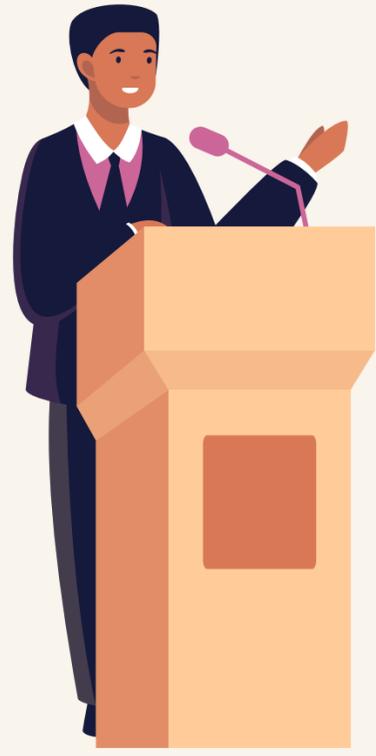


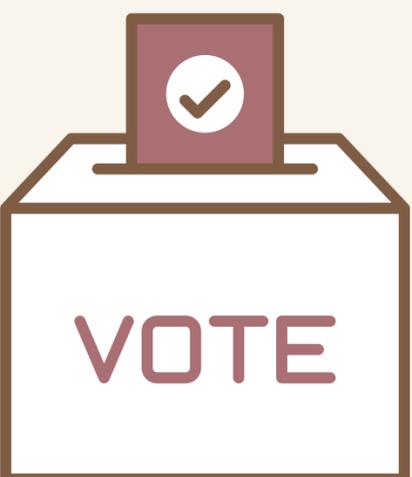
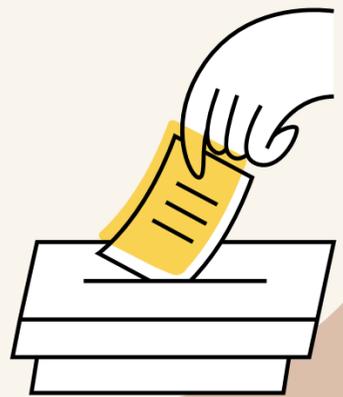
# Maitreyi Manthan

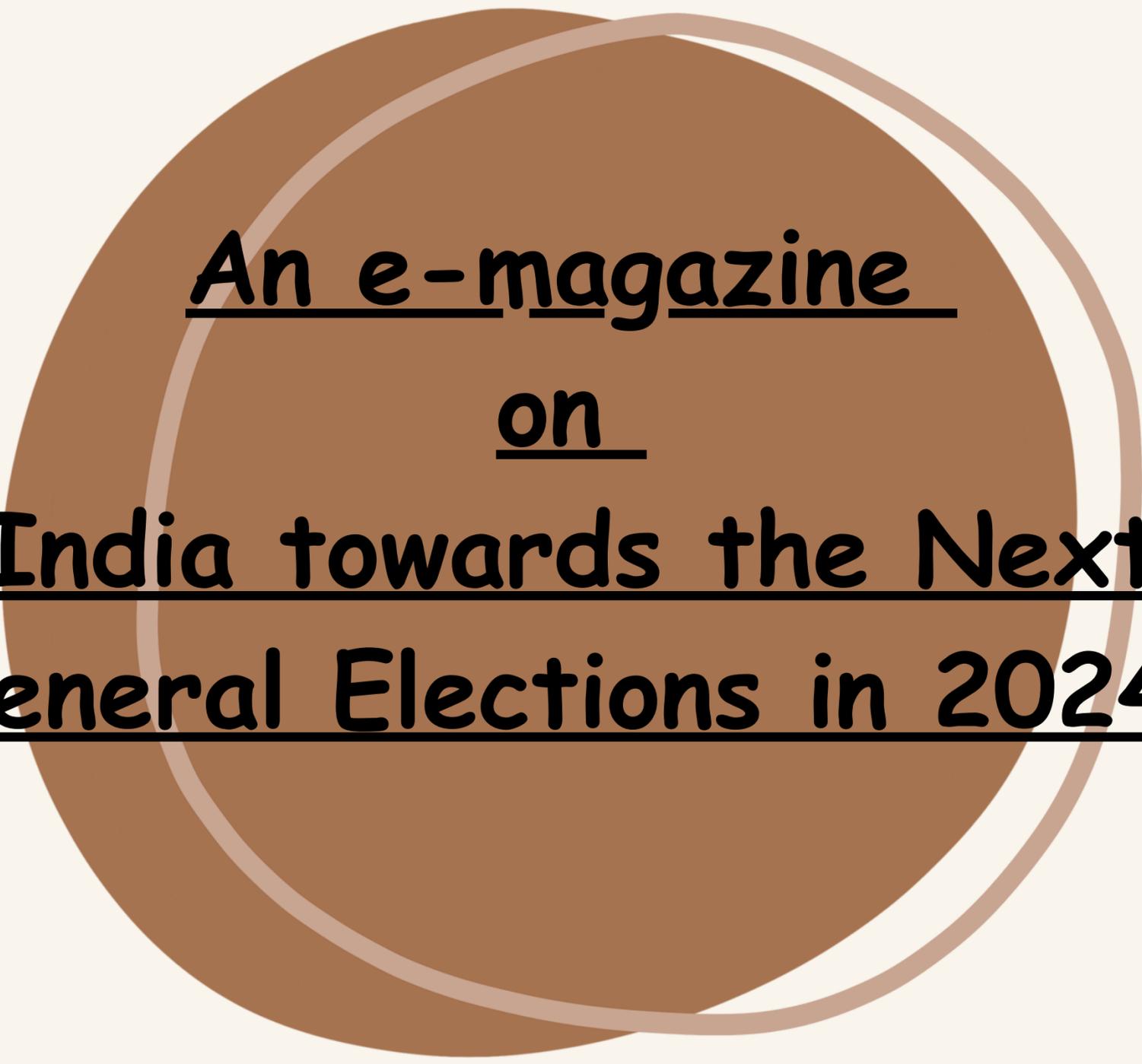
Volume II - Year 2023-24

**Maitreyi : Forum of Students of Political Science  
Department of Political Science,  
Vasanta College for Women,  
Rajghat, Varanasi**



**YOUR VOTE  
HAS POWER**





An e-magazine

on

India towards the Next  
General Elections in 2024.

# **Editorial Team at a Glance**



**Arya Anupam**  
**Political Science (B.A II)**



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# From the Principal's Desk

*Human beings look forward to a change that brings prosperity, better living conditions and in short all that which brings about individual betterment. Our expectations seek fulfilment from without rather than questioning, the self that seems engrossed in ones own convictions, opinions and judgements. Most of us look forward to a fundamental transformation and that can only be brought about by self improvement rather than progress that are mechanical. introspection and an awareness to bring about the desired change is extremely crucial at the crossroads that we stand today. While out society, culture and religious functions mechanically let us explore our potential to delve deep into state of a freedom that brings about awareness and questions all that prevails and concerns mankind.*



*With best wishes...*



# **From the Faculty's Desk**

*The vision, commitment and hard work of the young minds have resulted into publication of the Volume II of the e-magazine Maitreyi Manthan. I am very happy to see the way Maitreyi: Forum of Students of Political Science is growing. It started with organising a few student centric activities like Debate, elocution, slogan writing etc, however, since last year it started this e-magazine which is fully a students' initiative where conceptualization of theme, collection of articles, editing and designing are done by the members of Maitreyi under the supervision of the faculty members. The e-magazine gives a platform to young minds to reflect on contemporary issues and pen down their views, ideas, experiences and perspectives. I congratulate the vibrant team for their untiring efforts and excellent team work for making this e-magazine possible. Keeping in view the upcoming Lok Sabha Elections 2024, the theme chosen for this year's volume is very relevant.*

*I congratulate all the students who have contributed their articles for the present Volume of the e-magazine.*

*My best wishes to the team Maitreyi, I hope that this e-magazine will improve with every passing year.*

**Prof. Preeti Singh**  
**Department Incharge**  
**Political Science**  
**Vasanta College for Women**  
**Rajghat, Varanasi**



# From the Faculty's Desk

Dear Students,

I am feeling extremely elated about the release of the present edition of "Manthan" the e magazine and this achievement is solely attributable to the immense hard work and dedication of the students, for which the magazine has garnered significant appreciation.

