

RELATION BETWEEN POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVES AND PEOPLE IN POWER DECENTRALIZATION

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Abstract:

The concept of decentralization refers to decentralized, directed from center to periphery, organized around and such. This concept, expressed as the transfer of authority from the center to subordinate ends, is important both for more effective and productive management of the areas outside the center organization in public administration and for strengthening these areas in terms of democracy conception. Because of the increasing interest all over the world in issues such as ensuring service–need compliance, the importance of decisions made by the closest unit to the public and the reduction of bureaucratization have made implementation of decentralized systems a necessity in local regions. In this study, conceptual definitions regarding decentralization and information about its aspects as well as the effects of political and administrative decentralization on unitary structures will be presented.

Keywords: *Decentralization, Representatives, People, Democracy, Public Administration*

Introduction:

Gram Swaraj is the dream of Mahatma Gandhi that means development of villages, in order to materialize the same after getting Independence to India, even also after making several attempts to construct local government. It is not succeed. But, the then Youth Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, passed an order during 1986 to constitute Unique Regulations and to bring unique Panchayath Raj System in the nation. But, the Rajya Sabah refused for this and hence is not come to effect. And on submission of the same during 1991 president approved the same on 24-4-1993 then only it is possible for amendment of Article 73 of constitution. Therefore, unique

type of local government came in to existence in the country. By the amendment of article 73 of constitution decentralization of power came to effect, from which, the power of local government increases. That too, the Powers of Gram Panchayath increases, due to this Powers of the Representatives is also increased thus if the Representatives are having good relationship with the people the democratic system will exist

In a democratic nation it is not possible for the people to direct their duties directly. Thus, there is a custom to inform their instinct by choosing one representative among one division of a nation. Thus the principle of Representatives is becoming the prime character in legislation but also the decision of all, is the decision of the Sabha. Every nation take its shape in accordance with a particular state, its character succeeds even at its adverse state, if copied its shape, nations courage will not succeed but also in every.

Meaning of Relation and Representative

Relation:

Human Relation:

If the relation between people representatives and the people is not good. Peoples are not being any lawful: right to question it. themain human relation is to extend their helping hand to leading their own money the poor families and by attending their marriages and other funeral functions etc, and giving gifts and so on.

Legal Relation:

In regarding the relation between the people and people's representatives, if the representatives are not having good relation legally it is permitted to question their right. Legal relationship means looking after and protecting the people's welfare through the implementation of developmental programmers of the government.

Representatives:

Thamous Halls: At the time of devastation of the society, all the people gathered together with an intention to bring up the society and empowered a courageous strong person to construct the state by making an agreement between themselves, the person who is empowered from that day onwards is called as 'Representative' and the persons who are coming under his rule of this representative are called as Citizen'.

D.T.Devegowda: Book of Western Political Thinkers On observing the above definitions usually political Representation means, in order to safeguard the political interest of the people: a person elected through the elections by the people is called as Political Representatives

Revive of literature:

Dhillon HS. (1955): Book of "Leadership and Group in Seth Indian Village" In this book they have studied about the leadership in the villages of South India. In this chapter the representatives are divided into type's Primary leader are the main leaders they are participating the Cen Panchayath. Secondary Leaders are having Prime place and respect Tertiary leaders are having relation with people and they represent them.

Shashidhara. K. (1976): Political Leakage and rural development. In t book they have discussed about through which facilities and programs the rural people are benefited. In what way the rural people should participate in the development works. Rural politics and while constituting the programs rate of participators.

Prasad. V. Shivalinga (1981): Panchayath and Development light and life-In their book they have discussed about the Social Economical and Political of Panchayath Raj System. Elections in Gram Panchayath, the relationship between the people and the Representatives.

Verma.R.K. (1991): Rural Political Leadership In this book the Research Study is made about the rural political leadership Political Socialization, Political processes, the need of Political Leadership growth in the rural level, the selection of Rural Political Leadership and the relation between the people and the representatives is identified with

Statement of the Problem:

The act of people representatives is most important for the rural development and for the success of true democracy. The relation between the people representative and the people is very important when we speak out about decentralization of the power of political representatives.

Methodology:

The secondary sources of data collection were books an in our topic and articles in research journals and magazines.

Objectives of study:

In the present study the prime intention for the decentralization of the powers is to identify the relation between the people and people’s representatives. In order to study the same in detail we wish to point out the following

1. The Representative should analyze the importance of democracy.
2. Examine the contact between the people and people’s representatives. After the elections.
3. Identify the importance of people’s representatives of local government in the development of rural areas.
4. Discussing the working abilities of village Panchayath representatives.

Importance of the study

Today it is very important to have good relationship between the people and people's representatives than in ancient times. In this modern age of higher rate of population, it is not possible for all the people to participate directly in politics, in spite of which indirectly they can

give their suggestions through their representatives. Therefore, if the relation between the people and people representatives worsen the Representative system will lose its existence. Therefore, it is very important to maintain the relation between the people and people's representatives

In 1952 when we look at the main reasons for the failure of comprehensive development project at the local level, due to the aggressive attitude of the Government officials, the lesser number of participation of people is seen. From this we learnt that, there is a need of order to lessen the

G. S. Mill in his famous book 'Representative Government' stated that constructing of freedom to the minorities is the basic principles of democracy. In a Representative type of Government the minorities should bow to the instinct of totality if true similarity has to happen every suggestion should have a provision, In this system all the religions may introduce their instinct through the legislator meeting among their representatives. The provision system area should be vast, in this; the needy is not empowered to vote whimsically, each person is restricted to cast a single vote in the election by secret ballot system.

