

A Critical Analysis on Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2019

Dr. Rajni Kumari, Assistant Professor (Political Science)

SH. L.N. Hindu College, Rohtak

E.mail.: gahlawat.rajnikumari@gmail.com

Abstract: The present research paper provides a critical analysis on Haryana Vidhan Sabha election-2019. The present paper gives a complete data about the defeat of different parties, the most benefited emerging party, Caste wise vote distribution, Region wise Profit and Loss to Parties, Overall Vote share percentage, Winning Margin Details on different Assembly seats, and cause of Less number of BJP seats in Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2019. Our present work also gives information about the BJP-JJP Alliance Government and Future of BJP-JJP Alliance Government that came into existence in Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2019. The present study also brings the scope of opposition parties for betterment of the society and for uprooting their image for the next Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2024.

Key words: Vidhan sabha, BJP, Congress, JJP, Election, Haryana

Introduction:

The Haryana state came into existence on 1st November 1966. Till then, BJP emerged 1st time as full majority in Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2014. The ruling BJP party is going to complete their five years tenure in October 2019. In the September-2019, Election commission of India scheduled the Vidhan sabha election in Haryana on 21st October 2019. In Lok Sabha election-2019, BJP won all the 10 seats in Haryana which reflects a very tough fight for the opposition parties. Before Election, all parties made their best and different parties gave different promises to the peoples like old age pension to all employees, 75% seat reservation in all jobs for Haryana peoples, waving of farmer loan etc. The ruling BJP gave a slogan with full confidence that `` Ab Ki Bar 75 Paar`` on the basis of BJP victory on all the 10 seats of Lok Sabha election held on March 2019. The politics is a game of uncertainty. Congress and other parties are not likely to leave any stone unturned to get the majority of assembly seats out of 90. A Sea saw battle occurs between Congress and BJP in Haryana Vidhan sabha election 2019. The ruling BJP got 40 seats and falls short by 6 seats to the winning boundary of 46 seats. The remaining party, Congress, JJP, INLD, HLP, Independents got 31, 10, 01, 01, 07 seats respectively. The BJP had won 47 seats in the last Haryana Vidhan sabha election 2014 without any CM face and afterwards BJP high commands projected Manohar Lal as CM. In Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2019 with

Manohar Lal as CM face, the results are not up to the mark, even then Prime Minister Narendra Modi declared that in Non-BJP Haryana state, Manohar Lal Khattar make BJP second time as most favorite party in Haryana state which is a great achievement for Manohar Lal.

Exit Poll by different Polling Organisation:

Most of the exit poll results have predicted another sweep for the BJP in Haryana state assembly election 2019 except India Today-Axis My India. The Poll of Polls results is based on the prediction made by five exit polls:- Times Now, Republic TV, ABP News, TV9 Bharatvarsh and News18. The Poll of Polls was predicted that BJP will win 69 seats in the 90-member Haryana Legislative assembly-2019. The exit poll result of different organizations is given in Table.

Table 1: Exit Poll results of Different parties

Sr. No.	Polling organisation	BJP	Congres s	JJP ,INLD, Other parties(HLP, HJC,BSP, SAD), Independent
1.	News 18	75	10	5
2.	CNN	75	10	5
3.	Times Now	71	11	8
4.	ABP News	72	8	10
5.	News Nation	67	13	10
6.	Republic TV Jan ki Baat	57	17	16
7.	NewX Polstart	77	11	2
8.	TV Bharatvarsh	47	23	20
9.	India Today-Axis My India	32-44	30-42	6-10
10.	Poll of Polls	69	11	10
11.	TY 9	69	11	10

Most of the exit polls were proved false except India Today-Axis My India after the declaration of results on 24 October 2019.