In the journey of education, there are moments of triumph and moments of challenges. As we navigate through the corridors of academia, let's remember that each step forward, no matter how small, is a victory in itself. Each one of us brings something unique to the table, contributing to the vibrant tapestry of our college experience. It is in our diversity that we find strength, in our differences that we find inspiration, and in our shared pursuit of knowledge that we find unity. There will be late nights filled with deadlines looming overhead, moments of self-doubt creeping in, and hurdles that seem insurmountable but in these very moments that our resilience shines brightest, our determination burns fiercest, and our potential is realized. So, it's important to celebrate every success and accept failure graciously. The motto should be to embrace the journey, relish the challenges, and cherish the learning along the way.



**As we delve into the theme of the General Election 2024 for our e-magazine, let us embark on a journey of democracy and electoral process.**

**Elections are the cornerstone of our democratic system, reflecting the will and aspirations of the people. We are on the brink of another pivotal moment in our nation's history, the 2024 general election beckons us to exercise our most fundamental democratic right – the right to vote. This election is not just about choosing leaders; it's about shaping the future of our country. It's about voicing our hopes, our aspirations, and our values through the power of the ballot box. In the midst of the campaign rhetoric, the political ads, and the endless debates, let's not forget the essence of democracy – the opportunity for every voice to be heard, every opinion to be considered, and every vote to count. Regardless of our political affiliations, let's approach this election with a sense of responsibility, integrity, and civic duty. Let's educate ourselves on the issues that matter most to us, engage in meaningful dialogue with our fellow citizens, and cast our votes with careful consideration and conviction. As future stake holders in building the next foundation of nation and communicators, your role in deciphering and presenting these complexities is crucial. It's utmost important to spread the cognizance of the electoral process and to maintain the democracy.**

**Best Wishes**

**Dr. Punita Pathak**

**Associate Professor**

**Department of political science**

**Vasanta College for women, KFI**

**Rajghat, Varanasi**



# From the Faculty's Desk

It is a matter of great happiness that our student club Maitreyi- Forum of Students of Political Science is coming with its second volume of e-magazine Maitreyi Manthan on a very timely and considerable theme "General elections 2024." As I pen down the message for the e-magazine I am greatly pleased. Elections are the major festival of Indian democracy. But a large number of students still don't know the importance of the whole electoral process especially about their voting rights. There has been a fast political transition in recent years in India, but considerable populations in India still have a political apathy sort of tendency. A thoughtful and mature understanding of the importance of general elections and conscious use of voting rights would seem to be the essential goals of the Indian democracy. Being the students of Political Science it should be your earnest effort to inspire other students to think upon it and involve them to ponder upon diverse issues and dimensions of the election. The e-magazine on this issue would bring out the significant aspects to be discussed and reflected across various disciplines. It is also necessary for proper understanding of the whole electoral process. The initiative taken by the students of the Department of Political Science is encouraging and I hope this spirit of enthusiasm would also be carried in the next generation of the students.



**India Learned students' understanding would enable us to create an atmosphere of free-thinking, one of the major components of the thought of the founding father of this college J Krishnamurthy. It will not only create a platform for lots of opportunities for our students but also empower students to think critically, response maturely and understand the election system effectively. In the present scenario, the e-magazine on general elections becomes more relevant as we have entered the phase of general elections in India. I am sure all the students will come up with meaningful perspectives on several facets of the election. This will develop not only the writing skills of the students but also sharpen their analytical frame of mind. It will bring a sense of agent of change among them. I extend my heartfelt wishes for the grand success of the e-magazine. I am sure that the write-ups of the magazine would contribute to encouraging effective participation of students in the election process as first-time and/or second-time voters and provide us the collection of various dimensions of student's perception of the whole election process. I hope that it turns out to be a great scholarly experience for all of you academically. Once again, warm appreciation to all the initiators, congratulations to the whole team and I convey my best wishes for the upcoming volume of *Maitreyi-Manthan*.**

**Dr. Manisha Misra  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Political Science  
Vasanta College for Women  
Rajghat Fort, Varanasi**





## **A Message from the Editorial Team**

**Maitreyi's success is a testament to the fact that teamwork and collective spirit can unite us all to achieve milestones together, publishing an e-magazine is certainly a milestone for us.**

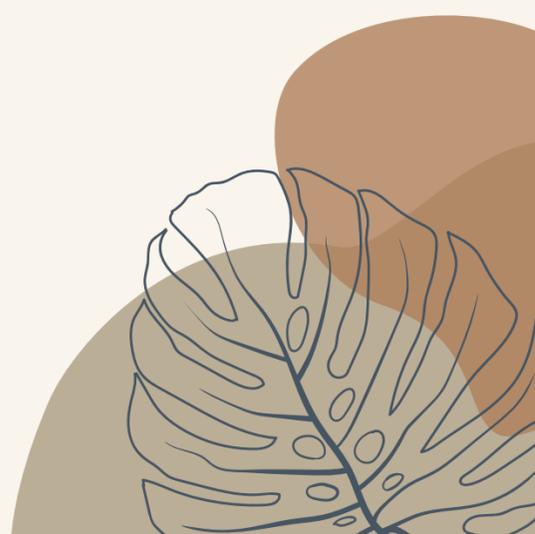
**The process of successfully sending out invites for submissions, organising an editing team, designing the magazine was a smooth process, and could not have been possible without the cooperation and support of the members of Maitreyi.**

**We would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to the Principal - Vasanta College For Women, for her constant guidance, support and words of encouragement provided to us.**

**We are immensely indebted to the endless support provided by the faculty members of the Department of Political Science, Vasanta College for Women.**

**We thank them for their constant guidance and encouragement provided at every step and whenever needed. As batches of students pass, and hand over the torch to the future members, the forum only wishes to continue inculcating curiosity and political awareness in all its students.**

**Best Wishes!**



**India Towards  
Next  
General Election  
in 2024.**

**Aditi Yadav**

**M.A - Final Year (Political Science)**



### **Genz & the 2024 Elections: Will India's GenZ Chart a New Political Path?**

Generation Z, the cohort born between the mid-1990s and early 2010s, is poised to have a significant impact on the upcoming elections in India in 2024. As the first generation to grow up in a fully digital age, Gen Zers are known for their tech-savvy nature, progressive values, and strong social consciousness. These characteristics are likely to shape their engagement with politics and influence the outcomes of the 2024 elections in India.

One key factor that may influence the role of Gen Z in the 2024 elections is their use of social media and digital platforms as a primary source of information and communication. With a strong presence on platforms like Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter, Gen Zers have the ability to mobilise quickly, share information widely, and engage in political discourse in ways that previous generations could not. This digital activism has the potential to amplify their voices and impact political narratives leading up to the elections.

Moreover, Gen Z is known for its progressive values, including a strong emphasis on social justice, environmental sustainability, and equality. Issues such as climate change, LGBTQ+ rights, and gender equality are top priorities for many young people in India, and they are likely to demand that political parties address these concerns in their platforms and policies. As a result, Gen Zers may push for more inclusive and forward-thinking agendas from political candidates in the 2024 elections.





Another important aspect of Gen Z's potential impact on the 2024 elections is their disillusionment with traditional political structures and institutions. Many young people feel disconnected from mainstream politics and view politicians with scepticism. This disillusionment may lead Gen Zers to seek alternative forms of political engagement, such as supporting independent candidates, participating in grassroots movements, or advocating for systemic change outside of the established political framework.

Furthermore, Gen Z's diversity and inclusivity are likely to shape the electoral landscape in 2024. With a more diverse population than previous generations, young people in India come from various cultural backgrounds, religions, and regions. This diversity may lead to a more pluralistic and inclusive approach to politics, with Gen Zers demanding representation and policies that reflect the full spectrum of Indian society.

