

THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY

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Introduction

"Democracy is not about voting, it's about ensuring people's voices are heard"

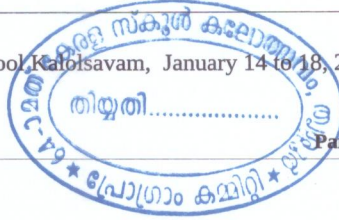
- B.R. Ambedkar

Imagine this, the day is August 15, 1947, and India has obtained its destined freedom, India is independent. However, among the fireworks of joy and faith, there was one prime goal in the hearts of every freedom fighters. That was India being the greatest

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democracy.

Now open your eyes, today India is a growing ocean of technology, youth and dreams as it managed to grab the title of fourth greatest economy. Subsequently seeing a political downfall;

There are many who has faced discrimination and violence from the authorities. There are those, whose voices have been silenced. This is not the tale of one person but the reality of every citizen in India.

How do we eradicate this, in this essay, ponder with me and let's together envisage a democracy that fulfils it's meaning of demos "People" and ~~kr~~ kratos "Power"

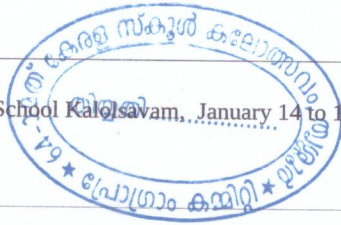
Democracy: A Bridge To Paradise

"It is often the small steps; not the giant leaps that bring the most lasting change"

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In this machine manifested modern era, there is a huge significance for democracy.

In essence, democracy is a very powerful if not the most powerful tool to empower the weak and to develop a liberal economy.

However, a democracy should never be outdated, and should be a visionary. For example, recently the use of Akshaya centers have been popularized, this network is to ensure that government benefits can reach people digitally.

Similarly, GeM or Government e Marketplace has been integrated as the digital market and has been used by agricultural labourers, farmers and others.

Subsequently, with the evident spike of technological and AI

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developments, India has started to implement AI as an opensource tool that is affordable, understandable and optional to all.

This movement is backed by schemes like Bhashini, that trains AI tools to perform in rural languages and upskilling courses all across the autonomous states of the country, which brings us to Skill Kerala mission, which is Kerala's own AI skill development initiative.

Subsequently, democracy should be about integrating modern solutions that can help traditional resolution. In context, sectors like health and agriculture are primary for our country. In health, India can develop smart tools like Google's MedPalm, that reach doctor-level accuracies in eye disease, breast cancer etc.



Furthermore, health shouldn't be limited to physical. Social and mental health can be improved by smart tools like AI therapy and digital monitoring.

Agriculture can be supported by modern facilities that increase agricultural production and reduce manual labour.

Moreover, in sectors like professions and education, democracy will play a key role in upgrading from the older method to the better method.

The country aims to adopt the Finnish education system, removing older methods of teaching.

As these plans seem to hint at a mass growth by democracy, I hate to break it to you though, it is faced with unintended peril and for a good cause. To better assess this, follow me as we dive deeper.



Tracing The Riptide Against Democracy
"Man's capacity for justice makes
democracy possible, but man's ^{inclination} ~~inclina~~
towards injustice makes democracy
necessary" - Rienhold Niebur

In our dreams for
getting better at every aspect of our
country, the greatest threat we will have
to face is the problem of abusing
the powers.

For convenience, let us
discuss this one by one. The first is
the most obvious, corruption. However,
this does not imply that corruption is
as simple as one act.

In essence, corruption
has various levels, and it's high time we
turn our attention to its levels,

The first is the use of
black money and bribery. From a simple



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act such as paying Few hundreds to get to the front of the line while buying movie tickets, to the millions spent on obtaining a university seat. Bribery is evident and omnipresent.

But how has bribery become an ubiquitous crime, well that's when the basic rights and fundamental duties are disregarded and violated for the benefit of the briber; this is because neither the briber or the bribed wants to stop this from happening and while it's prevention is as simple as the authority or the one being bribed refusing, it still persists in every area.

Lack of detection has been a chief driver in this case, as it has made violators fearless to the law, a report showed that India is ranked at 96th position out of 180 countries in Corruption Perception

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Index (CPI) 2025, showing its poor ability to prevent it. As Joe Biden once quoted "Corruption is cancer, a cancer that eats away the trust of a citizen in his democracy."

As these levels of corruption increase, justice is also abused. A report stated that over 120 members of Rajya Sabha has been accused of serious offenses. Moreover, with this constant strain of "buying the people" instead of "by the people", societies have lost trust in their government. These politricks have destabilized justice to the sad fact that India still has more than 5 crore cases pending.