Defeat Analysis of Cabinet minister in Haryana Vidhan Sabha election 2019:

The Chief Minister Manohar Lal besides his image as an honest person was not able to make home in the heart of simple Haryana state peoples. CM Manohar Lal saves his Karnal Seat with less than 15000 vote's margin due to his honesty image but their way of working is beyond the expectation of peoples. None of the party got full majority in Haryana Vidhan sabha election 2019. The ruling BJP got 40 seats and falls short by 6 seats to the winning boundary of 46 seats. Except CM Manohar Lal, two Ministers, all the BJP Cabinet Ministers including Captain Abhimanyu, O.P. Dhankhar, Ram Bilas Sharma, Kavita Jain, Subash Barala, Krishan Pal Gujjar, Krishan Bedi, Karan Dev Kamboj lost their seat which clearly indicates that peoples are satisfied in the way of working of decision making cabinet ministers of Haryana. In the Congress party, some main leader Randeep Surjewala, Karan Dalal, Kuldeep Sharma also lost their seats.

Benefited Candidates in Haryana Vidhan Sabha election 2019:

None of the party got full majority in Haryana Vidhan sabha election 2019. The ruling BJP rejects the alliance with JJP because JJP asked either for CM post or New BJP CM face except Manohar Lal but PM Narendra Modi trusted Manohar Lal as CM in Haryana. The ruling BJP produce a stable government by crossing their winning margin of 46 seats with the help of JJP by giving them a Deputy CM post and two cabinet minister post. The newly formed Government as BJP Alliance includes BJP, JJP, Independents with 40, 10, 07 seats respectively leads to a total of 57 seats. BJP when in alliance with JJP, has to talk only to Dushyant Chautala for any of the decision but when in alliance with independents, BJP has to talk to all independents in all the decisions. So, BJP shows less interest in Independent candidates to get a magic mark of 46 seats because that may result in an unstable government.

Caste wise vote distribution in Haryana Vidhan Sabha election 2019:

The main reason of Jat voters shifting from BJP to Congress is due to:

1. Non-Jat image of BJP party.
2. Jat reservation movement in which many Jats lost their life and many others are still in Jail.
3. Bhupinder Singh Hooda as a Jat CM in Congress.

Table 2: Caste wise winner in different Parties

Sr. No.	Party	Jat	Punjabi	Brahmin	Ahir	Vaish	Muslims	Others
1.	BJP	04	08	02	04	07	00	15
2.	Congress	10	01	02	02	00	04	12
3.	Other parties	08	-	01	01	01	-	08

In Haryana Vidhan Sabha election 2019, Out of 20 Jat BJP candidates, only 04 save their seats and out of 27 Jat Congress candidates, 10 won their seats. It clearly reflects that most of the Jat voters shifted towards Congress. Out of 09 Punjabi BJP candidates, 08 saved their seats and out of 04 Punjabi Congress candidates, only 01 won their seat. It clearly reflects that most of the Punjabi voters remain attached with BJP. Out of 08 Brahmin BJP candidates, 02 saved their seats and out of 05 Brahmin Congress candidates, 02 won their seats. It clearly reflects that Brahmins voters are equally distributed in both BJP & Congress. Out of 06 Ahir BJP candidates, 04 saved their seats and out of 06 Ahir Congress candidates, 02 won their seats. It clearly reflects that most of the Ahir voters shows their interest in BJP. Out of 08 Vaish BJP candidates, 07 save their seat and out of 05 Vaish Congress candidates, None won their seat. It clearly reflects that all the Vaish voters are with BJP. Out of 02 Muslim BJP candidates, None of them saved their seats and out of 06 Muslim Congress candidates, 04 won their seat. It clearly reflects that all the Muslim voters are with Congress. While other caste voters shows almost equal interest in both BJP & Congress. In other parties, Majority of winner candidates are from Jat society.

Region wise Profit and Loss to Parties:

In comparison of Vidhan Sabha Election-2014 & 2019, On G.T. belt, BJP seats decreases from 22 to 14 and Congress seats increases from 01 to 09. In Jat belt, BJP seats decreases from 08 to 07 and Congress seats increases from 11 to 12. In West Haryana, BJP seats increases from 01 to 04 and Congress seats increases from 01 to 03. In South Haryana, BJP seats increases from 15 to 16 and Congress seats increases from 02 to 06. INLD won only one seat which reflects their diminishing effect in Haryana. The newly emerged 11 months old JJP party got 10 seats. The BJP got benefited in of low voting area and Congress got benefited in high voting areas. In net shell, BJP won only 40 seats in comparison to 47 seats in 2014. Congress won 31 seats in comparison to 15 seats in 2014. JJP won 10 seats in their

first election. INLD won 01 seat in comparison to 20 seats in 2014. Independents won 08 seats in comparison to 05 seats in 2014.

