



Criterion-1: Curricular Aspects

Key Indicator – 1.3: Curriculum Enrichment

Metric: 1.3.3

Programme: MA Political Science

Syllabus	https://www.du.ac.in/uploads/RevisedSyllabi1/05022020-3. MA PROGRAMME%20Political%20Science.pdf
Number of students	Annexure-I
Sample Field Work Reports	Annexure-II



Annexure-I

Number of students

IA Student list of MA 2018 - 2019 assignment/TP/Field Survey
Rural Urban Development and
Local Government in India

S.No	Paper No	Paper Title	No of Students
1	10	Rural Urban Development and Local Government in India	53
2	53	Environment Politics and Policies	101
3	8	Public Policy	51
4	7	Democracy and Human Rights in India	50
5	45	Religious Nationalism and Political Violence	26
6	16	South Asia and the world	96
7	27	International Security	73
8	12	Peace and Conflict in IR	77
9	05	Parties, Elections and Political Process	107

**IA Student list of MA 2019 - 20 assignment/TP/Field Survey
Rural Urban Development and
Local Government in India**

S.No	Paper No	Paper Title	No of Students
1	4	Theory and Practice of Democracy	48
2	6	Democracy and Violence: Contestation, Convergence and Discourse	82
3	10	Dalit Bahujan Thought	164
4	71	Public Policy	88
5	02	Global Justice and the South	143
6	37	State Politics in India	172
7	05	Parties, Elections and Political Process	110

IA Student list of MA 2020- 21 assignment/TP/Field Survey
Rural Urban Development and
Local Government in India

S.No	Paper No	Paper Title	No of Students
1	19	Pakistan and the World	63
2	34	Democracy and Human Rights in India	196
3	66	North America in Comparative Perspective	42
4	3	Themes in Citizenship	91
5	08	Ambedkar in Contemporary India	235
6	17	Gender in IR	191
7	24	Social Movements and Revolution	114
8	29	Religious Nationalism and Political Violence	35
9	35	Religious Nationalism and Political Violence	194
10	37	Politics of Knowledge	46
11	57	India in World Affairs	208
12	58	PowerTransition & the Dynamics of Foreign Policy in IR	86
13	69	International Political Economy	203
14	28	Society, State and Politics: Comparing India & Israel	204
15	72	APPLIED POLITICAL SCIENCE	636

IA Student list of MA 2021 22 assignment/TP/Field Survey
Rural Urban Development and
Local Government in India

S.No	Paper No	Paper Title	No of Students
1	2	Global Justice and the South	203
2	4	Theory &Practice of Democracy	99
3	10	Dalit Bahujan Thought	154
4	15	Social Exclusion: Theory & Practice	76
5	18	State and Society in Pakistan	24
6	21	Social Exclusion: Theory & Practice	85
7	44	The Political in Local Governance	116

IA Student list of MA 2022 23 assignment/TP/Field Survey
Rural Urban Development and
Local Government in India

S.No	Paper No	Paper Title	No of Students
1	PS-OE 01	Ethics and Governance	175
2	PS-OE 04	Gender Studies	111
3	PS-OE 07	Environment	146
4	PS-OE 10	Digital/Social Media and New Public	49
5	P-72	APPLIED POLITICAL SCIENCE	640



Annexure-II

Sample Field Work Reports

PALAM CONSTITUENCY

SUBMITTED BY

BHAWANA

EXAM ROLL NO- 1882015

DIKSHA SHARMA

EXAM ROLL NO-1882662

GAGANDEEP KAUR

EXAM ROLL NO- 1883068

NAYNA AGARWAL

EXAM ROLL NO- 1883459

PUSHPENDRA SINGH

EXAM ROLL NO- 1883306

Palam is a major suburb and residential colony in South West Delhi. Palam lies in the South Delhi Lok Sabha constituency from where Ramesh Bidhuri from BJP is the MP. In Delhi Legislative Assembly Bhavna Gaur from AAP is the MLA from Palam. The complete Palam area consisting of wards Mahavir Enclave (147), Mangla puri (130), Palam (145), Rajnagar (142) and Sadh Nagar (146) comes in the Najafgarh zone of the South Delhi Municipal Corporation.

METHODOLOGY

A sample of 40 people from four wards i.e. Palam colony, Mahavir Enclave, Raj Nagar and Mahavir Vihar A Block of different age groups were randomly selected. The survey was conducted post-election and a basic questionnaire was developed and to ensure a higher response rate through face to face interviews were done by our group.

NARRATIVES OF PALAM COLONY

"Kuch bhi kaho, kejiwal ne kaam to kia hai", "Pehle Desh fir Shesh", "Modiji ka mukabla nahi h" were some of the common rhetorics that i along with my group mates encountered during our survey of the palam colony. Situated in South Delhi, Palam is the abode of middle class and lower middle class people of Delhi. The perks and the troubles of south Delhi are shared, enjoyed and resented upon by them collectively. The people there are engaged in mainly services in private sectors as well as public sectors. Some are indulged in their own businesses. Many people had migrated to this place years ago from the neighboring states like Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Rajasthan etc. The survey is conducted post

elections of Delhi Vidhan Sabha to understand the voting behavior of the people of the Palam constituency. The sampling design adopted was multi-stage random sampling. After selecting the Constituency, four polling stations within each sampled constituencies were selected using the systematic random samplings. The random sampling was taken with a gap of eighteen households to maintain the randomness and spontaneity. The standardized questionnaire has created and the face to face survey was conducted mainly in Hindi in order to understand the view of the people in a better way. The elaborative narrative of the respondents is given below on the basis of the one to one conversations.

Respondent No.1

Mohd. Mazhar Khan, a Muslim and a sole breadwinner of the family, is indulged in the small scale business. The annual income is marginally above the tax brackets of the government. According to his Responses, he voted for Aam Aadmi Party(AAP). For him, peace mattered the most. "Aam Aadmi ko apni rozi roti ki fikar hoti hai, or wo shehr me shanti se hi mil skti h"(the common man is concerned about his livelihood which can only be ensured by the peace in the city). According to him, Mr. Kejriwal has given him good level of peace in Delhi which eventually could help him in keeping the business running. Although police comes under the control of central government, the common people associate it with the state government mainly. As far as the vote for the post of Prime Minister is concerned, Mr. Khan is in dilemma as he sees no alternative right now to Mr. Modi.He is somewhat satisfied with his administration but will not hesitate to give someone else a chance to prove himself. He voted on the basis of development. When we asked him whether he was satisfied with the pervious

MLA's work, he became excited to answer in affirmation. The beneficial work question is answered only by choosing development. He was not very clear about his opinion of AAP's freebies. But he was quite clear for BJP's nationalist agenda, which he opposed by not casting votes to the party. As far as the satisfaction with the Delhi's Chief Minister in last 5 years is concerned, Mr. Khan has given "full Marks" to Kejriwal to almost all the parameters except pollution. "Aaj kal Delhi me saans lena hi behad mushkil ho gya h, is taraf bhi sarkar ko kuch krna chaiye"(It has become too difficult to breathe in Delhi, Government should do work in this direction as well). When we asked him whether the candidates visited his house during election, he told us about the independent candidate only who visited his house. He was not willing to tell about the time when he finalized his vote to a particular candidate and we did not insist him further. He attended the rallies of political parties and did not specify any one party's rally. Last year also he voted for AAP and he is happy that "Kejriwal kharaa utraa"(kejriwal met the expectations). The determining issue for him in this election was CAA/NRC for sure.

Respondents No. 2 and 3

The next house that we surveyed belonged to Prakash Mathew. Coincidentally, we got to know the view points of people from different religions in our random sampling of the survey. Mr. Mathew is involved in the Services in the private sector and belonged to Delhi since his birth. He also voted for AAP on the basis of development. Respondent No. 2 and 3 almost shared the same opinion when it comes to development. Development for them is good schools, good hospitals etc. Respondent No.3 Naresh Kumar said" School me bahut changes hai,

expectations se bhi jyada, playground bahut acha ho gya, CCTV ki facility ho gyi, water ki facility ho gayi or teachers bhi pehle se jyada baccho pe dhyaan dene lag gye hai." When we asked them whether they would put their kids in the government run school, both the respondents did not hesitate to answer "agar aise hi achi facilities hoti rahati to kyu nahi". The respondents were strongly satisfied with the MLA Bhavna Gaur and her work. The beneficial work done in the past 5 years was water. South Delhi collectively faces the water crisis. Sometimes water is too poor to even wash your face. It seems as if you are drinking sewer water. But the frequency of such supply has reduced in AAP government. Although the problem still looms large but the situation is improving. Respondents hope that it will further improve in this session of the government. Respondents are happy with the government on the education, health, electricity, drinking water and development front but are quite unhappy as far as Pollution and Anti corruption are concerned. The pollution aspect of Delhi has started becoming the central issue of the elections gradually. The candidates did visit their homes during the election campaigning and they decided whom to vote for during such visits only. Opinions Polls, Head of the Family and Social Media had strong influencing factor on the voter's choice. Voters had attended election related meeting but did not specify the party. Last time also, they voted for AAP and are quite satisfied with its work. CAA/NRC has been the determining issue for them in this election and other options mattered marginally. However, the respondents are completely satisfied with the Narendra Modi's Government preference at the Centre and would consider Mr. Modi again for the post of Prime Minister in the next Lok sabha Elections.

Respondent No.4 and 5

The next respondents are the youth of the city. Both are at the very youthful age of 28 and 26, are involved in business and studies. Respondent Ankit Vishwakarma and Rahul Sharma are the supporters of Mr. Arvind Kejriwal and Mr. Narendra Modi at different state of elections. For them, Delhi is in right hands and country is run soundly by Mr. Modi. The respondents are impressed by Kejriwal's work in schools and remember the then and now scenario of the Schools. We encountered a student in the family, who remembers the time when he was in 6th class and did not have any facility in school. He is in class 12th now and says "Didi jab me 6th class me tha to hum dari par baithte the, ab hamare yaha ke schools me bench ho gye hai or jab hum shaam ko ghar jaate the to pura bheeg kar jaate the kyuki ek bhi pankha kaam nhi karta tha lekin ab aisa nhi hai or paani bhi acha aata hai ab". Taking cues from what the young fellow said, the respondents told us the parameters of their voting behavior. They voted according to the education policy of the incumbent government. At the same time, these respondents are not very impressed with the government on the pollution front. The head of the family and friends and peers had impact on their choice of the candidate strongly but social media helped them marginally, social media had some what impact on their views. Both the respondents are happy with the Narendra Modi's Government at the Centre and would consider Mr. Modi again for the post of Prime Minister in the next Lok sabha Elections.

Respondents No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 (All women)

With great blessings from God, we finally came across the women respondents, Shreya Bhardwaj and Renu Prakash, who are 22 and 33 respectively and Alka

Yadav, Kasturi Devi and Meena who are 23, 59 and 27 respectively. All these women voted for the 'Kejriwal Sarkar'. The respondents were asked about their views on the elections and their voting behavior. The respondents were very happy with the subsidized electricity, subsidy on water, education, health and development. As these women are from different age brackets and are involved in different occupations like student, housewife, working women etc. They are the beneficiaries of the government schemes and benefits given by them. When we asked them about their different views on the schemes, they responded differently. Shreya (22) and Alka(23) who are the daily commuters of the DTC buses were a little irritated when it comes to crowd in the buses. They said" Jab se Buses free hui hai bheed bahut jyada badh gyi hai". Alka added to this" Free buses ho na ho kuch jyada fark nahi padta, safety jyada honi chahiye, to marshalls laake acha kaam kia h bus ab cameras bhi hone chahiye". These women were found to be satisfied with their MLA and hopes that good works will continue even in future. Pollution has been a cause of concern for them as well. The views are swayed by social media strongly for these women. As far as the Lok Sabha elections are concerned, they believe that Mr. Modi is doing good work and may consider voting him to power again. Although it is too early to take a decision for that now. For now, women power is with Kejriwal for sure.