In conclusion, Generation Z is poised to play a significant role in shaping the outcomes of the 2024 elections in India. Their tech-savvy nature, progressive values, disillusionment with traditional politics, and commitment to diversity and inclusivity are all factors that will influence their engagement with the electoral process. As political parties and candidates seek to appeal to this influential demographic, they will need to address the issues that matter most to Gen Zers and demonstrate a genuine commitment to creating a more just, sustainable, and inclusive future for all Indians. By harnessing the energy and enthusiasm of Generation Z, India's political landscape may see a shift towards greater youth participation and a more responsive and representative democracy in the years to come.



**Anshika Rai**

**M.A final year (Political Science)**



### **Decoding India's 2024 Election Contest**

The result of State assembly elections in December provided a big boost to BJP. The party has won elections in the states of Chattisgarh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. In Telangana the opposition party INC (Indian National Congress) won. This result is positive for BJP for the 2024 Parliamentary elections. It doesn't mean that surely BJP will lead the elections but it would be.

As the path of 2024 election begins, five main issues are worth watching:-the waning predictive power of state elections, the challenge of opposition coordination, the battle for backward castes, the arms race of competitive welfarism, and the emergence of foreign polices as a mass issue.

The result would not be in favor of BJP due to past polls analysis as the Congress Party swept the December 2018 assembly elections in Chhattisgarh and bested the BJP in both Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. But this advantage proved short-lived. In the parliamentary result (disaggregated by assembly constituency segments), the BJP dominated over the Congress Party in all three states in the Lok Sabha elections less than six months later.<sup>2</sup> In the 2018 Telangana state polls, the Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS)—later rechristened the Bharat Rashtra Samithi (BRS)—won three out of every four seats, but the party could not replicate this achievement in the 2019 elections, where the Congress Party and the BJP collectively won seven of seventeen parliamentary elections.

India's first past the post system, a candidate need not capture a majority of votes to win their constituency; they need only more votes than the runner up. The role of coalition plays also an important role in elections. In the face of a popular incumbent, the INDIA coalition risks being dismissed unless a leader emerges who offers a counterpoint to Modi.

OBC (other backward class) has also increased the vote bank of BJP due to reservations.

The fourth factor shaping the 2024 fight is the impact of welfare schemes on voting behavior. As former chief economic adviser Arvind Subramanian has noted, a critical pillar of the Modi government's economic program consists of what he has termed "new welfarism," in which the government has ramped up investments in the public distribution of private goods such as gas cylinders (a clean source of cooking fuel), toilets, bank accounts, and electricity connections.

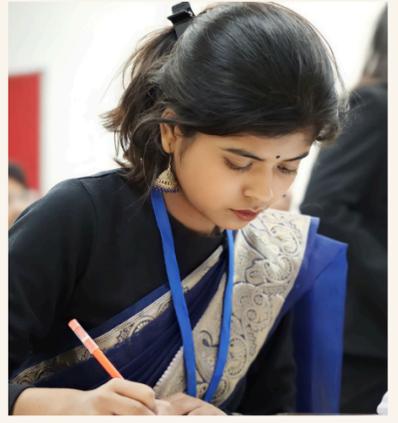
The final factor informing the 2024 elections is harder to pin down—India's evolving role in the world.

Traditionally, political scientists studying India have distinguished between "elite" and "mass" issues. Elite issues concern subjects like foreign policy, national security, and trade policy, while mass issues pertain to matters like inflation, jobs/employment, and welfare benefits, issues that have a visceral impact on ordinary lives.

As the battle of 2024 elections begins and BJP is on the upper hand and having a popular support and favorable conditions, it would probably be the leading party in parliamentary elections 2024 due to mentioned factors.

**Arya Anupam**

**B.A II Hons.Political Science**



## **Elections - Test of Federalism**

Elections are an integral part of democracy and an essential feature for the test of federalism.

The Supreme Court in T.N Seshan judgement of 1991 stated India's preamble proclaims India being Democratic Republic with Democracy as its basic structure.

As far as the 2024 parliamentary elections are concerned, the BJP remains firmly in pole position. This advantage is principally driven by Modi's enduring popularity. According to Morning Consult, which tracks the weekly approval ratings of more than twenty democratically elected world leaders, 78 percent of Indians surveyed in late November approved of Modi's job performance. Modi's net approval (calculated as the share of respondents who approve of his performance minus those who disapprove) is a stunning +60.

As India approaches its 2024 general election, looking at past voting trends against the backdrop of recent state polls may offer clues to the upcoming Lok Sabha outcome:

**Shift in vote majority:** Most seats in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections were won with over 50 per cent of votes, unlike in 2014, where most wins were under 50 per cent. The 2019 polls also saw a reversal from 2014, with the majority of seats (341) winning over 50 per cent of the vote share, a significant increase from 200 in 2014.

**BJP's growing dominance:** The Bharatiya Janata Party demonstrated its expanding influence, securing 224 seats with more than 50 per cent votes in 2019, a substantial rise from 136 in 2014.

**Fragmented Opposition:** In contrast, the Opposition, especially the Congress party, remained fragmented. The Congress's high-margin wins diminished from 37 seats in 2014 to just 18 in 2019, reflecting its waning influence.

Domestic opinion polls confirm that Modi's popularity remains intact and that this continues to fuel his party's dominance. The biannual Mood of the Nation poll from India Today has consistently shown, including as recently as August 2023, that the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) would handily capture a majority of seats in the Lok Sabha, even if its majority reduces compared to its 2019 tally.

However, elections are popular demonstrations of the will of the electorate; they are not preordained coronations. Past experience—not least the previous NDA government's surprise upset at the hands of the Congress Party-led United Progressive Alliance in 2004—suggests that Indian voters do not thoughtlessly conform to the conventional wisdom du jour.

As the road to 2024 begins, five issues are worth watching: the waning predictive power of state elections, the challenge of opposition coordination, the battle for backward castes, the arms race of competitive welfarism, and the emergence of foreign policy as a mass issue.

Still the matter of fact being, things are not limited to a few issues, there are a number of issues to be taken into consideration- issues of crime against women, unemployment, illiteracy, hunger and discrimination.

Now looking into another aspects which is to be honest a debatable topic to be taken into consideration -THE WOMEN'S RESERVATION BILL, 2023, isn't that? Looking this picture as of India's women voters will surpass male voters in 2029 general election: -



In the upcoming general election in 2024, the SBI report has projected a total voter turnout of around 68 crore, of which women voters could be at 33 crore (49%). From 2029 onwards, the women voters at 37 crore could be outstripping registered men voters at 36 crore and It further projected that in 2047, women's voter turnout might increase to 55% and men's voter turnout might fall to 45%.

Rising participation of women in India's political arena has been witnessed in the past one decade.

In 2029, total voter turnout at the current rate of polling could touch 73 crore, of which women voters at 37 crore could be outstripping registered men voters at 36 crore / more than 50 per cent of registered voters, the ERD said in a special report. Thus is expected to go miles in ensuring that policy-making at the highest levels promotes women-centric entrepreneurship 2.0, cutting across multiple barriers as the Top-Down approach makes local women more vocal across the nation.

Sticking not only to the one or two aspects, India in the era of 'Vikshit Bharat' and while moving towards becoming a world leader, care must be taken that no one is left behind. There should be a system to deliver all the public welfare schemes of the government to the last person of the society irrespective of religion or caste. There should be 'One&Only' motive of the government ~

WELFARE OF ALL BY EVERY MEANS!

I would like to quote Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji at the last ~  
सरकारें आएंगी, जाएंगी, पार्टियां बनेंगी, बिगड़ेंगी मगर ये देश रहना चाहिए!  
Thus , let it be any party ruling or the opposition must always remember ~

ये देश रहना चाहिए ! 

जय हिन्द !

जय भारत!

**Payal Srivastava**  
**MA- First Year( Political Science)**



## **India's 2024 General Elections :** **The Potential of Dynamics and the Destiny.**

Elections of 2024 can be viewed as a fire of the democratic energies in India through which the parties, allies, and the political landscape of the country are displayed in a mosaic. As the country actually is stepping towards the threshold of this crucial moment, the spotlight reflects on an arena that sounds similar to hope, worry and an opportunity for a change.

