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Youth and Politics

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I. INTRODUCTION

Democracy is the buzz word for our political system. The country desperately needs some young leaders who personify energy, enthusiasm, morality, and diligence. No doubt we have progressed a lot in the last sixty seven years but the development pace would have been completely different had some young torchbearers led this process of development. At the time of independence, Gandhi called upon the youth to participate actively in the freedom movement. Politics is science to manage the country or state. Youth is young blood of nation and active worker of nation. So, it is very necessary and demand of nation that he must also take the responsibility for managing the country. If youth joins politics and make his own Government with help of democratic voting system. He can become prime minister of country after this he can make the India as the dream land of Swami Vivekananda. Where there is no corruption, where there is no violence, where there is no black marketing, where there is no cheating, fraud or scam. But where there is only love, where there is only honesty, where there is only co-operation and co-ordination. So, Youth should join politics for improving it.

II. YOUTH AND POLITICS

- 1) Youth power is a recognized force in the world today. The youth are filled with tremendous energy and towering ambitions. They can be utilized as a constructive and as a destructive force by any nation. During the eighties, the youth power made itself prominent in many socialist countries of Europe and in China. Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China witnessed a powerful demonstration. Thousands of Chinese youth sacrificed their lives in order to bring democracy in that autocratic State. Wherever there are riots in any country, political forces use the youth power to promote their interest. During the riots against Mandal Commission in India, thousands of college students agitated in the streets of the cities. Many of them committed self-immolation. Politics is science, to manage the country or state. Youth is young blood of nation and active worker of nation. So, it is very necessary and demand of nation that he must also take the responsibility for managing the country.
- 2) Youth joins politics and make his own Government with help of democratic voting system. He can become prime minister of country after this they can make the India as the dream land of Swami Vivekananda. Where there is no corruption, where there is no violence, where there is no black marketing, where there is no cheating, fraud or scam. But where there is only love, where there is only honesty, where there is only co-operation and co-ordination.
- 3) The youth plays a vital role as stakeholders of what is probably the world's youngest democracy. It is only logical then that we need a larger number of youth in political forums to represent the aspirations of this vast section of society.
- 4) There are only two types of youth that participate in politics today, they are Princlings and the Thuglings. The princelings are those who make a career in politics because their fathers, grandfathers or uncles did so. These walk into politics on the legacy of their previous generation(s), they need not qualifications or track record to prove themselves. They are the 'blue-eyed proteges' of Indian politics: Rahul Gandhi, Varun Gandhi, Sachin Pilot, Omar Abdullah and Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia to name a few. The Thuglings on the other hand rule the roost in students unions and youth wings, shouting slogans, vandalizing places and resorting to violence at the slightest opportunity. They are aggressive, brazen and loud. If they are backed by an influential godfather, they may witness a meteoric rise in their careers; else they remain confined to the lower rungs of the party they are affiliated to.
- 5) The Indian youth is aware of the problems that our country faces today; their fiery passion was visible when millions got together in New Delhi to support Anna Hazare in his crusade against corruption and later to protect against the December 2012 gang-rape. Irom Sharmila and Chhawai Rajawat stand as an inspiration for the youth in areas such as Manipur and Rajasthan. Despite this willingness to engage, politics is not a desirable career option for most young people, and will not be for a long time. So what is the solution? Well, unless the youth jump into the dirt of Indian politics and manage to stay clean, how is the system ever going to change? We need to develop a critical mass of young, honest and successful politicians so that they can become a motivational role model for others to follow.