Respondents No. 12, 13 and 15(BJP supporters)

After making the mind that we will only come across the AAP supporters, we were taken by surprise with the large number of BJP supporters as well in the

constituency. This highlighted the opposing views in the constituency and we got to know the other majority of people. Bidyanad Rai, Lokesh and Rajendra Kumar voted for BJP on the basis of Leadership of Prime Minister Modi, anti-corruption and nationalism of the central government. They were not satisfied with their previous MLA and want to see the change in the capital of the country. Mr. Rajendra Kumar is of the view "Jo kaam Karta hai, wo sahi BJP hi karta hai". Bidyanad Rai, who was once Congress supporter, has now shifted his loyalty to the BJP. He tries to explain how Kejriwal government is fooling others "Free Bijli Paani ka kya karna hai, Ek chiz samajhiye, Bijli ka bill mera 2 mahine ka 1000 aata tha, ab inhone wahi chiz kar di 1 mahine me, ab aata hai 500, 1-2 mahine se aa rha hai 0 wo bhi terms and conditions hai march tak, march ke baad dekhenge, mujhe ye nhi samjh aaya ki ye sab free kaise hua". Lokesh believes that "Dhaancha banane ko school bnana nahi kehte, inhone bas dhancha bnaya hai wo bhi pichle 6 mahine me hi. usse pehle inhone kuch nhi kia. As can be easily guessed, they were unhappy with most of the parameters. However, they were advocating on the basis of Modi, they were indifferent with the non declaration of the CM candidate in Delhi, they believed "Modiji jo karenge wo sahi hi karenge". For them, The next Prime Minister will certainly be Narendra Modi as no one is in competition with him.

Respondents No. 14, 16, 17 and 18

With the views of the BJP supporters, we hoped to get some Congress supporters as well, but all prayers cannot be answered. We again came across the AAP

supporters in the constituency for many households in a row. The above quoted respondents constituted both male and female respondents. They voted for AAP. Some of the respondents, in the previous elections voted for BJP-"Pehle to humne vote dia tha Rastravad ke naam par. Ratravad tha kuch or par bna kuch or dia hai. Delhi ka prachar itne prem se ho rha tha, par usme jaan bujh kar Hindu Musalmaan ka Mudda laaya gya". Neeraj Kumari explained thoroughly," Vote main mudde par hi hona chahiye. Hindu- Musalmaan koi mudda nahi hai. Aaj tak meri is baat pe kisi se ladaayi nhi hui ki wo Hindu hai ya musalmaan. Road ke accidents me koi ye dekh ke kisi ko nahi marta ki wo hindu hoga ya musalmaan". Thus the hyper jingoist nature of BJP canvassing drew people away from them. These people voted for "VIKAAS" and Kejriwal provided ample of it. The subsidized water, electricity and development allowed them to vote for AAP. The CAA/NRC issue here also remained at the topmost determining issue and the other like protests by students and at Shaheen Bagh also impacted them in a significant way. As far as the next Lok Sabha elections are concerned, they are unclear with the choice of the Prime Minister and they believe that options are very limited.

Respondents No. 21, 22, 24, 25, 29, 31 and 32 (Anti- Kejriwal)

A large number of voters believed that the policies of Kejriwal is nothing but sham. Most of them believed that Kejriwal's election Tagline- "Ache beete 5 saal, lage raho Kejriwal" does not tell the truth as the government did not work for four and a half year. They worked only for six months and asked for votes on the basis of that only. They also said that the Government focused on 3-4 main issues just to show people that they have addressed all their grievances. Mukesh Dahiya

believes that" Kejriwal ne 5 saal jhooth ki rajneeti ki, Delhi ke logo ko buddhu bnaya or kuch nahi kia". Sanjeev, on the other hand, adopted a sarcastic view on the working of the previous MLA and quoted that" Vidhayak ka kaam theek tha, koi saaf suthra to hai nahi, sab hi khaate peete hai bus ek Modiji hi hai jo different level par hai, ek wo hi kr rhe hai acha kaam".

My personal favorite remark was given by Prashant Suman, who very interestingly quoted " BJP ke rastravaad ko vote diya hai- "Pehle Desh baad me Shesh". The voters were quite impressed with BJP's commitment to Ram Mandir and resolution of Ayodhya issue, abrogation of Article 370 and other issues like surgical strike. They are under the "Spell of Mr. Modi". When asked about the subsidies given by the AAP government Pritam Kumar said," Free ki raajneeti galat hai, Mai Tax payer hu or mere paise ka galat use ho rha hai, maan lijiye aap or me dono 5000 rs. kamate hai lekin mahila hone ke naate aapko hi saare privilege kyu, ye to partiality hui na". We were not advised to counter argue, otherwise the list of partiality is quite long in the context of perks and privileges for men. Virendra Singh believes that " Hospital ke saare vaade pure nhi kiye Kejriwal ne, hospitals me vaccinations available nahi hai, maternity and child care wards har jagah nahi hai, rabies ka injection bhi nahi hai, private hospital me ek injection 5k ka lgawana padta hai, sirf 1-2 hospitals me kaam karke bol rhe hai ki bht kaam kia hai". All these people preferred BJP and Narendra Modi's working model. They will be supporting Narendra Modi in the next Lok Sabha elections.

Other respondents-

After surveying more than 30 households in the constituency, we understood one fact for sure that the election is only BJP vs. AAP and no other party has a strong

foothold in the public. Palam is one of the 4 constituencies in which RJD was also contesting elections but it did not enjoy public's support. The respondents supported AAP. Sheel Rawat took a jibe at BJP and quoted "Inse Aay or Vyavsaya ki baat karo to ye Gaay ki baat karenge". Dimple Chandala says that she voted for development, "Vikaas ko dekh ke vote dia, hame dikh rha hai school, hospital, mahilao ke liye suvidha ki hai, wo sabko dikh rha hai ki wo kisne kia hai, mene to usi ko vote kia hai".

Pankaj Agarwal believes in one principle and quotes "Jo Janta ke liye kaam kar ke dikhaye wo Party No.1 Hai. Kejriwal Ji ne janta ke liye kaam kia hai." The respondents voted for the developmental policies of the AAP and Mr. Arvind Kejriwal was correct in saying that "Logo ne kaam ki raajneeti ko jitaya hai".

Narrative of Mahavir Enclave-1

Mahavir Enclave is a residential colony in South West Delhi and which come under the constituency of Palam. In this area most of people are middle class and average family income i.e. 50,000 to 80,000. Most of the people of Mahavir Enclave are migrated from Haryana, Rajasthan and some other states. In the area majority voted for AAP as party works in favor of common people. The issue of CAA/NRC, Article 370, Ram Mandir, Triple Talaq, Shaheen Bagh were not recalled specially for more than 5% people in the area.

Respondent No. 1, 28, 27, 20, 38 [All Housewives]

The next respondent are all housewives from different age groups. Urmila, Gayatri Devi, Sunita Devi and Shiv Kumari are supporters of AAP whereas

Bimla(50) support Bhartiya Janta Party. From the point of housewives the slogan of BSP I.e. Bijli, Sadak and Pani remained quite popular. All the respondents were very happy with policies of AAP such as subsidised electricity, water, health facilities etc. But somewhere their choice of candidate was influenced by the head of family. They are quite happy with Mr. Modi government at centre and they see him as next PM.

Respondent No. 3, 7, 24, 22 [Youth]

Pradeep Verma(20), Praveen Singh(19), Pooja(20)Are the core supporters of BJP whereas Vinod Pal(20) belongs to lower middle class and his family supports Mr. Kejriwal. Through the survey it is concluded that youth of India supports BJP. As national security remains major issue for the youth of India. Pradeep Verma introduced himself as a “MODI FAN”. They were also quite impressed with the policies of AAP in the educational field and also with the development of Delhi. Praveen Singh also recalled the issue of Article-370 and appreciated the step. Pooja, the AAP supporter mentioned about Mr. Kejriwal’s policies whereas she says that in the reduction of pollution he has not done enough.

Respondent No. 17, 2, 10, 5, 33 [Above- 60 age]

The old age population of Mahavir Enclave has different point of view but in some or other way their choice for voting is influenced by family member. Badami Devi(76) migrated from Haryana and voted in favor of AAP whereas Kashalya Devi(71) also migrated from Haryana supports BJP as she told that BJP candidate Vijay Pandit is related to her. Respondent no. 10 and 5 are Hansu Ram and Rampal respectively are supporters of Mr. Kejriwal. Rampal(64) retired from

Indian army AAP in Delhi whereas BJP at centre and also wish to have separate governments at state and central level.

Respondent No.- 25, 9, 21, 36[Working Women]

Varsha Kumari, Archana Yadav, Mamta and Arti Kumari respectively are well qualified and self employed women. Archana Yadav(27) works at a bank, Mamta(30) works as a fashion consultant and Arti(34) works as receptionist are supporters of AAP on the other hand Varsha Kumari has supported and voted BJP in the elections. As Delhi has the history of it being a city full of crimes such as rape and sexual abuses was a big challenge for previous governments in Delhi and as Mr. Kejriwal always emphasized on the problems of women safety one of their prime motives. Implementation of female friendly environment starting from women helpline service and various other services especially for the safety of women. Whereas Varsha Kumari felt that women safety is very important and these are major concerns of these working women. Whereas she also mentioned about abolishing triple talaq has huge impact on condition of women which is great step towards women empowerment.

Respondent No. 23, 4, 26, 14, 37, 40 [Educated Men]

Madusudan Mehto(38) and Mathura Singh Bisht(46)), and Kushal Kumar Rathore (33) are government employee, Ranvir Rathore works at private sector, Mukesh Singh(33) is a UPSC aspirant and Kushal works as a bank manager. All these respondents are supporters of Mr. Kejriwal .They took a strong stand on AAP and says this election was all about the good work done by AAP in Delhi. Madusudan was earlier a supporter of BJP but in recent elections he changed his views and

opinions. In some way they all feels Mr. Kejriwal is a sensible enough to maintain a low profile in the recent past and focused on improving Delhi with all limitation in the functioning a state in which the state government has really no power. And they also want to see AAP at the centre.

Respondent No. 19 and 11 [Muslim Respondent]

Mohd Yunus (grocery store owner) and Aminurz Zaman (govt employee) are the supporter\’s of AAP. Both of them share kind of similar views “BJP too Hindu party hai” as the very notion that has been haunting since its inception as a political party. Aminurz Zaman (42) mentioned about CAA and says that the Citizenship Act helped AAP to win all the 5 Muslim majority seats at the centre. They are not satisfied with BJP.

Respondent No. 8 [BSP Supporter]

Nishu Devi(44) is a BSP supporter. As BSP has been pushed to sideline in recent years with the entry of Aam Aadmi Party. But as we surveyed the area of Mahavir Enclave we met a BSP supporter who introduced BSP as “Humari Party”. She says as BSP main ideology is to work for lower caste. Whereas at centre she supports Congress and she says “Congress sbko sate lekar chalet hai”. She is not much satisfied with work of Mr. Kejriwal in past five years.

Respondent No. 29, 13, 32, 34, 35 [AAP Supporters]

Sanjesh Kumar(43), Promod(29) and Vijaypal Singh(40) Rajmohan singh (53), Arjun (40) are migrated from different parts of the country in Delhi. Sanjesh

Kumar and Vijaypal Singh are supporters of AAP. Vijaypal Singh own a shop at cloth market Chandni chowk was not happy with Mr. Modi's idea of demonetisation. On the other side Promod is a supporter of BJP. He says BJP works for national security and also quite impressed with policies of Mr. Kejriwal but he thinks security is most important subject. Sanjesh Kumar mentioned about Mr. Kejriwal that "mehnat karoge toh fal milega". Mr. Kejriwal is a leader who realized through the time that hard work will pay itself. Whereas all three respondent believe and supports Mr. Modi at centre.

Respondent No. 31 [Strongly Supports BJP]

Sitaram Mishra(53) is a Social worker and voted for BJP. He believe that hindu ideology is a main factor to choose BJP over AAP. He says that BJP have done the great things for Hindu and Hinduism. He further add that not only for Hindus, BJP is doing great service for entire nation. He claims BJP as Hindu party and India as a Hindu nation. He says "AAP or Congress wale chahte hai ki, sabhi dharmo ke log barabar taraki karenai jabki muje lagta hai aaj ke mahoul mein yeh sambhav hai". He also mentioned about Article-370 and Ram mandir and says BJP has worked on the long pending matters. He also attended rallies and meetings of BJP during the election.

