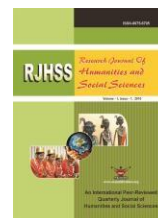


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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Assemblies Elections of 2014: A Comparative Analysis of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States in India

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ABSTRACT:

The southern part of Indian country states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana were formed officially on 2-6-2014. In fact, Telangana state was created from out of Andhra Pradesh state as a new 29th state of India. Election commission of India (ECI) under section 73 of the representation of the people act 1951 has conducted the first general elections to these two states legislative assemblies in 2014 in order to constitute governments in these two respective states. Elections of these two states were conducted separately by ECI. Moreover, first ECI has conducted elections in Telangana and after that in Andhra Pradesh state. However, this article has discussed briefly about these two states in an introduction part, after that analyzed both states assemblies elections, which also covered both states major political parties elections manifestos as well as both states districts wise analysis of Assemblies elections results. In conclusion, it has mentioned the major findings of the paper.

KEYWORDS: Election, analysis, Legislative Assembly, comparative, and manifesto.

1. INTRODUCTION:

In the first schedule of the Constitution of India, part one deals the states and part two deals with Union Territories of India. Under part one has mentioned present all 29 states names of India. In this, serial number one is Andhra Pradesh State. The last serial number 29 is Telangana state. The later state was included in this part as a newly created state through Andhra Pradesh reorganization act 2014. This has become effective from 2-6-2014¹. In fact, the number, names and boundaries of states of Indian union has been undergoing continuous change since India has got its independence from United Kingdom on 15-08-1947 and moreover, India became a democratic republic on 26-1-1950.

However, the latest in the process of redrawing internal boundaries of India was the creation of a new state of Telangana as a 29th state by dividing the state of Andhra Pradesh into two separate states such as Telangana and Andhra Pradesh². Before this has happened, although Telangana state name was different, these two majority people speaking Telugu language states have formed as one Andhra Pradesh state on 1-11-1956 under the first state reorganization act. Moreover, Hyderabad was the capital city of this state³.

This has happened because even in post independent era, Andhra state was there as part of the Madras state. Andhra Telugus persons have desired to separate themselves from the composite Madras state. At this juncture, PottiSriramulu, a self-effacing Gandhiantelugu began his fast unto death on 19-10-1952 at Madras for this purpose. He has attained martyrdom on 15-12-1952. Because of this, Government of India has considered and created Andhra state for Andhra people, which came into existence on 1-10-1953. Kurnool city was became the capital of this new state. After this, Andhra persons have looked forward to the formation of greater Andhra

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