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ETHICS IN POLITICS IN POST COLONIAL INDIA: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

***DR. APURBA CHAKRABORTY**

**Inspector of colleges University of Gour Banga NH-34, Mokdumpur, Malda, West Bengal – 732103*

Email: drapurbaic@gmail.com

Contact No.: 94334 39456

ABSTRACT

If we minutely discussed on the politics in India during post colonial phrases, a radical changes of thinking had been focused. Most of the Historian, political scientist, economist and sociologist tried to analyze the acute problems of priority base thinking and adopting policies. After independence nation build up was a more challenging tasks .Almost ruined economy, culture and questions of unity and diversity was important problem. Politicians and ethnic have got a close relationship with each other. All micro level political thought which was spear out throughout the rural Indian community had been bearing a message of changing patterns of political heredity. Politics in India and its roots spread out in to various part of rural India. Ethics for every part of life is a important matter. Without ethics life is useless as well as meaningless. It takes an important role in every field of life.

KEY WORDS: *Ethics, Politics, Law, Corruption, Unethical, Administrator*

INTRODUCTION

In this article, I have tried to focus the main cause of diversion from ethics of different fields in our society. Political ethics and avoiding trend is an interesting and popular discussion in our day to day life. A politician, a businessman, a administrator may be civil or police administration and judicial be unethical but huge number of any professional if go to the unethical way it will very dangerous for our society.

ETHICS AND VALUES

It is very much clear that every person has certain set values. In this connection it is most important part of discussion for a certain code of ethics which are truly valued. Ethics less politics in our society is not a new fact. A healthy number of leaders are away from ethics. They have fixed their target only for earning money. It is no doubt true that if successful politicians have become unethical, he or she directly will exploit the other hands of the society.

ADMINISTRATION IN POST COLONIAL INDIA AND ETHICS

Administrative ethics is divided into two words, administration and ethics. Administration is usually known as a well-organized system of governance characterized by universal principles such as rules and regulations, command and control, division of labour, task specialization, hierarchy, merit-based staffing and promotion, formal communication systems, and the careful preservation of official documentation for current and future reference.

Whereas, the word ethic suggests how we can differentiate among correct and incorrect, and to take action on what to be done right. For that reason, administrative ethics means the professional code of conduct and morality in civil services. This should be the moral principle of a civil servant. Administrative ethics may also be explained as the set of moral standard and necessities for the public administration.

Different fundamental aspects of administrative ethics may be pointed as Integrity, Devotion to the duty, Fairness, Sense of public good, Honesty, Efficiency, Non-corruptness, Humility, Impartiality, Loyalty to the nation, Non-partisan attitude, Neutrality Sincerity, Secrecy, Anonymity.

Various Civil Services Conduct Rules have been implemented in India. These suggest and enclose every possible basic of administrative ethics. The most significant Civil Services Conduct Rules are:

- All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1954
- Central Services (Conduct) Rules, 1955
- Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1956

MORALITY OF POLITICS

The further unavoidable aspects of democracy, the socio-political culture can be taken in a public sphere. The movement involving politicians regarding governance or political system, with sincere and selflessness for the wellbeing of the people and the society as a whole can be conceptualized as the political morality and ethics.

Being devoid of their moral-aspect, the politicians try to run a democracy. They always and universally look for grabbing and managing the government.

Only the moral-aspect in a democracy can control such dishonest and unethical politicians. Thus the morality in politics can help in the efficient functioning of democratic-processes. It is only by incorporating the political morality; India can develop a more people-oriented political structure than a party-oriented political structure. Politics should have more constructive approach for getting greater delight in the better interest of the society. Political morality also attempts to control various mal-practices done by the politicians. Following political morality is the only corrective measures to improve Indian political scenario in a more democratic manner.

CONCLUSION

We have often focused that politics, ethics and personal morality are not always aligned. On micro label research, there are deference schools of thought on ethics in politics. Some opinion had argued that politicians should stick to universal principles. We must question ourselves why Political Morality is a required? In our society political morality is required because the society as a whole will suffer even if a single person is honest in his life, but is not sticking to the 'principles of justice' in his or her social, political, cultural, professional world. And that is why it is said that Moral accuracy (such as, conventionality to high values of ethics or excellence) in one's personal life doesn't necessarily give assurance of high moral in social, political, cultural, professional life. An improved and ideal society can be created only if the utmost principles of neutrality morality are adhered.

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