A Study on Political History and Present Scenario in Politics of Maharashtra

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Abstract

Politics is a process of collective decision making by many individuals. In every nation, the decisions taken and the work done by many leaders to gain power and run the country is called politics. Politics is not limited to elections. The meaning of politics is very broad. An ideology is composed of four basic characteristics: it must have power over cognition; It should be able to guide one's assessment; It must provide guidance for action. India is a developing country and India is governed democratically. After India's independence, the field of politics promised to develop the country by holding elections every five years, but there was no sustainable development for its own sake.

Key words: History, politics, ideology, development, change, India, democracy, independence, government etc.

Introduction:

A developing and mixed economy country like India was supposed to be politicized with a view to give common ground to every social segment but the politics of the unexpected rather than the politics of the expected resulted. Individuals who were elected as MLAs and MPs in the Legislative Assembly of the Lok Sabha as representatives did less work in a manner worthy of trust. Therefore, the people of the country tried to elect different persons every five years with the view of creating social welfare. But since Mumbai in Maharashtra is the financial capital of the country, people from many states are trying to earn their livelihood by coming to Mumbai. Let Mumbai be the capital but it is very important to decentralize the administration of the state. The people of Vidarbha, Marathwada, Khandesh, and West Maharashtra should not feel the need to come to Mumbai while doing the work of all the sub-divisions. Also permission to open any new corporate office should be given in sub-divisions rather than in Mumbai. New Industry Business Wanted in Sudha Mumbai[1].

Problems of the Study:

Political ideology mainly concerns itself with how to allocate power and for what purpose it is to be used. Some political parties follow a particular ideology very closely while others may draw broad inspiration from a particular ideological group. In the current scenario, efforts are made with a view to create dominance in politics. But the battle for supremacy has now become part of the identity of every individual in society. Rulers are not trying to represent every section of the society and they are trying to own the country rather than representative.

Objectives of the Study:

While studying politics and current situation in Maharashtra, the main objective of this research is to study in detail the changes in politics and the changes in the future and some specific objectives have been given by the researcher as follows;

1. To study politics and current situation in Maharashtra.
2. To study the impact of changing politics on social development in Maharashtra.
3. To Study the Political situation and future in Maharashtra.

Significance of the Study:

Especially after Indian independence, independent Maharashtra was established in 1960 and then Phule, Shahu, Ambedkar tried to win elections in Maharashtra with such ideology. But after 2014, the old and traditional way of thinking has not succeeded in making an existence in Maharashtra. Social interests in politics, which were cultivated in the last 75 years, seem fragmented now. Politicians are switching parties for their own

selfish reasons, thinking that politics is a battle for survival. Everyone in the party is afraid of the law and fear of the government confiscating a portion of the acquired wealth.

Scope of the Study:

The fear of law and political existence has created instability in the current situation. Social development has come to a standstill due to instability in politics. It is proven that the old parties are going to create a new existence in the future to get economic, social, political, religious, cultural, legal and environmental rights and rights to every section of the society. Highly intelligent and experienced individuals with political acumen and skill will achieve success in politics in 2024. MLAs and MPs in 2024 will have to compromise their thinking to achieve the desired success. Phule, Shahu, Ambedkar's thought will get justice while compromising the views.

Limitation of the Study:

Because the thought which has created a very good system of existence to every element of the society, every person has started to think about the politics of social welfare rather than expected politics with self-reflection. Every political person has to create an independent ideology from the point of view of creating his own existence. Success in politics depends on personal and collective experiences, social and cultural influences, historical events, political values, social interests, personal considerations. Every political entity with political skills and shrewdness will succeed.

Period of the Study:

To study the impact of changing politics on the social life in Maharashtra and the current political situation, the researcher has reviewed the information from 2023-24 and conducted this research. Politics has been undergoing permanent changes since independence.

Research Methodology:

The researcher has used various types of secondary sources to study the changing politics and current situation in Maharashtra. Newspapers, research papers, articles, journals, reference books, serial books, annual reports, audio videos are used in detail in this.

Research Method:

To study in detail the impact of changing politics in Maharashtra on social development and the changes in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, the researcher has used descriptive analysis method.