As a proverb goes "You reap what you sow", government's actions will trigger into two possible scenarios, one is a crippled society run by greedy and vengeful leaders.



Such as Sudan's, where more than 30 million people are in dire need of humanitarian assistance (in a population of 50 million), where basic infrastructure like hospital, schools and others have been rendered useless, where more than 150,000 people have been killed, more than twice of the latest number of deaths ~~Iran's~~ Israel-palestine conflicts, all due to a civil war between two greedy and powerful leaders, yet often nicknamed as the "hidden war", for no people are willing to lend a hand.

The Second scenario of a crippled government due to fed up society, such as Iran's, where active protests have killed 650+ protestors and high inflation destroying the population, take a look at that because 1 rupee, which is a currency amidst an economic stretch with the US, is 12056 Iranian rial



in value.

So with these problems, how do we work in this very difficult equation where we can dream and develop a powerful future for our democracy? let's fix that together in this age of tech.

Mending What's Broken

"Democracy must be more than two wolves and a sheep voting on what to have for dinner!" - James Bovard

To better assess our solutions, let's divide this section into three subsections:

①- Revive

As Irving kristol once quoted "Democracy does not guarantee equality, only the freedom to pursue it".

In the light of his words



if we assess ourselves introspectively, we can see that millions of us face inequality but only thousands respond. This ratio of the affected and the preventers is far too weak for any social change, going back to the start of this essay, amidst the firecrackers, the enthusiasm for growth and justice, it is exactly what we want.

Democracy is the panacea to all societal problems but to make it function, we need to revive the enthusiasm for growth and the empathy for others inevitably to the energy for prevention.

With a revived society, we can once more envisage a proper world and all it takes is a group of people, regardless of any racial, financial or religious backgrounds coming together for one cause.



②- Reinforce

With this profound alliance, we need to strengthen two things in order, the first is detection and prevention.

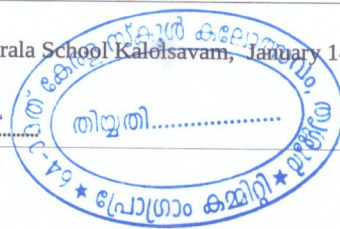
Strengthening social security systems that regulate dictatorship, corruption and bribery, physically, technologically, digitally and economically.

This will then help us to build a fair group of authorities that can actually work for people and not for power, which is the second thing.

As Franklin D. Roosevelt once quoted "Democracy is not a static thing, it is an ever-growing process of struggle and change"

③- Resolve

Last but not the least, with this new governance, we can all together focus on three national



goals,

Peace - For justice and to resolve disputes between many groups and places, that can help decrease social tensions and build a world where we can handle conflicts by peaceful means. To substantiate this, we must remember, justice is not one virtue among many, but one that makes all the others possible.

The UN sustainable development goal 16 - Peace justice and strong institutions and 11 - Reduce inequality backs this goal as well.

Planet - The UN sustainable development goals such as climate action, responsible consumption and production all contribute in one goal, to sustain our planet and this can be done with the support of a powerful democracy.

Prosperity - Prosperity will be



dependant on the overall, individual and institutional growth and protection. In professions or in any education, the government should be able to provide support and opportunity as well as ensuring basic necessities and achieving targets by sustainable development goals such as zero hunger, no poverty, clean water and sanitation etc.

In The Eyes of The Affected

"Youth ask 'what you can do for your country' not 'what your country can do for you'" - John F. Kennedy

Let us discuss a final virtue that can help us change the very idea of the democratic nation we live in.

In essence, We as youth, have lost trust with the government due



to various incidents, one such incident is the roof collapse in Rajasthan killing 7 children. How can we trust the governance when where we learn, sleep or walk has no safety or guarantee for our life?

Well, we cannot. But as the proverb goes 'Action is the antidote to despair.' We should all take collective steps in ensuring equality, we should take part in democratic movements, promote inclusive governance and even on the verge of giving up, pledge that on this journey to the greatest version of our democracy, we will not leave anyone behind.

This future of youth motivation can help prevent a corrupt, crony capitalism and help us oversee a very wonderful path to a paradise we all dreamed.

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Conclusion

"The best preparation for tomorrow is doing the best today" - H. Jackson.

In this fast-paced 21st century, though not without its fair share of obstacles, democracy is the most powerful tool to empower and establish,

This is because, as much blinded a governance becomes, as ignorant elections seem, there is but one way to gain justice and that's through a fair democracy.

In this essay, we have an old term to revoke, not because of nostalgia but because of the need to change. "Democracy is of the people, by the people, for the people". And let us remember our father of nation's words, "Be the change you wish to see in the world".