

# BJYM *Magazine*

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**Unstoppable:**  
*Historic Third Term*  
for **PM Modi**





# CONTENTS

01

Speech of the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi after NDA win in 2024 Elections

04

NDA की जीत पर भाजपा अध्यक्ष श्री जे. पी. नड्डा का संबोधन

06

Message from the BJYM President Shri Tejasvi Surya

08

Editorial

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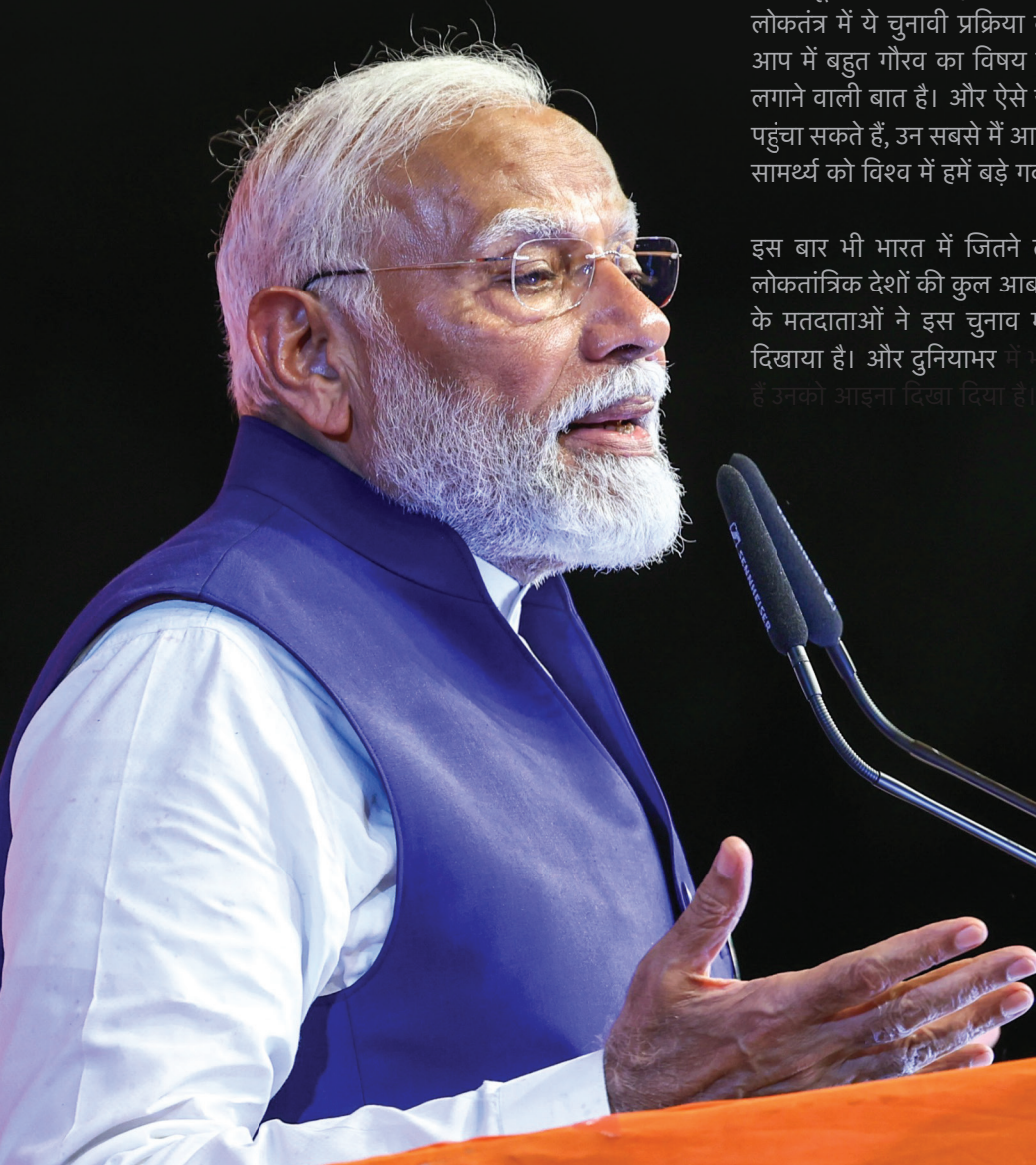
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- 10 Continuity and Growth: The Historic Third Term of PM Modi  
- Abhinav Prakash
- 12 Modi 3.0: A Mandate for Stability and Continuity Despite Opposition's Falsehood Campaign  
- Shantanu Gupta
- 14 Grassroots and Glass-roofs: Modi 3.0 and Post-Binary Thinking  
- Dr. Mrityunjay Guha Majumdar
- 17 विकास और सुशासन की मोदी की गारंटी पर जनता की मुहर  
- वृंदा काल्हेर
- 19 Modi 3.0: A Mandate for Stability and Continuity  
Dr. Shashi Kant
- 22 Subaltern Politics and Hindutva: The Modi Phenomenon  
- Jitendra Keshav
- 24 Indian General Election Results 2024: A Mandate for Stable Governance  
- Kritika Padode Bhandari
- 26 तीसरी बार मोदी सरकार : क्या खोया क्या पाया  
- वंदना पाण्डेय
- 28 History in the Making: Modi 3.0  
- Pranjal Chaturvedi
- 30 Triumph in Diversity: BJP's 2024 Electoral Success and Future Agenda  
- Dr. Akshitha HM
- 33 Modi's Third Term: Defeating Anarchy with Development and Stability  
- Arpit Shukla
- 35 Success Story of Modi's Mantra of Vikas and Yogdan  
- Animesh Upadhyay
- 37 Breaking Boundaries: BJP's Pan-India Expansion in the Modi Era  
- Mrinal Rai
- 39 Historic Mandate: Unprecedented Third Term Propels India Towards Viksit Bharat  
- Varada Bhaskar Teja



Speech of the  
Prime Minister  
**Shri Narendra Modi**  
after NDA win in 2024  
Elections



भारत माता की जय ! जय जगन्नाथ !

आपका ये स्नेह...आपका ये प्यार...इस आशीर्वाद के लिए मैं सभी देशवासियों का ऋणी हूँ। आज बड़ा मंगल है। और इस पावन दिन NDA की लगातार तीसरी बार सरकार बननी तय है। हम सभी जनता-जनार्दन के बहुत-बहुत आभारी हैं। देशवासियों ने भाजपा पर, एनडीए पर पूर्ण विश्वास जताया है। आज की ये विजय दुनिया के सबसे बड़े लोकतंत्र की जीत है। ये भारत के संविधान पर अटूट निष्ठा की जीत है। ये विकसित भारत के प्रण की जीत है। ये सबका साथ- सबका विकास के मंत्र की जीत है। ये 140 करोड़ भारतीयों की जीत है।

भाइयों और बहनों,  
मैं आज देश के चुनाव आयोग का भी अभिनंदन करूंगा। चुनाव आयोग ने दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा चुनाव इतनी कुशलता के साथ संपन्न कराया। करीब 100 करोड़ मतदाता...11 लाख पोलिंग स्टेशन...डेढ़ करोड़ मतदान कर्मी...