Respondent No. 15, 16, 18 [BJP Supporters]

"ek Bharat shrestha Bharat" BJP supporters keeps nationalistic fever alive in the Delhi assembly election. The reformist character of central government got

approval of majority of people. As Vinay Kumar Shukla(46), Satender Singh(34) and Radha Aswal(45) are core supporters of BJP. Radha Aswal a well educated women mention about the abrogation of triple talaq. She comments how someone says a word 'Talaq' three time and the marriage become null and void. And she praise BJP for taking step towards Muslim women respect and safety by deeming the 'Triple Talaq' where as Satender Singh(34) cab driver by profession. He is satisfied with AAP work in Delhi but for him the matter of national security is more important than other matters. Vinay Kumar Shukla talks about corruption in the country and consider Mr. Modi as a leader who took great step against corruption. He mentioned about terrorism and said "BJP ne jo him mat dikhayi hai waisi pehle wali sarkarein nahi dikha payi. "

Respondent No. 6, 12, 30 [All Women]

The 2020 Delhi Election was a recall for Saraswati(37), Vinita(36), and Kiran Rathore(32) as they again opted for AAP over BJP this time also just like they did last time also the reasons were different. last time, they voted for AAP because of the promises they made. This time it was because of walking the talk like safety of Women in Delhi, cheaper electricity, clean roads, up gradation of government schools. Mrs. Kiran Rathore changed her mind and went for AAP after voting for BJP in lok sabha election. The reason she told was the problem of unemployment is far bigger than the others. Every political parties talks big in their election manifesto promising various things but the issue of unemployment remains untouched making fun of lakhs of youth population of city. She believes that Mr. Kejriwal who himself was a government servant can better understand the plight of youth.

NARRATIVES OF RAJ NAGAR- 1

“Dilli ka hakdaar kejriwal hai”, “Kejriwal first class aadmi hai”, “Kejriwal jaisa naeta aaj tak apni zindagi Mei nhi dekha”, “Dilli Mei Kejriwal ki sarkaar or centre per Modi g ki sarkaar perfect hai” were the sentences mostly heard based on the survey conducted at Palam which is one of the 70 constituencies of Delhi. Palam is a place where we can find mostly people belonging from a lower and middle class. The survey is conducted in Raj Nagar-1 which come under Palam constituency and people here are mostly middle class that make much of a difference in an election. The purpose of the survey is to understand the behavior of people on choosing the government and what the most they are looking for and in which political party they believe they find what they desire.

Respondent No. 1, 3, 5, 11, 18, 28, 35, 36 [Men 30's and 40's]

Aslam Sabir(39), Chander Shekhar(49), Vinod kumar(38), Sanjay Singh(47), Hitesh Kumar Sharma(41), Surender Singh(39), Sunil Kumar(35) and Anil Kaushik(40) respectively voted for Aam Aadmi Party (AAP). All men are from different occupations and have different views for choosing AAP. All these middle class men are also satisfied with the policies of Kejriwal's government such as subsidised electricity, healthcare facilities, and education and from overall development. They says “Kejriwal ne joh kaam Dilli ki aam janta ke liye kiya hai vo aaj tak kissi ne nhi kiya hai” (Kejriwal has done the work for the common people of Delhi, which no one has done till date). From all of them only Aslam Sabir is migrated from Uttar Pradesh where as other's are resident of Delhi. When they were asked about next Lok Sabha elections views were really different as Aslam

Sabir is interested to see Mr. Kejriwal as PM, Vinod Kumar and Sanjay Singh is more interested to see Mr.Amit shah as next PM where as Chander Shekhar and Hitesh Kumar Sharma are completely satisfied with Mr.Modi.

Respondent No. 2, 6, 7, 12, 14, 24, 30 [All women 50's, 60's and 70's]

Santosh Gupta(65), Neelam Bajaj(55), Devwati(51), Bhagwati Saini(67), Kiran Wala(60), Raksha Devi(76) and Laxmi Naryan(56) respectively voted for AAP. Except Bhagwati Saini (Retired teacher) and Neelam Bajaj (Nurse) other four women are Housewife's so these two women have different views than the other four women. As two formal sector women prefer AAP due to policies which empower women in all sectors where as the other informal sector women prefer AAP due to their own personnel reasons I.e. free electricity, healthcare and all developmental policies which help them in their daily lives. Both women have their own choice when it comes to voting where as the other four women is dependent on their family head for voting. In Lok Sabha elections four Housewife's prefer Mr. Modi as their next PM but Bhagwati Saini is not completely satisfied with Mr. Modi and Neelam Bajaj is also not satisfied with him and she finds Mr.Kejriwal as next PM. These two women also praise Mr.Kejriwal for the exceptional policies like odd-even for controlling Pollution in one of most polluted city in the world.

Respondent No. 4, 9, 19, 20, 21, 37, 29, 27[All women 30's and 40's]

Sunita(35), Rajo Devi(47), Saroj(44), Uma Devi(38), Hunney(36) and Kiran(43) all the five middle aged women have supported Mr.Kejriwal I.e. AAP. Out of five

women two are migrated i.e. Sunita and Rajo Devi. All five have different occupations but somehow they have similar views for choosing AAP. These middle class women feel more independent after having favorable policies towards them such as daily free bus rides, availability of water makes their day more comfortable and relaxing and free healthcare facilities have made their life more comforting. Saroj among the ladies said that “pehli baar Dili ki janta jagruk hui hai kaam ke upar vote kar rei hai” (For the first time, the people of Delhi have become aware and voted on the real ground work). These ladies preferred AAP government in Delhi whereas Modi government at the centre.

Respondent No. 8, 15, 17, 25, 26, 39, 40 [Men 50's and 60's]

Mahender Kumar(55), Mahesh Chand(55), Indrajeet Singh(61), Rajbala(55), Satish(55), Surender(50) and Parmod Kumar all these men have supported AAP. Mahender Kumar and Indrajeet Singh are the. Migrants from Rajasthan and Gujarat respectively. The three elite class men preferred AAP because of the fulfillment of promising agendas and Mr. Kejriwal's vigilant personality. They are very strongly influenced by the policies of AAP. They are in the favor of AAP's anti-corruption strategies such as doorstep delivery of 40 essential public services which may help in bringing the transparency and will blow corruption in governance. For next Lok Sabha elections they believe a change in power and also prefer Amit Shah as PM.

Respondent No. 10, 23, 31, 32 [BJP Supporters]

Prafulla Kumar(47), Karunesh Chand Naudiyal(45), Santosh(39) and Asha devi(31) are strong supporters of BJP and also believed in the work of centre government.

They are highly influenced by Modi's government. Karunesh Chand Naudiyal says that "Bharat ki joh branding Modi g neh ki hai vo aaj tak kissi neh nhi ki hai" (No one ever has done branding of India like PM Modi in the outside world.) They also prefer corruption free BJP leaders. They consider PM Modi as next Lok Sabha elections winner. And they both completely satisfied with current Modi's government.

Respondent No. 21 and 24 [Women Young Generation]

Deeksha Mittal(21) and Kajal Singhal(22) belong to young generation and also support Aam Adami Party. They both are highly influenced by distinct leadership style and strong persona of Mr. Kejriwal. Deeksha Mittal says that "Mr. Kejriwal's hard working and dutiful personality help youth to incline towards him". Whereas Kajal Singhal from marginalized class family incline towards policies which are in the favor of women. She says "Free bus rides for women helped her as now she goes daily to college". They are completely satisfied by their MLA Bhavna Gaur. They are also satisfied by the policies of AAP such as anti-corruption, subsidised electricity, healthcare facilities and also improving education system. They have attended the rallies of AAP. In next lok Sabha elections kajal Singhal prefer Amit Shah as PM Where as Deeksha Mittal believe that there must be change in power.

Respondent No. 22 [BSP Supporter]

Naresh Indora(59) is a strong supporter of Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP). He is migrated from Uttar Pradesh. And while conversation it seems that he may have

connection with party candidate. He told about attending party meetings and also rallies of BSP. He refused to talk about other parties beside BSP. Whereas he is satisfied with Mr. Kejriwal electricity and health services. For next Lok Sabha he prefers Mr. Modi as PM.

NARRATIVES OF MAHAVIR VIHAR A BLOCK-

Respondent No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 19, 20, 24, 28, 35, 38, 37, 21

(Youth; Age group -20 – 35) AAP Supporter.

Though people have voted for the same party but they differ in their views for voting the same party. Priyanka Verma(27), Pravin Kumar(30),Rahul Yadav(27), Deepak(29), Sangeeta Das(33), Semma(29), Prateek Kumar(30),Manoj kumar(29), Ravi(33), Raman Kumar(35) and Rajinder Prasad(41) ; they work as receptionist, banker, teacher, some runs their own business and some of them have even migrated from some other state in search of job. They are AAP supporter and they strongly believe in the ideologies of AAP. According to them Kejriwal has done a great job in last 5 years and the policies are even effective. The main motive of people to migrate to Delhi is the facilities, subsidized rate which is provided by the government of Delhi to its people. According to them the government of Delhi works by the people, of the people and for the people. Even the students like Monika(26), Jyoti Dubey(22) and Rani(24) are the strong believer of AAP. According to Monika, “Kejriwal has done a lot for education. Being a student I came to know that not only private but now the government schools have much more facilities than private one. I was stunned when I came to know

all the government policies. Today, where education is considering as business, this man showed that education is still about learning skills and knowledge.” The respondent was happy with the policies of AAP such as subsidised electricity, water, health and schools. But to the most they are happy because of schemes launched by Kejriwal government for women like free bus rides. When it came to Lok Sabha elections, they thoroughly believe in Mr. Narendra Modi’s government and want him to stay in power.

Respondent No.3, 8, 27, 29, 31, 32 (youth; Age group- 20 – 35) BJP Supporter.

“Modiji, bhai modiji! Yeh desh toh modiji ke bodolat he toh chal raha hai.” This is the most famous line which is always said by any BJP supporter. Deepak Chauhan(28), Ram Chandra Sheet(32), Harinath Singh(32), Manju devi(33), Vijay Kumar Mehar(35) are people who are working in different sectors like business, banker etc. They all voted for BJP mainly because of development and anti-corruption. According to them, modi government can only uplift the situation of delhi. People supported CAA/NRC as they believe that ,”CAA should have been implemented way back but jo bhi hai late se he sahi, de raha hai durusta hai.” Even people have the view that this act may have caused violence due to protest against CAA but CAA is the best way to remove illegal migrants but protester doesn’t understand this. ‘Unhe toh bas bhai protest karna aata hai, lekin uske fayde nahi pata.” Ankush Kumar Mishra(23) who is student believes that BJP government have the best ideologies till date. He believes that, “the schemes like; Beti bachao, beti padhao, Atal pension yojana, Pradhan mantri ujjawal yojana, Make in India and Digital India programme are some schemes which I truly believe that have really worked for the people and they are the beneficiaries.”

Further they are of the opinion that there are many more schemes which have truly benefitted the people. People says,” ab desh ka jo bhala hoga woh modji he karenge, baki toh itne sare log aaye aur gaye magar modji he ek insan hai jo desh ke bare mei itna sochte hai.”

Respondent no.1, 2, 18, 23, 34, 36 and 40(Age group- 35 – 50) AAP Supporter

Umesh kumari(38), Sobila Khatun(45), Laxmi(45) and Chanderwati(36) are housewife and they truly believe in AAP government. According to Laxmi, ”kejriwal ne jo pichle panch saalo mei dilli ke liye kiya hai utna toh sheilaji ne bhi na kiya ho, dilli mei sarkar ki taraf se free bijli, pani, aur swath ko le kar jo unhone ne garibo ke liye kiya hai bhaut he undha kaam hai.” They believe that the amount of work kejriwal has done for the poor and women are amazing. Free bus services for women, health care facilities for people which will remain open 24*7 in any hospitals, making electricity and water free, working for women empowerment are some ideologies of AAP which is the main reason of support. Further Lallu Ram(46), Chanderwati(36), Chunni Lal Sharma(40) and Anjali das(39) are people who are working. Two of them are teacher and the other two are from business family. Though they are working and educated still they opinion for AAP support is same. They even believe in AAP’s ideology and policies which they consider as best. But according to them, kejriwal is good at state level but at center it is only modi who can rule India and make it a better country.

Respondent No. 15, 25 (Age group; 35 – 50) BJP Supporter

Aarti Devi(41) and Kavita Roy(36) both are housewife and both are the supporter of BJP. According to Aarti, ”paanch saalo mei pure vishwa mei bharat ka naam

Modiji ne lehara diya, jo itne saalo mei kisi ne nahi kiya.” Both the women believe that it is because of BJP government that India has become so famous and active in each and every sector.