Table 3: Year wise seats profit and loss of Different parties

Sr. No.	Year	BJP	Congress	JJP	INLD	Other parties(HLP, HJC,BSP, SAD)	Independent
1.	2014	47	15	NA	19	04	05
2.	2019	40	31	10	01	01	08

Female winner in different parties:

The Economic Times, 25 October, 2019 states that the result of Legislative Assembly election, Haryana-2019 was clearly reflects the lack of female empowerment in Haryana Assembly. Only 9 (10% of total legislature membership) female candidate were selected, 4 from Congress, 3 from BJP, 1 from JJP and 1 independent.

Overall Vote share percentage:

In Legislative Assembly election, Haryana-2019, the final voter turnout recorded was 67.97% which is decreased by 8.07% as compared last election held in 2014. BJP attracts 58% voters in April-2019 Lok sabha elections, which decrease to 23.29% after 5-months in Haryana Vidhan sabha election-2019. However, the vote share percentage increases by 3% as compared to Haryana Vidhan sabha election 2014. The result clearly reflects that in democracy, no party is the final party. In Haryana, voters cast their votes with full attention. In present Haryana Vidhan sabha election-2019, the main factor comes out to be orientation of voters by their caste. The sorrowness of Jat voters towards BJP comes out in election as silent voters.

Table 4: Percentage of Total Votes to Different parties

Sr. No.	Year	BJP	Congress	JJP	INLD	Other parties(HLP, HJC,BSP, SAD)	Independent
1.	2019	44.4%	34.4%	11.1%	1.1%	1.1%	7.8%

Education and Financial Standard of Candidates:

According to ADR report, only 69% (62 of 90) have at least a bachelors degree and remaining 31% lack even the basic degree while 93% (83 of 90) of newly elected candidates are crorepatis.

Winning Margin Details on Different Assembly seats:

The former CM Bhupinder Singh Hooda won Garhi-Sampla-Kiloi seat by 58312 votes by defeating BJP candidate Satish Nandal which is the largest winning margin in Haryana Vidhan sabha election 2019. The 02 candidates having winning margin more than 50000 votes are 01 from Congress, 01 from JJP. The 03 candidates having winning margin between 40000-50000 votes are 02 from BJP, 01 from JJP. The 10 candidates having winning margin between 30000-40000 votes are 06 from BJP, 02 from Congress, 02 from JJP. The 12 candidates having winning margin between 20000-30000 votes are 07 from BJP, 03 from Congress, 02 from JJP. The 11 candidates having winning margin between 15000-20000 votes are 04 from BJP, 05 from Congress, 02 Independent. The 20 candidates having winning margin between 10000-15000 votes are 06 from BJP, 07 from Congress, 02 from JJP, 01 from INLD, 04 Independent. The 07 candidates having winning margin between 5000-10000 votes are 06 from BJP, 01 from Congress. The 22 candidates having winning margin between 1000-5000 votes are 08 from BJP, 11 from Congress, 02 from JJP, 01 Independent. The 03 candidates having winning margin less than 1000 votes are 01 from BJP, 01 from Congress, 01 from HLP.

