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Cover Photo (Front)

Buddha & Vajrapani Gandhara,
Berlin Museum

Cover Photo (Back)

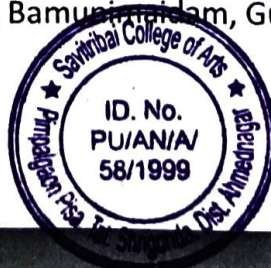
Pictorial Representation of Siddha Cakra Yantra
Auckland Art museum

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ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN A DEMOCRACY

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Abstract:

The role of civil society is important in every country of the world when the state is dictatorial and oppresses the civil society. Civil society works impartially is needed. Civil society works for the attainment of individual rights and freedoms civil society opposes it at times when individual rights and freedoms are restricted civil society activists for the rights of individuals. Civil society controls the work of the government. If the government does a good job, the civil society praises it. Civil society acts as a link between the government and the people.

Introduction:

Civil society is a set of civil rights. In this, everyone can participate in public life in a clean manner. Civil society is the backbone of democracy. In a democracy, general elections are held after five years. After the general election, there is no communication between the people's representatives and the people. Civil society protects the rights of citizens. Civil society uses both formal and informal elements. Civil society is a social problem. Social issues are brought to the notice of the government through social media. Facebook Twitter WhatsApp Instagram NGOs etc.

professional associations and informal groups of people from different walks of life Today, it is important to emphasise the need to remember our constitutional duties for the progress our country. Democracy cannot establish deep roots in society until the citizens don't complement fundamental rights with their fundamental duties. Fundamental Duties must serve as a constant reminder of our national goals as well as inculcate, in all of us, a profound sense of social responsibility. It is only through the fulfillment of our duties in the most earnest way, that we can live life to our truest potential and help lead our nation towards prosperity and development.

The rationale for citizens' duties can be summarized in the words of Mahatma Gandhi: "The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others." Every citizen plays a key role in building a New India — a clean, healthy and prosperous nation. Everyone performing their duties, even mechanically, would pave the way for a better neighborhood, better society, and ultimately, a better country. Let us together build a responsible India, let us together imbibe the spirit of responsible citizenship to achieve the full potential of our country.

Objective of the Research Paper :

- 1) To study of how are civil society movement different from trade unions
- 2) To study the role of civil society in Indian democracy

Hypothesis of the Research Paper :

- 1) In a democracy, there is a difference between the way trade unions and civil society work.
- 2) The role of civil society in a democracy is one of coordination.

Methodology

The secondary data tool have been used in this research paper.

What is a civil society?

J. S. Mill and Alexis Tocqueville political liberal thinkers of 19 century conceived civil society as a domain of social association which would check the excesses of the state. They were concerned about the growing power of the state and held the view that without active social association even democracies could become despotic regimes.

How are civil society movement different from trade unions.

In contrast off the old Trade union and working class movements in which their political in the suspense of having and ultimate political division of the state itself civil society moments are people

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moment with varied objective flowing are few instance which played its role in shaping the policies of the country.

1 Narmada bachao andolan was a social moment consisting of adivasis farmers environmental lists and human rights activists against the number of large dam built across the Narmada river which flow through the states of Gujarat Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra all over India.

2 the Mazdoor Kisan Shakti sangathan association of empowerment of workers and peasants is an Indian social movement and grassroots organisation now for its successful struggle and demand for the right to information act RTI which grow out of the demand for minimum wage for worker it is one of the forefront civil right movement in India and can cite legislation of the RTI as a major its major achievement.

3 Anna Hazare movement. To alleviate corruption in the Indian government throw introduction of the jan lokpal bill resulted in legislating the Lokpal and lokayukta act.

What roll does civil society play in a democracy?

1 Good governance :

Everyone in civil society has the right to participate in public life. The public needs to be aware of the work done by the government. All the people have to be aware of the decisions that the government takes. Civil society is cooperating with the government for good governance. Information is obtained from the government through the right to information. Through e-Governance Public Interest Litigation, civil society cooperates with the government for good governance.

2 limit and Control the power of the state :

The scope of work of the state system should be limited. The state should minimize interference in the daily life of the individual. Soviet Russia imposed maximum restrictions on the freedom of its citizens. As a result, protests began in some provinces. The role of civil society was important in this. Eventually civil society changed the state system. The state should use its power minimally and give maximum freedom to the citizens

3 Expose corrupt conduct a public officials:

Civil society works to create awareness among the people to solve the problems of the country. The role of civil society is important in bringing about change in the society. Civil society has played an important role in the anti-corruption movement. Civil society has done important work on many issues like corruption, unhygienic crime and politics in the country. The country's corrupt criminal politics are not completely over. But civil society has definitely created awareness among the masses.