55 लाख वोटिंग मशीनें...हर कर्मचारी ने इतनी प्रचंड गर्मी में अपने दायित्व को बखूबी निभाया...हमारे सुरक्षा कर्मियों ने अपने कर्तव्य भाव का शानदार परिचय दिया...भारत के चुनाव प्रोसेस...चुनाव के इस पूरे सिस्टम और चुनाव प्रक्रिया की क्रेडिबिलिटी पर हर भारतीय को गर्व है। इस स्केल पर चुनाव का...इस efficiency के साथ चुनाव का दुनिया में कहीं कोई उदाहरण नहीं है। मैं देशवासियों को कहूंगा, मैं influencers को कहूंगा और मैं opinion makers को कहूंगा कि भारत की लोकतंत्र में ये चुनावी प्रक्रिया की ताकत है efficiency है। ये अपने आप में बहुत गौरव का विषय है और भारत की पहचान को चार चांद लगाने वाली बात है। और ऐसे जो भी लोग हैं जो दुनिया में अपनी बात पहुंचा सकते हैं, उन सबसे मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि भारत के लोकतंत्र के इस सामर्थ्य को विश्व में हमें बड़े गर्व के साथ प्रस्तुत करना चाहिए।

इस बार भी भारत में जितने लोगों ने मतदान किया...वो अनेक बड़े लोकतांत्रिक देशों की कुल आबादी से भी कहीं ज्यादा है। जम्मू-कश्मीर के मतदाताओं ने इस चुनाव में रिकॉर्ड वोटिंग कर अभूतपूर्व उत्साह दिखाया है। और दुनियाभर में भारत को बदनाम करने वाली जो ताकतें हैं उनको आड़ना दिखा दिया है। मैं देश के हर मतदाता को, जनता



जनार्दन को विजय के इस पावन पर्व पर आदरपूर्वक नमन करता हूं। मैं देशभर के सभी दलों, सभी उम्मीदवारों का भी अभिनंदन करता हूं...सभी की सक्रिय भागीदारी के बिना लोकतंत्र की ये विराट सफलता संभव नहीं थी। भाजपा के, NDA के हर कार्यकर्ता साथी को भी मेरा आभार!

साथियों,

इस चुनाव के, इस जनादेश के कई पहलू हैं। 1962 के बाद पहली बार कोई सरकार अपने दो कार्यकाल पूरे करने के बाद तीसरी बार वापस आई है। राज्यों में जहां भी विधानसभा के चुनाव हुए, वहां पर NDA को भव्य विजय मिली है, चाहे वो अरुणाचल प्रदेश हो, आंध्र प्रदेश हो, ओडिशा हो या फिर सिक्किम। इन राज्यों में कांग्रेस का सूपड़ा साफ हो गया है। मेरे पास डिटेल तो नहीं है, लेकिन शायद उनको जमानत बचाना भी मुश्किल हो गया होगा। बीजेपी, ओडिशा में सरकार बनाने जा रही है और लोकसभा चुनाव में भी उसने वहां बेहतरीन प्रदर्शन किया है। ये पहली बार होगा, जब महाप्रभु जगन्नाथ की धरती पर बीजेपी का मुख्यमंत्री होगा। बीजेपी ने केरल में भी सीट जीती है। हमारे केरल के कार्यकर्ताओं ने बहुत बलिदान दिए हैं, कई पीढ़ियों तक वे संघर्ष भी करते रहे और जनसामान्य की सेवा भी करते रहे और पीढ़ियों से जिस क्षण का इंतजार किया, वो आज सफलता को चूमने लगी है। तेलंगाना में हमारी संख्या दो गुनी हुई है। मध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, छत्तीसगढ़, दिल्ली, उत्तराखंड, हिमाचल जैसे कई राज्यों में हमारी पार्टी ने लगभग क्लीन स्वीप किया है। मैं इन सभी राज्यों और अरुणाचल प्रदेश, ओडिशा, आंध्र प्रदेश और सिक्किम विधानसभा के मतदाताओं का भी विशेष आभार व्यक्त करता हूं। मैं इन राज्यों की जनता को विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि केंद्र सरकार आपके विकास के लिए कोई कसर बाकी नहीं छोड़ेगी। आंध्र प्रदेश में चंद्रबाबू नायडू जी के नेतृत्व में NDA ने शानदार प्रदर्शन किया है। बिहार में नीतीश बाबू के नेतृत्व में भी NDA ने शानदार प्रदर्शन किया है।

साथियों,

10 वर्ष पहले देश ने बदलाव के लिए जनादेश दिया था। तब ये वो समय था जब देश निराशा के गर्त में डूब चुका था। 2013-14 का कालखंड देखिए। देश निराशा की गर्त में डूब चुका था। फ्रेजाइल फाइव जैसे शब्दों से हमें नवाजा जाता था, हर दिन अखबारों की हेडलाइन घोटालों की खबरों से भरी रहती थी, देश की युवा पीढ़ी अपने भविष्य के प्रति आशंकित हो गई थी। ऐसे समय देश ने हमें निराशा के गहरे सागर से आशा के मोती निकालने का जिम्मा सौंपा था। हम सभी ने पूरी ईमानदारी से प्रयास किया, काम किया। 2019 में इसी प्रयास पर विश्वास व्यक्त करते हुए देश ने दोबारा प्रचंड जनादेश दिया। इसके बाद NDA का दूसरा कार्यकाल विकास और विरासत की गारंटी बन गया। 2024 में इसी गारंटी के साथ...हम जन-जन का आशीर्वाद लेने देश के कोने-कोने में गए। आज तीसरी बार जो आशीर्वाद NDA को मिला है, मैं इसके लिए जनता-जनार्दन के सामने विनय भाव से नतमस्तक हूं।

साथियों,

आज का यह पल, निजी तौर पर मेरे लिए भी भावुक करने वाला पल है। मेरी मां के जाने के बाद ये मेरा पहला चुनाव था। लेकिन सच मानिए...देश की कोटि-कोटि माताओं-बहनों-बेटियों ने मां की कमी मुझे खलने नहीं दी। मैं पूरे देश में जहां-जहां भी गया...माताओं-बहनों-बेटियों ने अभूतपूर्व स्नेह और आशीर्वाद दिया। ये आंकड़ों में नहीं दिख सकता है। देश के इतिहास में महिलाओं द्वारा वोटिंग के सारे रिकॉर्ड टूट गए। इस प्यार, इस अपनेपन को मैं शब्दों में बयान नहीं कर सकता...ये मेरे भावों में है, ये मेरे मन-मस्तिष्क के कोने-कोने में रचा-बसा हुआ है। देश की कोटि-कोटि माताओं-बहनों ने मुझे नई प्रेरणा दी है।

