Indian Political System

Ankur Jain
WHO IS A POLITICIAN?
Decline in morality or reflection of society?
The real story

• A society gets the politicians it deserves.
• A politician is a product of the society he comes from and reflects it.
• When we refuse to enter politics, we agree to be ruled by an inferior class of people.
• Even if you don’t take interest in politicians, they take an interest in you.
FREEDOM FIGHTER VS. TERRORIST
BHAGAT SINGH, RAJGURU AND SUKHDEV EXECUTED.

NO “LAST INTERVIEW” WITH RELATIONS.

Shouts Emerge From Jail.

DEAD BODIES SECRETLY DISPOSED OF

Removed to Distant Place.

Thick Veil of Secrecy.

Relations’ Frustrated Quest for Dead Bodies.
Over 11 years after he conspired in an attack on Parliament that stunned the nation and brought India and Pakistan on the brink of war, Afzal Guru hanged in top-secret operation

Terror Guru Hanged, Remains In Tihar

Executed Within 80 Days Of Kasab
Violence and Politics!

- One man’s terrorist is another man’s freedom fighter
- War is politics by another means
1. Who is a politician? Politician vs. Terrorist?
2. Nation Vs. Country
3. Constitution of India
4. Features of Our Polity/Major Issues/Ideologies
5. Role of the Judiciary/Executive
6. Power of the President/Governor
7. The Semicircle of Economic, Religious and Political Thought
8. Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the States
9. Political parties, groupings, fronts and alliances
10. National Parties
11. Regional Parties
Nation Vs. Country

• What is a nation and what is a country?
• India
  – One nation or one country?
• Europe
  – One nation or one country?
• India is a geographical term. It is no more a united nation than the Equator – Churchill
  – Mauryan, Gupta, Mughal Empires
• Two Nation theory, Pakistan (Bangladesh)
• Nationalists/Nationalism
• Tamil Nation, Bengali Nation, Sikh Nation, Islamic Nation?
Could India have gone the European/Pakistan way?

• Yes!
• Language movements & riots
• Regionalism
  – Shiv Sena, MNS, DMK
• Separatist movements
  – Kashmiri, Mizo, Naga, ULFA, Khalistan
Could India have gone the European/Pakistan way?

Jan. 7, 1958

150 Persons Hurt in Madras' Riots

MADRAS UN—Police announced that 150 persons were injured, 16 seriously, in riots in Madras yesterday during a visit by Prime Minister Nehru.

More than 25,000 people took part in one demonstration, setting fire to buses and yelling “Down with Nehru.” Police used tear gas 60 times and arrested at least 150 demonstrators.

The riots were a sequel to Nehru’s speech Dec. 24 in which he described as “nonsense” a move by Madras politicians to form a council of action to prevent the Indian government’s imposition of Hindi as the official language.

Nehru came to Madras to open the Indian Science Congress.
Could India have gone the European/Pakistan way?

Speaking at the Urdu conference, Nehru said he wanted all regional languages to flourish side by side and did not see any conflict with Hindi in the development.
Old wounds opened?

Modi govt orders Hindi tweets; no way, says DMK

Jun 19, 2014 15:40 IST

Jayalalithaa writes to Modi against use of Hindi, calls the issue ‘highly sensitive’

Press Trust of India | New Delhi | June 20, 2014 3:36 pm

SUMMARY

Jayalalithaa termed the Centre's move on use of Hindi as being "against letter and spirit" of the law.

Tweet This
Why Devanagari numerals on notes, Madras High Court questions govt

Citing Article 343 of the Constitution, the petitioner argued that only international form of Indian numerals can be used for official purposes of the Union.

By: Express Web Desk | New Delhi | Updated: November 23, 2016 7:38 am

The petitioner contended that the usage of ‘Devanagari’ numerals is against the Indian Constitution and, therefore, asked the court to declare the newly-introduced Rs 2,000 notes as ‘invalid’.
One language one state vs.
One state one language
Identify!

Potti Sriramulu
India 2040: 50 states & 8 Union Territories

INDIA 2040: 50 STATES and 8 UNION TERRITORIES

The States Reorganization Commission, set up in December 1955, took two years to reorganize the Indian states. To carve out 14 states and 8 union territories, it went through 1,852,250 documents, visited 264 places and travelled 36,000 miles. The redrawing you see here, on the other hand, is an imaginary one, shot out in the isolation of our newsrooms. We are neither arguing for, nor are committed to, any state we have demarcated here. We see this purely as an academic exercise determined by existing aspirations for new states, the real desire being for state assemblies for creation of states with recognized linguistic and cultural zones within existing states, demographic size and geographic alignment.
THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.
The Preamble to the Constitution

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual

and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.
WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual
and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.
Important Terms

• Sovereign, Democratic, Republic
  – Sovereignty lies in people unlike in a Kingdom!

• Socialist, Secular, Integrity
  – 42nd Amendment in 1976

• Secure
  – Justice, Liberty and Equality

• Promote
  – Fraternity

• Unity and Integrity
• Federal
  – Not mentioned in the preamble
  – Still a federal polity (actually Quasi-Federal)

Features of our polity

Unitary
Power lies in a strong central government (UK, France, Spain, the Netherlands)

Federal
Power sharing between states and center (USA, Germany, India)

Confederation
Powerful states with a weak central government (Confederate States of America (1861-65), Russian Federation)
Features of our polity

• Federal Structure of Government
  – Devolution of power
  – Center → State → Local Self Governments
  – Local government
    • 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment
    • 1992
  • 3 Tier Panchayat system
    • Village (Gram)
    • Intermediate (Block/Tehsil/Taluka)
    • District (Zilla)
  • 3 types of municipalities
    • Nagar Panchayat (11K-25K)
    • Municipal Council (25K-100K)
    • Municipal Corporation (>100K)
Features of our polity

- Representative / Indirect Democracy
  - Has AAP gone for Direct Democracy in Delhi?
  - Will Mohalla Samitis will be another level of devolution?
  - Can technology introduce Direct democracy?

- Universal Adult Franchise
Features of our polity

• Westminster style Parliamentary Democracy
  – Why not Presidential Style?

• First past the post system in elections
  – Other systems?

• Simple majority in legislature, \(\frac{2}{3}\) in important issues.
  – Why?

• Multi-Party System
  – What is one party system, two party system?
Power to the people!
Power to the people!
Dance of Indian Democracy!

JUMBO TASK AHEAD: Securitymen escort election officials transporting EVMs to a poll station in Guwahati on Monday.
Checks and Balances – Why?

- Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely - Lord Acton
  - Balancing Act
- Constructive role of opposition too!
  - Shadow government in UK
- Independent Bodies
  - Election Commissioner
  - CVC
  - UPSC Chairperson
  - CAG
  - RBI Governor
  - Judges of the Supreme Court
  - Lokpal
Fourth Estate!
Fourth Estate!
Televised Parliament – New Paradigm
On the wrong side of the media!
1977
Major Issues

• Internal party democracy
  – Primaries

• Use of money power
  – Unrealistic cap on expenditure
  – Can a common man fight elections against big moneyed people?
  – State funding of elections?
  – Anonymous Donations
  – Foreign donations
  – Asset declaration
  – Now voters are looking for financial gains

• Criminalisation of politics & use of muscle power
Major Issues

• Retirement Age
  – Youth in politics

• Rise of SC/ST/OBCs/Women
  – SC – Political → Economic
  – OBC – Economic → Political

• Media – Biased or not?

• Social Media

• Changing demographic profile of voters
  – Education, Age

• Voter apathy
Major Issues

• Youth apathy towards politics
  – Politics is the last refuge of the scoundrel
  – Politicians win elections by promising to the rich and poor to keep them out of the reach of the other
  – Politics makes strange bedfellows
  – Politics is the art of the possible
  – 90% politicians give the other 10% a bad name.

• Exploitation of voter sentiments on religious, caste, ethnicity, language basis
For the world, India will remain a beacon of peace & progress, stability & success and access & accommodation.

Self-interest is not India's culture. Our actions, aspirations, democracy, demography will be an anchor for regional
Selfie driven election?
Rise of social media!
Rise of Social Media

Arvind Kejriwal
@ArvindKejriwal

Modi is a coward and a psychopath

21,649 RETWEETS 11,787 LIKES

10:29 AM - 15 Dec 2015
Religion plays a big role !!!
Iftaar Daawat Anyone?
Ganga Aarti Anyone?
Ganga Snan Anyone?
A visit to the Gurudwara!

A visit to the Gurudwara!
Going one step further!
Going one step even further!
And one more step further!
Choose your ideology!

- Democracy
- Theocracy
- Bureaucracy
- Technocracy
- Ochlocracy
- Plutocracy
- Kleptocracy
- Adhocracy
- Autocracy
- Aristocracy
- Monarchy
- Diarchy OR Dyarchy
- Stratocracy
- Hierarchy
- Oligarchy
- Anarchy
- Parochialism
- Capitalism
- Communism
- Socialism
- Marxism
- Imperialism/Colonialism
- Hegemony
- Neo-Imperialism
- Egalitarianism
- Luddite
ROLE OF THE JUDICIARY
Role of the Judiciary

- Independent judiciary
  - Appointed through a collegium; recently changed to National Judicial Appointments Commission but struck down by the SC. Matter in limbo!

- Judicial Activism
  - Governance deficit?
  - Interference in policy making?

- Supreme Court – Guardian of the Constitution
  - Judicial Review
  - Limited power of Judicial review with High Courts too

- Ninth Schedule – immune from judicial review
  - Mainly used for Zamindari Abolition
  - Makes legislature supreme, however do read https://goo.gl/1rFUC5

- Non-Elected Judges in India, unlike e.g. USA
Judicial Activism
Judicial Activism

- Good or bad?
  - Positives
  - Negatives
• Imagined as a steel frame
• Pre-1991 – License-Permit-Quota-Babu Raj
• Political interference
• Part of the Neta-Babu-Seth nexus
• Corruption
  – RTI
  – Citizen’s charter
  – Lokpal
• Becoming more redundant
  – Technology Outsourcing – Passport, land records, IRCTC, E-tenders
POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT/GOVERNOR
Powers of the President/Governor

- Envisioned as a Rubber stamp
  - Why?

- Real Power during hung parliament/assemblies
  - Hence important during this era of coalition politics!

- Pocket Veto
  - Gyani Zail Singh, Postal Bill 1986
  - APJ Abdul Kalam, Office of Profit Bill (perhaps came close to exercising it)

- Coalition/Political Exigencies
  - Governors like Buta Singh, HR Bhardwaj
  - President Pratibha Patil

- Dismissal of opposition led state governments
  - 1966-77 – 39 times by Congress, under Indira Gandhi
  - 1977-79 – 11 times by Opposition
The Semicircle of Religious, Economic, and Political Thought

The Leftists
- Labour (UK) / Democrats (US)
- Third Front/SP/Janta Dal
- CPI
- CPI(M)

Centrists
- Congress
- Republicans (US) / Conservatives-Tories (UK)

The Rightists
- BJP
- BSP
- Shiv Sena
- MNS
- Bajrang Dal
- VHP/RSS

Nationalism
- ISIS/LTTE/Ranvir Sena
- SIMI/Al-Qaeda/Taliban/Nazis

Marxism
- Maoists/Naxalites/MCC
Indian Parliament – Lok Sabha

- Total Number of seats - 545
- Elections held for 543, 2 seats reserved for Anglo-Indians
- First past the post system of winning a seat
- Simple Majority in Parliament
  - Magic Mark - 272
- Seats to be distributed as per population after each census;
  - suspended since 1976 due to population distribution concerns.
  - delimitation carried out regularly
- Reservation for SC (84 seats) and ST (47 seats) candidates
- Proposed 33% Reservation for Women
Identify!

Sumitra Mahajan and M. Thambidurai
Lok Sabha Seats and State Govts.

- UP – 80
- Maharashtra – 48
- PB – 42
- Bihar – 40
- Tamil Nadu – 39
- MP – 29
- Karnataka – 28
- Gujarat – 26
- AP – 25
- Rajasthan – 25
- Odisha – 21
- Kerala – 20
- Telengana – 17
- Assam – 14
Score BOARD

Here's what the National and Regional Parties mustered in the 543-strong Lok Sabha (Won + Leading)

NDA 338
BJP 284
Shiv Sena 19
TDP 16
LJP 06
Other allies 14

UPA 58
Congress 44
NCP 06
RJD 04
Other allies 04

AIADMK 37
TMC 34
BJD 19
TRS 11
Others 46

As Vice President of the Congress, I hold myself responsible for (the defeat)
— Rahul Gandhi, Congress vice president

T.I.M.E. 
Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd.
The final shape of the 16th Lok Sabha
Indian Parliament – Rajya Sabha

• Council of states; a maximum of 250 seats

• 245 Seats currently, 233 elected, 12 nominated.
  – Can you name a currently nominated member, other than Sachin Tendulkar?