4 Empowers of citizens about their rights and duties :

Civil society works to protect the rights of society. In a country like India, people of different religions and castes live together. Efforts are made by the civil society to protect the rights of women deprived communities, minority communities etc. it will protect the basic human needs against the tyranny of the state. Civil society makes people aware of their duty

5 Dialogue with relevant government ministries :

People in the community voluntarily come together for development and welfare for the benefit of the community. They try to convey the feelings of the people to the government. Attempts are made to coordinate between the government and the people. The functioning of the government is controlled and the interests of the society are properly served.

6 Help to identify and train new types of leaders :

If the decision taken by the government is not in the interest of the people, the people agitate against that decision. Civil society is important in a democracy. The movement for the enactment of the Right to Information Act has led to the emergence of leaders like Anna Hazare. The Jan Lokpal Bill movement has given rise to new political leadership. Arvind Kejriwal, Kiran Bedi and Anna Hazare were



8 To inform the public about important public issue:

Likewise, the various NGOs working for the conservation of nature and biodiversity which are quite essential for a healthy, clean and biologically sound India. The civil society movements like the Chipko, Apiko movements of the past for the protection of tree to the present day Aravali Bachao and Narmada Bachao Abhiyan try to achieve a similar objective in sync with the idea of new India.

9 opportunity of participation

is exercising the right to vote during elections. And in order to vote wisely it is necessary that each citizen listens to and knows the views of different parties and candidates, and then makes his or her own decision on whom to vote for. It is also learnt that in many cases the percentage of voting is still low. The Election Commission is doing its best to educate the people about importance of participation in elections. Participation in a democratic polity, however, is not confined simply to participation in elections only. A vital form of participation comes through membership of political parties and more importantly, active membership in independent non-governmental organizations, that are known as "civil society organizations." These organizations represent a variety of interests of different groups such as women, students, farmers, workers, doctors, teachers, business owners, religious believers, human rights activists. Such organizations and people's movements help to bring political awareness about different issues among the people.

10 Making the System Accountable: Participation in the political process is not enough. Citizens have to make the democratic system responsive and responsible. The Constitution makes the executive responsible to the legislature, but citizens are needed to ensure that the Parliamentarians, Members of State Legislatures and their representatives in Panchayati Raj and Municipal Institutions are accountable. The instruments created by the Right to Information Act, 2005 in our country enable citizens to play their role effectively. Citizens have an obligation to become informed about public issues, to watch carefully how their political leaders and representatives use their powers, and to express their own opinions and interests. When citizens find that the government is not living up to its promises; they can point it out through media, make recommendations and demands accountability from the government. If the government still fails to fulfill promises, citizens may protest, carry out peaceful satyagraha, civil disobedience or non-cooperation campaigns to make the government accountable.

11 Fulfilling Obligations: We should realize that citizenship is more than voting or making the system accountable. Many people tend to regard democracy as a system where literally everything is allowed. And every person has the freedom to do whatever one desires. This often leads to a complete chaos that devastates the order of the society rather than improving it. In that way it leads to the opposite effects of democracy. A citizen has to accept that freedom is never absolute. If you have a right to do certain things, you have also the responsibility to ensure that your actions do not infringe upon the rights of others.

civil society to achieve this objective. Involvement of civil society in the Swachha Bharat Mission has made it a huge success. Role of Swachhagrahis has a visible impact in changing the behaviour of people to stop open defecation practices in rural areas. Similarly, Swachha iconic places and Swachhata are the instances of roles of civil society in bringing out transformation the society.

1 Faced to the centralised power of the state civil society has a rule of enabling the hitherto voiceless and an organised communities interest to be represented in a larger Canvas.

2 civil society considered as a movement that can influence public discussions on issues like health, education, power, security.

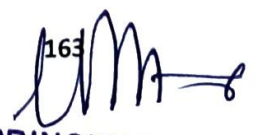
3 civil society finally has a role of insuring the accountability of the state in different spheres

Conclusion:

The state must respect the articulation of the politics of voice and not just the politics of the vote. The promises of democracy can only be realised through collective action in civil society. democratic state needs a democratic civil society and a democratic civil society also needs a democratic state. They mutually reinforce each other.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "UM" followed by a flourish.

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