Class structure and Indian Political System

Social class is the most popular and powerful concept of stratification which social scientists have used as an explanation of social organization, social movements and power structure.Generally the concept of class has originated on the basis of economic capability,socialstatus,educational qualifications etc.

We can classify the class structure o of India on the basis of those criterion -

Economic capability:

On the basis of economic capability there are two antagonistic class in India that is rich and poor.However,the educated middle income group who are categorized as “Middle class” is also playing a significant role in India’s class structure. On the basis of the combination of three criterion mentioned above another class is visible in India which is Elite or Intellectual class.

Rich class includes the industrialist,big businessman,rich agriculturist of feudal nature and of course some public servants. They are directly or indirectly influenced the power structure of the country.

In a representative democracy like India which is also a federation where lots of power are decentralized from central to local level and thus create enough opportunity for the interested people belonging to various class to join politics.Thus politics is a profession or whole time job for many people in India.

 Huge amount of money is required to contest in the election of the country and thus the rich people always get upper hand in this regard.Though some of the honest,dedicated,popular person irrespective of their economic background got the party ticket to participate in election.But these are expectional cases.

Though the middle class people in India are very much interested to discuss about the day to day politics but they are reluctant to join in active politics.Actually this middle class people are overburdened with family and societal responsibility which discourage them to join in these uncertain game of politics.

Actually the rich class of people both industrialists and feudal agriculturists are controlling the politics of the country either directly or indirectly. They are the supplier of money to all parties during the time of election.Thus it is natural that the fuel suppliers are either directly or indirectly influenced the decision making process of the govt.

The Elite class or the intellectuals are playing the role of THINKTANK for various political parties.But some intellectuals contest in election and lead a life of a very successful politicians.However in India in place intellectuals the leaders belonging to various caste or community are mobilizing their own people and playing the decisive role in Imdian politics.

And the poor people are JANATA JANARDAN only during the time of election.They are the “votebank” for all political parties.During election they are influenced by the candidates either by money ,muscle power or with the help of caste and community card.This poor people are busy with their economic problem and thus politics is not their cup of tea. However, we conclude with a positive note that the history of 73 years of Indian democratic system proved that if and when necessary arises the majority poor people get the strength to change the govt. who is not working for them,

 --------------------

NOTE All most all the topics of 3rd and 4th ch have included in the Whatsapp. group of political science pass please check it.