Respondent No. 12, 16, 22, 26, 30, 33 (Age group; 50 – 65) AAP government

Neema Chohan(53), Ram Biresh Prasad(55), Balvinder Kaur(51) and Hari Chand Saran(60) all of them are working and are the supporter of AAP government. They believe that AAP has worked a lot for the betterment of Delhi and even for empowerment of women. Laxmi Devi (56) and Dhanraji Devi (52) both is housewife and infact supporter of AAP. The schemes of water, electricity, health and education are best. They are of the view that no matter who comes at center but at state level its only kejiwal who can act perfectly for the people. They believe that the promises presented in the manifesto have been fulfilled by Mr.Kejriwal. The respondent was strongly satisfied with the MLA Bhavna Gaur and her work. “pichle paanch salon mein bahut kaam hua hai joh vaideh kiye thei vo purre kiye hai.”

Respondent No. 10, 11, 17(Age group; 50 – 65) BJP supporter

Deep Ram(55) and Madan Mohan(62) are still working and they are BJP supporter. They favor BJP because they believe that it is because of BJP government that India has developed so much and in each sphere. Today India is becoming digitalize, it is due to the fact that modi government is insisting on do so. Pavitri Devi(62) is housewife and supports BJP government. Not only the working class people but even the non working believes that development is due to BJP and no matter what BJP government is the only government who has made

changes and it will further keep on making changes. Bringing CAA/NRC is the best thing which BJP government has done and further modi has made India's relation with other foreign countries much more strong.

The above narratives were taken during the survey done in the Palam constituency. Although people were randomly selected, the survey may not have included all the viewpoints of the people. As coincidentally, we did not come across the voter who has voted for other party than BJP, AAP and BSP but there will surely be people who have voted for these parties as well. Thus survey is a broad picture of some viewpoints of the people and not all. As far as the results of Palam Colony survey is concerned, AAP has enjoyed greater legitimacy and people are quite happy with its work.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

**ANALYTICAL PAPER ON GOVERNANCE ISSUES AND VOTING
BEHAVIOUR DELHI ELECTIONS OF 2020
(PALAM CONSTITUENCY)**

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INTRODUCTION

The elections of NCT Delhi are always important. However, the election of 2020 was perhaps the most interesting. It was not only the fight of different ideologies, the election also showed the actual preference of the common people to the whole country and the contending parties. The effort has been made to analyze the post poll survey done by the students of political science in the Palam Constituency. The report focuses upon the governance issues like roads, health, education etc. Also the burning questions like protest by the students, CAA/NRC impact has also been analyzed subsequently. The literature review and graphical representation of the report try to make things clearer to the reader in a lucid manner. The survey done and the analysis are based on the questionnaire for the voters. These voters' priorities are further examined in relation to the performance of the Government on those issues as perceived by the respondents.

RESEARCH QUESTION

The report tries to establish a relationship between the governance issues which played the major role in deciding the winning party in the elections of 2020. The focus of the report shall be on the voting behavior of the voters as well. Therefore, the topic of analysis is Governance Issues and The Voting Behaviour.

OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

The key objective of this perception assessment is to provide an improved understanding of the important expectations of voters from the Government and how they assess its performance. In addition, it seeks to fill a vital gap in contemporary times, namely, evidence-based research and action on governance. For far too long we have depended entirely on ideology or the opinions of various experts. Though that is important, we also need to reflect on the priorities of the voters. These priorities and assessments will change over time, and hence there is a need to repeat these types of surveys periodically. The three main objectives of this survey were to identify the following: (i) voters' priorities on specific governance issues, (ii) voters' ratings of the government's performance on those issues, and (iii) factors influencing voting behavior.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A cross-sectional, representative sample of the population over 18 was selected using a sample selection procedure to ensure representation from various segments of the population like rural-urban, gender, caste, religion, and income groups. Every care was taken to make the samples unbiased and fully representative of the population. 160 people from four areas of Palam Constituency were surveyed and

one to one conversation was noted. The effort has been made to make the survey accurate. However, as the sample size was small in number, the results can vary from the actual results of the Delhi Elections. The report is supplemented by the narratives which were noted down during the process of the survey.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In the Delhi elections, the women voter had a bigger say. According to Lokniti-CSDS survey 60% of women voters voted for AAP as compared to 49% men voters. The support of women for AAP cut across several divisions of class, caste and age groups. Their voting behavior made a difference between the narrow win and the massive one enjoyed by AAP this elections. The women are becoming more politically conscious. The gap between male-female voter turnouts is reducing at a faster rate at different levels of elections. This is an example of “deepening of democracy”. It can also be noted that the women voters repelled from the divisive and aggressive politics of BJP and drifted towards a calmer one of AAP. (Express, 2020)

As far as the AAP government’s welfare model is concerned, people as well as experts are divided in their opinion. According to Editorial written in Indian Express, the welfare policies are both appreciated and critiqued. The experts warn the new government to have a fiscal space so that the capital spending can be ramped up. The expenditure has to be rationalized by the government. Although, Delhi has lower debt to GDP ratio than the national average, still it needs a proper rationalization of resources. The public transport and infrastructure should be the focus area of the new government as they are under tremendous pressure. It must avoid the temptation to expand its welfare programmes for vote bank politics and rationalize power and water subsidies. (Editorial, 2020)

Meghnad Desai gives credit of Delhi victory to Arvind Kejriwal’s election campaign. Kejriwal’s campaign did not allow the BJP to distract the voters from the achievements of AAP in delivering welfare and public services. He did not treat CAA as an issue for Delhi and did not fight Mr. Modi on this topic. Moreover, he addressed the rallies by shouting ‘Vande Matram’, ‘Bharat Mata Ki Jai’ slogans and proved that Hinduism is not the monopoly of BJP alone. Congress got afraid of Secularism and started pondering over their religious identities which did not appeal to the masses. (Desai, 2020)

The experts try to highlight the magic of “personality cult” in the Delhi Elections. The charisma this time did not work for Narendra Modi but did wonders for Arvind Kejriwal. The Kejriwal government became the rare incumbent which retained power with almost same mandate and people’s support. The three takeaways from the results of Delhi elections are 1) BJP is vulnerable at the state level elections but defeating the party at national level will take some other strategy 2) The votes were not against BJP’s

policies as the vote share of BJP has increased 3) the AAP's victory in Delhi means that the BJP's geographic footprint continues to be limited to 13 states and about 40% of India's population. (Times, 2020)

The recent Delhi election 2020 also revolved around the propaganda of citizenship law and India has been witnessing continuous protest against a citizenship law passed by Mr. Modi's government in December. In an article from New York Times by a researcher Asim Ali mentioned about the defeat of BJP in Delhi assembly election. Yet out of 70 seats Mr. Modi won a mere of 8 and AAP won 66. According to Asim Ali the Delhi election suggest that India has entered an era where the ideological terms and the language of politics are set by the Hindu nationalists and the Delhi Muslim favored Kejriwal because it is not actively hostile to them. He interpreted the defeat of BJP as according to him "Modi lost in Delhi but it does not matter" and also according to our survey as most of Delhi voters expressed satisfaction with the Federal government as in the present there are no politician who have the gumption to challenge Mr. Modi and his BJP. According to article might Modi have lost the occasional election but his party has won the ideological war. (Ali, 2020)

Through this article "Kaam Aadmi Party: Voters" Nishu Sharma concluded that activist-turned politician Arvind Kejriwal's AAP successfully take on BJP's Hindu nationalist pitch with his 'kaam ki rajneeti' campaign. Delhi voted for the AAP overwhelmingly a third time, giving the BJP a big shock after it had won all the 7 Parliamentary seats in 2019 Lok Sabha polls. "In this victory a new politics has emerged- 'kaam ki rajneeti' (politics of development). Delhi's electorate has given a message: we would vote for the party that builds school and mohalla clinics that gives us 24 hours power supply....it is a new type of politics. This is a shubh sandesh for the country. Through this message voting behaviour of people or voters can be analyzed. Kejriwal steered clear of personally attacking Modi or Home Minister Amit Shah. He shed all pretensions of a national leader and projected himself as "Dilli ka beta", who had worked for the Aam Aadmi (common man) by providing bijli-paaniswaasthya (power, water and healthcare). Through these act of Kejriwal's governance policy can be analyzed. Whereas voting behaviour another factor 'caste' can also be seen in the Delhi assembly elections. Incidentally AAP won all the 10 Muslim dominated constituencies, including Okhla where Shaheen Bagh was the epicenter of anti-citizenship amendment act protests. The constituency had set the tone for the BJP's Campaign as the party's leaders tried to drum up religious sentiments. Through this article we get to know that how Muslim vote shifted completely from Congress to AAP. A glaring example of this consolidation is the BJP's Jagdish Pradhan, who had won from Muslim dominated Mustafabad in 2015 but lost by a margin of 20,704 votes. (Sharma, 2020)

Good governance plank of Kejriwal works for AAP in Delhi election 2020. As Kejriwal won for third consecutive term as Delhi C.M. According to an article in economic times AAP retain power in Delhi as people voted for governance. An opinion survey was conducted by economic times online. Kejriwal throughout the campaign pitched that this election is all about the good work done by his party in Delhi in the past 5 years while B.J.P trying to make it about citizenship row and popularity of P.M. Narendra Modi. According to the survey more than half voted that this election was about governance in Delhi and less than 15% saw CAA as a bigger issue in influencing this assembly election. Kejriwal get credit for his efforts in the betterment of education, health and transportation service in Delhi. (Times, 2020)

The Book 'State and Politics' edited by Partha Chatterjee is a collection of contribution by eminent scholars. The book focused on how modern politics is affected by caste and class structure and voting behaviour influenced by caste and class. The Delhi electorates are sharply divided among certain categories Purvanchalis, Punjabis, Muslims, upper caste baniya combine and slums. They have traditionally have been voters to one-party or other but AAP broke this pattern in 2015 elections. But the class politics have been seen in recent Delhi election 2020. As the middle class overwhelmingly supported AAP in the elections. Kejriwal went out to the middle class voters offering freebies concerning their daily life household needs and presenting a picture of honest government. AAP lessen electricity bills and insurance quality and affordable education in Delhi and these are the daily worries of middle class and lower middle class people who voted for AAP. (Chatterjee, 2000)

Hours after the BJP faced a stunning defeat in Delhi elections, all Union Ministers received a letter from their cabinet colleague and senior party leader Prakash Javadekar asking them to design a campaign to highlight the welfare work done by their respective ministries. "After Delhi defeat, BJP recalibrates to highlighting centre's public welfare work". The saffron party came under service criticism from the opposition for allegedly running a polarized and shrill campaign targeting AAP chief Arvind Kejriwal and the Shaheen Bagh protest against the amended citizenship law. The BJP, however, said it also highlighted centre's work during the poll campaign. Several opposition parties have termed AAP's victory as a win for its welfare and development work. Editor of Economic Times through his article want to explain about the poor governance strategies of BJP during election campaign and also after elections what are they capable of doing for their people. (Editorial, 2020)

The Election Commission of India in its report has pointed out that till present. India consists a large population of illiterates and illiterate population may not be able to exercise their votes intelligently and freely. As according to a report in business today. Many candidates have cleared their education

qualification between class 5 and class 12 and 16% are illiterate and many votes especially of housewives and old age people are based on the opinion of head of family. (Election, 2014)

Arvind Kejriwal won handsomely. But the victory of the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) and more pertinently, the defeat of the BJP has a message that goes much beyond the results. The election was clearly a clash of two ideologies and a contest for two visions of India. The biggest loss to the BJP's support base in this election was from the youth. Until a year ago, a portion of India's young generation formed the unquestioning, adoring fan base of Mr. Modi even if they were not committed to the BJP or trained in Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) shakhas. However, the CAA has made them aware of the unabashedly divisive politics of the government headed by Mr. Modi and they have refused to fall for it. Here, a very interesting indicator is the fact that the BJP's vitriol in public is now being met with roars of disapproval from the crowd. The youth are at the forefront of this condemnation of the BJP's 'divide and rule' policy. And, they have voiced their disapproval through ballot power. (Editorial, 2020)