साथियों,

पिछले 10 साल में देश ने बहुत बड़े फैसले लिए हैं। राष्ट्र प्रथम की भावना हमें असमान्य लक्ष्य हासिल करने का हौसला देती है। ये हम में कुछ कर गुजरने की इच्छाशक्ति उत्पन्न करती है। हमने दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी जन कल्याणकारी योजनाएं चलाई...आजादी के 70 साल बाद 12 करोड़ लोगों को नल से जल मिला...आजादी के 70 साल बाद 4 करोड़ गरीबों को पक्के घर मिले...देश के 80 करोड़ जरूरतमंदों को मुफ्त राशन की सुविधा मिली...करोड़ों गरीबों को 5 लाख रुपए तक के मुफ्त इलाज की सुविधा मिली...राष्ट्र प्रथम की इसी भावना की वजह से...जम्मू कश्मीर से 370 हटी...जीएसटी और IBC जैसे रीफॉर्म हुए...बैंकिंग रीफॉर्म हुए...हमने राष्ट्रहित को हमेशा सबसे आगे रखा। आप याद करिए...कोरोना का इतना बड़ा संकट आया। हमने वही फैसला लिया, जो देशहित में था...जनहित में था। हमने हर दबाव से अलग हटकर कदम उठाया। और इसी का नतीजा है- आज भारत दुनिया की सबसे तेजी से विकसित होती बड़ी इकॉनॉमी है। राष्ट्र प्रथम की यही भावना भारत को आत्मनिर्भर बनाएगी...

साथियों,

हमारे सामने एक महान संकल्प है-विकसित भारत का संकल्प...10 साल के बाद, लगातार तीसरी बार जनता जनार्दन का प्यार...उनका आशीर्वाद...हमारा हौसला बढ़ाता है...हमारे संकल्प को नई मजबूती देता है...नई ऊर्जा देता है। हमारे विरोधी एकजुट होकर भी उतनी सीटें नहीं जीत पाए...जितनी इस लोकसभा चुनाव में अकेले बीजेपी ने जीती है। मैं देश के कोने-कोने में उपस्थित बीजेपी के कार्यकर्ता को कहूंगा...देशवासियों को कहूंगा। आपकी मेहनत, इतनी गर्मी में आपका बहाया पसीना...ये मोदी को निरंतर काम करने की प्रेरणा देता है। मैं देशवासियों को दुबारा दुहराना चाहता हूं। आप 10 घंटे काम करेंगे तो मोदी 18 घंटे काम करेगा। आप दो कदम चलेंगे तो मोदी चार कदम चलेगा। हम भारतीय मिलकर चलेंगे, देश को आगे बढ़ाएंगे...तीसरे कार्यकाल में देश बड़े फैसलों का एक नया अध्याय लिखेगा और ये मोदी की गारंटी है।

साथियों,

NDA सरकार की प्रतिबद्धता हमेशा ही समाज के हर क्षेत्र और हर वर्ग के विकास की रही है। बीते 10 वर्षों में हमने 25 करोड़ लोगों को

गरीबी से बाहर निकाला है। इसमें एक बड़ी संख्या SC-ST-OBC की है। हम तब तक नहीं रुकेंगे जब तक गरीबी देश के अतीत का हिस्सा ना हो जाए। वूमन लेड डेवलपमेंट, हमारी सरकार के गवर्नेंस मॉडल के केंद्र में रहा है। स्पोर्ट्स से स्पेस और एंटरप्रेन्योरशिप तक...हम हर क्षेत्र में माताओं-बहनों-बेटियों को नए अवसर देने के लिए काम करेंगे। बीते 10 वर्षों में आपने देखा है...हमने मेडिकल कॉलेज की संख्या दोगुनी की है...एम्स की संख्या तीन गुनी की है...

स्वरोजगार और स्टार्टअप में ऐतिहासिक बढ़ोतरी हुई है...हमने भारत को दुनिया का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा मोबाइल मैन्युफैक्चर बनाया है...अब इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, सेमीकंडक्टर और ऐसे नए सेक्टर में और तेजी से काम किया जाएगा। हमने देश के डिफेंस प्रोडक्शन और एक्सपोर्ट को बढ़ाने के प्रयास किए हैं। हम तब तक नहीं रुकेंगे जब तक देश का डिफेंस सेक्टर आत्मनिर्भर नहीं बन जाता। हम अपने युवाओं को शिक्षा, रोजगार-स्वरोजगार हर क्षेत्र में सशक्त करते रहेंगे। किसानों के लिए बीज से बाजार तक आधुनिक नीतियों को बनाने का काम और प्राथमिकता पर होगा। दलहन से लेकर खाद्य तेल तक, हम हमारे किसानों को हर क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भर बनाने के लिए काम करते रहेंगे।

साथियों,

आने वाला समय Green Era- हरित युग का है। आज भी हमारी सरकार की नीतियां- प्रगति-प्रकृति और संस्कृति के समागम की हैं। हम Green Industrialisation पर निवेश बढ़ाएंगे। ग्रीन एनर्जी हो या फिर ग्रीन मोबिलिटी...हम भारत को सबसे आगे ले जाएंगे। भारत को दुनिया की तीसरी बड़ी इकॉनॉमी बनाने के लिए NDA सरकार पूरी शक्ति से काम करेगी।

भाइयों और बहनों,

आज का भारत...वैश्विक समाधान का हिस्सा भी बन रहा है। हमने कोरोना के दौरान देखा है कि कैसे भारत की वैक्सीन कैपेसिटी ने दुनिया को संकट से बचाने में मदद की। हमारे चंद्रयान ने चंद्रमा के साउथ पोल पर लैंडिंग करके, space exploration के नए रास्ते खोले हैं। क्लाइमेट चेंज से लेकर फूड सेक्योरिटी तक जो भी विषय दुनिया के सामने हैं...भारत उनके लिए काम करना अपनी ज़िम्मेदारी समझता है। भारत, ग्लोबल सप्लाय चैन को stability और diversity देना भी अपना दायित्व समझता है। इसलिए भारत आज विश्वबंधु के रूप में सबको गले लगा रहा है। मुझे विश्वास है, मजबूत भारत, मजबूत दुनिया का एक मजबूत स्तंभ सिद्ध होगा।

साथियों,

21वीं सदी के भारत को आगे बढ़ाना है तो उसे करप्शन पर भी लगातार तेज प्रहार करना ही होगा। डिजिटल इंडिया और टेक्नोलॉजी ने करप्शन के अनेक रास्ते बंद किए हैं। लेकिन ये भी सच है कि करप्शन के खिलाफ लड़ाई, दिनोंदिन कठिन हो रही है। राजनीतिक स्वार्थ के लिए जब करप्शन का महिमामंडन शुरू हो जाए, और इसमें निर्लज्जता की सारी हदें पार हो जाएं, तब करप्शन को बहुत ताकत मिल जाती है। इसलिए, तीसरे कार्यकाल में NDA सरकार का बहुत ज्यादा जोर, हर तरह के करप्शन को जड़ से उखाड़ फेंकने का होगा।

