the urban areas vote for. The urban people are more aware politically and socially, in the comparison of the rural people. The urban people are more educated, they are in touch ,with the, public representatives, they watch news channels, they go through the newspapers and other magazines; they participate in the discussions of the social' and political issues, and they are intellectually strong to search the truth, but unfortunately they don't play the role the voters, in the drama of the political election. The election commission makes publish about the qualification and property of the candidates in the newspapers

and televisions. The urban people can take right decisions about the candidates. If, hundred percent urban people vote for, it will be possible that good people will be elected. But, they know the reality that the political parties give tickets to the rich and rowdies and they can't reform the society. So, they don't vote for. As, the aware don't cast their votes, so the greedy of power rule on the country. Village votes are casting votes. An old politician tells that without village votes, no one can win the election. Eighty to ninety percent villagers vote for. Without purchasing votes, no one wins the election and villagers are a soft target. Because, they sell their votes for some money. Before one night of the election, the political parties supply money, wine, meat and other things to the leaders of the villages. These leaders distribute them among the villagers. A villager earns one hundred rupee after working hard for a day long. But, on election, they are given one hundred rupees without any work with the bonus of meat and wine. The villagers don't want to lose the golden opportunity. After taking money, the villagers take an oath of their own children to cast their votes in the favor of a parncular political party. All the political parties target only village votes. They don't deliver any long speech in front of the villagers, because they know it very well that it does' make any difference. In villages, only money factor matters. So, in a very low price, the village votes are purchased. If, a politician purchases votes for money, we cannot expect social service from him.

Casting of the candidates - There is fifty two years person, who has worked for a national political party for thirty two years. He is well qualified and he can deliver an impressive speech on the stage. He tells that he was never given tickets for the legislature assembly by his party. He tells that high qualification, hard work,' speech art, dedication and constructive thoughts are enough for the ticket. If the person, who has all these qualities, is given ticket and he wins, definitely we expect good governance from him. But, a political party selects its candidates on the basis of the following points-

- (1) **Caste** The political parties count the votes of every caste of every constituency. And the candidate of a caste, whose number is more, is given ticket.
- (2) **Money -** If a person has a lot of money to distribute among the voters, he will be given the ticket.
- (3) **Hooligan -** The hooligans can threaten the voters to cast in their favor. They can capture the booth.
- (4) **Religious Preacher -** In religious country, Bharat, the devotees worship the religious preacher as the incarnation of God on the earth and they abide by them. The voters vote for the religious preachers, because their religious emotions are connected with them.
- (5) **Family of politician -** The big politicians make give ticket to their family members. If a politician dies, his family members are given tickets.
- (6) **Film stars -** There is another world of entertainment film industry. The film stars are rich and famous, who live in the glamorous world. The political parties invite them to join parties and give tickets.

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- (7) **Industrial and landlord families -** The leaders of the political parties visit the houses of the industrialists and landlords. They humbly request them to join their parties offering them higher posts in the organization and the government.
- (8) **The families of great personalities -** The family members of the great personalities like MK Gandhi, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, and other free clom fighters are given big space in the politics.
- (9) **The flatterers -** If one flatters the big politicians, he will get the higher posts very easily.

Mostly, the people belonging to the above classes don't know anything about the social service and don't do anything for social welfare, still they are elected rulers. And, we can't expect that they will work for the society.

Politics means the policy of the nation - Mainly, there are three types of the Indian Government - Central, State and Panchayat and Municipality. The power has been distributed in these three tiers of the government, so that all can participate and make good policies. The Indian voters elect their rulers without any fear in democracy. If, anyone joins the politics and he wins the election, as a politician, his first and foremost duty is to make such policies, which give food, education, cloth and house, which protects from exploitation, which provides equal opportunity for progress and development etc. As a pontlclan it is not enough to make only policies, but also it is the most important to make it implement properly, so that the last person of the society can benefit of it. There is a team of intellectual class for implementation, who are appointed through the Union Public Commission and the State Public Commission. Our constitution allows only the rulers for the formation of policies, because they are from the common people and they know the real condition of the ordinary people. They know what is required primarily for the reformation of the people in general. The development, progress, security, life and future of the nation and the public, entirely depend on the shoulders of our politicians. If, our rulers make good policies and implement them, definitely we will go ahead and lead the world. If, they do nothing or they are inactive, the speed of our country will stop. If, they commit crimes and scandal, earn money by unfair means, support criminals, exploit the public etc., definitely our country will get destroyed. The biggest responsibility of the country is in the hands of the politicians. Their good governance can develop the nation and bad governance can destroy it.

