



BIHAR ME MORCHABANDI KI SARKAR

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ABSTRACT :

When big trouble comes out, then old enemies also raise the hand of friend ship. maybe that's why, after nearly 30 years, the six parties of the Janta dal are getting reelection. Mulayam's Samajwadi Party. Lalu's Rashtriya Janta Dal, Nitish's Janta Dal United, Janata dal Secular of Develgowda and Om Prakash Chautala's INLD will come together.

KEYWORDS : six parties , Janata dal Secular of Develgowda , Mulayam's Samajwadi Party.

INTRODUCTION :

The old friend, then the دشمن, There is only one big reason behind coming along with friends and it is Narendra Modi. The next year's Bihar, there is a need for new strategies in up and earlier in 2017. So will this new party fight the BJP? We will discuss this issue.

1. In this front against Modi, SP's Mulayam Singh, JDU's Nitish Kumar, RJD Lalu Prasad, JDS's HD Deeway Gowada, INLD's Om Prakash Chautala and SJP's Kamal Morarka are involved. This front against Modi has decided to merge.

The responsibility of this merger has been entrusted to Mulayam Singh. This front against Modi can be named Samajwadi Janata Dal. Significantly, after the demise of the Janta Dal in 1990, these parties were separated.

2. In analyzing the strength of this front, then it is known that in the Lok Sabha it has 14 MPs and 30 MPs in the Rajya Sabha. After the Congress, most members of the Rajya Sabha are from this Janta Dal Family. This front is seen as a friendship of a compulsion. In Uttar Pradesh the SP is continuously becoming weak. The question of the functioning of the Aakhilesh Government is rising and BJP is getting stronger here. Bihar assembly election will be held next year, in this way, Lalu is once again trying to get his lost land in Bihar's state. Although they can not contest elections after getting punishment in the fodder scam.

3. Nitish Kumar of JDU is against Modi with the growing power of BJP, his political future is in danger and he wants to spell Modi at any cost. Om Prakash is in Chautala Jail and in Haryana the INLD is struggling with the crisis of leadership.



Prakash Chautala's INLD has got defeat from BJP.

Now the question is, how long will the new front against the opposition be successful, will Modi be able to fight the wave, this new front, will the new front benefit the weakness of the Congress and will the new front rise above the mutual discord?

4. The Narendra Modi Government has started the barricade to deal with inflation and weak monsoon. In a high level meeting chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Friday, discussion on making roadmap for this were discussed. There were four cabinet ministers in agriculture, food fertilizer and water resources and three state ministers.

Do not increase prices of food items: In the meeting Modi has made it clear that prices of food items should not be taken against black marketers talking about the Issue of Lab to Land Modi said that farmers should be given seeds that can produce more in less rainfall.

5. The meeting lasted for three and a half hours four nearly two and a half hours in the marathon, which lasted for nearly three and a half hours at the PM residence, the agriculture ministry presented the presentation of the last ten years. With so shortage of time, more discussion about the rest of the ministers could be discussed. The prime minister is going on a two-day visit to Bhutan on Saturday and after Goa. After returning from there, they will also discuss these ministries.

6. Asked-what did Congress do-According to sources, in the meeting, the prime minister himself wanted to know what the Congress government has done in this area in the last decade.

7. Emergency plan for five districts ministry of Agriculture also introduced emergency plan for five hundred districts of the country in case of weak monsoon. During this time the PM clarified that neither in the odd circumstances neither prices should be increased nor should the agricultural production be reduced. Modi told the concerned ministries that they should take all possible measures for effective curb on black marketers. Cooperate fully with the States and make preparations for subsidies on the need.

8. Just two and a half hours only the minister of Agriculture presented the template against the rule of Lalu Prasad Yadav, Nitish Kumar's Janata Dal (U) had party and had uprooted Laloo Prasad Yadav by making the issue of the misrule of the Rashtriya Janta Dal. At some point, born Lalu and Nitish were together in the Janta Dal, after which both the opponents went to the camps and now they are together after a long time.