Amid the drama of elections, political parties and alliances paint a fascinating picture spanning the tapestry of politics. The coalition formation and strategies used so far show that the entities maintaining equilibrium will be one that remain in power.

The roads of India's 2024 election campaign reveal a multicolored picture of worries and dreams that define the nation's heartbeat. Democratic issues that stand out are guarantees of economic stability, expression of social justice, and maintenance of faultless government, and these are felt by the diverse voters. Being familiar with these intricate dynamics is a must if you want to explain the essence of what makes the opinions of the voters tick what controls the outcome of the elections.

A demographic change is approaching us in which the ladies voters will become more than the male voters from the 2029 general election and onwards. This transition signifies the beginning of a new watershed in Indian democracy, which creates a platform for the amplification of women's voices and the evolution of a more democratic political environment.

The likelihood of Narendra Modi's reelection has been growing, which excites and frightens the people with various expectations. Others may perceive it as a sign of ongoing solidarity and stability whilst to others, it may harken doubts about standard and trustworthiness. Emotions dichotomy represents how complex India's politics is and who will win this fierce contest.

With the general election of the year 2024 knocking on our door, the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) feels sure to stay ahead for its strong show in the previous elections and simplified political slogan. But as this voyage unfolds, the situation may toughen given the changing winds of alliances and whims of voters which shift like clouds.

In order to decode the probable outcomes of the 18th Lok Sabha election, influential factors to be discussed are many. Among them the possibility of the opposition alliance -Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance (I. N. D. I. A.) to give a tough fight to NDA will ensure healthy democratic and competitive elections in India would be crucial of all. But, as of now, the opposition group seems to be in crises. They are unable to come at a common consensus even when it comes to seat division.

And the 'very lack of opposition' notion is to some extent aided by media trials over various burning issues or by portrayal of opposition leaders as inefficient in the political arena. This very inability of other parties to present themselves as alternative options to the voters. And it is putting BJP and its allies in pole position.

While going through the 2019 Manifesto -"Resolute India, Empowered India" of BJP one can easily find that major promises linked to long-lasting agenda of the party like Repealing Article 370 and 35-A, Citizenship Amendment Bill, Zero Tolerance for Terrorism had been fulfilled. While some of them like Pucca house for all families, Double the length of national highway,

Roadmap for 5 trillion \$economy are in process through various schemes like Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana etc. While some of them related to socio -economic justice like Double the farmer's income are ignored like ever before in Indian electoral politics. But, the image of BJP in keeping promises enumerated in manifesto even after ignoring issues important to common masses has reached and created in the minds of voters. And it is done during election campaigning by sloganeering. So the unchallenged position of BJP and of Narendra Modi is bringing hopes to a section of voters, who are admirers of stability and right wing. Meanwhile, this condition is fearsome to the democratic credentials in elections. This situation is very alarming, that the opposition is unable to portray itself as an alternative option. Even if it is worse for the voters they are reinforced with the belief that they had no other option as such.

In this manner no doubt the 2024 election in India stands as a vivid illustration of the parliamentary system of government in practice that involves the individual voters who vote thus choosing the destiny of the country. With time, the aspiration for change in the nation will become labeled with the national tradition, shaping the template of the nation's politics, which will be followed consistently by the succeeding generations.

**Ayushi Yadav**

**MA- Final Year (Political Science)**



## **Election and Role of Women in India**

Did you know that women make up nearly half of India's population, but their representation in politics has been historically low?

Have you ever wondered about the impact of women's participation in Indian elections? From breaking gender barriers to advocating for women's rights, the role of women in Indian politics is a fascinating topic we'll delve into in this article.

Throughout the rich tapestry of India's history, the struggle for women's rights and political participation has been an ongoing battle. From the early days of limited voting rights to the present-day initiatives promoting gender equality, the story of women in Indian politics is one of resilience, determination, and progress. In 1947, when India gained independence, women were granted the right to vote and participate in the democratic process, early women leaders like Sarojini Naidu and Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit played pivotal roles in the Indian independence movement, reservation for women to empower women in politics, the Indian government introduced reservation quotas for women in local government bodies, known as Panchayats and Municipalities, with the passing of the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution in 1992. In the year 2023, The Constitution (106th Amendment) Act, 2023, reserves one-third of all seats for women in Lok Sabha, State legislative assemblies, and the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, including those reserved for SCs and STs. And all these efforts are done to increase representation and to make women politically empowered.

Irrespective of efforts made by the government, Have you ever wondered about the hurdles that women encounter while participating in elections? From gender biases to safety concerns, lack of financial resources, family and societal pressure etc. women face a unique set of challenges that can shape their political journey.

Certain initiatives and reforms aimed at promoting women's participation in India's elections. Like reservation of seats , voter education and awareness ,financial incentives , such as grants or subsidies, are provided to political parties that nominate a certain percentage of women candidates , training and capacity-building programs , women-centric policies and programs both at the national and state levels, plays a crucial role in promoting women's participation in elections. These policies address gender-based issues, ensure equal opportunities, and create an enabling environment for women to engage in politics.

What would be the impact of Women participation in the general election 2024?

Women bring diverse perspectives and experiences to the table, ensuring that a wider range of voices and issues are represented in the political arena. Women politicians often prioritise policies related to gender equality, healthcare, education, and social welfare, leading to more inclusive and responsive policymaking. Women in politics serve as role models, inspiring future generations of women to participate in politics and pursue leadership roles. Increased representation of women in elected offices helps challenge traditional gender roles and stereotypes, promoting gender equality and women's empowerment , and in strengthening democracy.

Women's involvement in politics is crucial for a more inclusive and representative democracy. By amplifying their voices, we can address gender disparities, prioritise women-centric issues, and inspire future generations. Let's continue to support and empower women in their political journey, ensuring a brighter and more equitable future for all.



**Ishita Sachan**

**MA-First Year ( Political Science)**



### **India Towards the Next General Elections in 2024**

The upcoming 18th Lok Sabha General Elections in India, expected in April and May, are anticipated to solidify the BJP's grip on power under Narendra Modi's leadership since 2014.

The I.N.D.I.A. the alliance, comprising 26 parties including the Indian National Congress and others like Aam Aadmi Party and CPI (M), was formed as the main opposition platform. However, Bihar's Chief Minister Nitish Kumar's JDU's departure from the alliance to join the NDA severely weakened its stance against the ruling BJP. The NDA, led by the BJP, now includes 37 parties such as the National People's Party and Shiv Sena. Despite some setbacks, surveys and opinion polls suggest that the Modi administration's return is likely, albeit with potential challenges in states like Bihar, Punjab, Maharashtra, and Telangana where the I.N.D.I.A. alliance could perform relatively better. The BJP's accomplishments under Modi's leadership, including the construction of the Ram Mandir, are seen as bolstering economic growth and India's tourism potential. However, issues like the ongoing farmer's protest pose challenges.

Overall, India seems to be moving towards a period of single-party dominance akin to the 'congress system' of the past, now termed as the 'BJP system', highlighting the BJP's entrenched position in Indian politics despite a multi-party system.

**Dipmala**

**MA-I (Political Science)**



### **Her Power, Her Choice: Contest and Vote for your Existence**

If and the community, make your say.

Step up, contest, bring balance true, Feminine grace and masculine strength too.

Your vote guards dignity, democracy's guide, Human essence, not someone's pride.

In the ballot's might, shape the future near, for yourself and Mother India, hold it dear.”

Why should she vote?

Is it just matter of empowerment or existence?

Should she vote to prove herself as a human?

Women voters in India are projected to surpass male voters from 2029 onwards, as reported by SBI (mint).

Indian parliamentarians have assured that the Women's reservation Bill will be implemented only after 2029. She should vote to not only her empowerment but to save her dignity as a human being. In ancient city-state to modern nation-states, women got limited or negligible representation in politics and many political thinkers even not considered women as a citizen. Her right to vote is an outcome of the glorious women's suffrage movement. But still, she is hustling to ensure her presence in parliament. A lower presence in parliament translates to a reduced role in lawmaking, which is evident in the lesser participation of women in the labour force and the existence of many gender-biased laws.



Even after 75 years of independence, women still face challenges such as feeling unsafe at night and constraints on choosing their lifestyle, including clothing and relationships.

