

YOUTH POLITICS IN NON POLITICAL PARTIES OF KARNATAKA - A STUDY

Article Particulars:

Received: 04.12.2017

Accepted: 09.12.2017

Published: 20.01.2018



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Abstract

'Youth's are pillars of the Nation' to this proverb the dynamic role of youth's in all social sectors are inevitable for the growth and development of the state. In the present circumstances there is question about youth's have opportunity in politics or not? Because the contemporary society recognized and decided by the majority group of civil society called Young generation. Therefore there are need to participate and provide opportunity to their personality in all social spheres of the state especially in politics. The major political parties of Karnataka has 'Youth wing' represented by Youth's of the state in order to build the political carrier of Youth's who were interested in politics. But unfortunately the youth's are really got opportunity by the political parties or not are the most debatable issues in the present society. Instead of political parties Youth's can join, contest in election through the candidates of Independent in the state politics. Therefore the lack of political opportunity by the political parties leads to the empowerment of youth politics by a candidate one who appears in front of society as independent candidate in politics and they also play a vital role in state politics of Karnataka.

Keywords: *Union of states, Collectivism, Political Will, Defection, Youth Wings of Political Parties, Prestige of Individual.*

Introduction

India is the second highest population of state in the world. It has one of the resources of a state in the development of all social sectors, and to manage their strength and stability at the Global level. It has 38% of Youngsters among the 17% of population in demographical contribution to the world. India has a rich heritage, culture, traditions and different specialties which established under the union of different states with the adaptation of the administrative theory of Democracy. Karnataka is one among the unions of the state of India recognized with its own skill filled social activities at the different social sectors of the state. The social contribution of the state of Karnataka is more impact on the social structure of the country at National level. Therefore the social activities of the state is played a vital role in all the activities of human life, related to that 'Politics' is one of most essential contemporary issue of state social activities operated along with the other human activities the state at National level. Politics is involved with the different groups of civil society recognized by the few main streams of the groups of society according to the circumstances. In that Youth groups of civil society is played a vital role in contemporary politics from grass root level of administration of state to Global level. When as a leader one who has 'icon of Youth's' occupied the highest seat of executive of state of India named as 'Prime minister' the each state has give more importance to Youth politics in their state political activities by the different programmes of Youth empowerment, Youth welfares, Youth policies, etc. Youth politics is inevitable as well as the tool to reconstruct the society for the political values. Related to that Karnataka politics is also operates along with these contemporary political activities at national level of the state.

Politics and political parties are the tools of the succession of Democracy. These tools are recognized by the principle of collectivism of the state as the duties of the present people of the country especially by the Youth's. The political aspirations, opinions and operations of Youth's are

the biggest contemporary challenges of the society in the matters of the execution of proper political activities in the state. But the Youth's are active and dynamic group of the society in contemporary period to brings out the different new dimensions of politics which helps more to the all round development of the state from regional to national level.

Review of Literature

The above study based on the secondary source which is the book of 'Youth and political participation' A reference hand book (2011) written by Glenn H Utter. In his study says about the Role and Performance of youth politics in the state with the impact of non political organization of the state. He analyzed the perspectives of the role of youth not only in political activities also with the other social activities of the society because a human before entering in to the politics he was a social man. And he was influenced by other field of the society regarding their personality and growth. Especially in the field of politics a man becomes understood their role and responsibility by the civic sense it leads to a man as responsible citizen of the state related to that the other social groups of the society helps to mobilize the youth's in other social activities the state. Therefore his views on youth regarding politics are inevitable for the growth and development of the state with the stable political structure of the state.

Objectives

1. To understand the role the Youth's in state politics of Karnataka.
2. To study the importance of independent candidates in politics of Karnataka.
3. The impact of political abuse to get less opportunity in politics by the Youth's.

Hypothesis

1. Distortion of ideology, goal and programmes of Political parties.
2. Duality or confusion among the Youth Political aspirants in to the recognition of Political parties.
3. There are no much differences in the political resolutions and its execution between the contestants of political party and Independents.
4. To attract the independent candidates by the political party as a tool of power Politics
5. Prestige of individual is considered as bench mark of electoral constituency.

Methodology

In this study used the "Historical and analytical study" for the collection of data along with interpretations. The study of research needs to collect some information regarding the age groups of Youth's, Youth's involvement in political activities, development and progress of Youth politics in Karnataka, and contemporary issues, problems and challenges of Youth politics in state and how it should be impact on the present politics of the state.

Youth Community

It is very difficult to define the term of 'Youth' because there are different opinions on the identification of the age group of youth's across the world. Example: According to U.N.O the age group of youths is 15 to 24 years, most of the Asian countries agreed that the age groups of youths is 18 to 45 years and specially in India the different political parties identified and to join the youth's there Youth wing of political parties between the age group of 21 to 40 years. Likewise the different bench marks are the base for joining youth's in politics. In state of Karnataka each political parties has follow the same dimensions of age groups which followed at national level of political parties. because even political parties of state of Karnataka has their own Youth wing established under the norms of their parent party like Karnataka Pradesh Youth Congress committee, Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha Karnataka, Yuva Janata Dal etc.