Table 5: Winning Margin of Different parties

Sr. No.	Winning Margin	BJP	Congress	JJP	INLD	HLP	Independent
1.	>50000	-	01	01	-	-	-
2.	40000-50000	02	-	01	-	-	-
3.	30000-40000	06	02	02	-	-	-
4.	20000-30000	07	03	02	-	-	-
5.	15000-20000	04	05	-	-	-	02
6.	10000-15000	06	07	02	01	-	04
7.	5000-10000	06	01	-	-	-	-
8.	1000-5000	08	11	02	-	-	01
9.	<1000	01	01	-	-	01	-
Total seats		40	31	10	01	01	07

The above table clearly indicates that with a margin of more than 30000 votes, BJP won 15 seats, Congress won 06 seats, JJP won 06 seats. This shows that BJP is still the most favorite party in the Haryana state. The most favorite candidate is former CM Bhupinder Singh

Hooda who won Garhi-Sampla-Kiloi seat by 58312 votes. The winning margin of CM Manohar Lal Khattar at Karnal Home seat decreases to below 15000 as compared to winning margin of more than 50000 votes in Haryana Vihan Sabha Election-2014 which shows that peoples are not interested in Manohar Lal Khattar as the Chief Minister.

Cause of Less number of BJP seats in Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2019:

There may be the different reasons for less number of BJP seats in Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2019 inspite of BJP victory on all the 10 Lok Sabha seats in the same year-2019.

1. Peoples are highly frustrated from BJP state leadership and anticombancy against local leadership.
2. Most of the BJP MLA`s & minister increase the gap with the peoples.
3. Due to overconfidence of BJP party main leaders, there is a great fault in candidate selection on minimum 15 seats and BJP give chance to new face in the area where no one knows about their background.
4. The BJP party understands opposition parties as weak parties.
5. BJP fight the election on National issues and not on local issues. BJP understood that people gives vote to `Kamal` but it is the election of local leaders.
6. BJP put Manohar Lal as CM face but peoples rejects it and peoples give votes to Congress CM face Bhupinder Singh Hooda and JJP CM face Dushyant Chautala.
7. CM Manohar Lal comments with local peoples and old aged people who downgraded the image of chief Minister.

Alliance Government in Haryana Vidhan Sabha Election-2019:

None of the party got full majority in Haryana Vidhan sabha election 2019. The ruling BJP got 40 seats and falls short by 6 seats to the winning boundary of 46 seats. The Independent candidates Ranjeet Chautala, Bairaj Kundu, Sombir Sangwan, NayanPal Rawat, Dharam Pal and HLP party candidate Gopal Kanda gave their external support to BJP party in getting a winning boundary of 46 seats but BJP declared their alliance with JJP to give a permanent government on the condition that CM will be from BJP and Deputy CM from JJP.

Future of Alliance Government:

The Alliance party may or may not give a stable government. If alliance Party candidate refuses their support at any time before the completion of 5 year tenure of BJP party then ruling party will dissolved. In the interest of the society and for a more stable government in

the present scenario, BJP decides to make alliance with JJP because BJP has to talk only to Dushyant Chautala for any of the decision. In alliance with independents, BJP has to talk to all independents in framing & finalization of any of the decision. So, BJP shows less interest in Independent candidates because which may result in an unstable government.

Conclusions:

The present Vidhan Sabha election-2019 restricts the BJP to think about the Jat voters for their future politics. To attract the attention of Jat voters towards BJP and for the removal of Non-Jat stamp from BJP party, BJP made alliance with Jat based JJP party and also shows their interest in Jat JJP Dushyant Chautala as Deputy Chief Minister without any obstructions. BJP also wants to reflect that it always works in the interest of society without any selfishness by giving a stable government. Further, to improve their image in the Jat based Haryana state, the BJP party CM, Ministers have to come in the approach of peoples as a Lay Man and not as powerful minister. The BJP Ministers have to spare time for people to listen their day to day problem on grass root level. Simultaneously, Congress has to work hard for the next Haryana Vidhan Sabha election-2024 without spreading any negative comment on present government. Congress has to give full support to currently formed BJP alliance government in all good decisions and restrict government for all anti-social decision by sitting in the parliament as a strong opposition in the sight of people of Haryana state.

References:

1. E-Dainik Bhaskar; 20-28 October, 2019.
2. E-Dainik Jagran; 20-28 October, 2019.
3. E-Amar Ujala; 20-28 October, 2019.
4. E-Dainik Tribune; 20-28 October, 2019.
5. E-Hari Bhoomi; 20-28 October, 2019.
6. E-The Tribune; 20-28 October, 2019.
7. The Economic Times; 20-28, October, 2019.