

Sajosps

South Asian Journal of Socio-Political Studies



No. 34425
Dated: 11.01.2017

VOL. XX NO. 1 JULY-DECEMBER 2019

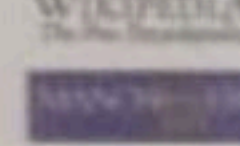
Social Sciences | Management | Tourism | Biotechnology | IT



ISSN 0972-4613



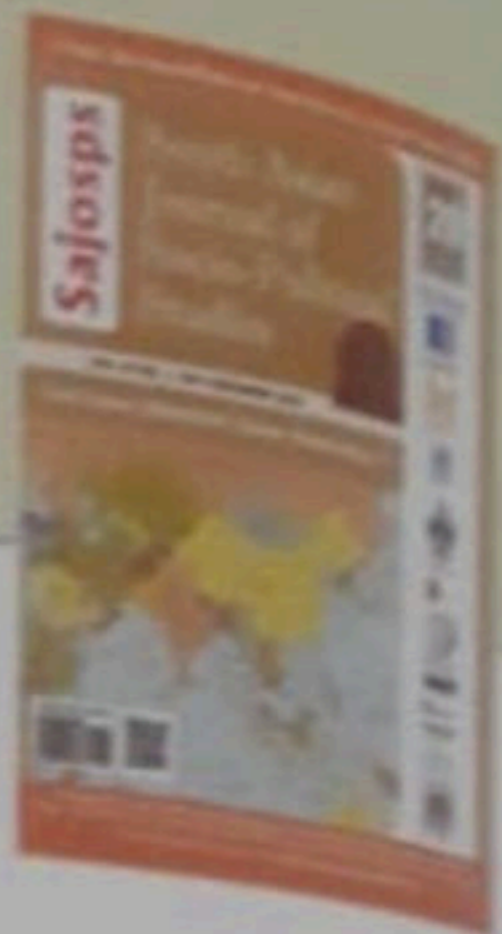
THIS JOURNAL IS BEING
CATERGORIZED, INDEXED
AND ABSTRACTED BY



Contents

JULY-DECEMBER 2019

VOL. XX NO. 1



- 06** **Ecology is for the People**
Pro. (Dr.) Madhav Gadgil, Emeritus Scientist, National Centre for Cell Science, S.P. Pune University Campus, Pune
- 18** **The Doklam Imbroglio: A Factor in India- China Relations**
Dr. Tuhina Sarkar, Assistant Professor in Political Science, Uluberia College, Uluberia, West Bengal
- 25** **Iran-US Hostility: A Psychological Warfare**
Dr. Vinod Khobragade, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Dayalbagh Educational Institute (Deemed University), Dayalbagh, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
- 32** **An Exploratory Study on Causes of Corruption and its Effect on Public Service Delivery**
Dr. Santap Sanhari Mishra, Associate Professor, Institute of Leadership and Good Governance (ILG), Ethiopian Civil Service University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- 39** **Gender Digital Divide: A Study of Mobile Penetration in India**
Dr. B. Madhusudhan, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science, N.S.S Hindu College, Changanacherry, Kerala
- 44** **Digital Governance and Social Welfare: An Assessment of Digital India Programme**
Dr. C. Jeevan Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Public Policy, Law and Governance, Central University of Rajasthan, Bandarsindri, Kishangarh, Rajasthan
- 51** **Cure for the Three Great Menaces of Indian Democracy: Dynasty Politics, Moral Degradation and Political Apathy**
Dr. P. Lazarus Samraj, Professor, Department of Politics and International Studies, Pondicherry University, C. Guttank Moorthy, Doctoral Fellow, Department of Politics and International Studies, Pondicherry University and Dr. Vincent Thomas, Assistant Professor, Department of International Studies and History, CHRIST (Deemed To Be University), Bangalore
- 55** **The 17th Lok Sabha Polls (2019) in Kerala: A Decisive Political Vote**
Dr. M.R. Biju, Dean, School of Social Sciences / Dean, School of Legal Studies and Head, Department of Public Administration and Policy Studies, Central University of Kerala, Kasargode and M.R.B. Anantha Padmanabha, Deputy Editor, South Asian Journal of Socio Political Studies (SAJOSPS)
- 64** **Location of Democracy and Governance in India with special reference to Participation among the Tribals in the Plain Areas of West Bengal**
Dr. Md. Ayub Mallick, Department of Political Science, University of Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal

Lok Sabha Polls (2019) in Kerala: A Decisive Political Vote - Not a Minority Consolidation