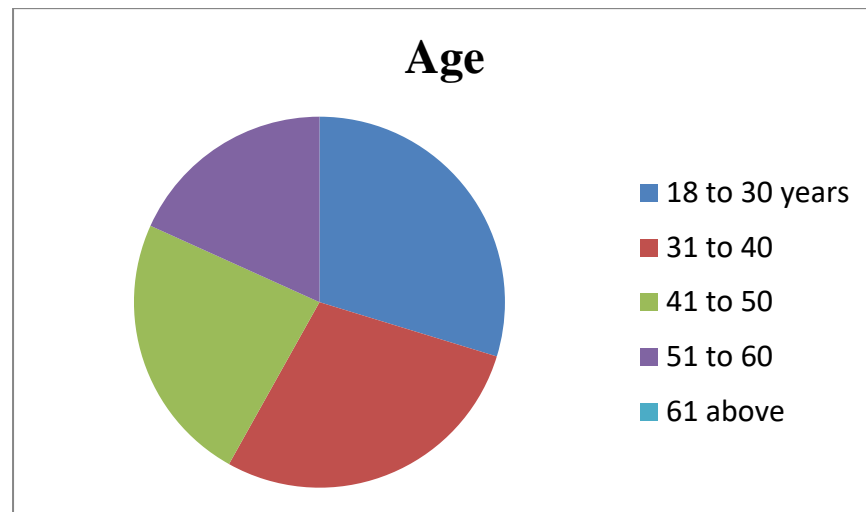
Prem Arora in his book 'Indian Government and Politics' has pointed out that the voting behaviour in India decided on the basis of personality of leader. After a lull since Indira Gandhi, India has again entered an era of personality politics people craving for the style leadership first for Narendra Modi and now for Arvind Kejriwal. Personality traits worked in the Delhi elections 2020. At the heart of this phenomena with the strong influence of personalities of Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal and Prime Minister Narendra Modi. People want a leader who exudes strength, and in Kejriwal and Modi they saw a credible and capable face as many people voted just at the name of personalities Narendra Modi and Arvind Kejriwal. The victory of AAP in Delhi Assembly election 2020 shows that Arvind Kejriwal launched a major image makeover in the last couple of year. (Arora,2008)

In an article in Hindustan Times by reporter Shweta Goswami named "AAP wants development BJP wants division" According to survey as Development issue remained the major issue of focus as after a strong focus on the education, Healthcare and power in its last 5 years. AAP next agenda was cleanliness, water and pollution as they lacked in this. Kejriwal himself mentioned that while he wanted the discourse before the elections to be about governance and Civic issues and the BJP only talking about Hindu and Muslim and CAA. According to the article by Shweta the BJP try to build its Poll narrative around issues like the citizenship Amendment Act, Hindu -Muslim and labeling the Shaheen Bagh protests as agitation of Muslim alone but the electorate did not fall for such polarization and voted in favor of Kejriwal. As in 2013 and 2015 election campaign Kejriwal had pitched his AAP as party that would defeat the BJP and Congress design of increasing electricity and school fees and offer free water to every household. In the past 5 years Kejriwal government made power consumption up to 200 units free, half the electricity rate

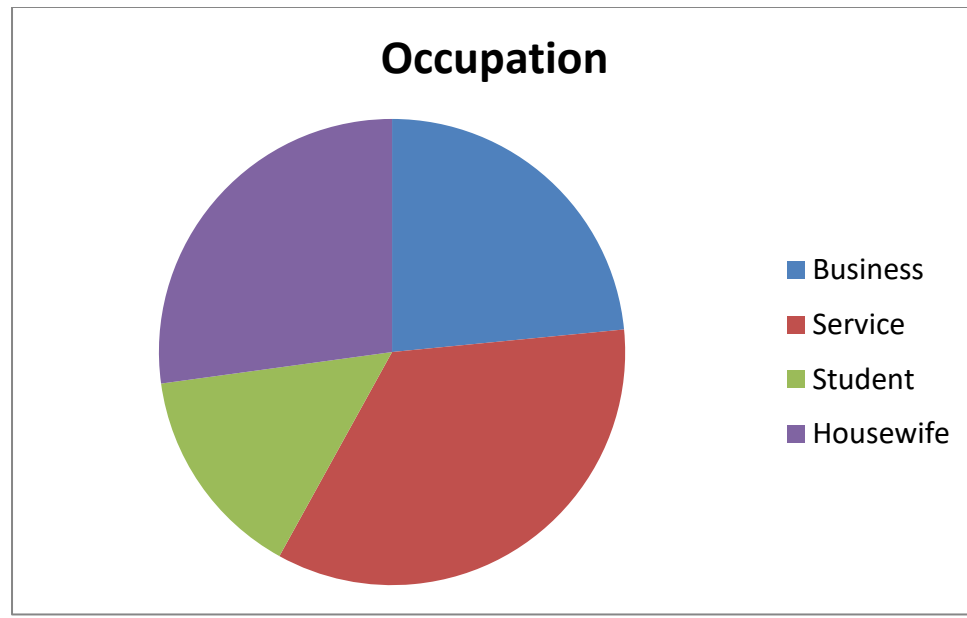
for power consumption up to 400 units, give free water supply up to 20000 liters and stop private schools from hacking fees for full 5 years. Kejriwal developed an ecosystem also involving his party members to ensure that hospitals under the Delhi government treated patients well and that the medicines were made available free to every patient and this is how the victory of AAP showcase the work done by the government. (Times, 2020)

ANALYSIS

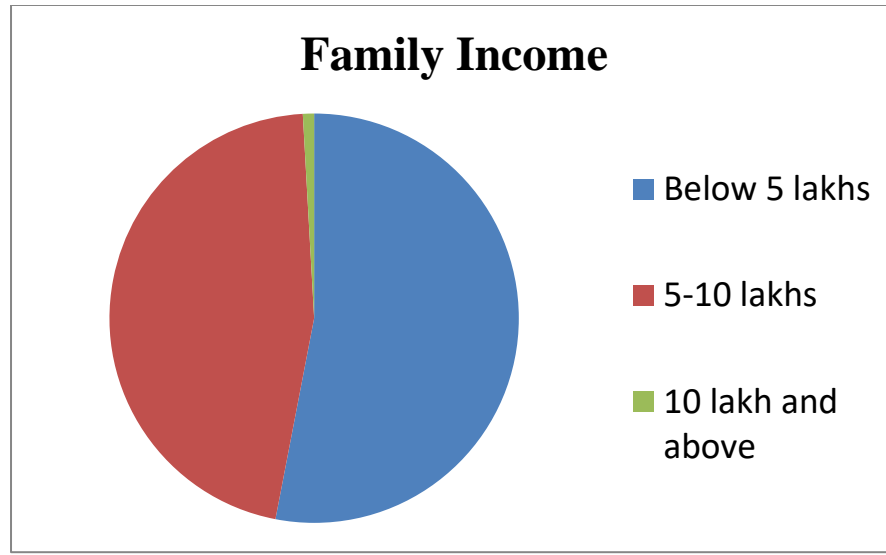
DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS



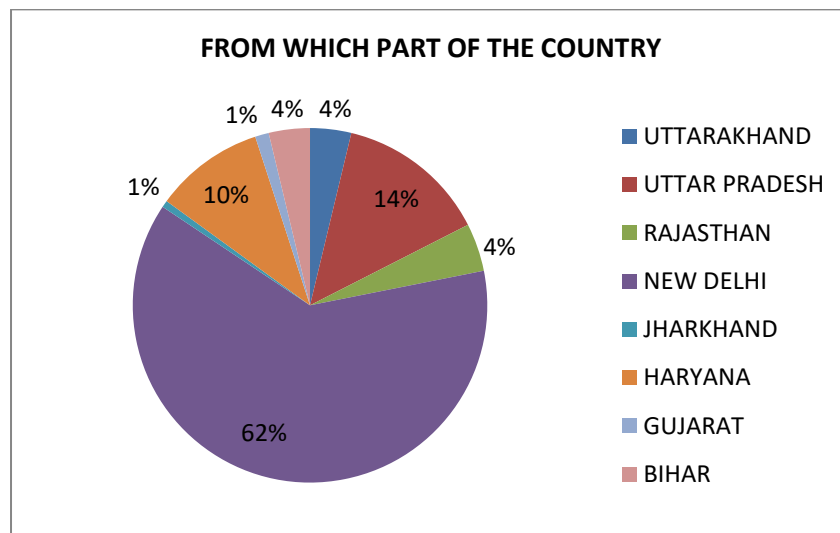
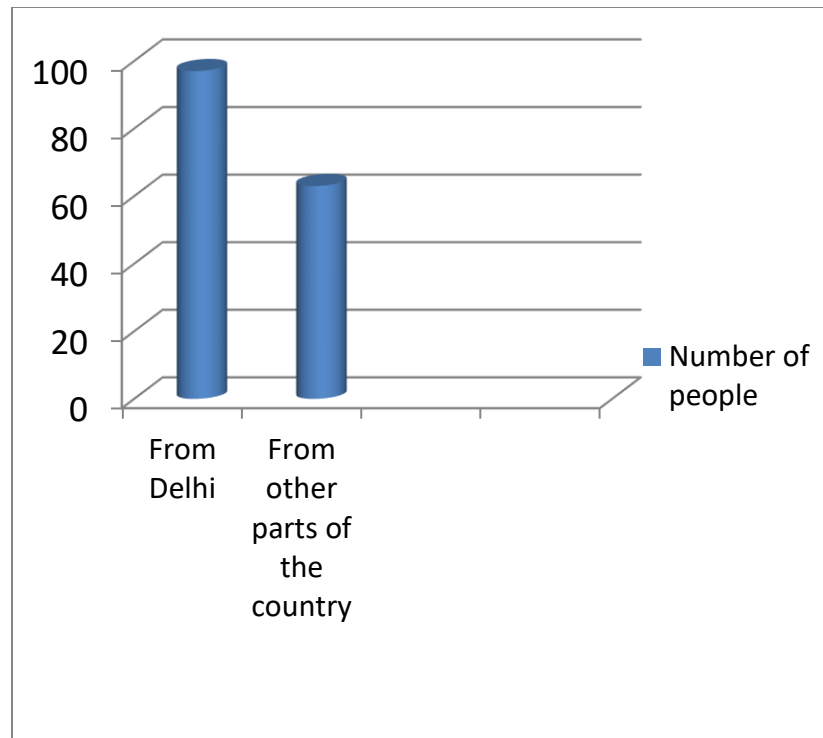
- Palam Colony has a mix of population. The survey focused on different age groups to understand every age group's view point.
- Around 27.5 % people were from the youngest age group of 18 to 30 years.
- 26.25% were the people surveyed from the 31 to 40 age group.
- 21.8% were from 41 to 50 years, 16.8 % were from 51 to 60 years and the least people were from the last age group 61 and above.



- Among the 160 people surveyed, the following is the percentage given for the people involved in different kinds of occupations:
- 23.75% people are involved in Business.
- 35 % people were involved in Service.
- 15% were the youngsters and were students.
- The Housewives played a big role in Delhi elections and almost 27.5% of 160 people were housewives.



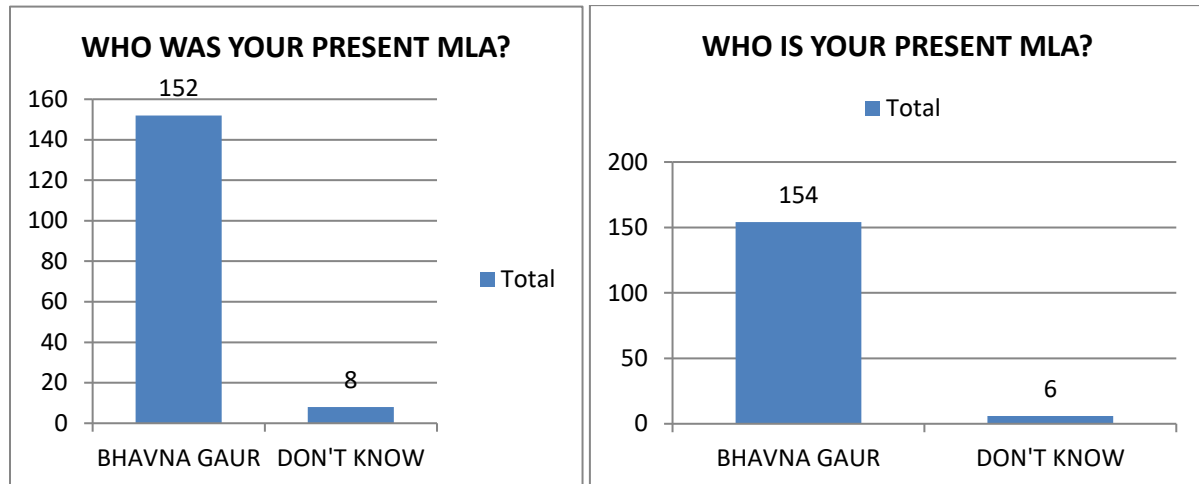
- Despite being a part of South Delhi, the area is inhabited by all sections of society. In our survey, we came across mainly the lower and middle section of the Society. However, some people were from upper middle class section as well.
- Around 52.5% of the surveyed people earned below 5 lakhs as their family income.
- Almost 45.62% of the people fell in the range of 5-10 lakh earning group
- We came across very few people from 10 lakhs and above brackets. Only 0.018% of the people earned 10 lakh and above.
- It may probably be because of the under reporting of the incomes by the surveyed families.