• Vice-President – Chairperson

• Members elected/nominated for 6 years, with one third retiring every 2 years.
  – Ensures that balance of power in state legislatures is adequately reflected at the national level
  – Permanent body
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/UT</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>State/UT</th>
<th>Seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paschim Banga</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Goa, Manipur,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Meghalaya, Mizoram,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nagaland, Puducherry,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sikkim, Tripura</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chairperson & Vice Chairperson

Hamid Ansari & PJ Kurien
POLITICAL PARTIES, GROUPINGS, FRONTS AND ALLIANCES
Members of the Union cabinet of India as on 31st January 1950
ALLIANCES
National Democratic Alliance (NDA) - 337

- Bhartiya Janta Party – 280
- Shiv Sena – 18
- Telugu Desam - 16
- Lok Janshakti Party - 6
- Shiromani Akali Dal – 4
- Others....
United Progressive Alliance (UPA) - 57

- Congress - 45
- Rashtriya Janta Dal – 4
- Indian Union Muslim League – 2
- Janta Dal (United) – 2
- Others....
Third Front/United National Progressive Alliance

Floating....!!!

• Trinamool Congress
• Dravida Munetra Kazagham
• (CPI + CPM + Forward Bloc + RSP) – Left Front
• All India Anna Dravida Munetra Kazagham
• Janta Dal (Secular)
• Biju Janta Dal
• Others....
No permanent enemies or friends!

Sack Raja, dump DMK, will give you numbers in LS, Jaya tells Congress

Chennai: AIADMK leader J Jayalalithaa on Thursday announced she would back Congress at the Centre if the party sacked telecom minister, a member of her rival party DMK.

“If the Congress can summon the political will to take action against Raja, I can show the way so that the coalition does not collapse and the nation does not have to face another mid-term poll,” she said in an interview to Times Now at her Poes Garden residence in Chennai.

Expressing confidence that she could match the number of DMK MPs in the Lok Sabha by offering support of her nine MPs besides those of “other friendly parties”, Jayalalithaa said, “If the Congress wishes to avoid going in for a mid-term poll, the numbers have to be made up. There are other like-minded leaders I have spoken to. We have nine MPs in the Lok Sabha, and between them and other friendly parties, we have enough MPs to make up the 18 (that the DMK has) with one or two to spare,” she said.

Congress also got a promise of support from the three Janata Dal(S) MPs if the need arose. Former Karnataka CM H D Kumaraswamy, however, told TOI no Congress leader had approached them for help.
No permanent enemies or friends!
No permanent enemies or friends!

Lalu, Bihar's favourite punching bag this election

Playing the development card, Chief Minister Nitish Kumar, a friend-turned-foe of Prasad, is in his caustic best while attacking Prasad. Kumar is sarcastically dubbing him as Mr Turnaround over his claims that he had worked a miracle on the Railways.

"People of the state are not going to vote for Lalu Prasad and his party even by mistake," Kumar claims alleging that after unleashing a "reign of terror" for 15 years in Bihar, the RJD chief is now talking of setting things right in the state.

Nitish Kumar or I never said that there was jungle raj (in Bihar during Lalu's rule): Sharad Yadav

Yadav speaks on the Janata Parivar merger, BJP policies and the Bihar elections.

Written by Pradeep Kaushal | Updated: December 22, 2015 3:17 pm
No permanent enemies or friends!
No permanent enemies or friends!
No permanent enemies or friends!
No permanent enemies or friends!
No permanent enemies or friends!

To keep Narendra Modi out, can tie-up with Mamata Banerjee, says Left leader

Election News | Edited by Deepshikha Ghosh | Updated: May 06, 2014 09:11 IST

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM: An alliance between Mamata Banerjee and the Left may be unthinkible, but the CPI says - anything to keep Narendra Modi out.

CPI leader AB Bardhan said on Monday that he is not averse to partnering with the Chief Minister and her Trinamool Congress for political expediency.

File photo of CPI leader AB Bardhan.

Mamata ready to join Left against Modi, but the communists say no

The reconciliatory gesture towards the Left, the alliance Mamata defeated in a historic election in 2011 after over three decades of Communist rule in West Bengal, can be read in the context of recent setbacks Mamata has suffered because of the Saradha scam.
No permanent enemies or friends!

‘Friends’ in Bengal, foes in Kerala: The curious case of Left & Congress

Written by: Oneindia Staff Writer Published: Friday, December 11, 2015, 13:15 [IST]

The Left is facing yet another worrisome pre-election season. The former ruling front of West Bengal, which was toppled by Mamata Banerjee's Trinamool Congress (TMC) in 2011 after 34 years in power, is favouring a tie-up with the Congress in the upcoming Assembly election in the eastern state.

Trust vote: MIM to bail out BJP in Maharashtra Assembly today

By Ravikiran Deshmukh | Posted 12-Nov-2014

*According to sources, Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen (MIM) will abstain from voting against the party during the trust vote today; CM Devendra Fadnavis claims BJP has succeeded in garnering support of 140 MLAs

It SEEMS the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) will sail through the trust vote today without hiccups. The party claims it has managed to gather support from a total of 140 MLAs.
No permanent enemies or friends!

Congress and BJP join hands in Sikkim

Opposition parties, including Congress and BJP, formed an alliance, "United Democratic Front" (UDF), to put up candidates in all the 32 Assembly seats in the state.

PTI
Gangtok, February 16, 2009 | UPDATED 15:48 IST

Congress and BJP in Sikkim on Sunday joined hands to put up an united fight against Sikkim Democratic Front (SDF) led by Chief Minister Pawan Kumar Chamling in the assembly polls due later this year.