भाइयों और बहनों,

भाजपा के हर कार्यकर्ता के लिए हमेशा से, दल से बड़ा देश रहा है। सेवाभाव से बड़ी राजनीति कोई नहीं हो सकती। इसलिए हमें सेवाभाव को सर्वोपरि रखने कि परंपरा को निरंतर मजबूत करना है। भाजपा का कार्यकर्ता जन आकांक्षाओं, जन-भावनाओं और जन-अपेक्षाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। इसको हमें कभी नहीं भूलना है। जरूरी है कि समाज के हर वर्ग से और हर व्यक्ति से हम निरंतर संवाद करते रहें।

साथियों,

कुछ ही दिनों में देश छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज के राज्याभिषेक की 350वीं वर्षगांठ मनाएगा। उनका जीवन अपने आप में इस बात की प्रेरणा है कि ध्येय पथ पर अडिग कैसे रहा जाता है। अपने ध्येय पथ में भी...हमारी मेहनत में कोई कमी ना रहे...हम पूरी निष्ठा से, पूरी ईमानदारी से देश की सेवा करते रहें...हमारे जीवन की ये बहुत बड़ी कसौटी होनी चाहिए। हम सभी मिलकर देश के लिए काम करें...हम देशहित को सर्वोपरि रखें...तभी हम अपने लक्ष्यों को हासिल कर पाएंगे। हमारा संविधान हमारी Guiding Light है। इसी साल हमारे संविधान के 75 वर्ष पूरे होने जा रहे हैं। केंद्र की NDA सरकार, सभी राज्य सरकारों के साथ, चाहें वो किसी भी दल की क्यों ना हों...मिलकर काम करेगी। विकसित भारत के लक्ष्य के लिए हम खूब मेहनत करेंगे...जमकर मेहनत करेंगे...हमारे पास रुकने का, थमने का समय नहीं है। ये राष्ट्रनीति के लिए एकजुट होकर आगे बढ़ने का समय है। विकसित भारत के हमें निरंतर बड़े फैसले लेने हैं, भारत के उज्ज्वल भविष्य के लिए उत्तम फैसले भी लेने हैं। छह दशक के बाद, देश के मतदाताओं ने एक नया इतिहास रचा है। छह दशक बाद, किसी गठबंधन को...एनडीए को लगातार तीसरी बार देश की सेवा करने का अवसर दिया है। जनता जनार्दन के साथ विश्वास का ये अटूट रिश्ता, ये लोकतंत्र की बहुत बड़ी शक्ति है। आपका आशीर्वाद...नए उत्साह, नए उमंग के साथ काम करने की हमारी ऊर्जा है।

मैं हमारे अध्यक्ष श्रीमान नड्डा जी और संगठन की केंद्र की टीम, संगठन के राज्यों की टीम, जिले की टीम, मंडल की टीम, बूथ लेवल की कमेटी हो या पन्ना प्रमुख, नड्डा जी के नेतृत्व में अनेक चुनौतियों के बीच, जिस हिम्मत के साथ, जिस समर्पण भाव से, राष्ट्र प्रथम के मंत्र को जीते हुए, इस चुनावी जंग में एनडीए को विजय दिलाई है। वे सब के सब अनेक-अनेक अभिनंदन के पात्र हैं। देशवासियों ने मुझ पर बहुत बड़ी कृपा की है। भारतीय जनता पार्टी पर बहुत बड़ी कृपा की है। एनडीए पर बहुत बड़ी कृपा की है। मैं 140 करोड़ देशवासियों का पुनः आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। मैं हमारे एनडीए के सभी साथियों का भी हृदय से अभिनंदन करता हूँ। मैं इस देश के महान लोकतंत्र को, महान संविधान को फिर श्रद्धापूर्वक नमन करता हूँ।

बोलिए...भारत माता की जय!... भारत माता की जय!... भारत माता की जय!

Source: www.narendramodi.in



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NDA की जीत पर  
भाजपा अध्यक्ष  
**श्री जे पी नड्डा**  
का संबोधन

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देश के करोड़ों देवतुल्य मतदाताओं के आशीर्वाद से देश में लगातार तीसरी बार आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में भाजपा-एनडीए की सरकार बन रही है। मैं देश की जनता और भाजपा कार्यकर्ताओं का अभिनंदन करते हुए यशस्वी प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी को इस विजय की हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ।

यह सबको स्मरण है कि चाहे चुनाव की बेला हो, देश के नेतृत्व करने की बात हो और देश को समस्याओं से निकालने का या आपदा को अवसर में बदलने में आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने हमेशा पार्टी को और देश की जनता का सामने से नेतृत्व किया है। एनडीए के साथी दल और भाजपा के सभी कार्यकर्ताओं के बीते कई महीनों से अथक प्रयास के कारण जो जीत मिली है उसके लिए भारतीय जनता पार्टी आभार प्रकट करती है। देश के करोड़ों मतदाता जिन्होंने आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में विश्वास जताया और भारतीय जनता पार्टी को इस ऐतिहासिक पल का गवाह बनने में मदद की और एनडीए को अपना आशीर्वाद दिया ऐसे करोड़ों मतदाताओं का भारतीय जनता पार्टी अभिनंदन करती है और आभार प्रकट करती है। देश ने राजनीति में एक नई करवट ली है और 2014 के बाद एक नया इतिहास रचा है। 2014 के बाद आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में एक मजबूत सरकार का गठन हुआ जिसे 2019 में भी भारत की देवतुल्य जनता का आशीर्वाद मिला। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी की नीतियों के कारण फिर से 2024 में जनता के आशीर्वाद के साथ भाजपा आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के लगातार तीसरी बार प्रधानमंत्री बनने के इस इतिहासिक पल की साक्षी बन रही है।

एनडीए के गठन के पश्चात यह गठबंधन भारत की राजनीति में तीसरी बार लगातार प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में सरकार बनाने जा रहा है। जो लोग देश हित के लिए काम करते हैं उन्हें चुनौतियों का भी सामना करना पड़ता है और उन चुनौतियों से लड़ कर के देश को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए काम करते हैं। लेकिन वहीं कुछ लोग जिनके लिए खुद का स्वार्थ महत्वपूर्ण होता है और खुद के स्वार्थ के लिए गठबंधन करते हैं एवं स्वार्थपूर्ण तरीके से लोक लुभावने वादे कर के सरकार बनाना चाहते हैं ऐसे लोगों को देश की जनता सबक सिखाती है और इनका इकोसिस्टम है, जो देश के विकास की दृष्टि से जुड़ी हुई चीजें हैं उन्हें नाकार देता है। बंगाल में 3 सीटों से बढ़कर 77 सीट हो जाती है लेकिन उसकी चर्चा नहीं होती और कह दिया जाता है कि हम हार गए, वे लोग भूल जाते हैं कि भाजपा के मतप्रतिशत में काफी बढ़ोतरी हुई है। आज आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के कुशल नेतृत्व में ओडिशा में पहली बार विशुद्ध भारतीय जनता पार्टी की सरकार बन रही है। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में भाजपा ने पूर्वोत्तर के सभी राज्यों में एनडीए का परचम लहराया है। अरुणाचल प्रदेश में आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में लगातार तीसरी बार सरकार बन रही है।