Aristotle stated, 'Man is by nature a political animal.'

And she should vote to prove herself as a human being, not respect or property of anyone.

" Women, your vote matters, let it sway,  
For yourself and the community, make your say.  
Step up, contest, bring balance true,  
Feminine grace and masculine strength too.  
Your vote guards dignity, democracy's guide,  
Human essence, not someone's pride.  
In the ballot's might, shape the future near,  
For yourself and Mother India, hold it dear."



**Sawan Singh**

**MA-II (Political Science)**



## लोकसभा चुनाव २०२४

भारतीय राजनीतत की पररवततित दतनया में सत्तावान राजनीततक पार्टी के आकार व गठबंधन हमारे राजनीततक भववष्य को आकार प्रदान करने में महत्वपर् भममका तनभाते हैं। वतिमान भारतीय राजनीतत पररदृश्य में, 18 वीं लोकसभा चनाव में भाजपा की जीत लगभग अपररहायि है। राजनीततक ववश्लेषकों के बीच आम सहमतत यह है कक मोदी और भाजपा की जीत सबसे प्रसंसनीय पररराम है। भाजपा को चनौती देने के मलए ववपक्षी पार्टियों के द्वारा बगलरु में बैठक ककया गया था और इसमें 26 दलों ने भाग मलया जजसमें आपसी सहमतत से गठबंधन I. N. D. I. A (Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance) बनाया गया। चनाव में कछ ही महीने रह गए हैं ववपक्षी गठबंधन की तैयारी तेज हो गई है लेककन सबसे बडा सवाल यह है कक चेहरा कौन होगा? इसके बारे में ववपक्ष कछ भी स्पष्ट नहीं कर पाया है और भाजपा इसी सवाल से ववपक्ष को घेर रही है हालांकक ववपक्ष को इसकी चंचता अभी नहीं करनी चाहए अभी मसरि संदेश पर ध ्यान देना चाहए क्योकक एक सवे में बताया गया है कक 72% भारतीयों का मानना है कक बेरोजगारी एक गंभीर समस्या है। 55% लोगों का मानना है कक सरकार पजीपतत वर्गों के हतों के मलए कायि कर रही है। महंगाई व बेरोजगारी बढ़ती जा रही है सरकार जनता की वास्तवक समस्याओं पर ध्यान न देकर 2047 तक अमत काल का वादा कर रही है। महंगाई, बेरोजगारी, स्वास्य सववधा, मशक्षा व्यवस्था आर्द को ध्यान में रखकर ववपक्ष के द ्वारा एक ऐसा ववकास मॉडल जनता के समक्ष प्रस्तत करना चाहए जो न्याय संगत हो या कर् ववपक्ष के द्वारा ऐसा मॉडल बनाया जाना चाहए जो उसे चनाव जीतने योग्य बनाएं। यह आशंका व्यक्त करने से कक लोकतंत्र खतरे में है या कर् संववधान खतरे में है कहकर चनाव नहीं जीता जा सकता है क्योकक यह सब जनता के समझ से परे हैं। ववपक्षी गठबंधन को वैकजपक रचनात्मक सोच के साथ लोगों के बीच जाने की जरूरत है। जनता की भावनाओं को समझना होगा और उनके मन में गठबंधन के प्रतत ववश्वास पैदा करना होगा। राहल गांधी का भारत जोडो यात्रा का नारा " नर्त की बाजार में मोहब्बत की दकान" कांग्रेस के प्रतत नए वोटरों को आकवषित कर सकता है सभी ववपक्षी नेताओं को एक साथ जनता के बीच आना होगा और उनके मन में गठबंधन के प्रतत ववश्वास बनाना होगा। राज्य स्तर पर अभी भी क्षेत्रीय दलों का दबदबा है जो बीजेपी की रथ यात्रा रोकने में कामयाब हए हैं जैसे पजश्चम बंगाल में ममता बनजी, महाराष्ट्र में शरद पवार, बबहार में लाल प्रसाद यादव, र्दपली में अरववंद केजरीवाल और उत्तर प्रदेश में अखखलेश यादव और साथ में ववपक्ष द्वारा शामसत राज्यों में चलाए जा रहे कायिक्रम जैसे बंगाल में कन्याश्री योजना, तममलनाड में स्कली मशक्षा आउर्टआउर्टरीज, र्दपली में प्राथममक स ्वास्य मोहपला क्लीतनक मॉडल को मलया जा सकता है। 2024 में ववपक्षी गठबंधन के द्वारा भाजपा को चनौती देने के मलए मोदी बनाम कौन ? के बजाय इसे मोदी बनाम सवागीर् ववकास पर जोर देना चाहए।



## भारत का 2024

### यह चुनाव नये राजनीतिक युग की शुरुआत साबित हो सकता है।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के नेतृत्व वाली भारतीय जनता पार्टी को हाल ही में राज्य चुनावों में भारी जीत के बाद अब लोकसभा चुनाव 2024 में एक प्रभावशाली सफलता की उम्मीद है। बढ़ती हुई GDP, महत्वपूर्ण बुनियादी ढाँचागत विकास और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय ध्यान लोगों को आकर्षित कर रहा है। घरेलू स्तर पर सांस्कृतिक संसोधन करने की इच्छा जैसे कि इंडिया का आधिकारिक नाम भारत में बदलना, भाजपा की हिंदुत्व की विचारधारा भारत को नई दिशा दे रहा है।

2024 के चुनावों के बाद आने वाला समय भारतीय जनता पार्टी, राष्ट्रिय स्वमसेवक संघ और हिंदू वर्चस्ववादी नागरिक समाज संगठन के लिए एक नये बदलाव का युग हो सकता है। 2023 खत्म होने के साथ-साथ 2024 में भी राष्ट्रिय चुनावों की तैयारी और प्रचार तीव्र गति से चल रहा है, भाजपा अपने चुनाव प्रचार के लिए प्रत्येक क्षेत्रों का प्रयोग कर रही है जैसे शिक्षण संस्थान, रेडियो, मीडिया और नये-नये योजना की माध्यम से अपना प्रचार कर रही है। भारतीय राष्ट्रिय कांग्रेस राजस्थान और छत्तीसगढ़ दोनों जगह सत्ता में थी और इनके फिर से सत्ता में आने की संभावना भी थी, मध्य प्रदेश जो भारत के केंद्र में स्थित विविधतापूर्ण राज्य है, में कांग्रेस ने 2018 में एक अल्पकालिक सरकार बनाई थी। इस बार भी कांग्रेस से जीत की उम्मीद की जा रही थी लेकिन मौजूदा भाजपा सरकार ने 49 प्रतिशत वोट और 70 प्रतिशत सीटों के साथ वापस सत्ता में आ गयी।

राज्य स्तरीय सफलता जरूरी नहीं कि राष्ट्रिय जीत में बदले परंतु भारतीय जनता पार्टी के लिए कुछ ऐसा ही हो सकता है, नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने तीनों विजयी राज्यों के छोटे छोटे शहरों में जाकर छः सप्ताह तक कठिन प्रचार किया, इसने स्थानीय मतदाताओं को प्रभावित किया साथ ही कार्यकर्ता को उत्साहित।

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भारत ने सितम्बर 2023 में G20 की मेजबानी की और उम्मीद से अधिक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मंच पर खुद के अस्तित्व को और मजबूत किया शिखर सम्मेलन के साथ ही भारत, मिशन चंद्रयान-3 का सफलतापूर्वक परीक्षण करके भारत अमेरिका रूस और चीन के साथ शामिल हो गया।