Opposition parties, including Congress and BJP, formed an alliance, "United Democratic Front" (UDF), to put up candidates in all the 32 Assembly seats in the state.
Congress-BJP tie-up in Maharashtra stuns NCP

Prafulla Marpakwar | TNN | Jul 17, 2015, 06.18 AM IST

Mumbai: A day after Congress unexpectedly joined hands with arch-rival BJP to gain control over Gondia zilla parishad, the grand Congress-NCP alliance formed on the eve of the state legislature's monsoon session to take on BJP's chief minister Devendra Fadnavis, has virtually collapsed.
Perspective

- Politics makes strange bedfellows
- Politics is the art of the possible
- A week is a very long time in politics
NATIONAL PARTIES
Indian National Congress

- GOP
- Founded 1885 – A.O. Hume
- To serve as a safety valve – a pressure release mechanism through dialogue between the Indians and the British rulers after the 1857 “debacle”
- Morphed into demand for more power
- Moderates and Extremists (Naram Dal & Garam Dal)
The First Indian National Congress, 1885.
Indian National Congress

- Gandhi, Bose, Patel, Nehru led at various times
- Non Co-operation Movement, Dandi March, Poorna Swarajya, Round Table Conference, Quit India
- Independence and Nehru
- Foreign Policy, Economic policies, Electoral victories, War with China
- Morarji Desai, Shastri, War with Pakistan, Indira Gandhi
- Syndicate and K Kamaraj – Kamaraj Plan, Kingmaker
- Samyukt Vidhayak Dal Crisis
- 1969 Presidential Elections
- Split – Cong (I) and Cong (O) (Morarji Desai)
Indian National Congress

- Left-Right tendencies – Garibi Hatao, Soviet Union
- Cong O → Later, merged into Janta Party in 1977
- India wins against Pakistan, Birth of Bangladesh
- Rise of Autocracy and Sanjay Gandhi in the 1970s
- Widespread poverty, unrest, unemployment
- Rise of JP – Back into politics - Sampoorna Kranti
- Emergency
Madam, madam on the wall, who's the fairest of us all?

SHRAM EVA JAYATE
Autocrat?
Sampoorna Kranti Rally 5th June 1975 - Patna
Who?

Justice Jagmohan Lal Sinha
EMERGENCY DECLARED
JP, Morarji, Advani, Asoka Mehta & Vajpayee arrested

NEW DELHI June 26: The President has declared a state of emergency threatening the security of India "due to internal disturbances". The emergency declared in 1971 and still in force relates to threat to the security of India from external aggression. The President signed the order declaring the emergency about seven this morning. Earlier the Cabinet met at 6 a.m. and considered the situation and approved the recommendation to the President for the declaration of emergency.

NEW DELHI June 26: Mr Morarji Desai was allowed to have his breakfast and perform "puja" before police officers took him into custody shortly after 2 a.m. His clothes were packed in advance and kept in a waiting taxi.

When the police party reached his house and informed him that he was being taken into custody under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) warrants for his arrest were issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi. Mr Susil Kumar It is learnt that warrants for arrest against many leaders of non-CPI opposition parties have also been issued.

NEW DELHI June 26: Mr Morarji Desai said he would like to go to toilet and have his bath. The police party agreed and later Mr Desai performed his prayers before boarding the waiting taxi. Mr Asoka Mehta President of Congress (I) has also been arrested. He was picked up from his house at 8.45 a.m. this morning arrested Daily according to a report by Haryana police. Asoka Mehta President of Congress (I) has also been arrested. He was picked up from his house at 8.45 a.m. this morning arrested Daily according to a report by Haryana police.

BANGALORE Mr. K.R. Ad the MISA...
MIDNIGHT SWOOP ON OPPOSITION

JP, Morarji, Advani, Charan Singh among arrested
Chandrasekhar, Ram Dhan,
Krishna Kant also held

By Our Special Correspondent
New Delhi, June 26

Shrimati Gandhi today invoked the hated Maintenance of Internal Security Act, MISA, to put behind bars in a pre-dawn swoop Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan, Congress-O leader Morarji Desai, her own party colleagues Chandra Shekhar and Ramdhan, Bharatiya Lok Dal chairman Charan Singh and scores of other leaders of the Democratic Opposition who have been demanding her resignation following the adverse Court judgement in Allahabad and not-too-favourable verdict of the Supreme Court in her stay application.

Shri Narayan was woken up at around 2.30 a.m. from his room in the Gandhi Peace Foundation and then taken to Parliament Street police station in a van. By the time he was being taken Shri Chandrasekhar and Shri Mohan Dahiya and Shri Krishna Kant, reached the Foundation building. They too accompanied Shri Narayan to the police station, where Shri Chandrasekhar, a member of the Working Committee of the ruling party, was put under arrest.

According to an eye-witness, Shri Narayan offered to come along if they were to arrest him. To this, Shri Mohan Dahiya responded, ‘Dodn’t need your help, you cannot stop us catching Shri Krishna Kant’.
Wave of shock, indignation sweeps Capital

Leaders under arrest

55 Opposition leaders held in Punjab, Haryana

Cong-I MP's appeal

CMs told to remain in Delhi

Indira summons Cabinet meet at residence

Leaders condemn arrests
If there are any more ordinances, just ask them to wait.
The late Abu Abraham drew this cartoon for *The Indian Express* on July 4, 1975, a few days into the Emergency. Abu, one of India’s most celebrated political cartoonists, began his career in Mumbai, where he worked for *Shankar’s Weekly*, whose legendary founder Shankar drew the Ambedkar-Nehru sketch that the UPA government withdrew from an NCERT school textbook on Friday. Indira Gandhi’s government ordered that Abu’s cartoon was “Not to be Published”. The censor’s seal and signature are above the cartoon.
Emancipation of women

Journalists taste menu of spaccmen

Cardio-vascular centres in Russia
दैनिक जागरण

राष्ट्रीय आपात स्थिति घोषित: सभी दिप्ती नेता बंद

“आतंरिक उपचारों
सुरक्षा की खातिर”

प्रेम पर
सरकार के लिए ही बंदे राज्य

दैनिक कला
नवा मितार

कांग्रेस में तक्रार की नीबत
Emergency Power Centers
Emergency Power Centers
Maruti Factory!
Emergency – An Analysis

- Rule of non-elected people, thus not responsible to anyone
- Power centered, autocratic rule
- Fear environment
  - Govt. offices worked!
- Political imprisonments
- Forcible sterilizations
- MISA
Who is she?
Compulsory Sterilisation!

We've always practised Compulsory Sterilisation

Amul
Indian National Congress

- Regrouping during opposition rule
- Support to Bhindrawale
- Outside support to Charan Singh, Morarji
  Govt falls.
- Back to power in 1980.
- Death of Sanjay Gandhi
- Khalistan and Punjab problem
- Operation Bluestar
- Assassination of Indira Gandhi
- Anti-Sikh Riots
Indira Gandhi
POWER OF DEMOCRACY!

CONGRESS FACES DEFEAT

Indira out; Sanjay Gandhi trounced

JANATA SWEEPS POLL IN NORTHERN STATES

NEW DELHI, March 20.

The Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi, has been defeated by over 55,000 votes by Mr. Raj Narain in Rae Bareli in the Janata's hurricane sweep over entire northern India. Several of her colleagues have already fallen by the wayside.