- Palam is an area where people from different regions have come and settled here. As the area lies in south Delhi, most of the government offices are present there. People involved in such occupations are settled in this area.
- Around 62% people were from Delhi and reside here since their birth.

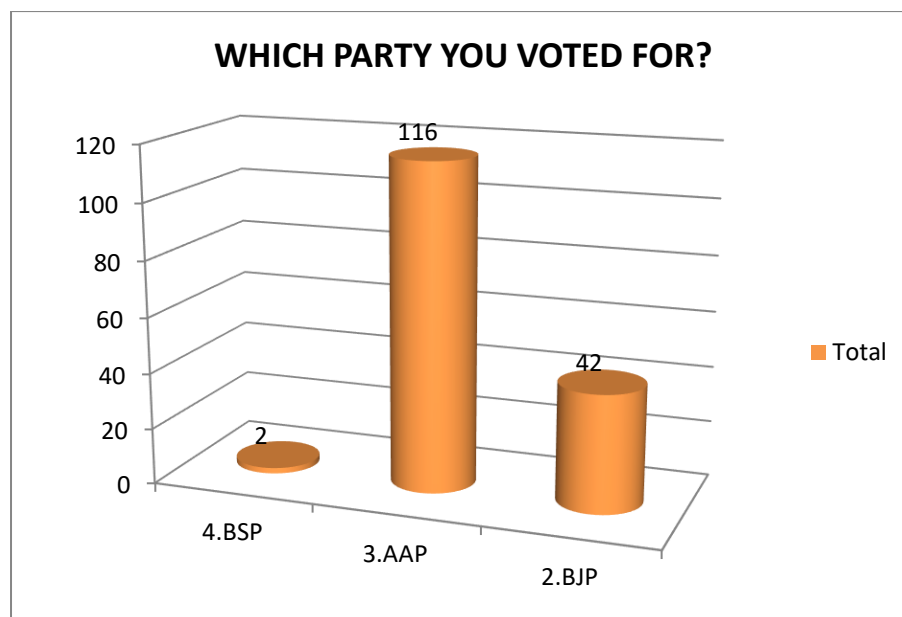
- However, around 38% of the surveyed people were from the neighboring states like Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttrakhand and Rajasthan etc.

Do you know who is and who was you present MLA?



95% of the people of this constituency know the name of their present MLA. Even the number of people who don't know their MLA is quite less than 5%. This can be considered as good, as people are aware whom they voted for.

Which party did you voted for?



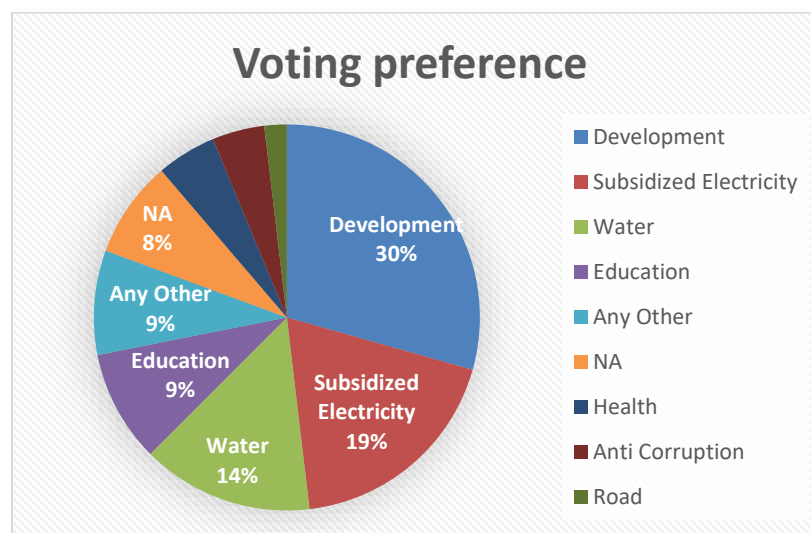
Around 73% of the people voted for Aam adaami party. According to them, the amount of work kejriwal has done till now, nobody has done. A student who voted for AAP said, “Kejriwal has done a lot for education. Being a student I came to know that not only private but now the government schools have much more facilities than private one. I was stunned when I came to know all the government policies. Today, where education is considering as business, this man showed that education is still about learning skills and knowledge.”

Around 26% of people voted for BJP. One of the voters named Karunesh Chand Naudiyal says that “Bharat ki joh branding Modi ji neh ki hai vo aaj tak kissi neh nhi ki hai” (No one ever has done branding of India like PM Modi in the outside world.)

The rest 1% voted for BSP, who considered BSP as “Humari Party”.

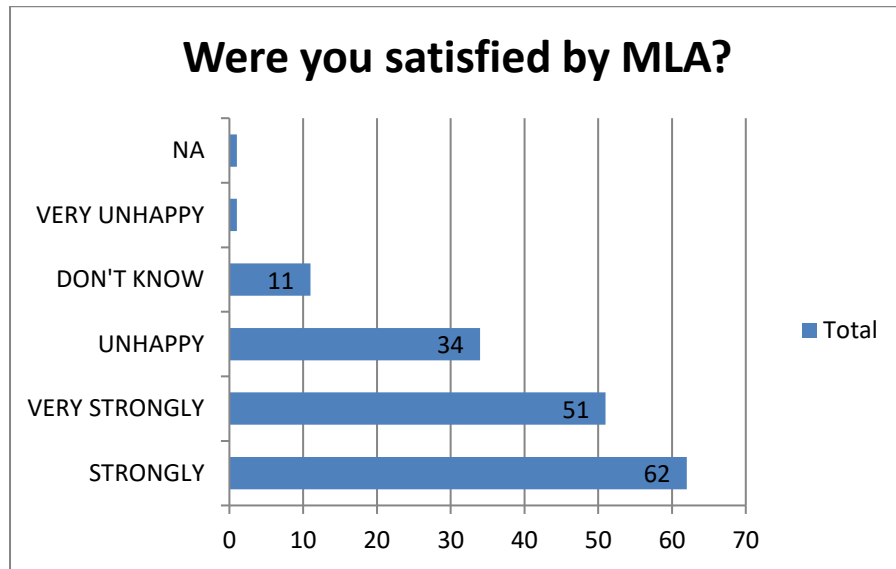
Neither of the votes was in favor of CONGRESS or JDU.

Why did you voted for the party?



People voted for the candidate according to the preference which they considered their candidate will work on. Mostly the people voted for the candidate who will work for development, as according to them they considered it to be the top most priority for them. Subsidized electricity, education, water were some areas which they didn't took much interest. On the other hand people even gave their views on how there should be empowerment of women which according to them still lacks in certain sectors. The respondents even pointed on, how the air quality is degrading and the most important issue which was raised is rape, which is increasing at an alarming rate.

Were you satisfied with your MLA?



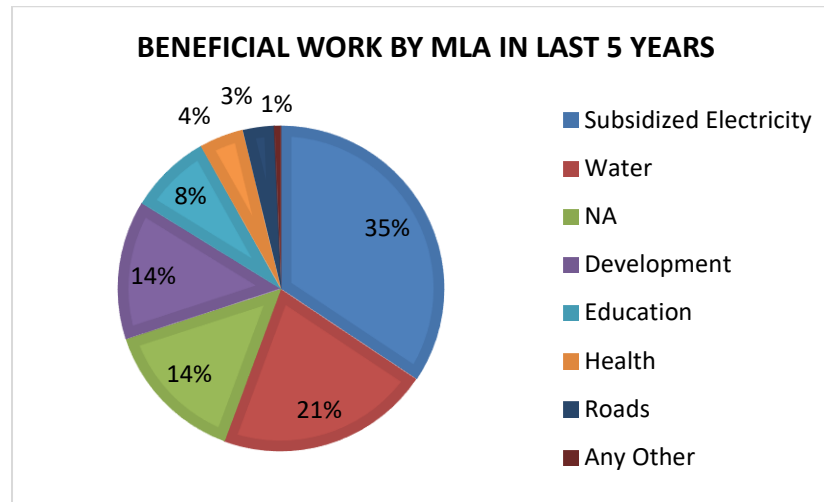
Around 39% of respondents were **STRONGLY** satisfied with the work of MLA. According to them, "Aam Aadmi ko apni rozi roti ki fikar hoti hai, or wo shehr me shanti se hi mil skti h" (the common man is concerned about his livelihood which can only be ensured by the peace in the city).

Whereas 32% of the respondents were **VERY STRONGLY** satisfied with the work of their MLA. On the other hand 21% of the respondents were those who were **UNHAPPY** by the work of their MLA.

According to Bidyanad Rai who is one of those 21% of the respondents, was once Congress supporter, has now shifted his loyalty to the BJP. He tries to explain how Kejriwal government is fooling others" Free Bijli Paani ka kya karna hai, Ek chiz samajhiye, Bijli ka bill mera 2 mahine ka 1000 aata tha, ab inhone wahi chiz kar di 1 mahine me, ab aata hai 500, 1-2 mahine se aa rha hai 0 wo bhi terms and conditions hai march tak, march ke baad dekhenge, mjhe ye nhi samjh aaya ki ye sab free kaise hua".

There were 7% of the respondents who **DON'T KNOW** whether their MLA has done some work or not.

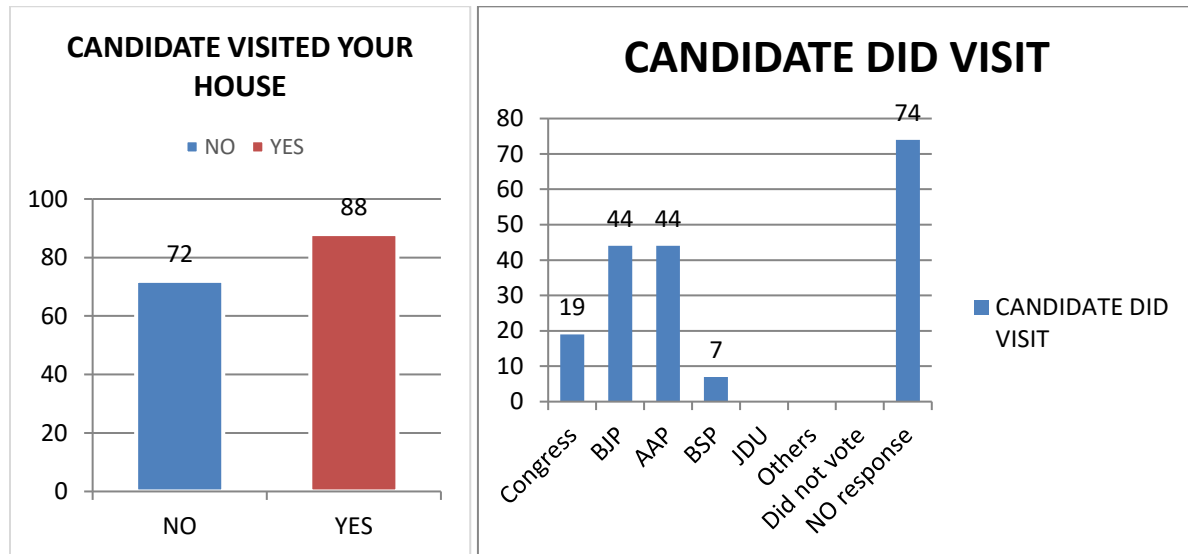
What beneficial work did he/she do in last 5 years?



People were satisfied with the subsidised electricity, water, education and development. The major concern among them was related to health which was degrading and was quite expensive for the lower group of people who cannot afford the private medical care facilities. These groups of people seek towards the government health care facilities but in government they are not given much attention and are not treated well.