Results and Discussion:

The politics of Maharashtra has undergone major changes in the last few decades. Many important movements and movements were born in Marathi soil. These include Sharad Joshi's Farmers Movement, Narmada Rescue Movement, Anna Hazare's Corruption Eradication Movement and Dalit Movements etc. The work of giving ideological strength to Hindutva politics was also done in Maharashtra itself. The history of sixty years of Harashtra is a glorious story of many agitations and movements. Major social and political changes took place during this period. In the first phase, Yashwantrao Chavan had created a strong social base for the Congress. Panchayat Raj institutions in rural areas, co-operative movement, agricultural restructuring and alliance of Maratha and OBC castes were its basis; But from 1977, this base started to crumble[2]. Along with that, the influence of the Congress party also began to wane.

History of Politics:

In the assembly elections of 1980-85-90 and 95, the Congress won 180, 161, 141 and 81 seats respectively. It was here that four important changes took place in politics. Due to the economic development of the urban area, it expanded greatly due to the population[3]. In terms of numbers, in 2001, 38 % of people lived in urban areas, while in 2011, 42 % lived in urban areas. Therefore, the vertical of power began to tilt towards the

cities. Due to economic development, people from other states also started flocking to the cities. This led to an increase in the number of non-Marathi speaking people. In Maharashtra after 1990 the recommendations of the Mandal Commission were implemented and this led to political awareness among other backward castes. These caste groups started participating in politics. The foundation of Congress was shaken due to their support to BJP-Shiv Sena[4].

Middle Class and Politics of Maharashtra:

Maharashtra's growing middle class led to the expansion of educational institutions, and the information technology industry took off. Job opportunities were created in the private sector. Industry, construction, computer and ancillary industries grew. Today, 25 to 30 % of the total population falls into the middle class due to agricultural and other business professionals on the urban-rural border. The hopes, aspirations and expectations of this class are different from those of the previous generation. Through social media and other tools, they have started to introduce new ideas[5].

Change and Politics:

In Maharashtra, since 1990, there has been a tug of war between the Congress and the BJP-Shiv Sena. In this process Shiv Sena-BJP got majority in 1995, no one in 99 and Congress alliance got majority in 2004 and 2009, Shiv Sena-BJP got majority in 2014 and 2019. During this period, the strength of BJP has increased and at one time BJP, which was fourth among these four parties, became the number one party by winning 124 seats in 2014[6].

Western Maharashtra and Politics:

Today, it is the number one party in Maharashtra and in 2019, despite contesting 150 seats; it has secured 28 % votes. BJP's strength will increase in the state. Because they have an agenda of development. Both the Congress parties together get 30 % votes. In western Maharashtra, the NCP is strengthened by the cooperative movement and in other areas by the Dalit tribals and minorities. But they have no development agenda[7]

Liberal politics:

Belief in equality and individual freedom, Upholding private property and individual rights. Supporting the idea of limited constitutional government. Recognizing the importance of relevant values such as pluralism, tolerance, autonomy, physical integrity and consent. In 2019, Shiv Sena has formed an alliance with both the Congress parties[8]. Shiv Sena is leaning on militant activists and Marathi identity, but if Shiv Sena does not decide with whom it will go in the future, its Hindutva support may shift to BJP. Only those parties or alliances which consider the social and political changes of the next 15 years and decide their agenda in line with the national policy will get the support of the people[9].

Conclusion:

As a loyal partner of the Bharatiya Janata Party's Hindutva politics for more than two decades, the Shiv Sena played an important role in creating a unique but distinct form of otherworldly politics. Shiv Sena also played its role in anti-establishment politics by becoming a politics against the secular nationalism of the then established political ideology. Shiv Sena's dilemma in Maharashtra politics after the results of the assembly elections was/is still painful to some but still painful to some. Shiv Sena's re-promoted Marathi identity, which was defeated by developmentalist politics, overcame identity politics. The era of Congress dominance in Indian politics is believed to have ended in the early 1990s. The 25-year period leading up to the subsequent 2014 elections was a period of multifaceted and contentious-confrontational politics.

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