ओडिशा में भाजपा ने 40% मतों के साथ 80 सीटों पर जीत प्राप्त की, आंध्र प्रदेश में भी एनडीए के साथी दल ने प्रचंड जीत दर्ज की है और लोकसभा में भी जनता ने भाजपा और एनडीए को विजयी बनाया है। केरल में भी भाजपा का खाता खुला है और कमल खिला है और

सभी राज्यों में भारतीय जनता पार्टी का वोट प्रतिशत बढ़ा है। 2014 में देश की गरीब माँ के बेटे देश के प्रधानमंत्री बने और श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने भारत में रहने वाले लोगों के दुखों को आत्मसात किया। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी यह जानते थे कि जनता की आवश्यकता क्या हैं और देश को कैसे आगे बढ़ाना है। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने कहा था कि उनकी सरकार गांव, गरीब, वंचित, पीड़ित, दलित, शोषित, महिला, युवा और किसान को समर्पित रहेगी। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में देश के 50 करोड़ लोगों को आयुष्मान भारत के तहत मुफ्त इलाज मुहैया कराया जा रहा है और तीसरे कार्यकाल में देश के सभी 70 वर्ष से अधिक उम्र के नागरिकों को भी यह सुविधा मुहैया कराई जाएगी। यशस्वी प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में महिलाओं को गैस सिलेंडर, हर घर जल से नल पहुंचाया गया और लोगों को बैंक से जोड़ने का काम किया गया।

2014 में भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था और बैंकिंग क्षेत्र एक लड़खड़ा गई थी और दुनिया में भी भारत का ताकत कम हो गई थी। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में भारत के बैंकिंग और अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूती प्रदान की गई, जिसकी सराहना दुनिया ने की। 2014 में भारत विश्व की 11 वें स्थान की अर्थव्यवस्था था, माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में भारत आज विश्व की 5 वीं बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था बन गया है और एनडीए सरकार के तीसरे कार्यकाल में भारत विश्व की तीसरी बड़ी आर्थिक महाशक्ति बन जाएगा। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में गांव को मजबूती मिली, गरीबों को ताकत प्रदान की गई, दलितों को सम्मान दिया गया, युवाओं की आकांक्षाओं को पूरा किया गया, महिलाओं का सम्मान किया गया, किसानों को मुख्यधारा में लाया गया और वंचित-पीड़ितों को आगे बढ़ाया गया।

विपक्ष ने पिछले 10 वर्षों में नकारात्मक सोच के साथ काम किया और कोई भी सकारात्मक योगदान नहीं दिया। अभी भी विपक्ष को लगता है कि देश में एक ही परिवार राज कर सकता है, रस्सी जल गई मगर बल नहीं गया। चुनाव के दौरान विपक्ष ने झूठ फैलाया, झूठे वीडियो से जनता को बर्गालाने का काम किया और प्रजातांत्रिक मर्यादाओं को ताक पर रखा। विपक्ष ने हार की बौखलाहट में आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी को अपशब्द कहे। देश की जनता ने बारम्बार अवसरवादी गठबंधन को खारिज किया और 2024 में भी इस गठबंधन को हार का मुंह देखना पड़ा। विपक्ष को अपना आत्म निरक्षण करने की आवश्यकता है। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में एनडीए का गठबंधन मजबूती से आगे बढ़ेगा और देश को आगे ले जाने का काम करेगा। आदरणीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में भाजपा और एनडीए का प्रत्येक कार्यकर्ता देश को सामर्थ्यवान, सक्षम, आत्मनिर्भर और समृद्ध बनाने के लिए कोई कसर नहीं छोड़ेगा और देश को विकसित बनाने के लिए कार्य करेगा।

Source: [www.narendramodi.in](http://www.narendramodi.in)



A man with dark hair and glasses, wearing an orange button-down shirt, is speaking at a dark wooden podium. A microphone is positioned in front of him. The background is dark, with a bright circular stage light visible on the left side.

## Message

from the BJYM President

# Shri Tejasvi Surya

The mandate of the Lok Sabha elections in 2024 is historic. It is a clear victory for Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi-led NDA. It is the first time since 1962 that a ruling dispensation has been returned to power a third time. This historic victory is not just a testament to the people's trust and confidence in the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) but also a validation of the tireless efforts and commitment of every karyakarta (worker) across the country.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on this remarkable achievement. His unwavering dedication to the nation, coupled with his dynamic leadership, has not just ushered India into a new era of development and global prominence but also inspired a generation of young leaders. This victory is a testament to his relentless pursuit of a better, stronger, and more prosperous India, and we are privileged to be a part of this journey.

The 2024 election results are a clear endorsement of the Modi government's policies and initiatives that have positively impacted every stratum of society. From economic reforms to social welfare schemes, from infrastructure development to digital transformation, the Modi 2.0 era has laid a robust foundation for the future. The citizens of India have recognized and appreciated these efforts and have once again placed their trust in Modi Ji to lead the nation forward.

For us, the youth of India, PM Modi represents a beacon of hope and inspiration. His emphasis on youth empowerment, skill development, and innovation has opened up countless opportunities for us to contribute to nation-building. Under his leadership, India has witnessed an unprecedented rise in entrepreneurship, with the 'Startup India' initiative nurturing countless young minds to turn their ideas into successful ventures. The 'Skill India' mission has equipped millions of young Indians with the skills needed to thrive in a rapidly changing global landscape.

As we step into Modi 3.0, it is imperative for us, the young generation, to channel our energy and enthusiasm towards realizing the vision of a New India. This vision is not just a political slogan; it is a clarion call for every young Indian to participate actively in the democratic process, to innovate, to create, and to lead. Our nation's future depends on our collective efforts, and together, we can propel India to new heights of glory.

In the coming years, the Modi government will continue to focus on key areas that will shape India's destiny. Economic growth will be driven by the 'Make in India' initiative, ensuring that our

nation becomes a global manufacturing hub. The emphasis on sustainable development and green energy will pave the way for an environmentally conscious and energy-independent India. Social justice and inclusivity will remain at the core of our governance, ensuring that every citizen, irrespective of their background, has access to opportunities and resources.

Furthermore, the Modi government will persist in its efforts to strengthen India's global standing. Our foreign policy will continue to be guided by the principles of peace, cooperation, and mutual respect. India's voice will be heard on international platforms, advocating for a world order that is fair and just.