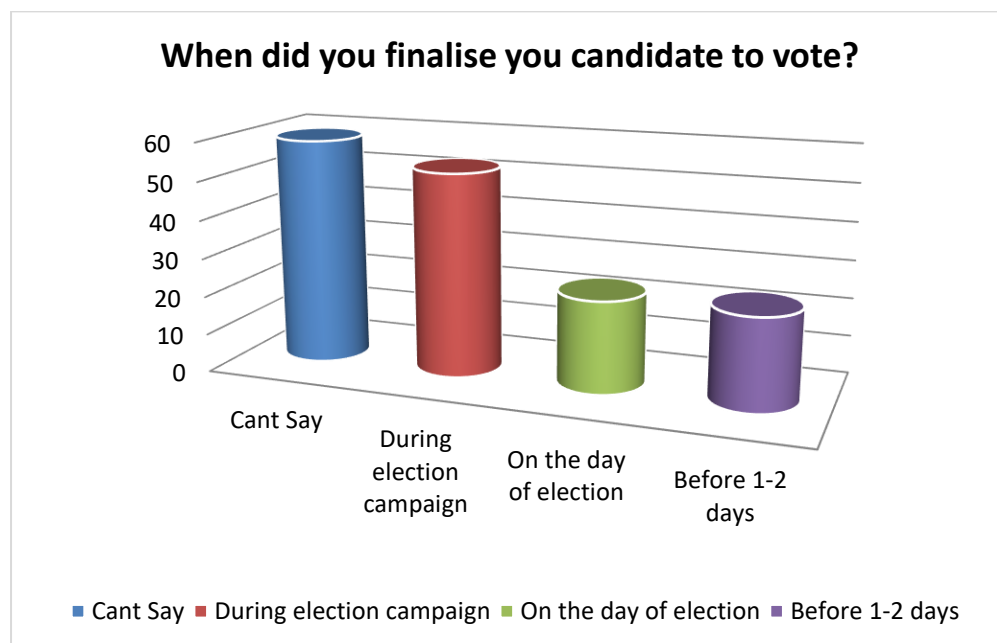
Further according to some of the respondents there were no beneficial work done by the MLA in last 5 years, as the facilities were already provided by the CM. one of the respondent named Lokesh believes that "Dhaancha banane ko school bnana nahi kehte, inhone bas dhancha bnaya hai wo bhi pichle 6 mahine me he, usse pehle inhone kuch nhi kia. As can be easily guessed, they were unhappy with most of the parameters.

During the election did any party candidate visited your home and which candidate did visit?



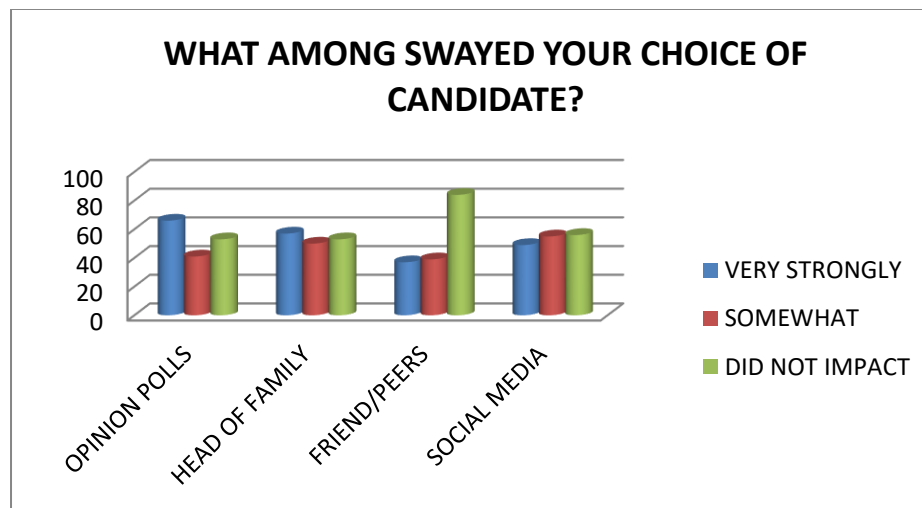
55% of the respondents said that yes, candidate visited their house. And these were mostly the candidates of AAP and BJP, whereas 45% of the respondents said that no one visited their house for campaign. People infact said, “Vote mangne ke waqt toh yeh log sab bolte hai ki yeh kr dege wo kr dege magar kuch log he krte hai. Jaise ki kejrival ne kiya ab yeh BJP wale toh bas naam ke he hai.”

When did you finalize your candidate to vote for?



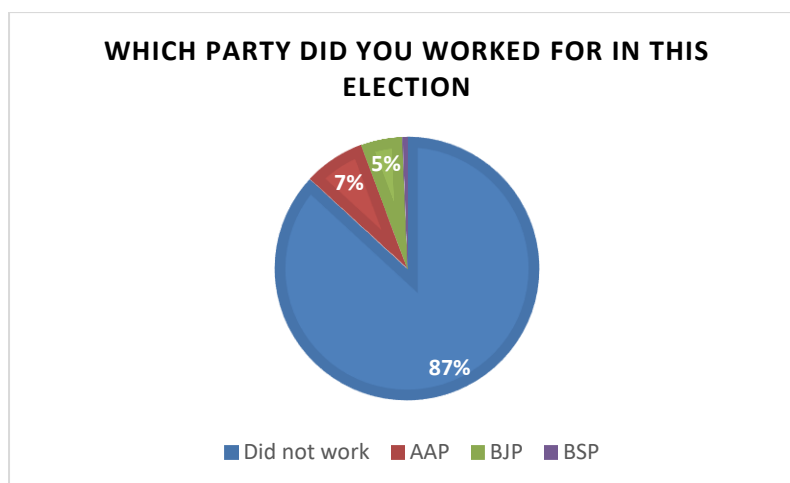
Maximum number of respondent i.e. 37% of them responded to can't say where as 33% of them responded to During election campaign and the rest responded to On the day of election and Before 1-2 days.

What among the below swayed your choice of the candidate?



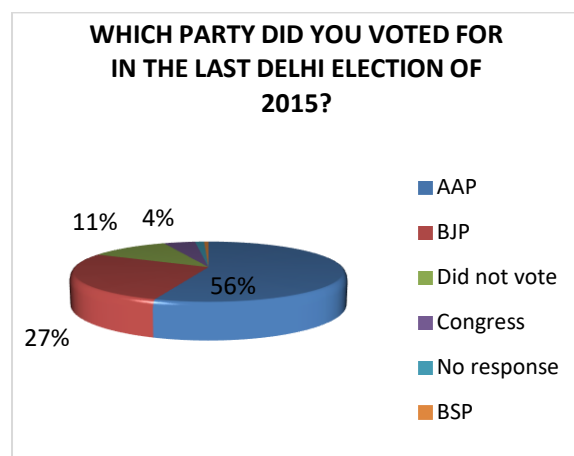
30% of people were influenced by the social media, 66% by the opinion polls but the sad part is 35% respondents of survey cast their vote on the choice of their head of family. Among which most of were housewives and old age people. These people don't have their own choice instead they voted what their family head said.

During this election which party did you worked for?



Respondents very frankly said, “party ke liy kam karke kya milega, wo bhi jab bas election ki baat ho. Uske baad toh yeh humse puchne bhi nahi aayge ki kya taklif hai, isi liy election mei koi kaam nahi karta.” This was the reaction when asked about the work they did in the election. And 87% of the respondents didn’t do anything. The rest 13% who worked for the party in the election was either they belonged to those party or they were active social workers of their area .

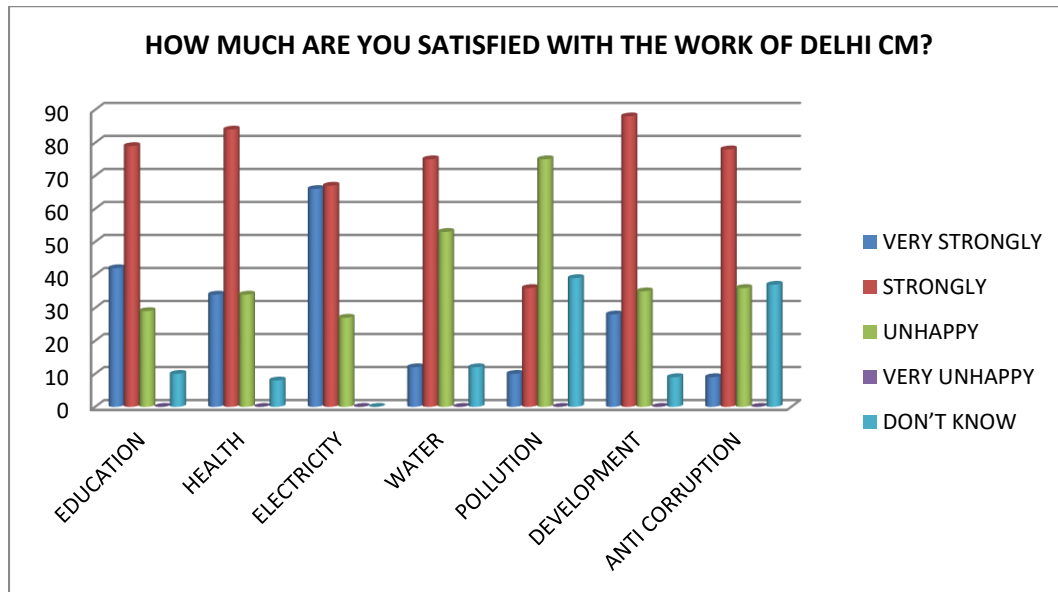
Which party did you voted for in the last election?



Maximum number of respondents voted for AAP in the last Delhi election of 2015. Respondents believe kejriwal as he has done a lot for them. Providing subsidised electricity, water, and education etc for the people of Delhi so that they can live a peaceful life. People who voted AAP in the last election said, "Kejriwal kharaa utraa"(kejriwal met the expectations).

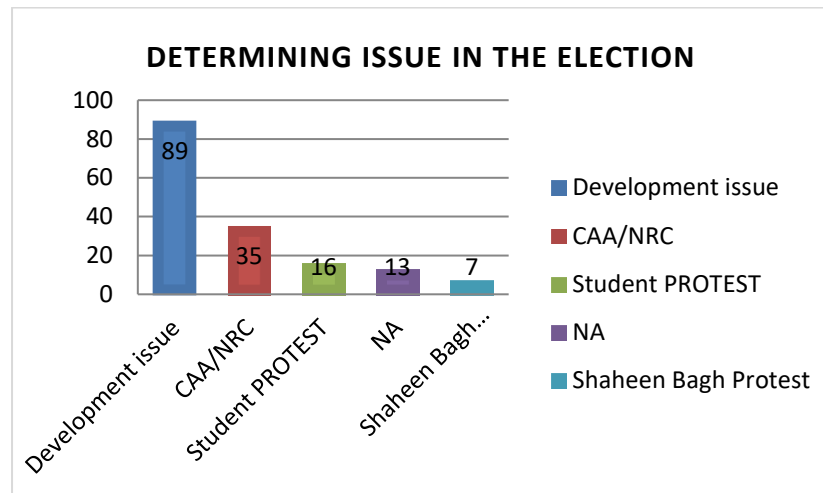
While on the other hand 27% of people voted for BJP which has further declined this year, as people now have faith in AAP whereas 4% voted for congress in the last year which has now turned to 0.

How much are you satisfied with the work of Delhi Chief Minister for 5 years?



The respondents were very much satisfied with the work of Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal. According to them, Kejriwal has done a great job in last 5 years and the policies are even effective. The main motive of people to migrate to Delhi is the facilities, subsidized rate which is provided by the government of Delhi to its people. According to respondents, the government of Delhi works by the people, of the people and for the people. They strongly believe that the amount of work kejriwal has done for the poor and women are amazing. Free bus services for women, health care facilities for people which will remain open 24*7 in any hospitals, making electricity and water free, working for women empowerment are some ideologies of AAP which is the main reason of support. The area where people were not satisfied was the Delhi pollution which was increasing at an alarming rate and it was quite difficult of the people to even breathe. Many were affected by the pollution like breathing problem.

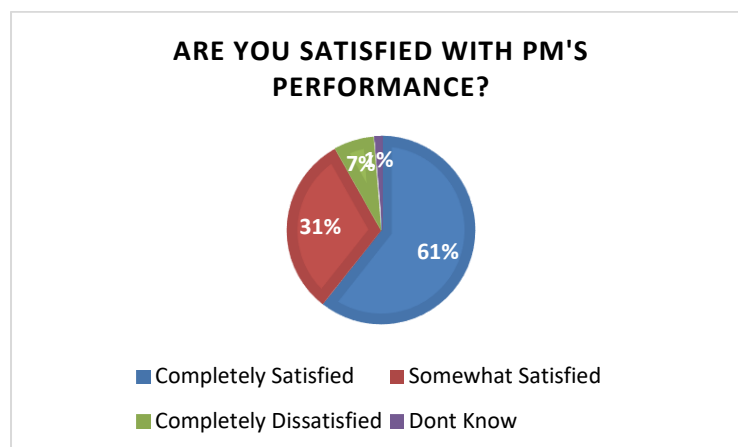
What has been the determining issue in this election for you?