Mrs. Gandhi polled 122,517 votes, while Mr. Raj Narain secured 177,719 votes. Mr. Sanjay Gandhi lost to Mr. Ravindra Pratap Singh (Janata) by 75,844 votes in the adjoining Amethi constituency.

The ministers trailing far behind the Janata candidates include Mr. Bansi Lal, Mr. K. C. Pant, Mr. G. S. Dhillon, Mr. A. P. Sharma and Mr. Dharmsir Bir Sinha.

However, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, and Mr. C. Subramaniyan have registered impressive victories.

Almost all the opposition stalwarts have either romped home or are poised for a big win. They include Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee and Mr. George Fernandes.

In the metropolitan cities of Delhi and Bombay the Congress has drawn a blank, conceding all the seats to the opposition.

In Maharashtra, the party has managed to retain some prestigious seats. The Congress has won a solitary seat in U.P. (Sitapur) so far.

The Congress is facing the prospect of being wiped out in Punjab and Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan, where it finds the prospects bleak.

Among the senior party leaders who lost in Rajasthan are two former Union ministers, Mr. Raj Bahadur and Dr. K. L. Sharam, and the state's law minister, Mr. Khet Singh.

The Janata is poised for a landslide win in these states.

In the Union territory of Chandigarh a top leader of the Janata party wrestled the lone seat from the Congress by an impressive margin.

The voting pattern has been strikingly different in Andhra Pradesh, where the Congress has won all the 15 seats declared. In Tamil Nadu, too, the Congress, allied to the AIADMK, is riding the crest of an M. G. Ramachandran wave.

In Kerala, too, contrary to expectations, the Congress has faced well.

In Gujarat, where the position is still not fully clear, Mr. Morarji Desai won by a thin margin of over 21,000 votes.

Samanvir adds:

Mr. George Fernandes (Janata) was officially reported to be leading over his nearest rival, Mr. Niteshwar Prasad Singh (Cong.), by 97,480 votes.
Don’t underestimate the power of the common man!
INDIRA GANDHI EXPELLED AND JAILED

By Our Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI, December 19:

The former prime minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was lodged in the Tihar jail tonight after the Lok Sabha, in a historic decision, ordered her imprisonment and expulsion from the house for committing a breach of privilege and contempt of Parliament.

Four hours after the Lok Sabha voted its judgment, a calm and cheerful Mrs. Gandhi took leave of her party colleagues and friends on her journey from Parliament House to Tihar Jail, where she will be lodged until the house is prorogued.

She was seated in the chamber chatting with a large circle of party members while the speaker’s office was busy with the formalities for executing the house verdict.

Her family members, Son Rajiv Gandhi and daughter-in-law Sonia and Maneka, joined the circle swelled by many newsmen who managed to gain entry into the chamber. At one stage, she looked up at the press gallery just above her seat and invited the reporters.

Her household brought to Mrs. Gandhi a vacuum flask containing some soft drinks.

Minutes after the house adjourned, Mrs. Gandhi read out a statement she had prepared while the debate was on. She stated that she accepted the verdict of the house, but claimed that it had not been based on the merits of the case, but on the grievances of the past. She also indicated that she would seek to come back to the Lok Sabha in a by-election, her preferred constituency being Chickmagalur itself.

Counsels restraint

Her admirers who thronged around chanted for some time: “Indira Gandhi zindabad, Desh ki Neta Indira Gandhi!” A few members of the ruling party who remained in the house some rows away on the opposite side raised counter-logans. Mrs. Gandhi was seen advising her friends not to indulge in slogan shouting. When someone among them shouted denouncing Mr. Morarji Desai, Mrs. Gandhi counselled restraint.

Among those who were with her in the chamber were Mr. Devaraj Urs, Karnataka chief minister, Mr. Kamalpati Tripathi, Mr. C. M. Stephen, Mr. Bansi Lal and almost all her party members in both houses. Some among them sobbed and wept and one of them said: “Let us come back to power, we will avenge this.”

Some of them made comments in a lighter vein, Mr. B. P. Mauriya occupied the speaker’s chair and later moving to the side of the treasury benches said, “Let us pass a vote of no-confidence against the present government. The Janata government has signed its own death warrant.”

Mrs. Gandhi had made clear that she would prefer to go to jail from Parliament House itself. She stayed on in the chamber saying “I have no difficulty in spending time anywhere. I have peace in myself; with my fellowmen and my party.”

Are you ready to go to jail”, a correspondent querrated. Prompt came the reply: “Even before I made my statement in the house, I was prepared. I have packed up my things.”

“Yes, but I do not remember what books I am taking. I also do not know where it will be put.”

She explained to her daughters-in-law the seating arrangements in the house and the galleries, and pointing to the press gallery, which was still crowded, remarked arraigning laughter: “Today the press is looking down on us.”

The few Janata and CPM members, who were in the house for a while, left early. But some CPI members stayed on.

Asked whether she considered today as a “historic day” in her life, she quipped: “Historic day certainly not. There is nothing historic about it. I have made history different from the Janata party.”
Protest against Arrest
Jarnail Singh Bhindrawale
INDIRA GANDHI SHOT DEAD

Attack by security men
at 1, Safdarjang Road
One assailant killed, another held

By SANJAY SURI
Express News Service

NEW DELHI, Oct 31.

Indira Gandhi is dead. She was assassinated at her residence on Wednesday morning. Two of her own
security guards gunned her down. The leading they had sworn to protect
Indira Gandhi, who led the nation for more than 15 years, was killed by a sub-inspector and constable of the
Delhi Police. The 86-year-old Prime Minister was riddled by 16 bullets. The two killed their gun on her and missed
away as she walked home from the office on the compound.

The murder was one of the most shocking in the history of India. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who was
enjoyed huge popularity, was assassinated by two of her security guards. The attack took place at 9:00 am on
October 31, 1984. The two assailants, who were members of the Religious党支部, opened fire on
the Prime Minister's car as it approached the entrance of her residence in New Delhi.
Assassination of Indira Gandhi
Anti Sikh Riots

A Sikh family in front of their dwelling after a rampaging mob attacked the property.
Protests continue till date
NEVER FORGET 1984
Hang Culprits of SIKH GENOCIDE 1984
JAGDISH TYTNER
Indian National Congress

- Rajiv Gandhi – Mr. Clean
- Punjab, Assam accords
- Foreign policy (Pakistan, Burma, China, USA, Sri Lanka)
- Economic reforms
- Shah Bano Case
  - Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
  - Charges of Muslim appeasement
- Ram Janmabhoomi opened
- Scandals, Scams
  - Bofors
  - Fairfax
- 1989 – Congress loses power
Indian National Congress

- Backs Chandrashekhkar, VP Singh Govt falls
- Haryana police spying case, support withdrawn
- Fresh elections
- Rajiv Gandhi assassinated
- PV Narasimha Rao in power
  - Reforms, WTO
  - Scams
- Sitaram Kesri
Rajiv, Sonia and .....?
Identify!