As we celebrate this historic victory, let us remember that our journey has just begun. The road ahead is filled with challenges, but it is also brimming with opportunities. Together, under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, we will overcome these challenges and seize these opportunities. Let us pledge to work tirelessly for the betterment of our nation, to uphold the values and ideals that define us as Indians, and to build a future that we can all be proud of.

In conclusion, I extend my deepest gratitude to every citizen who has supported us, to every karyakarta who has worked selflessly, and to every young Indian who dreams of a brighter tomorrow. This victory is yours, and it is a testament to the indomitable spirit of our nation. Let us move forward with confidence, determination, and a shared commitment to making India a global leader.

Vande Mataram!  
**Tejasvi Surya**

MP Lok Sabha,  
Bengaluru South





The 2024 Lok Sabha elections have culminated in a historic victory for Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and the National Democratic Alliance (NDA). This remarkable achievement marks the first time since 1962 that a ruling party or pre-poll alliance has been re-elected for a third consecutive term. The resounding mandate is a testament to the people's unwavering trust in PM Modi's leadership, vision, and the tireless efforts of every karyakarta across the country.

In his post-election speech, Prime Minister Modi emphasized that this victory represents the triumph of the Indian people and democracy. Despite facing numerous challenges during his second term, including the COVID-19 pandemic, global economic slowdown, geopolitical instability, and domestic political opposition, Modi's leadership has

steered India through turbulent times. The electorate's endorsement is a clear affirmation of the Modi government's policies and initiatives that have transformed the lives of every section of the citizens.

Since taking office in 2014, Prime Minister Modi has overseen a period of significant transformation in India. His administration has focused on economic reforms, infrastructure development, and a robust foreign policy aimed at enhancing India's standing on the global stage. Initiatives like the Goods and Services Tax (GST), Digital India, Make in India, and Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) have resonated deeply with the electorate, laying a robust foundation for the future.

A clear emphasis on continuity and stability marked the 2024 campaign. The BJP's manifesto highlighted the successes of the past decade while outlining ambitious plans for the future. Key promises included further economic reforms, enhanced infrastructure projects, and a continued focus on social welfare schemes. PM Modi's charismatic leadership and ability to connect with the masses reinforced the perception of the BJP as a party capable of delivering on its promises.

For the young generation of India, Prime Minister Modi represents a catalyst for change and progress. His initiatives, such as Startup India and Skill India, have been instrumental in promoting entrepreneurship and skill development. These programs have opened up a wealth of opportunities for young Indians to contribute to the nation's growth.

Youth have given their unwavering support to the PM Modi-led government, and it is time for them to be actively involved in the project to build Viksit Bharat. This vision calls for active participation in the democratic process, innovation, and leadership. The collective efforts of the youth will be vital in driving the nation to new heights, and together, we can forge a bright and prosperous future for India. The Modi government's policies have consistently focused on inclusive growth and social welfare. Programs such as Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (housing for all), Ujjwala Yojana (providing LPG

connections to rural households), and Ayushman Bharat (providing health insurance to the poor) have had a tangible impact on the lives of the marginalized sections of society. The 2024 mandate reiterates the party's commitment to these programs, with promises to expand their reach and efficacy.

The government's "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas" (collective efforts, inclusive growth, everyone's trust) initiative has significantly advanced social justice and inclusivity. By ensuring that opportunities and resources are accessible to all citizens, regardless of their background, this policy has lifted millions out of poverty and empowered individuals to engage actively in the country's development.

Under PM Modi's leadership, India has expanded its influence in international affairs, safeguarded its borders, and fostered domestic economic growth. The Modi government's proactive foreign policy, guided by principles of peace, cooperation, and mutual respect, has significantly enhanced India's global standing. Initiatives like the International Solar Alliance and strategic partnerships with key nations have positioned India as a major player on the world stage.

As we rejoice in this momentous victory, we must acknowledge that our journey is far from over. The future holds both obstacles and prospects, and it is up to us to navigate them successfully. It is time to rise above the ideological and partisan divide and work together to build an inclusive and developed India by 2047. The 2024 mandate is not merely a political achievement but a testament to the transformative path India has been following under Modi's guidance.



# Continuity and Growth: The Historic Third Term of PM Modi

**Abhinav Prakash**

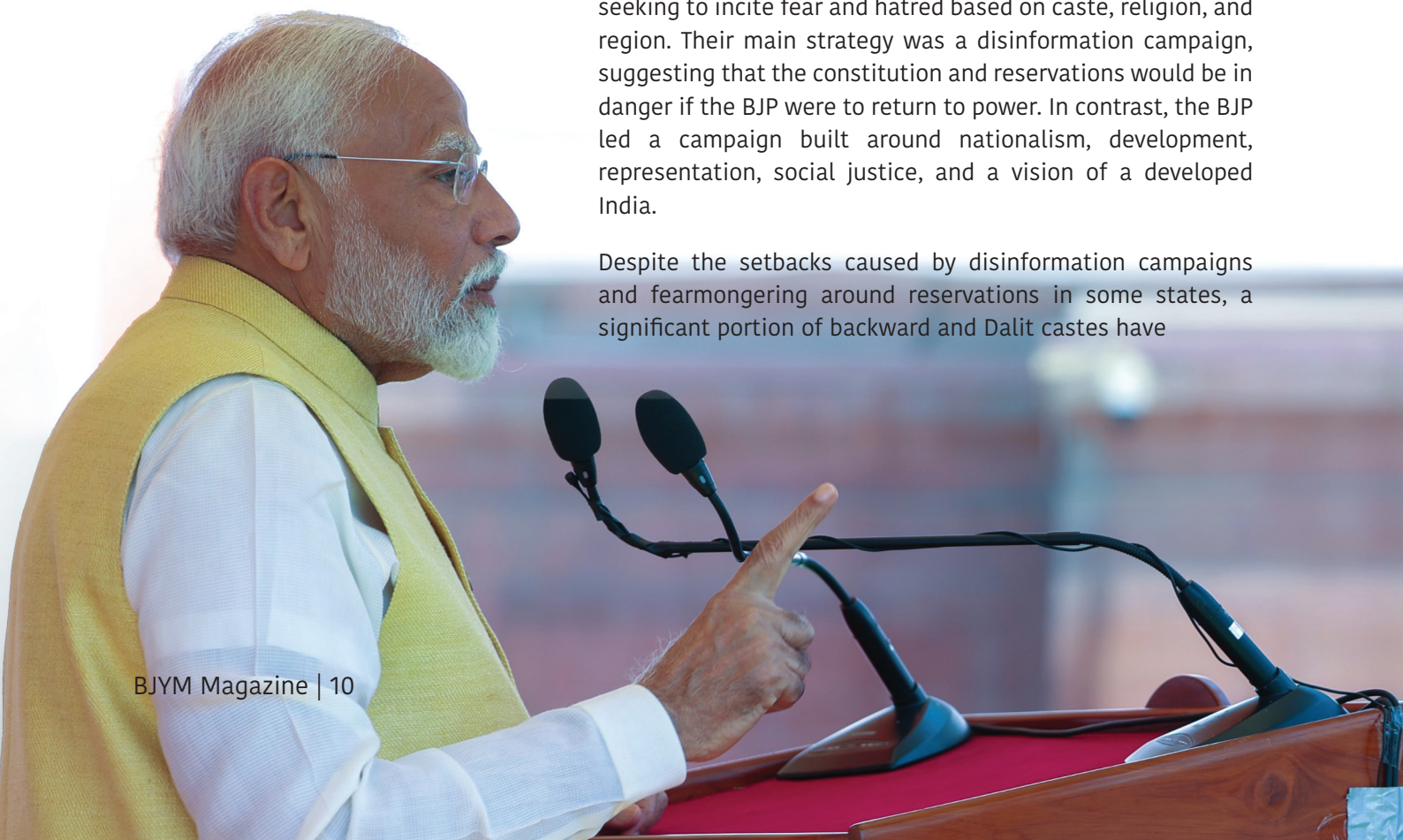
National Vice-President of  
BJYM and Editor-in-Chief  
of the BJYM Magazine