9. Laloo Prasad Yadav has decided that his party will support the Janta Ram Mandir Government in Bihar the Janta Dal (U) government is in a state of instability now. After the separation from the BJP, the Janta Dal (U) does not have a full majority and the government is supporting the support of one and auxiliary legislators. There are reports that many people of the Janata Dal (U) are in the mood of rebellion after a landslide defeat in the Lok Sabha Election.

10. There is a large number of such leaders in the party who believe that breaking the coalition with the BJP was a wrong decision. The JD(U) and the BJP's mixed government had received a truce - fourth majority in the assembly and perhaps JD(U) could also get good seats when fighting with the Lok Sabha elections. But Nitish Kumar broke the coalition against declaring Narendra Modi as the Prime Ministerial. Candidate Nitish Kumar has resigned after the party's defeat in the general election and has improved its position and now with the coming out of the RJD legislators, the government has left the crisis.

11. Lalu Prasad knows that without his support JD(U) government was unlikely to have to go for more days. If it falls and the elections are held immediately, then BJP can do the best performance in the impact of Modi wave. Other political loyalties of Lalu Prasad may be suspected, but in his political career so far he has never seen any softness towards the BJP. The rise of BJP is good for neither. RJD nor JD(U). This BJP

Opposition has brought together two violent opponents. The Bharatiya Janata Party's performance was very good in the Lok Sabha elections but it was largely due to the Modi wave.

12. The BJP's strong majority is UP to the upper castes in Bihar whose strength is limited. A lot of such voters also went to the BJP in the Modi wave, which traditionally live with the RJD. It is possible that after some time he would return to the RJD if the election were held early and became the BJPS government at may be that the BJP permanently banned JD(U) and RJD supporters. Lalu Prasad Yadav, by supporting a government under the leadership of a Mahadalit, has also indicated the barricade of backward Dalits against the Agra.

13. This coalition is quite uncomfortable because Nitish Kumar had achieved success only by imposing a ban on Lalu's alleged Jangalraj. Born parties have competition for some section of the society especially Muslim votes but by breaking the relationship with the BJP Nitish Kumar has also clarified the direction of his future politics that he wares his support in the backward, Mahadalits and minorities. In this case born can be complementary to each other. However, this support is only for keeping the BJP way still no one can say anything in politics about anything.

14. There is a possibility of a discussion on the issue of the candidate for the Bharatiya Janta Party and the candidate of the PM in the national session of Janata Dal(U) on April 13 and 14 April from this discussion of inflation, corruption and land acquisition and food security bill will also be discussed in this session.

Wighy placed sources of the party say that on 13th will be the meeting of the national executive and 14 will be the meeting of the discussed in the national executive and at will be passed. The first proposal will be on the current political proposal will be on foreign policy and will be associated with the third party organization.

15. Sources say that in the first proposal discussion on inflation, corruption and land acquisition and food security bill will be discussed.

There are also a possibility that JDU who dislike Gujarat chief minister Narendra Modi will be demanding to announce the announcement of the next prime.

16. Nitish Kumar, who is running a coalition government in Bihar with Bihar, is an open critic of Modi. A large section in JDU believes that it Modi is declared a candidate for the prime ministerial post for the Lok Sabha elections at will be inevitable to break the relationship with the BJP. Tiwari also took a stand against Modi saying that Bihar should follow the Gujarat Model of development. He said that instead of learning Modi from Bihar Model he should learn.

The second major expansion of Modi's third cabinet expansion was not done on July 5, in the same way as half a dozen ministers had resigned. The first conclusion of the resignation by the ministers was that the PM was trying to give the message that was maybe fore that the PM would have told then about their work. In fact, in these, nearly 20 months of the Lok Sabha elections. Narendra Modi wants to give this message to the country that his government will be a better performing government and those who can not perform better. What is their personal image. They have to change therefore, there has also been a change under the exercise of some people from the government to the party. Although analyzing the changes in depth, it does not seem that there, is an important message in the view of the party. By the way, regional and social equalities are taken care of by changing the cabinet in election based parliamentary democracy in Bihar me morchabandi ki Sarkar.

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