Shah Bano
Der Anwalt und seine Klientin: Sergio Salvioni soll für Corazon Aquino die Marcos-Millionen aufziehen.

Abschied in Hongkong: Imelda Marcos hält ein letztes Zwiegespräch mit ihrem tiefgefrorenen Ferdinand.

Die Schweizer Konten der Diktatoren

250.000 bis 300.000 Franken aus der Dramen Welt liegen auf Aktienkonditionen, die US-amerikanische Banker und die US-amerikanische Regierung haben ihnen nicht ausgezahlt.

Die internationalen Finanzierungen in der Schweizer Banken sind heute von der Bundesregierung überwacht.

Manuel Noriega, Panama
15 Millionen Franken aus dem Drogenhandel, Teil davon in der Schweiz.

Jean-Claude Duvalier, Haiti
750 Millionen Franken, ausländische Unternehmen, Grosser Teil in der Schweiz.

Abu Nidal, Paninonsen
Millionen auf Schweizer Konten, drängt über den Schweizer Pass an Bord einer Yacht.

Die befreundete Familie des Generals, die in der Schweizer Banken hat mehr als 30 Millionen Franken.

Die Schweizer Banken verweisen auf die Tatsache, dass die Konten der Diktatoren in der Schweiz nicht aufgelöst werden können.
DEFENCE DEALS

BOFORS AND AFTER

CONGRESS(I)

Paranoia in the Party

BOFORS

EXPLOSIVE REVELATIONS

Sundarji Speaks Out: Why Arun Singh Quit

CBI: PLAYING POLITICS
Ottavio Quattrochi
Election Campaigning in 1989
Anti-Mandal Commission Protests
RAJIV ASSASSINATED

Bomb blast at meeting near Madras; 20 others killed

From Chand Joshi

SRIPERUMUDUR (Tamil Nadu), May 21

Former Prime Minister and AICC president Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated here, 45 km from Madras today. Mr Rajiv Gandhi apparently stepped on a remote controlled bomb device which blew him into pieces along with 20 supporters. Doctors at the Madras General Hospital said that they received the body of Mr Gandhi in pieces with a portion of the face and a limb intact. There was no sign of the abdomen, neck and skull. There was no survivor left around Mr Gandhi, eyewitnesses said.

Principal Information Officer I. Ramakrishna Rao told reporters.

Agencies said:
The explosion, which ripped through the bus at the election meeting, could be heard about 200 meters from the scene. It was not only the explosion, which resulted in the death of Mr Gandhi, but also several others.

The blast took place at 10.15 a.m., as Mr Rajiv Gandhi reached his election meeting venue in a bus which was packed with followers.

Mr Gandhi's body was identified by his son-in-law, who was accompanied by police officials who operated an electronic signal tracing device.

Senior police officials, who arrived at the Madras General Hospital 45 minutes after Mr Gandhi's body was received there, were not willing to divulge any details. However, the head of the police, especially the LTTE, was not mentioned.

Madras police chief R. Venkataraman. A demand would possibly be made for the postponement of the elections. It will be for the President to take a considered decision in consultation with leaders of all major political parties. At this moment of tragedy our political leaders can be trusted to take the overall interest of the nation in view, whatever the decision.

The Government has to do everything it can to unearth the conspiracy that has cost Rajiv Gandhi his life; it must take necessary steps to protect all political leaders who matter. Who knows that those who thought of killing Rajiv Gandhi might also be harboring designs of continuing their sinister game to oust the Lok Sabha elections. These elements are perhaps killing at the root of Indian democracy and the stability of our political system.

Those in authority will do whatever they have to do. But on the people spread across the vast political spectrum called India devolves special responsibility: They must reject the culture of violence.

Appalling, say world leaders

Tamil Nadu Congress-I president Verghese Kurien said: "Rajiv Gandhi's death is a great loss to the Congress party." Lok Sabha member Harish Rawat said: "It is a great loss to the Indian democracy."

Red alert declared

Tamil Nadu Governor K. Ramanathan, hours after the news of the assassination, declared a red alert in the state.

The Tamil Nadu Congress-CPI-M leader M. Chinnakkan, who was in the state, said: "We have been expecting such an event for a long time."

Red alert was declared in Tamil Nadu to prevent any untoward incident. Police were on high alert in the state.
Rajiv Gandhi Assassination
Rajiv Gandhi Assassination
Rajiv Gandhi Funeral
India’s old man in a hurry

Sitaram Kesri’s grab for power does no credit to him or his party

Apr 3rd 1997 | from PRINT EDITION

IF THERE is one thing worse than a pushy young man, it is a pushy old man. At 79, Sitaram Kesri, the leader of India’s venerable Congress party, has evidently decided that he has waited long enough to become prime minister. His party, which for ten months has been voting in support of India’s fragile 13-party coalition government without being a part of it, has withdrawn its support and so precipitated a political crisis (see article). Mr Kesri evidently hopes to emerge from the political mêlée as top dog. Whether or not he succeeds, the cost to India may prove a high one.
Indian National Congress

- Appeals to Sonia force her out of retirement(?) in 1998
- Back to power in 2004
- Sonia Gandhi makes Manmohan Singh PM? – Why?
- 2009 - Another victory with increased margin
The First Family of Indian Politics
The First Family of Indian Politics
The First Family of Indian Politics
Some KHADI for Mrs. Gandhi
Religious Trips are a part of the initiation to politics!
Electoral Victories – UPA I and UPA II
No end to cartoons!
भारतीय राजनेताओं की पहली पसंद

अब संपूर्ण भारत में उपलब्ध
No End to Cartoons!
No End to Cartoons!

आलू प्याज नीम्बू धनिया

.... और क्या लाने को कहा था मैडम ने.....?
No End to Cartoons!

Kya Aap Ke Toothpatste Mein Namak Hai?