The mandate of the 2024 Lok Sabha election is historic in multiple ways. The people of India have bestowed upon the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi-led NDA alliance a third consecutive mandate. It is the first time since 1962 that a ruling dispensation is returning to power for a third term. The PM Modi-led government navigated incredibly tough terrain in its second term, facing challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, global economic slowdown, geopolitical instability with wars in Europe and West Asia, the return of the Taliban in Afghanistan, an increasingly unstable Pakistan, and a hostile China. Despite these difficulties, the government maintained peace and tranquillity within India, countering opposition attempts at promoting anarchy.

Additionally, the government expanded India's influence in international affairs, safeguarded its borders, and fostered domestic economic growth. The electorate has voted in affirmation of Prime Minister Modi's decade of leadership characterised by development, welfare policies, national security, and modernisation. PM Modi is now one of the most popular and formidable mass leaders in the democratic world today. The results indicate a clear preference for continuity, stability, and the determined leadership of PM Modi.

The election also highlighted that electoral success in India hinges on a party's ability to effectively aggregate various castes and communities, manage social contradictions, and address the aspirations of a diverse population. The Congress-led alliance conducted a highly divisive campaign, seeking to incite fear and hatred based on caste, religion, and region. Their main strategy was a disinformation campaign, suggesting that the constitution and reservations would be in danger if the BJP were to return to power. In contrast, the BJP led a campaign built around nationalism, development, representation, social justice, and a vision of a developed India.

Despite the setbacks caused by disinformation campaigns and fearmongering around reservations in some states, a significant portion of backward and Dalit castes have



consistently supported the BJP. The broad appeal of a unified Hindu identity, combined with aspirations for development and political representation, has mobilised these communities as dedicated supporters of the PM Modi-led BJP. Hindutva is currently the only ideology tapping into the widespread desire for modernity by promising equal rights, blurring caste boundaries, and driving rapid economic development. It has successfully withstood its most challenging election, where the opposition pushed a divisive agenda based on caste identities.

The election result signifies the defeat of the Congress's attempt to disrupt the national consensus and undermine the foundational principles of the Republic of India by reintroducing communal awards after nearly 100 years. The blatant anti-constitutional efforts by Congress and its allies to introduce Muslim reservations—a measure that was a precursor to the partition and was firmly rejected by the Constituent Assembly—have been rejected by the people. Similarly, attempts to undermine the reservations for Dalits and OBC castes by facilitating the backdoor entry of Muslim upper castes, who historically held ruling positions in large parts of India, were also defeated by the electorate.

This election is also an unequivocal mandate for the BJP's welfare model over the Congress alliance's freebies model. The new welfare model pioneered by PM Modi in 2014 is built around objective criteria, aiming to ensure necessities, provide public provision of private goods for capacity building of the poor, and implement direct benefit transfers to eliminate middlemen. This election has further underscored the importance of digital infrastructure and governance in the modern political landscape. The emphasis on Digital India initiatives, promoting e-governance, digital literacy, and financial inclusion through digital platforms, has resonated with the younger, tech-savvy electorate.

BJP-led NDA also secured 46 per cent of youth votes up to 25 years and 44 per cent between 25 and 29 years, which is 10 per cent more than what the opposition alliance could muster even after ten years of Modi Sarkar. Similarly, the BJP got huge

support from the tribal belts of India. Dalits, too, voted in large numbers despite some setbacks in a few states like UP due to sustained disinformation campaigns and local factors. Overall, 2024 has consolidated the gains made by the BJP among the Dalit and tribal communities since 2014.

For the first time, tens of millions have benefited from government schemes, thus ending the dependency of the poor and marginalised on local power dynamics to access their entitlements. It ended the old-style political feudalism, empowered the citizens, and lifted 25 crore people out of multidimensional poverty. The people have chosen to support the BJP, rejecting the unrealistic promises of freebies which border on attempts to bribe the electorate. The electorate has reposed faith in responsible fiscal policies, pro-growth economic policies, and infrastructure build-up. Another important highlight is the significant expansion of the BJP in southern and eastern India, especially in Bengal and Odisha, where regional parties that have ruled these states, like personal fiefdoms, have seen their influence wane. The BJP's performance in Karnataka, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh, along with its increasing voter share in Kerala and Tamil Nadu, demonstrates the failure of the Congress alliance's divide-and-rule politics based on language and region. By mounting a stiff challenge to dynasty-based parties, the BJP has strengthened mass participation in the electoral process and expanded the scope of democracy in India.

In conclusion, the mandate of Lok Sabha 2024 is not just a testament to PM Modi's leadership and the BJP's policies but also a reflection of the changing aspirations and dynamics of the Indian electorate. The clear victory for the NDA alliance emphasises the desire for continuity, stability, and visionary leadership that prioritises development, social justice, and national security. As India continues to navigate complex global and domestic challenges, the decisive support for the PM Modi-led alliance signifies a strong and unified endorsement of their vision for a modern, prosperous, and inclusive India.