Approximately 56% of the respondents were of the opinion that the development issue is the major cause of the election. According to them, the most important concern of the people was development in each and every sphere.

While 22% of the respondents were of the opinion that it was due to CAA/NRC which was the determining issue in the election. 10% of the respondents were of the opinion that it was student protest which was the determining issue in the election. Whereas, 4% of them were for Shaheen Bagh protest and the rest 10% of them even don't know the issues.

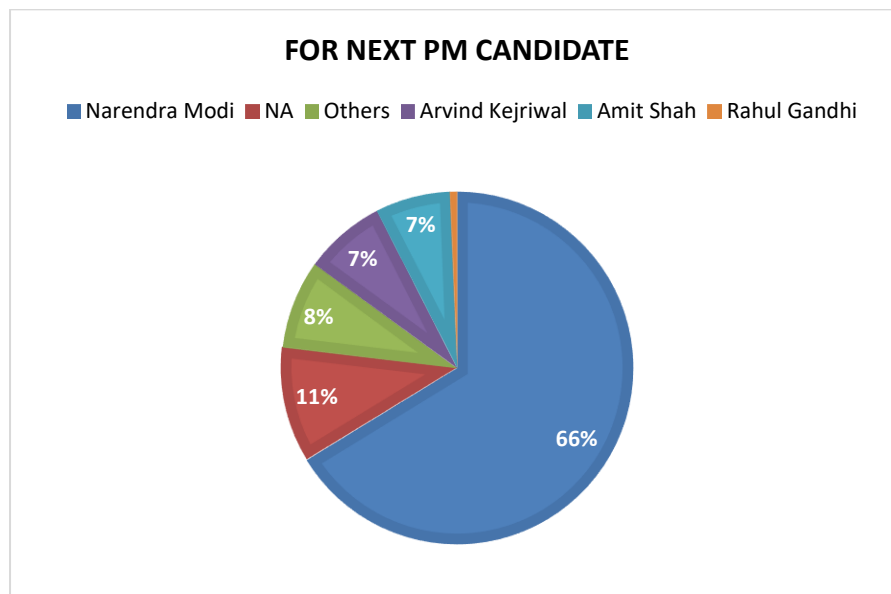
Are you satisfied with the Prime Minister Modi's govt performance at the centre?



61% of respondents were completely satisfied with the work of Prime Minister. It is clear from the survey that no matter who so ever is at state level but at the center people want to see NARENDRA MODI as their prime minister. When the question was asked to the respondents about their prime minister the reply was, “paanch saalo mei pure vishwa mei bharat ka naam Modiji ne lehara diya, jo itne saalo mei kisi ne nahi kiya.” Last time also, the people voted for AAP and are quite satisfied with its work. CAA/NRC has been the determining issue for them in this election and other options mattered marginally. The schemes like; Beti bachao, beti padhao, Atal pension yojana, Pradhan mantri ujjawal yojana, Make in India and Digital India programme are some schemes which the respondents truly believe that have really worked for the people and they are the beneficiaries.

However, the respondents are completely satisfied with the Narendra Modi's Government preference at the Centre and would consider Mr. Modi again for the post of Prime Minister in the next Lok sabha Elections.

In the next lok sabha election, who do you want to see as a Prime Minister



People see NARENDRA MODI as their next prime minister. Even though there are other candidates in BJP but still people just have one name and that is “MODI JI”. People do voted for AAP at state level but when it came to center or in other words about the prime minister it was only modi government and not even Amit shah government. There were no congress supporters and hence people even didn’t bother to say anything about congress. One of the respondents said, “Today India is becoming digitalize, it is due to the fact that modi government is insisting on do so.” Not only the working class people but even the non

working believes that development is due to BJP and no matter what BJP government is the only government who has made changes and it will further keep on making changes. Bringing CAA/NRC is the best thing which BJP government has done and further modi has made India's relation with other foreign countries much more strong.

DISCUSSION

The study has aimed to investigate the question of "Governance Issue and Voting Behaviour" of people in Delhi election 2020. To address these objective, employed a survey in Palam constituency of Delhi, review of various literature which are based on the question ,narrative of respondents and data collected from the survey.

The survey has revealed many interesting phenomena of Delhi election. As the party which was heated and rejected in one election as BJP has won all 7 seats of Delhi in the Lok Sabha election only a half year back and AAP got zero. But during Delhi election 2020 AAP staged come back with resounding victory. Kejriwal good governance plank has worked in Delhi election 2020 as Modi's wave make BJP's victory in Lok Sabha election of 2019.

From this survey we can conclude that Delhi election of 2020 was all about the governance issue, Bijali-Pani-Sadak remain one of the major important issue among the voters of Delhi. On the issues of governance, the BJP has failed to counter the freebies offered by the Kejriwal government, which implemented schemes for free water, free electricity for power consumption of up to 200 units, free treatment up to Rs5 lakh even in private hospitals if the government hospitals cannot provide treatment within 30 days and to improve school education administration.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:-

- First the survey established at majority of **73%** people in Palam constituency has voted for **AAP**, **26% for BJP** and **1%** stood with **BSP** in Delhi assembly election 2020.
- The finding also estimates that more than **90%** population of Palam constituency belongs to the **middle class**.
- The survey in the Palam also shows that voters swing their choice and preference of vote from one party or candidate to another in various election cycles. As people choose Kejriwal at the state but prefer **Narendra Modi** at centre, as **66%** people named Narendra Modi when they asked about whom they want to see as prime minister in next election. **Ankit Vishwakarma** and **Rahul Sharma** two respondent of Palam Colony is supporter of **Mr. Kejriwal in Delhi** and Mr.

Narendra Modi at the centre and other respondent **Rampal retired from Indian Army** also wish to have separate government at state and central level.

- **National security** remain one of the major issue those who voted for the BJP .A respondent **Satender Singh** a cab driver by profession for him the matter of national security is more important than the other issue so he voted for the BJP. National security has always been a part of national politics. What has changed is only the way this issue is now playing out in the public domain. We are used to thinking about Indian elections revolving around bread-and-butter development issues. But given the recent India-Pakistan tensions, it looks like BJP is bringing national security into the campaigning.
- The survey found **candidate personality** as the important determinant of vote choice in the Palam constituency as many voters were influenced by the personality of the candidate. Prem Arora in his book “**Indian Government and Politics**” has pointed out that the **voting behaviour** in India decided on the basis of **personality of leader**. After a lull since Indira Gandhi, India has again entered an era of personality politics people craving for the style leadership first for Narendra Modi and now for Arvind Kejriwal. Personality traits worked in the Delhi elections 2020. At the heart of this phenomena with the strong influence of personalities of Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal and Prime Minister Narendra Modi. People want a leader who exudes strength, and in Kejriwal and Modi they saw a credible and capable face as many people voted just at the name of personalities Narendra Modi and Arvind Kejriwal. The victory of AAP in Delhi Assembly election 2020 shows that Arvind Kejriwal launched a major image makeover in the last couple of year. Respondent from Mahavir Enclave **Pradeep Verma introduced himself as a Modi fan** and was quite impressed with the personality of prime minister and many were impressed with the personality of Kejriwal as the mention “ **Kejriwal first class Aadmi hai**”.
- According to **Lokniti-CSDS** survey **60% of women** voters voted for AAP as compared to **49%** men voters. The support of women for AAP cut across several divisions of class, caste and age groups. In the Palam constituency most of women supports AAP and for housewife **bijali-Sadak-Pani** remained the major issue of governance. The women respondents were very happy with the subsidized electricity, subsidy on water, education, health and development. A respondent Mamta says, “As Delhi has the history of it being a city full of crimes such as rape and sexual abuses was a big challenge for previous governments in Delhi” and as Mr. Kejriwal always emphasized on the problems of women safety one of their prime motives. Implementation of female friendly environment starting from women helpline service and various other services especially for the safety of women.

- As the assessment does seek to offer in-depth evaluation of **governance issue**. As people were questioned about the performance of Mr. Kejriwal as a chief minister during the last 5 year of his term on the basis work done by him. 75% people was satisfied with the educational work, **73% with health and 82% was very satisfied with electricity this shows that the most of people are satisfied with his work in the field of health, education and electricity**. In the past 5 years Kejriwal government made power consumption up to 200 units free, half the electricity rate for power consumption up to 400 units, give free water supply up to 20000 liters and stop private schools from hacking fees for full 5 years. Kejriwal developed an ecosystem also involving his party members to ensure that hospitals under the Delhi government treated patients well and that the medicines were made available free to every patient and this is how the victory of AAP showcase the work done by the government. But **46% of people were unhappy with his work to combat pollution** as he lacked in pollution policies and effective transportation in Delhi.
- Through **the Election Commission** report review we analyzed that many candidates not exercise their votes intelligently and freely, people of Palam constituency questioned about the factor which swayed their choice of candidate. As **30% of people** were influenced by the social media, **66% by the opinion polls** but the sad part is **35% respondents** of survey cast their vote on the choice of their head of family. Among which most of were housewives and old age people. Respondent Kaushalya Devi migrated from Haryana of Palam constituency voted for Vijay Pandit BJP's candidate as he was lady's relative this was a different factor which influenced her choice to vote.
- Delhi election also relived around the propaganda of **CAA, Shaheen Bagh** protest and the protest by students and as mentioned in the article of **Hindustan Time** other issue is the development issue. The finding of determinant issue in Delhi election 2020 most people answered it as a development, for **56%** people development remained quite important issue in Palam constituency. Many literatures shows that the BJP try to build its poll narrative around issues like the citizenship amendment act, Hindu Muslim, and labeling the Shaheen Bagh protest as agitation of Muslim alone but the electorate did not fall for such polarization and voted in favor of Kejriwal. But for **22%** of people in Palam constituency CAA also remain a major issue which works as a determinant issue in Delhi election 2020.
- A Literature review has done of article which stated AAP as **"Kaam Aadmi Party"** in Economic Times. During the survey respondents of Palam constituency were questioned about why did they vote for the party and their preferences, most of the people were quite impressed with the work of Mr. Kejriwal in last five year, as **19% people voted for electricity, 14% for water, 9% for education and 30% for developmental work**.

The Other important question is question of voting behaviour. As from the literature of **Partha Chatterjee** we can concluded that the behaviour of voter is influenced by the several factors such as **religion, caste ,class, community, language** etc.

- **Caste** does not remain an important factor in Delhi election 2020 but a **BSP** supporter **Nishu Devi** in Mahavir Enclave voted on the base of caste ideology as she stated BSP as “**Hmari Party**” .She says BSP mainly works for the lower caste.
- The Other determinant of voting behaviour is religion and the Delhi election of 2020 have raised a quite intellectual storm over the importance of religion, as **69% of Muslim** voted for AAP in Delhi because they felt it was better poised to defeat the BJP.As a article by the(Asim Ali)in “**New York Time**” mentioned about this. The Muslim respondent of Palam constituency **Mohd. Yunus, Aminurz Zaman and Mohd. Mazhar Khan** supported **AAP** because saw BJP as a Hindu Party. In an article in Hindustan Times by reporter **Shweta Goswami** named “AAP wants development BJP wants division” BJP only talking about Hindu and Muslim and CAA. According to the article by Shweta the BJP try to build its Poll narrative around issues like the citizenship Amendment Act, Hindu -Muslim and labeling the Shaheen Bagh protests as agitation of Muslim alone but the electorate did not fall for such polarization and voted in favor of Kejriwal. All such issues helped AAP to win in All 10 Muslim dominated constituencies.
- As most of the people of Palam constituency belongs to **middle class** and the class politics have been seen in recent Delhi election 2020. As the middle class overwhelmingly supported AAP in the elections. **Kejriwal went out to the middle class voters offering freebies concerning their daily life household needs and presenting a picture of honest government. AAP lessen electricity bills and insurance quality and affordable education in Delhi and these are the daily worries of middle class and lower middle class people who voted for AAP.**

CONCLUSION

With the help of above description, we have tried to understand the voting behaviour and the issues that impacted the preferences of the people of Palam colony. The result that we got from the groundwork survey matches with that of the elections. On the basis of the survey, we concluded that AAP will emerge Victorious. However, to understand the nuances of the election and voting trend, the support of literature review is taken. The Delhi Elections can be called to be a new era in the Indian Politics. As Mr. Kejriwal rightly pointed out," the result is the starting of _kaam ki raajneeti" _ in the Indian Political arena.

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