Without politics, social service is impossible - The expert of the law tells that the Indian Constitution denies the monopoly of anyone in the country. Indirectly, the voters elect their rulers. The Indian Constitution has adopted the principles of both the socialism and capitalism. Bharat is a welfare state. It advocates the welfare and security of every citizen. Politics allows the rulers to make only welfare policies. The Indian voters have freedom to choose their rulers according to their own desire, without any pressure. The voters don't give power to anyone to rule them, but, for social service. If, there are problems, the politicians will form laws for their solutions and make implement.

For welfare works, the politicians have police, courts, executives and the support of the public. And all these, the politicians get only by the politics. If, a single person raises his voice against any problem, no one will hear them and without power and support, he can't solve it. So, politics gives power, security and support for social service. The Indian Constitution defines that the policy makers will come in the power through the politics and make and implement the social welfare policies. So, in India, politics is nothing, but, a field of social service. Without politics, social service is not possible. So, politics is another aspect of social service.

Data collected by the voters

1.	Does politics mean social service ?	53%	39%	8%
2.	Do the politicians do social service ?	11%	80%	9%
3.	Is the politics good only for rich, rowdy and higher caste?	80%	15%	5%
4.	Do the voters vote for them who are rich and rowdy and belong to the higher caste?	90%	5%	5%
5.	Are the Indian voters unaware and illiterate?	91%	7%	2%
6.	Can an honest, dedicated, knowledge us and hard working person succeed in the politics ?	5%	86%	9%
7.	Is the Indian democracy a ramocracy?	76%	13%	11%
8.	Do the Indian voters sell their votes for money, wine, meat, and other things?	98%	2%	0%
9.	Is politics just a game of power, money and fame?	89%	6%	5%
10.	Are our politicians, honest social – workers?	4%	96%	0%
11.	Are poverty, casteism illiteracy and rowdyism obstacles in the path of a good democracy?	90%	6%	4%
12.	Without politics is social service possible?	40%	60%	0%

The unaware and illiterate voters can't elect the social workers as the politicians. The voters are the most important part of the politics. Democracy, governance and politics entirely depend on the voters, A Social writer tells that near about sixty percent people are living below poverty. Near about one crore of girls and women are engaged in prostimion.. Lakhs of people have been sentenced to the jail by the court. Eighty percent people don't know about the provisions of the constitution. Ninety percent people are blind followers of their religions. Most of the families are addicted to alcohol. I mean to say that ninety percent people don't know anything about their country. We can count these people in the finger. Who work for the society. This real condition of our voters. They are uneducated and socially and politically unaware. We can't expect that they are intellectually capable to elect good government. All are engaged in their families, jobs, business, and per sonallives. No one has time and wisdom to think

about the society and the country. An aware voter observes a lot, before casting hid vote. He studies the past, present and future policies of a political party. He studies the background and present skills of a candidate. But our voters vote for them. Who are rich and rowdy and belong to the higher castes. Just because of illiteracy, unawareness and foolishness of the voters, politics has become the field of power, money and fame.

Conclusion:

Undoubtedly, politics choose the rulers for welfare works of the citizens. But the present era shows that due to illiteracy and unawareness, politics has become the field of money, power. Every one come in the politics to earn money, power and fame in a very short period. Politics will really become the field of social service if —

- 1. The Voters are aware and literate.
- 2. The voters don't cast their votes on the basis of religions, regions, castes, richness and rowdyism.
- 3. The voters know about their nation's problems.
- 4. The voters elect the candidates on the basis of quality, dedication and hardwork.
- 5. The political parties give tickets to the skilled and dedicated candidates.

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