After 1990's the state Youth political activities were effectively changed with the unspecific political nature of the society as well as the political parties. Because the political aspirations of Youth's were changed those who were belongs to particular political parties and non political parties (Independents). Even political parties has established their party wings as effectively after

1990's which was strong as much as compare with the other political parties of the state. Simultaneously the each political party observed the strength and role of the Youth's in politics then they established their one of the party wings by the name of "Youth Wing" as its "Frontal organization" of the party. But the political parties were not able to reach up to the level of the needs of youth's because of the reason for the differences between candidates of political parties and independents in the state politics of Karnataka.

The Question of Youth in Politics

"Youth Politics" is the most effective tool in contemporary political activities of the state. The absence of the attitude of political will impact more on the society in negative manner therefore the activities of political parties and non political parties must always considered the influential factor of Youth Politics in the state as becoming dynamic of the politics. Party politics and non party politics are the labels only for the representation of the particular electoral constituency of the state in contemporary period. Because for the reason of unskilled politicians get the chance to represent the society. Therefore the Young generations of the state more concentrate on the representation of the people with the skill filled knowledge without any name of political party in the state. Even the knowledge of the uses of political strategies by the youth's in these days will create new vitality in the state politics. The contemporary challenge of 'Defection' is also play an important role in Youth politics. It is one of social evil in modern politics of the state and it also influence more on Youth politics through the independent candidate who were contested in elections. Because the more number of the contestants of elections concentrate on how to get profit? And how to acquire the power/position?. Therefore it kills the political values among youngsters who interested to join politics. It has move towards the lack of motto among youth's to the 'Social Service, and Welfare of state'. Therefore it impact among youth's to decline about the political aspirations, party oriented political activities and political abuse of Youth politics in the state of Karnataka.

Table 1 The Average Percentages of Elected Youth Candidates from Political Parties and Independents in the Elections of State Legislative Assembly of Karnataka

Sl. No	Years of Elections	Total Number of Elected Youth Candidates	Elected Independent Youth Candidates	Percentage
01	1999	31	05	16%
02	2004	24	14	58%
03	2008	37	02	5%
04	2013	22	02	9%

Youth politics has recognized by the tool of age group of individual and it has the period for conduct more dynamic political activities in the state. Therefore in the state politics of Karnataka the major political parties of the state has followed the specific age group of youth from 18 to 35 years and based

on these criteria the political parties are established 'Youth wing' as the frontal organization of political party. But in contemporary period of the state politics of Karnataka in nature of duality, for the question of lack of the political interest of Youth in the consideration of state politics has possible only by political parties or independent candidates of the state?

The state Youth wings of political parties has utilized in proper way of their political opportunity as questionable in the present context of the state politics. Therefore some time the political parties of the state has denied to provide political opportunity to the youngsters therefore the independent candidates elected in the elections of the state legislative assembly of Karnataka without any banner/ label of political parties of the state. This has to indicate by the nature of lack of performance among the members of Youth wing of political parties to contest and elect in general elections of Karnataka.

As above the table indicates that four general elections of state legislative assembly of Karnataka from 1999 to 2013. In those elections the total numbers of elected youth candidates were represented by different major political parties of Karnataka who were between in the age group of 40 years. Simultaneously the next column indicated that elected independent youth's who were not come from any political parties among the total number of elected Youth

candidates across the state of Karnataka. The difference between the elected candidates who were come from political parties and non political parties (Independent) orderly 26, 10, 35, and 20 candidates from 1999 to 2013 elections of Karnataka. It clearly shows that the total numbers of elected Youth candidates were represented from political parties less than 30 percent as well as from non political parties as independent candidates is less than 15 percent among the total number of elected candidates in the elections of State Legislative Assembly of Karnataka.

Comparatively the elections of 2004 with the other general elections of Karnataka Youth had got more political opportunity instead of the representation of any political parties in the state. Even the major political parties of Karnataka were also not interested to give opportunity to the youngsters in state politics. It is nothing but the lack of the priority given to their wings which are considered as their frontal organization. The overall representation of Youth's in elections not more than one third of the total number of elected candidates in elections from 1999 to 2013. Therefore it clearly shows that the less political opportunity for youth's from political and non political parties of Karnataka.

As analyzed the above the data's there is no any strength to formulation of Government with the cooperation of any elected independent candidates of state. Because for the reasons of lack of majority, self prestige, political abuse etc. therefore party politics is play an important role in the formation of Government. Then once again indirectly the Youth's will get back from the political and administrative activities of the Government of Karnataka. Through that decline the attitude of Youth political aspirations in state politics. Therefore to follow the few remedies are helpful to achieve the political will of each individual in the state which given in below the elements.

1. Political parties are proportionately reserve for the few electoral constituencies to Youth's.
2. Fixed age group has to consider as criteria for entry and removal of politics.
3. Ideologies, objectives, and programmes of Political parties must influenced by the youth Community of the society.
4. To create good environment for the power of Youth community mixed up with the Human resources of the state.
5. The political parties have to provide wider scope for Youth to fulfillment of their Political wishes in the society.
6. Political parties are not a branded organization for state politics and they must be Symbol of real politics.

Conclusion

As above the role of Youths in Karnataka politics is very limited because for the lack of political opportunity as well as the negligence of political parties on youths therefore the youths are being active in those political activities from the un bannered political parties of the state. But unfortunately the political parties of the state were not recognized or attract the youths towards them is very difficult to maintains the political stability in the state administration. If there is more opportunity has to provide by the political parties is to be considered as their stability as well as the strong organization in across the state and it is also very helpful for the execution of democratic principles in proper way as well as its succession.

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