जैसा विचार भारत के मतदाताओं के मनोस्थिति में अपने प्रधानमंत्री के स्वरूप को लेकर चल रहा और बीते कार्यकाल में भाजपा का प्रदर्शन जिस प्रकार रहा उससे यह संभावना दिख रही की भाजपा प्रचंड बहुमत के साथ सत्ता में आयेगी। यह भाजपा का तीसरा कार्यकाल होगा। विशेष संसोधन के लिए संसद के प्रत्येक सदन में उपस्थित दो तिहाई सदस्यों के साथ केवल कुछ मामलों के लिए 28 राज्यों में से कम से कम आधे राज्यों के समर्थन की जरूरत होती है। भाजपा का अतीत से ही कुछ उद्देश्य रहे हैं जैसे इंडिया का नाम उसके संस्कृत शब्द भारत में बदलना, संसद और राज्य विधानसभा दोनों का चुनाव एक साथ करना और गो हत्या पर प्रतिबंध लगाना इसकी संभावना तो नहीं की भाजपा अपने उद्देश्यों के लिए भारत को राष्ट्रपति प्रणाली में बदलने की कोशिश करेगा लेकिन भाजपा राज्य सरकार को पूरी तरह से केंद्र के निर्देश पर निर्भर बनाना चाहता है।

वर्तमान सरकार के लिए चुनौती हैं तो कृषि संरचना में बदलाव करना, भारत में उन उत्पादों का अधिक निर्माण करना जिसका निर्यात हो सके, शिक्षा का स्तर सभी क्षेत्रों में बढ़ना, युवाओं के अंदर कौशल का विकास करना।

भाजपा के लिए तीसरे कार्यकाल का प्रमुख एजेंडा संस्कृतिक होगा। भारत की राजनीति का धार्मिककरण किया जा चुका है। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भारत की स्थिति को बदलने और मजबूत करने में भाजपा की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहेगी।

14 December 2023 को S.B.I के आर्थिक विभाग द्वारा एक रिपोर्ट जारी किया गया जिसमें यह दावा किया गया है कि 2029 के बाद भारत में महिला मतदाता पुरुष मतदाताओं से आगे निकल जाएंगी। 18वीं लोकसभा चुनाव 2024 में, इस रिपोर्ट में लगभग 68 करोड़ मतदान का अनुमान लगाया है, जिसमें महिला मतदाता 33 करोड़ (49%) हो सकती हैं। 2029 के बाद से, 37 करोड़ महिला मतदाता 36 करोड़ पुरुष मतदाताओं से आगे निकल सकती हैं। इस रिपोर्ट में आगे अनुमान लगाया है कि 2047 में, महिलाओं का मतदान प्रतिशत 55% तक बढ़ सकता है और पुरुषों का मतदान प्रतिशत 45% तक गिर सकता है।

पिछले एक दशक में महिला वोटर्स की संख्या लगातार बढ़ रही है। 2014 में मतदान प्रतिशत 13.7 करोड़ बढ़कर 55 करोड़ हो गया जिसमें 26 करोड़ महिलाएं थी, 2019 के लोक सभा चुनाव में 67.18% महिला मतदाताओं ने वोट दिया जबकि पुरुषों का प्रतिशत 67.01% था। महिला मतदाताओं की संख्या में वृद्धि ने यह साबित कर दिया है कि उनका समर्थन राजनीतिक पार्टियों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।

सरकार द्वारा महिलाओं के लिए विभिन्न योजनाओं की शुरुवात की गई जिससे महिलाएं सामाजिक और राजनीतिक रूप से सशक्त हो रही हैं, जैसे इस रिपोर्ट में लाइली बहना योजना का जिक्र किया गया है कि कैसे महिलाएं आर्थिक तौर पर आत्मनिर्भर बनकर उभरेंगी। इसके अतिरिक्त सरकार की प्रधानमंत्री जनधन योजना, प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना का भी जिक्र है।

इस प्रकार महिला मतदाता की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है और उनकी भागीदारी देश की नीतियों और समाज की दिशा को प्रभावित करेंगी।



# Samridhhi Srivastava (Psychology)

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## Decrypting India's 2024 General Elections

2024 is an crucial year in the field of politics as India again gears up for its 2024 general elections which will play as the deciding factor of the next 5 years of the country 's regime

Now that the voters in five states have accomplished their judgments in a clutch of recently concluded state assembly elections, the eyes of 1.4 billion Indians and also those who are observing from abroad turns to the country's general elections, expected to be held in April-May 2024.

As we see the results of the state elections held till 3rd of December 2023 the polls provided a big boost to the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) lead by Prime Minister Narendra Modi as it swept elections in the northern belt states of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan. The solitary victory for the opposition Indian National Congress (INC) came in the southern state of Telangana.

These results confirm that the BJP remains firmly in the pole position. This advantage is basically driven by the immense popularity of Prime Minister Narendra Modi . According to an survey apporx. 78 % of Indians surveyed in late November approved of Modi's performance. And it has been remarkably consistent since August 2019.

And even a poll crisped by India Today has consistently shown, that the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) would single handily capture a majority of seats in the Lok Sabha 2024 general elections.

With this, the BJP will find it easy to counter the politics of the Opposition parties, especially the Congress that won the Himachal Pradesh election last year and won the elections of Karnataka and Telangana this year. The BJP had been searching for an answer to the Congress's HYPERLOCAL CAMPAIGN that worked in Karnataka and with the Modi guarantees it seems to have found a winning formula that is welfare initiatives coupled with the PM's mass appeal.

For exemplar we can see that the party in its manifesto for Chattisgarh has highlighted the top 20 "Modi guarantees" followed by a catchy line

"Modi ki guarantee matlab har guarantee poori hone ki guarantee"

It high points schemes such as Rs 12,000 annually for married women, filling government job vacancies, Awas Yojana benefits for the poor, and free health service up to Rs 10 lakh and 500 more centres for subsidised medicines.

And the party has also extended the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana which will provide free ration scheme for another five years benefitting 80 crore will poor people in the country.

However, elections are demonstrations of the will of the electorate that is the people. Elections are not predestine investiture, for instance In 2004 the previous NDA government got a surprise defeat at the hands of the Congress Party-led UPA.

Moreover The opposition has clearly underline the BJP's welfare plank and wants to ensure it fights fire with fire gruffing the tight association between the PM and of central welfare schemes. The BHARAT JODO YATRA lead by Rahul Gandhi can also generate a room for votes.

Not only that the hot topic of protest against the former WFI chief Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh and the allegations of him sexually harassing female wrestlers has also made an negative impact globally about the party the winning of Sanjay Singh a Brij Bhushan Singh loyalist in the 2023 WFI elections followed by a critical remark of the former chief of WFI

“ Dabdaba tha dabdaba rahega ”

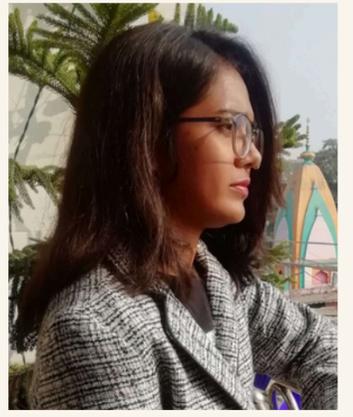
Has hampered the reputation of the party Although the sports ministry has suspended the newly elected body but it has still negatively impacted the electors which can work as an setback for the BJP. Rahul Gandhi being an proficient leader has clearly taken advantage of this issue and can reclaim the vote bank. But The opposition is at a disadvantage in its foreign policy matters as it lacks the agenda-setting power devoir affords. And if its attempts to criticize the government it can also risk in backfiring if the voters believe that it is actively rooting against the country.

## CONCLUSION

As the battle for 2024 begins the BJP is undeniably maintaining the upper hand. But the alliance of INDIA( i.e. alliance made by all the opposition parties) can also turn the table upside down as Even the Congress Party has projected a leader whose last name after a long time is not Gandhi. The major question is that whether the opposition groups can develop a forward-looking political narrative and can turn the elections in their favour or not.



**Shivani Chaurasiya**  
**MA-II (Political Science)**



## **Nothing Like Voting, I Vote For Sure**

I Vote For Sure!

Voting is a fundamental right and cornerstone of democratic society. It is a means through which citizens can express their opinions and participate in the decision making process of their country. Engaging in voting not only allows individuals to exercise their democratic rights, but it also plays a crucial role in shaping the future of their nation.