Duties of Citizens:

Abide with Law:

There is no life for the citizen without peace. Therefore laws are the bases for the life every one. Therefore everyone should be faithful to laws. It is the duty of every one to do so. In democracy the Laws are constituted by the people representatives and hence they reflect their intentions. Therefore, the peoples should be faithful to the representatives. If one cannot show their respect to the laws (Legislation), it affects for the development of the Society.

Payment of Taxes:

Gram Panchayath should function efficiently to solve countless problems in order to facilitate the people. To do these works the Gram Panchayath are required to spend more.

Therefore, it receives money from the people by way of taxes. And in turn people should take the responsibility for the payment of taxes well in time without fail. If not the representative government of the state stops its functioning due to finance deficit. If it happens the society will not develop and progress.

Voting:

In democracy every adult citizen is entitled his right to cast his vote. It is his sacred right, therefore the people coming under Gram Panchayath limits should cast their vote if not the purpose of democracy will not succeed, caste, blood related language or by the influence of others and such other grievances one should not cast their votes for monetary gains.

Maintenance of peace and discipline is helpful to government:

It is absolutely necessary to maintain peace and discipline. It is not only primitive duty of the citizen but also helpful to the proper functioning of the government with due responsibility. At the same time it is necessary to abide by such type of assistance and co-operation is to be given by the government

Functions of Political Representaters:

It may be a democratic type of government or of other types of government, Political Representation can be seen in it. The importance of Political Representation is as follows

1. **To Protect Fundamental Rights:** Indian Constitution has given some fundamental rights to its citizens. It is the responsibility of the Representative, who is elected from the people to protect the political interest of the people, and also to safeguard the fundamental rights of the citizen is most important People majority representation in the Legislative Assembly: in order to pass any rules or laws in the Legislative Assembly the majority of Legislators is equal to that of the Majority of the people and is as equal to the votes cast by the majority of the people therefore, the Representative in the Legislative Assembly to represent the people.

2. **To give importance to the problems of their Constituency while Constructing Legislation:**It is not possible for the people to participate in Legislation directly at the time of construction of Laws In order to pose their problems representative is essential to chalk out the local problems of their constituency Accordingly the representation will bring pressure for solving the local & problems at the time of constituting the laws and hence as most important.
3. **To maintain international peace:** If there were any conflict issues which are arising out between our nation and the other nations, it is very much necessary to resolve them peacefully and ideally. It is very difficult for the people to participate directly in such matters, at that time the role of the elected Representative is very much essential as he is the person who is representing the people and resolve the issues between the nations with the due interest of safeguarding ourselves.
4. **Party to safeguard its Interests:** Parties exhibit their Agenda by providing a list of their programmes for the development and progress of the people in order to fulfill the same it will be possible when the member of such party win the elections as a representative. Therefore, the role of a Representative is very much important to fulfill the needs of the party.
5. **To make contact between people and the Government:**The role of the representative is very important in order to bring contact between the people and the Government like a telephonic wire and also like a Kandvil flute to convey the suggestions of the people to the government of the government in the local level.

The following suggestions shall promote the better relationship between the people and the Political Representatives:

1. The Government has to give proper education That means, the people should know the importance of politics and their duties, is very much essential to educate the people in politics in order to examine the working ability of the Representatives

2. The Government is required to introduce (to explain the duties and responsibilities with respect to the political representatives that too especially with respect to the representatives of Gram Panchayath.
3. The strength of the Secretary in the local Government is high because most of the political representatives are illiterates and hence they have filed in controlling the Secretary. Therefore, in order to control the Secretary we have to educate the peoples Representatives at first
4. There is a problem in displaying the time of conducting of Gram Sabha. Therefore, it is necessary to display the time by sponsoring the same by drumming in the streets or by displaying the same in the Notice Board of the Gram Panchayath or by distributing the pamphlets hey should take up active steps for specifically display the same.
5. As most of them are the farmers Gram Sabha is to be conducted during the period of summer season and at the time of Festivals or fares.
6. In order to facilitate the Representatives to provide basic needs viz., Drinking water, Road facilities, Drainage facilities, Electricity facilities, and the government is required to spend excess amount for the same.
7. Non-Beneficiaries are not showing any interest to participate in the Gram Sabhas so they may be given at least minimum Benefits so as to imitate them to participate in the Gram Sabhas
8. In the selection of Beneficiaries there is an influence of local land lords. Businessmen and industrialists and hence the government is required to take up stringent steps against such acts and punish them in order to control the same
9. Illiterates may e educated by giving them the knowledge of politics indirectly through medias like Radio and Television
10. Groupism is increasing in Gram Sabha, it is very much essential to trace out the culprits who are imitating others and punish them to eradicate such groupism activities.

Conclusion:

Decentralization is considered a potentially effective strategy for participatory development and delivery of assistance, particularly in the context of rural development. It

contributes to reduction of inequality and poverty and, thus, promotes local democracy. India and Indonesia have considerable social and economic inequality and poverty. Though both countries have opted for devolving power to local governments, they differ in their approaches. India went in for 'gradualist approach' emphasizing Panchayath Raj Institution,

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