

Public Involvement in Legislative Framework in India: A Critical Study

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Abstract

The cornerstones of a democracy are government operation transparency, state accountability, and citizen participation. As a developing democracy, India confronts several significant development-related challenges. India's political system has been affected by high levels of corruption and criminality on the one hand, and by low levels of accountability on the other. Nonetheless, India's distinctive constitutional structure and judicial activism have created a system capable of tackling the country's challenges. The success of a democracy rests on the people's confidence in its representatives, and one of the most effective strategies of boosting this faith is public participation. The increasing participation of citizens in the functioning of political institutions is the foundation of participatory democracy. In a number of administrative decisions, the idea of public participation in Indian democracy has been extensively discussed. Recently, the ambitious "Central Vista Redevelopment Project" (the "Project") was challenged in the Supreme Court on the grounds that, among other things, sufficient public consultation was not done. The Indian Supreme Court engaged in a lengthy discussion over the nature of democracy in India. Justice Khanna determined that obtaining public participation is not only a formality, despite the fact that both the majority and minority agreed that India, although being a representative democracy, had a healthy participatory democracy. Since administrative decisions have far-reaching implications on the lives of ordinary people, it is crucial to encourage public participation. The author will investigate the nature, breadth, and relevance of public participation within the Indian legal framework, as well as the role of the Internet and communication technologies in supporting participation, in this study.

1. Introduction

Transparency in government operations, state accountability, and public engagement are the pillars of a democracy. As a growing democracy, India faces a number of key

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