Dr. M.R. Biju, Dean, School of Social Sciences / Dean, School of Legal Studies and Head,
Department of Public Administration and
Policy Studies, Central University of Kerala, Kasargode and
M.R.B. Anantha Padmanabha, Deputy Editor, South Asian Journal of Socio Political Studies (SAJOSPS)

For the left parties in Kerala it is the time for a clear introspection. Unless they adopt stringent corrective measures, they may soon be on the road to elimination. Arrogance of some top most leaders of the left parties and violence promoted by a section are primarily responsible for the party's decline in the state. While the Karur model of violence practiced by party workers across the state has had a drastic impact, even other factors cannot be neglected. While instances of apparent double speak led to a loss of credibility, a sour lack of connect with the masses too may have contributed to the rout. The authoritarian style of functioning of the state Chief Minister also contributed a lot. For example on issues like Sabarimala, the stand of the DM was not in tune with the ground realities prevailed in the state. The Hindus comprising the Ezhavas and Nairs have been main supporters of the CPM. The way the order of the apex court on Sabarimala was handled by the state government forced a large section of the Hindu women to desert the party. Further, the left parties unlike the past are unable to convince the people outside the party and take them into confidence. The leadership even refused to listen the pulse of the common man, naturally the sympathizers began dwindling.

Prelude

When the Congress suffered drubbing in most parts of the country, Kerala bucked the trend and stood firmly with it, leading the party-led United Democratic Front a landslide. While the UDF won 19 of the 20 seats on offer, the Communists suffered a humiliating defeat, winning only one seat in their only remaining bastion. The verdict was almost a repeat of 1977 when the UDF won all 20 seats. The Sabarimala factor made its impact, but not as predicted. While the CPM-led Left Democratic Front suffered a debacle, the BJP-led NDA failed to win even a single seat. The BJP, riding on Sabarimala sentiments, had entertained hopes of winning at least two seats, but the best the party could achieve was a runner-up position in Thiruvananthapuram. In all other seats, the NDA finished third. However, the BJP was able to bag close to 2 lakh votes in Puthuvayal and Thiruvananthapuram. Surprisingly, the Congress reaped the benefits of the Sabarimala issue in which the BJP was vociferous and fought it out on the streets resulting in several party workers being jailed. However, the BJP could not get any seats in the state even after all the struggles it had undertaken for the cause. The Congress stand all through the issue

ing MLA from Aror, managed to wrest the seat from the Congress. In the UDF tally of 19, the Congress has 15, Muslim League two, and Kerala Congress (M) and RSP one each. Nine of these seats were won by a margin of more than one lakh votes, with Congress chief Rahul Gandhi breezing past his nearest rival P P Suneer of the CPM by a record 4.31 lakh votes in Wayanad. The ignominious defeat the Left suffered will have far-reaching repercussions in state politics. Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan will have too many questions to answer, especially on the Sabarimala front. It could even go a long way in redefining his political ambitions. State Congress president Mullaappally Ramachandran and senior leader Ramesh Chennithala have demanded Pinarayi's resignation, terming the verdict a fitting reply to his "arrogance and the Left Government's anti-people policies."

While the UDF suffered shock-defeat in its traditional strong-holds, including in north Kerala, the victory of underdogs Re-

mya Handas (Alathur) and V K Sreekandan (Palakkad) over sitting MPs P K Biju and M B Rajesh respectively should further demoralise the front. Chief Minister Vijayan, who termed the verdict unexpected, said the party would look into the factors that led to the debacle. In a statement, he said there was a strong anti-BJP sentiment in Kerala following the widespread campaigning by the Left which led to the verdict. The exit polls about the state came true as far as the UDF landslide is concerned. BJP state chief P S Sreedharan Pillai blamed the party's failure to win a seat on UDF's minority appeasement tactics, but said the NDA would soon emerge as an alternative in the state. The failure is sure to trigger conflicts in the party's state unit in the coming days. But it would not be surprising if a state leader finds a place in the new Narendra Modi cabinet.

The huge victory of the UDF in the state trouncing the Left Front by a margin of 19-1 seems to be surprisingly owing to the consolidation of minority and majority votes in favour of the front, obviously for different reasons. While the candidature of Rahul Gandhi from Wayanad, who was projected as the Prime Minister candidate of the UPA, led to the minority consolidation in favour of the UDF and the Congress, the Sabarimala issue was considered one of the major factors which looked to the majority consolidating.

Surprisingly, the Congress reaped the benefits of the Sabarimala issue in which the BJP was vociferous and fought it out on the streets resulting in several party workers being jailed. However, the BJP could not get any seats in the state even after all the struggles it had undertaken for the cause. The Congress stand all through the issue