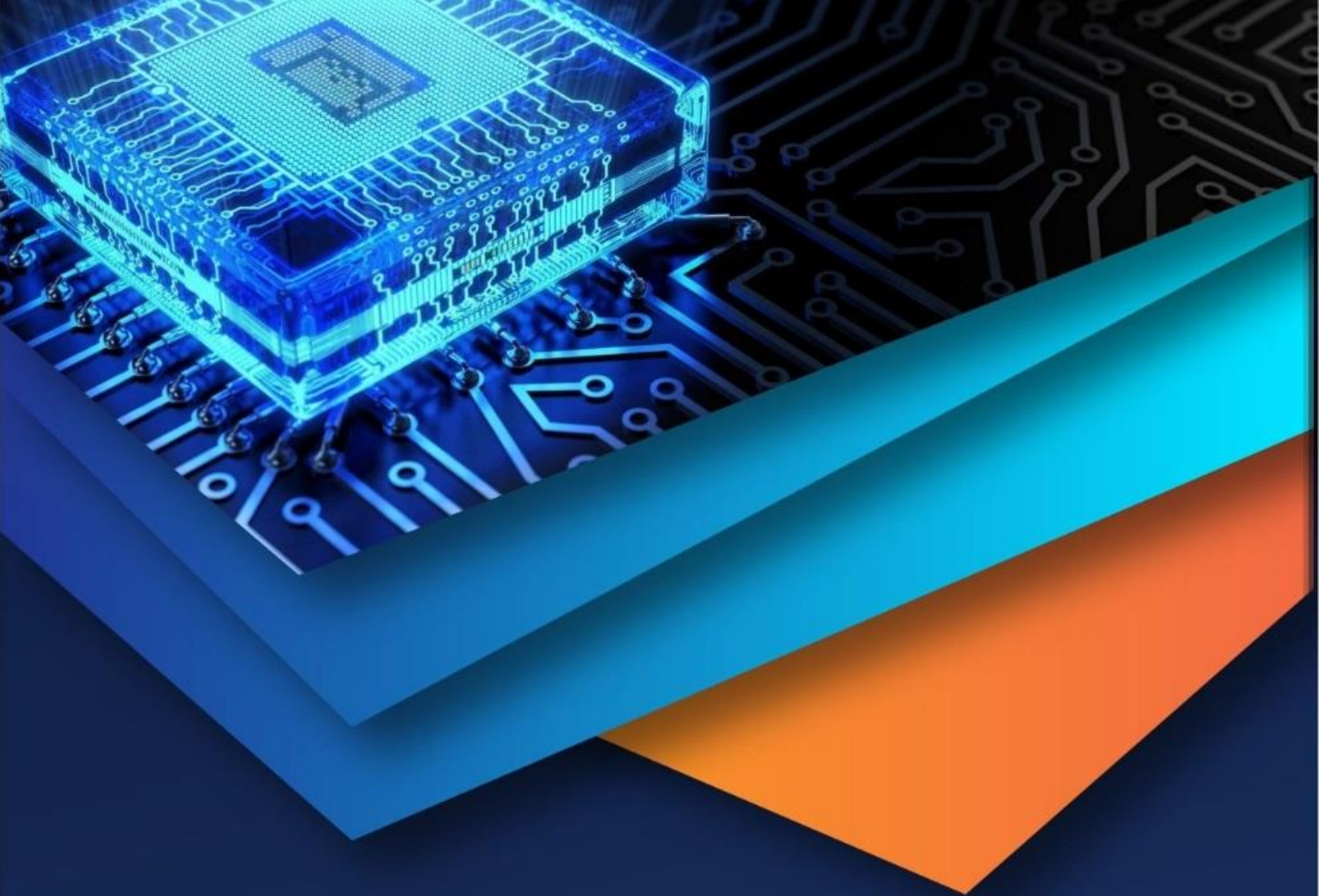
- 6) Demonstrations, protest, street plays and candle-light marches can raise awareness and focus attention on burning issues but ultimately, the power to bring change rests with those who sit in Parliament. Somebody has to take the first step; these path-breakers or early leaders have to be lotus of Indian politics: they must remain shining despite the murky whirlpool around them. Only then can we expect to see a change in Indian politics. In the new democracies of the world, the role of youth is of special importance.

III. CONCLUSION

Indian youth is participating actively to bring about change in the country, and in the coming time it will be this section of society that will be targeted by political parties as a vote bank. Along with interest in politics, youngsters' involvement in political campaigning also increased.

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