Nahin Ji, Koyla Hai

‘COAL-GATE’ SMILE
Future Prime Ministers?
Miraya and Raihan
rahul ji ke naur hariyar door karenge shresthavchar

shrustavchar karyakal ke dooran paryatan kanoon
- kala dhan nirorak kanoon
- lokpal kanoon
- susha na adhikar kanoon

shrustavchar cabinet dhras sansad men prastavrit bill
- shresthavchar vireedi bill
- ekvikast sukh bill
- vidushi ev sarvakari adhikari
  rishtvat roshatham bill
- nagrahik samyabdan seva
  adhikar bill
- nagrahik manak ev dakhil bill
- sarvakari sampradh kray bill
राहुल जी का उद्देश्य भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त देश

यूपीए कार्यकाल के दौरान पारित कानून
• काला धन नियोधक कानून • लोकपाल कानून • सूचना अधिकार कानून

यूपीए कैबिनेट द्वारा संसद में प्रस्तावित बिल
• प्रभाशार विचारियों बिल
• एक्जिक्यूटिव सुक्ष्म बिल
• विदेशी एंव सरकारी अधिकारी रिक्विट रोकथाम बिल
• नागरिक समयमंद सेवा अधिकार बिल
• नागरिक मानक एंव दायित्व बिल
• सरकारी सामग्री क्रय बिल

* इनका हाली नाम जानने के लिए लॉन्ग इन करें: www.parliamentofindia.nic.in
No end to cartoons!

“They are both Amul babies!”

Amul
For young & old
Manmohan: Are you coming to tonight's Frat Party?
Sonia: No, Today I am having a bad hair day. Tomorrow, may be.
Manmohan: bad hair day? They look just perfect.
Sonia: Heir*
Manmohan: Hahaha Lmao
Rahul to take over as Congress president

Don’t worry, it’ll shrink further!
No end to cartoons!
No End to Cartoons!

Before Election  After Election

BABA JI KA THULLU
No End to Cartoons!
Prime Ministers all....Identify!
Naughty Backbenchers!
SOMEBWHERE IN A PARALLEL UNIVERSE

MITRON
PLEASE BE CAREFUL!!

CORRUPTION CHARGES
Bharatiya Janta Party

- Born as Bhartiya Jana Sangha
- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee – 1951
- Death of SPM in 1953 in a Kashmir Jail
- Deen Dayal Upadhaya – Gen Secy 1953-1968
- Aligned with right wing Swatantra Party of C. Rajagopalacharri
- Merged with Congress (O), Bhartiya Lok Dal, Socialist Party of India (Raj Narain), Janta Morcha (of JP and Morarji Desai) in 1977
- Split in 1980 and reborn as BJP
CURRENT EVENTS

MAR 02
National Council Meeting to be held at New Delhi

FEB 11
Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya’s punya tithi – SAMARPAN DIWAS

MEDIA RESOURCES

FEB 09
Statement by Shri Arun Jaitley on the hanging of Afzal Guru

FEB 09
Video: Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad on hanging of terrorist Afzal Guru

FEB 08
Press: BJP National Vice President, Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

» Acceptance speech by Sh. Rajnath Singh Newly Elected President of BJP at New Delhi

» Presidential address by Shri Nitin Gadkari at BJP National Executive Meeting in Faridabad (Haryana)

» Election results by Shri Sushma Swaraj
Bhartiya Janta Party

- Ram Janmabhoomi Case – 1986
- Bofors Scam
- Post-Elections 1989 - Support of VP Singh’s Janta Dal from outside
- Rathyatra 1990 – LK Advani
- Support withdrawn – Govt. Falls
Bhartiya Janta Party

- Elections 1991 – In opposition
- 6th Dec 1992 – Disputed Structure demolished
- Advani, Uma Bharti charged...let off...charged...let off....charged...let off
Various BJP Leaders
Bhartiya Janta Party

- 13 day govt... (1996)
- 13 month govt... (1998-99)
- 5 years (1999-2004) as part of the NDA. First non-congress government to last full term.
- Lahore bus and Kargil war
- IC 814 Hijacking
- Tehelka sting operation
- Godhara train burning
- Gujarat Riots
- In opposition 2004-2014, as the largest constituent of the NDA
- Back to power in 2014
- First non-congress party ever in India, to hold power on its own.
Tehelka Scandal !
The attack on Parliament:
Godhra Train Burnt
Riots
BJP – Opinion Polariser

• Non-secular credentials make it a pariah in “secular” politics
• The Congress accuses BJP of being a fundamentalist outfit. The BJP accuses Congress of doing appeasement politics and being pseudo-secular
• Problems with ex-allies like JD(U) - Nitish Kumar, BJD – Naveen Patnaik etc.
• Even within BJP, opinion divided on leaders like Narendra Modi and Amit Shah.
बहुत हुआ भ्रष्टाचार
अबकी बार मोदी सरकार
भाजपा को वोट दें
HUNKAAR TALLY

TSUNAMO!

The Asian Age

Hindustan Times

The Indian Express

BusinessLine

NBT

BJP and allies score a triple ton

It's a Modi wave, after all

NABARD

Decision 8

Huge setback to 'Mandal' parties in UP, Bihar

BJP, RSS bold portfolio talks, oath likely May 21

Cong is in shock, many take aim at Rahul's 'coretie'

Modi makes history by giving BJP majority on its own and its highest ever tally

CONG DRUBBING COMPLETE - GETS 44 SEATS, LOWER THAN 1989 TALLY OF 114

Jayalalitha, Mamata, Navin go big winners but will have to run day at Centre with BJP home and dry

Decision 8

It needs 10 years...i am Mazdoor no.19

India lose good hope quickly, PM's tenure almost over

BJP AANDHI: Voter Wrath Savages Family Faces Its Deepest Crisis

Senses celebrate a silver jubilee
Ram Mandir’s promise in BJP manifesto

Is there any ‘Secular Edition’ of this manifesto to show our coalition parties??

BJP – Opinion Polariser
No end to cartoons!
TILL I FIND THE RIGHT KEY, PLEASE STAY IN THAT ROOM...
No end to cartoons!