When we vote, we contribute to the formation of a representative government that will enact policies and law that align with the collective interest of the citizens. Voting gives individuals a voice in the political landscape. Every vote matters and collectively they have potential to bring about significant changes. Furthermore, Voting is a way to address social injustice and promote equality. It allows marginalized groups to have a say in the governance of their country. It is a powerful tool that empowers individuals to challenge systemic inequalities and advocate for a fair society. In conclusion, voting is essential for a democracy. It enables citizens to actively participate in the decision making process, shape the future of their nation, and promote social justice. Every vote counts and by utilizing this democratic rights, we can ensure that our voice are heard and our society progress towards a better future.



# Pratichi Gopal

## MA - I (Political Science)



### 2024 General Elections in India: A Pivotal Movement

The 2024 general elections in India marked a pivotal movement in the country's political landscape, characterized by intense campaigning, significant policy debates and a wave of voter enthusiasm. As the world's largest democracy, India's elections always garner global attention due to their scale and impact on geopolitics. In 2024 Indian general election, the political landscape witnessed significant shifts and dynamics, culminating in a closely contested battle for parliamentary seats. The incumbent Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP), led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, sought to retain power, emphasizing its track-record on economic development, national security and social welfare programs.

The opposition led by Indian National Congress (INC) and various regional parties, presented a formidable challenge, capitalizing on issues such as unemployment, agrarian distress and concerns over religious and social tensions. Rahul Gandhi emerged as the prominent face of INC, rallying supporters with promises of inclusive growth and social justice.

One of the key dynamics shaping the 2024 elections was the emergence of new political alignments and alliances. Regional parties wielded significant influence in many states and played crucial roles in formation of government at center. The interplay between the national and regional parties along with coalition politics, influenced the electoral outcomes and subsequent governance structure. Furthermore, the 2024 election reflected the evolving aspirations and priorities of India's youthful demographic dividend. With a sizeable population of young voters, issues such as education, employment opportunities, environmental sustainability and social justice resonated strongly during the electoral campaigns.

Technology and media also played a central role in shaping the electoral landscape. Social media platforms, in particular, became influential tools for political communication, mobilization and propaganda. Political parties leveraged digital platforms extensively to reach out to voters, disseminate their agendas and counter opposition narratives. Moreover, the 2024 election was significant in the context of India's global standing and diplomatic relations. The outcome of election had repercussions on India's foreign policy priorities, strategic alliances and international engagements. As a rising economic and geopolitical power, India's electoral choices are closely watched by the international community.

Apart from all this, women played a crucial role in showcasing their increasing influence in the political landscape. With growing awareness and empowerment, women actively participated as voters, candidates and campaigners. Political parties recognized the significance of addressing women's issues and their voting bloc. Women voters constituted a substantial portion of the electorate and their voting patterns influenced political outcomes. Parties tailored their manifestoes to appeal women, focusing on issues such as safety, healthcare, education and economic empowerment.

In conclusion, India's 2024 general election embodied the essence of democratic vibrancy and pluralism. It represented an opportunity for citizens to exercise their franchise, hold their representatives accountable and shape the nation's future direction. With its diverse electorate, complex socio-political dynamics and evolving challenges, 2024 elections underscored the resilience and dynamism of Indian democracy on the world stage.

**Siddhi Agarwal**

**MA-II (Political Science)**



## **What's the Alternative to BJP?**

India's political arena is a multiplex fusion of ideologies, personalities and regional dynamics. It is multifaceted with major players at both national and regional level.

Understanding the intricate dynamics requires attention to both national and regional factors, reflecting the convolution of India's political fabric.

As India enters in 2024 polls making the participation in it's 18th Loksabha election, there are going to be many individuals who will cast vote for the first time. It is necessary to understand that casting a vote is not merely an obligation as being the citizen of India but a responsibility to be fulfilled consciously by everyone through being socially and politically apprised.

To a politically cognizant individual, a question may arise that, if not BJP then which party? Is there any other competent enough party other than BJP?

The BJP at present being the rudder of the central government, has established itself as an ascendant force in Indian politics. However, the gist of democracy lies in the presence of alternatives, and in India, these alternatives are as diverse as the country itself.

The most notable claimant against the BJP is the Indian National Congress (INC), a party with a rich historical legacy that has played a vital role in shaping modern India. The Congress advocates for a blend of social welfare, secularism, and economic progressivism, positioning itself as a centre-left alternative to the BJP's right leaning agenda.



Other than Congress, India's political landscape is full of many regional parties, each with its own ideology and impact. These parties hold command in their respective states and can significantly impact national politics through alliances and coalitions. Their agendas range from regional development and linguistic pride to cast based politics and social justice.

But here the question is what is it that is making BJP dominant National party? Why a strong opposition is unable to mobilize itself as an alternative to BJP? Keeping the ongoing scenarios in mind one can claim that other opposition party lack efficient charismatic leadership unlikely as the case in BJP. As charismatic authority is seen as often the most lasting of regimes because the leader is being has infallible. Also, the opposition strategies is failing not just in terms of Hindu-Muslim relations but also concerning cast, region and other identities. What will work is to turn the passive style of inclusion around into a more active mode.

Anyway, as India heads towards next electoral contest, the alternative to BJP is not a monolith but a vibrant coalition of ideas and ideologies, represented by the Congress and the myriad regional parties.

Those who glibly claim that there is no alternative to Modi are preveliging, unwittingly or otherwise, person over idea. This attitude creates the conditions for a cult of personality to thrive, laying the ground for disastrous decisions to be taken. It also inhibits the possibility that alternative sources of power could emerge.

The diversity of alternatives ensures that the Indian electorate has a wide range of choices, reflecting the pluralistic ethos of the world's largest democracy.



Unnati Modanwal

MA-I (Political Science)



## लोकसभा चुनाव २०२४, और हम

भारत में आम चुनाव को लेकर बिगुल बज चुका है, लगभग - मई तक में लोकसभा -२०२५ का चुनाव होने की उम्मीद है। पिछला चुनाव २०१९ में संपन्न हुआ था, जिसमें २०१४ के बाद पुनः भारतीय जनता पार्टी के नेतृत्व में राष्ट्रीय जनतांत्रिक गठबंधन (NDA) पर जनता ने अपना भरपूर विश्वास दिखाया था

इस आगामी लोकसभा चुनाव में सात राष्ट्रीय दल है - BJP, CONGRESS, CPI(M),BSP,SP,NPP, और AAP

इन सब में से BJP और कांग्रेस मुख्य दावेदार हैं। अब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि यह आम चुनाव को वास्तविक रूप में आम जनमानस के लिए कितना सार्थक अथवा निरर्थक रहा क्योंकि पीछला पांच वर्ष ही आने वाले पांच वर्ष को निधरित करता है आज भी भारत में बहुत से ऐसे गांव और कस्बे हैं जो आधुनिकता से कोसों दूर है या यूं कहें कि शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, सड़क और सुरक्षा उनके लिए मात्र एक स्वप्न जैसा है, इस माहौल में भी उन्हें खाने- पीने की व्यवस्था तो मिल रही है किन्तु कहीं न कहीं वो अपनी मूलभूत सुविधाओं से वंचित हैं।

ऐसे में आम लोगों को यह जरूर सोचना चाहिए कि हमारा मतदान किस तरह कि व्यवस्था को ध्यान में रखकर करना चाहिए। भारत रत्न पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ने कहा था कि -“ जीवन को टुकड़ों में नहीं बांटा जा सकता, उसका पूणता में ही विचार किया जाना चाहिए”, अथात् जीवन का बहुमुखी विस्तार ही जीवन है यानी किसी एक पक्ष को लेकर आप कभी भी आने वाले भविष्य की बेहतरी नहीं सोच सकते हैं।

इसी क्रम में कलाम साहब ने लिखा है कि - एक नेता की परिभाषा है कि उसके पास एक सफल दृष्टिकोण हो, एक जुनून हो जो किसी भी परेशानी से न डरें बल्कि परेशानियों को हराना जानता हो।

यानी हमारे चयन करने में अगर कोई कमी नहीं है, तो हमारा मूल्यवान मत व्यर्थ नहीं हो सकता है। इस आधार पर यह तय है कि एक साधारण व्यक्ति का जीवन मूलभूत सुविधाओं से वंचित नहीं रहना चाहिए और सरकार से पहले हमारे अंदर इस बात की जागरूकता होनी चाहिए की हमारी आवश्यकता की पूर्ति कौन करता है, हमें उसका चयन करता है।

ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि हर आम चुनाव की तरह आगामी आम चुनाव के बाद हम ठगा सा महसूस करें और यदि पिछले चयन और उससे मिलने वाली सुविधाएं हमारे लिए उचित और समृद्धि सूचक थी तो हमें अपने चयन की सार्थकता को गर्व से महसूस होना चाहिए और अपने साथ - साथ देश की उन्नति में योगदान देना चाहिए।

ऐसा इसलिए क्योंकि किसी राष्ट्र का चुनाव उस राष्ट्र के साधारण व्यक्ति से लेकर एक सुसंपन्न राष्ट्र तक का सफर तय करता है। यहां “हम” का तात्पर्य आप से, हमसे, हम सब से है, क्योंकि हमसे ही हमारा परिवार, क्षेत्र, राज्य अथवा राष्ट्र के साथ - साथ संपूर्ण विश्व है, क्योंकि हम भारतवासी “ वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्” की अवधारणा से प्रेरित और पोषित हैं।

## Abhilasha Thakur BA-III (Political Science)



### Influencers Driving India's Biggest Election

India's democratic juggernaut is fueled by a diverse array of influences, but in recent years, the role of influencers has become increasingly significant. These digital opinion-makers wield substantial sway over public opinion, especially among the youth, who form a considerable chunk of the electorate. Let's delve into the dynamics of this phenomenon.

Firstly, social media has emerged as a potent battleground for political narratives. Platforms like Instagram, Twitter, and YouTube have become veritable arenas where influencers spar to shape public discourse. Their ability to engage with followers in real-time, coupled with their knack for crafting compelling content, enables them to amplify certain ideologies and candidates while discrediting others.

Moreover, the sheer reach of these influencers cannot be understated. With millions of followers at their fingertips, they possess an unparalleled ability to disseminate information rapidly. Whether it's through catchy hashtags, viral videos, or incisive commentary, they ensure that their message reverberates across the digital landscape, influencing voters far beyond their immediate circles.

Additionally, the authenticity and relatability of influencers resonate strongly with young voters. Unlike traditional politicians who often seem distant and out of touch, influencers project a more approachable image, making politics more accessible to the masses. By infusing humour, personal anecdotes, and pop culture references into their content, they break down complex issues into digestible bites, empowering their followers to engage with politics in a meaningful way.

Furthermore, influencers are adept at leveraging their platforms to mobilize support for specific causes or candidates. Whether it's rallying followers to volunteer for campaigns, donate to political parties, or simply turn up at the polls, they galvanise their audience into action. Their ability to foster a sense of community and belonging among like-minded individuals.

# Chesta Yaduvanshi

## MA-I (Political Science)



### The Next General Elections in India

The next general election in India in 2024! It's always an exciting time when the country comes together to choose its leaders. It's a chance for everyone to have their voice heard and make a difference.

There are several key issues that are likely to shape the upcoming general election in India. Some of them could include the economy, job creation, healthcare, education, infrastructure development, social welfare, and national security. These are just a few examples, and there may be other issues that come into play as well. It'll be interesting to see how these topics are discussed and debated during the election campaign.

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Indian National Congress (INC) are two major political parties in India with distinct ideologies and approaches. The BJP is generally considered to be a right-wing party, while the INC is often seen as a center-left party. The BJP emphasizes nationalism, Hindu identity, and economic reforms, while the INC focuses on secularism, social welfare, and inclusive growth. These differences in ideology often shape their policy positions and priorities. It's fascinating to see how these parties compete and present their visions for the country during elections.

The BJP places a strong emphasis on nationalism and the idea of a united India. They believe in promoting and preserving the cultural, historical, and territorial integrity of the nation. The party advocates for policies that prioritize the interests of the country and its citizens. This includes promoting national symbols, heritage, and values. The BJP's stance on nationalism is an important aspect of their ideology and often shapes their policy decisions.

It's hard to say for sure what the possible result of the general elections will be. Elections can be unpredictable, and there are many factors that can influence the outcome. It will depend on various factors such as voter preferences, regional dynamics, and the performance of different political parties during the campaign. We'll have to wait and see how things unfold, but it's always exciting to see democracy in action!

**Pooja giri**  
**(M.A first year)**



## **Narendra Modi 's Expected Re-election Will Inspire Fear and Hope**

The prospect of Narendra Modi's expected re-election in 2024 elicits a complex mix of emotion , generating both fear and hope among the Indian populace. Supporters anticipate a continuation of the strong leadership that characterized his previous tenure. The promise of economic stability, infrastructure development, and a robust foreign policy inspires hope for a prosperous and secure future. Modi's decisive governance style and initiatives like “make in india” fuel optimism especially among those who see progress in areas like rural electrification and financial inclusion.

However , his anticipated re-election also triggers fear among some segments of society. Critics express concerns about potential erosion of democratic norms and Institutions. The fear of increased centralization of power and a narrowing space for dissent is palpable. Additionally , issues such as economic inequalities , unemployment, and social tensions remain focal points of apprehension, with Critics calling for more inclusive policies.

Internationally , Modi's expected return may evoke both fear and hope. Some fear a continuation of a more assertive nationalist stance, while others hope for stability and collaboration on global challenges. The relationship with neighboring countries could be a source of both anxiety and expectations.

In conclusion, the anticipation of Narendra Modi's re-election in 2024 stirs a nuanced blend of fear and hope. The outcome will likely shape India's trajectory, impacting domestic policies, democratic institutions, and international relations, with divergent expectations and concerns among the diverse Indian populace.



# Tanu Yadav

## MA-I (Political Science)



### **The Mega Election Year : 2024**

The mega election year refers to a significant year in which numerous countries around the world hold major elections, including presidential, parliamentary, or other important political contests. It's a term used to emphasise the scale and importance of the electoral processes taking place globally within that year.

The mega election year of 2024 is poised to be a significant juncture in global politics, with approximately 60 countries and regions gearing up for pivotal electoral processes. This includes presidential, parliamentary, and other crucial political contests, underscoring the magnitude and importance of democratic exercises worldwide. Among these nations, 18 in Africa, 17 in Asia, 5 in North America, 4 in Oceania, and 2 in South America are slated to hold elections.

A US-based think organisation called the Integrity Institute predicts that there won't be as many elections in a single year until 2048, as per the Integrity Institute, a US-based think tank.

The year kicks off with Indonesia, where general elections are scheduled for February 14, followed by India in April and May, where an estimated 900 million voters will decide between the Narendra Modi-led BJP and the I.N.D.I.A. alliance. Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is vying for a third consecutive term, the results in several other countries could have implications for the global economy, trade, and diplomacy.

The United States, with 160 million registered voters, will hold elections on November 5, marking a critical moment as the nation selects its 60th president. However, uncertainty looms over Donald Trump's candidacy, with two states, Colorado and Maine, already barring him from the ballot. Potential candidates include Indian-American figures Vivek Ramaswamy and Nikki Haley, alongside incumbent President Joe Biden vying for a second term.

Nine European nations, in addition to the European Union, are set to hold national elections in June, with Russia and Ukraine also in the fray, conducting their respective presidential elections in March. Meanwhile, the United Kingdom is anticipating general elections in the latter half of 2024, according to statements by Prime Minister Rishi Sunak.

South Asia emerges as a hub of political activity, with India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Sri Lanka, and Bhutan all slated for elections. Bangladesh kicks off the year with elections on January 7, where the Awami League-led coalition is expected to secure a fourth consecutive term. However, Pakistan's elections face uncertainty, with a non-binding resolution passed by the senate calling for postponement due to security concerns, while former Prime Minister Imran Khan remains incarcerated. Sri Lanka, after years of postponement, may finally witness polls, as President Ranil Wickremesinghe attempts to address the nation's economic challenges.

# Highlights of Maitreyi

Glimpses of Elocution Competition  
Organised on the Occasion of the  
Constitution Day ✨



# Glimpses of Yuva Chaupal Organised on the Occasion of Ambedkar Jayanti ✨