Kya tumne kabhi kisi se pyaar kiya?
Sangh Parivar

- RSS – Ideological Fountainhead
- Started in 1925
- Banned four times (British Rule, 1948-49, Emergency, 1992)
One of the most powerful men in India!
Sarsanghchalak

- Dr. Keshav Baliram Hedgevaar (1925-1940)
- Madhav Sadashiv Golvalkar (1940 – 1973)
- Madhukar Dattatreya Deoras (1973-93)
- Prof. Rajendra Singh (1993-2000)
- KS Sudarshan (2000-2009)
- Mohan Bhagwat (2009 – Present)
Sangh Parivar

- Vishwa Hindu Parishad
- Bajrang Dal
- Bhartiya Kisan Sangh
- Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh
- Akhil Bhartiya Vidyarthi Parishad
- Bhartiya Janta Yuva Morcha
- Swadeshi Jagran Manch
- Sewa Bharti
- Bharat Tibet Maitri Sangh
- Hindu Swayamsevak Sangh
- Shiksha Bharati
- Bhartiya Itihas Sankalna Kendra
Left Front

- 1925 (or 1920?)
- Split into two main parts
  - CPI
  - CPI (Marxist)
  - Supporters of CPSU and CPC respectively in 1960s
Identify!

SS Reddy  Sitaram Yechury
Bahujan Samaj Party

• BAMCEF – All India Backward and Minorities Communities Employees Federation – 1973
• DS4 – Dalit Shoshit Samaj Sangharsh Samiti – 1981
• Bahujan Samaj Party – 1984
  – Initially anti- “upper” caste – तिलक, तराजू और तलवार; इनको मारो जूते चार.
  – Still in alliance with BJP many times – a supposedly “upper” caste party!
  – Social Engineering – Brahmins and Dalits
• Rivalry with SP
Dalit Prerna Sthals
Statues!
Nationalist Congress Party

- Split ostensibly over foreign origin of Sonia Gandhi
- On/off alliance with Congress.
Activists turned politicians?
Support to JP or Anna – Similar?

Symptomatic of Disenchantment with politicians?
Urban middle class angst only or wider/deeper reach?
Delhi Elections!

Asterix Takes Rome!
ShankhNaad

ye aap thik nahi kar rahe Modi ji...
Lone Crusader, Maverick or Crazy?
STATE PARTIES
Federalism - Concerns

- Misuse of Central Govt. power over State Govts.
  - President’s rule – Article 356
  - Dismissal of opposition led state governments
    - 1966-77 – 39 times by Congress, under Indira Gandhi
    - 1977-79 – 11 times by Opposition

- NCTC – Why protests against it?

- Rise of breakaway groups is a natural consequence as they have higher bargaining power. E.g. Trinamool Congress, NCP etc.
Rise of regional parties

- Nationalism or centrism? Federalism Revisited!
  - India is a “Union of states”
- Regional aspirations unfulfilled
- Feeling of injustice
- Preservation of culture, language
- Hunger for Power – Easily change alliances
  - Anti-defection bill makes defection tougher
  - \( \frac{1}{3} \)rd of the members must split
- Kingmakers – Negotiation power with own MPs than as MPs of a larger party
- People voting for state parties in state elections and national parties in national elections
  - Rise of BJP?
Pressure tactics = Coalition Dharma!
Manmohan Singh invokes Coalition Dharma excuse whenever he has to take a decision which is against national interest. Should he not follow Rashtra Dharma, which supersedes coalition dharma?

"I have never felt like quitting, I will stay the course," the Prime Minister told television editors and bureau chiefs at a media interaction at 7 Race Course Road, his official residence. "I never felt like resigning because I had a job to do," Manmohan Singh said in response to a question on whether he felt like quitting over the many allegations of corruption against his government. (Read: Never felt like quitting as I have a job to do, says PM)

"In a coalition government, there is a coalition dharma," he stated.

Manmohan Singh said he was not afraid of appearing before any committee, including a Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC). There is, he said, an "entirely wrong impression that I was blocking the agreement on a JPC. I have always said my conduct should be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion". (PM on JPC: Not afraid to appear before any panel)
Changing Electoral Fortunes

Difference in vote-share percentage between the Congress and the second-largest party:
- 1952: 65.7%
- 2004: 4.5%

Percentage of seats held by state & other parties:
- 1952: 32%
- 2004: 6.95%

Source: Center for the Study of Developing Societies
A quick look at some names

- Biju Janta Dal
- Janta Dal (Secular)
- Asom Gana Parishad
- Shivsena
- Maharashtra Navnirman Sena
- Jharkhanda Mukti Morcha
- Samajwadi Party
- Indian National Lok Dal
- Shiromani Akali Dal
- People’s Democratic Party
- Dravida Munetra Kazagham
- All India Anna DMK
- Trinamool Congress
- Telugu Desam Party
- Rashtriya Janta Dal
- Janta Dal (United)
- Telengana Rashtra Samiti
- Lok Janashakti Party
- Aam Aadmi Party
- National Conference
INDIA 2040: 50 STATES and 8 UNION TERRITORIES

The States Reorganisation Commission, set up in December 1953, took two years to reorganise the Indian states. To carve out 16 states and 9 union territories, they went through 1,852,250 documents, visited 1,044 places and travelled 38,000 miles. The remaining 11 states are, on the other hand, an imaginary one, established in the 1960s as part of the union territories. We are neither arguing for, nor are we committed to, any state we have demarcated here. We see this purely as an academic exercise determined by existing aspirations for new states, the resolutions passed by state assemblies for creation of states, well-recognised linguistic and cultural zones within existing states, demographic size and geographic alignment.
Ram Mandir's promise in BJP manifesto

Is there any 'Secular Edition' of this manifesto to show our coalition parties??

Prabhakaran, a non-terrorist

As long as he rhymes with us...

Prabhakaran, a known terrorist
The Common Man!
The sad story of the upliftment of the disadvantaged sections!
This is our man! He can survive without water, food, light, air, shelter.
That's good! They are not going to deviate from the traditional path of socialism and the uplift of the poor.
AND THIS IS TO SAVE DEMOCRACY...

MILITARY RULE

J.P.S.
READY CURE FOR ALL AILMENTS, INCLUDING NAGA PROBLEM, PAKISTAN, CHINA, INDIA, UM UM, UM UM, UM UM
No, not to fight corruption, I promise. I want to join you to fight for secularism!
Thanks!
Selected Bibliography

- Permanent Link to this presentation - https://goo.gl/ANedqF
- Understanding the Muslim Mind – Rajmonhan Gandhi
- India After Gandhi – Ramachandra Guha
- Durbar – Tavleen Singh
- Anticipating India – Shekhar Gupta
- The Accidental Prime Minister – Sanjay Baru
- http://www.economist.com/node/146358
- http://www.economist.com/node/146272
- http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/faq/freaq1.asp
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=spS1m3wbSzE
- https://goo.gl/GpfovS
- http://blogs.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/toi-edit-page/now-reform-political-funding-if-we-have-the-will-heres-how-to-make-a-lasting-impact-on-black-money/