\* A version of this article was published in the Indian Express



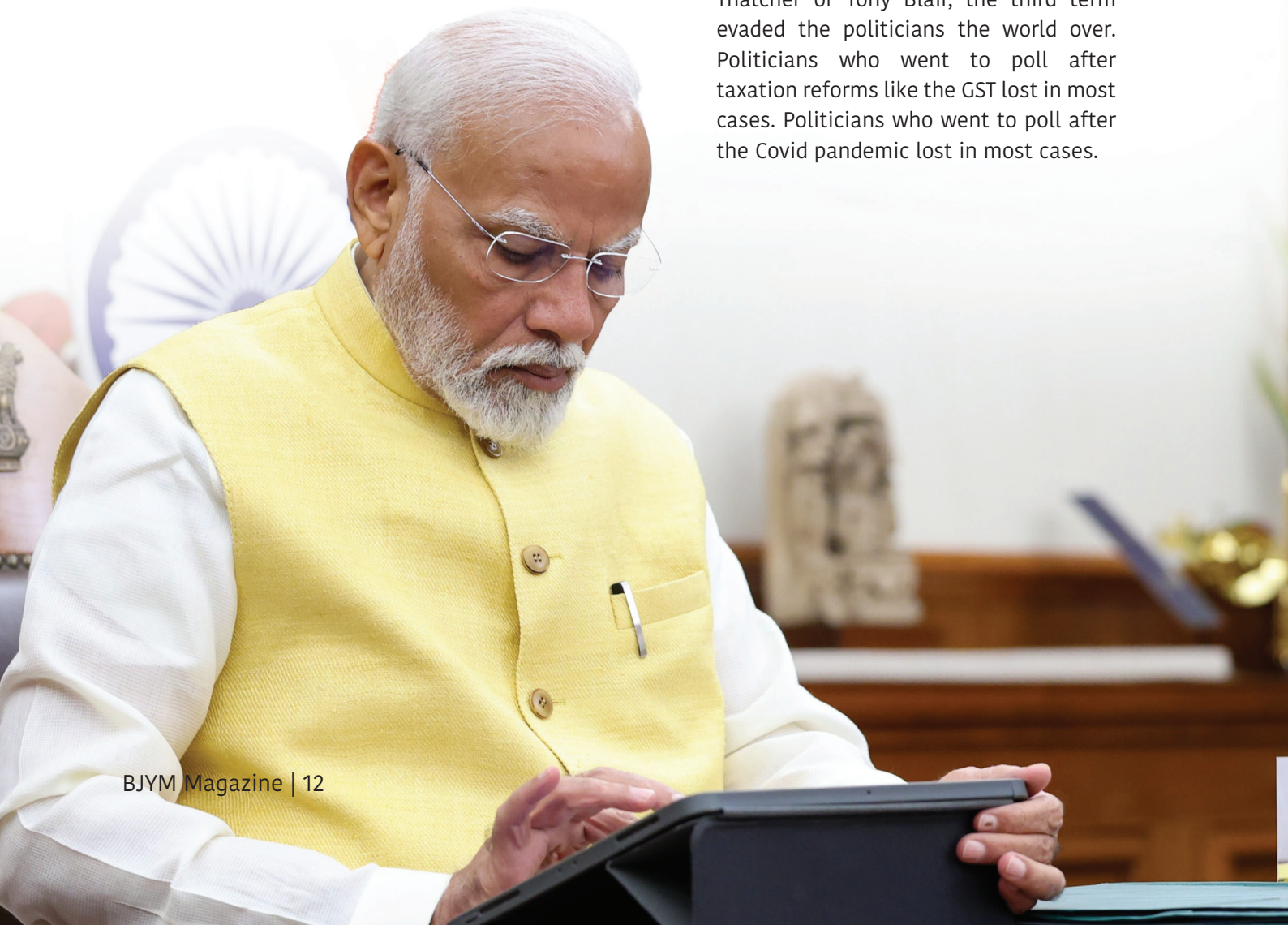
# Modi 3.0: A Mandate for Stability and Continuity Despite Opposition's Falsehood Campaign

**Shantanu Gupta**

Author and political commentator

On 9th June, Shri Narendra Modi took the oath as the Prime Minister of India for the third continuous term, a rare feat that only Nehru had been able to achieve in India before Modi. In 1977, Indira Gandhi's winning streak was broken by the Janata Party, with the nationalist Bhartiya Jan Sangh making the biggest electoral contribution. In 1989, VP Singh stopped Rajiv Gandhi to get his second term in office. VP Singh, the finance minister in Rajiv Gandhi's government, exposed Gandhi Scion's Bofors scam, and Congress was reduced to 197 from 414. Bhartiya Janata Party supported VP Singh from outside for him to be the 7th prime minister of India. Since then, since 1984, Congress has never had an absolute majority in the parliament.

The third term has been evasive globally, even for the most popular and effective leaders across the globe. Be it Margaret Thatcher or Tony Blair, the third term evaded the politicians the world over. Politicians who went to poll after taxation reforms like the GST lost in most cases. Politicians who went to poll after the Covid pandemic lost in most cases.





Politicians who went to the poll after the economic challenges of the post-Russia-Ukraine war lost in most cases. Global Pharma lobby, Arms lobby, Oil lobby, NGO lobby and conversation lobby anyway dislike the Modi government for not dancing to their tunes. PM Modi won the third term against all these odds.

Congress ruled India for multiple decades by appeasing the Muslim minority of India and by constantly creating caste consciousness among Hindus. Congress knew that the Ram temple inauguration would create a strong Hindu consolidation, so they started the caste census narrative a year in advance. The caste census narrative did not give any electoral benefits to Congress in the 2023 state elections of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh. BJP won all three states conveniently. Moreover, Nitish Kumar returned to the NDA fold before the 2024 elections.

With the caste census failing to give positive electoral results for Congress, Rahul started inventing a further divisive agenda. Rahul started the 2024 electoral campaign with a fear-mongering campaign – "...if Modi comes back to power, he will change the constitution.". He has tried similar tricks in the past, which certainly did not work. So, to add edge to his lie, the opposition made a deep fake video of Home Minister Amit Shah. The office of Telangana Chief Minister Revant Reddy posted the fake video to add credibility to his fakery. When Rahul Gandhi observed some traction for his fake video, he made a false narrative around reservations about the single-point agenda of the 2024 elections. Congress party also started illegally collecting data on the voters through a Ponzi scheme of Guarantee Card forms, promising multiple types of cash transfers to vote for Congress. PM Modi did clarify the BJP's commitment to the reservation and the weaker sections of the society and Congress's various ploys in the past to syphon off OBC reservations for their favourite vote bank – the Muslim minority community. But as they say – rumour spread faster than the truth.

Owing to this campaign of falsehood and fakery, Congress was able to increase its tally to 99. On 4th

June, the counting day, surprisingly, Congress started celebrating victorious. In reality, the only feat Rahul Gandhi achieved that after failing to get the leader of the opposition (LoP) position in 2014 with 44 seats and in 2019 with 52 seats this time, Congress will have a formal LoP in the house. Congress has observed two major electoral dips in the last four decades – Congress got 414 as sympathy for Indira Gandhi's murder in 1984 and installed Rajiv Gandhi with no political experience as the prime minister, owing to his second name. Since Rajiv Gandhi was at the helm of Congress, Congress has never had a majority in the parliament. And let alone Congress, none of the Congress-led pre-poll alliances have had an absolute majority in the parliament since then. That was the first major electoral dip for Congress. And since Rahul Gandhi got at the helm of Congress formally or informally, Congress was not able to cross the mark of 100 on its own. That's why this sense of over-jubilation in Congress' camp over 2024 results appears childish.

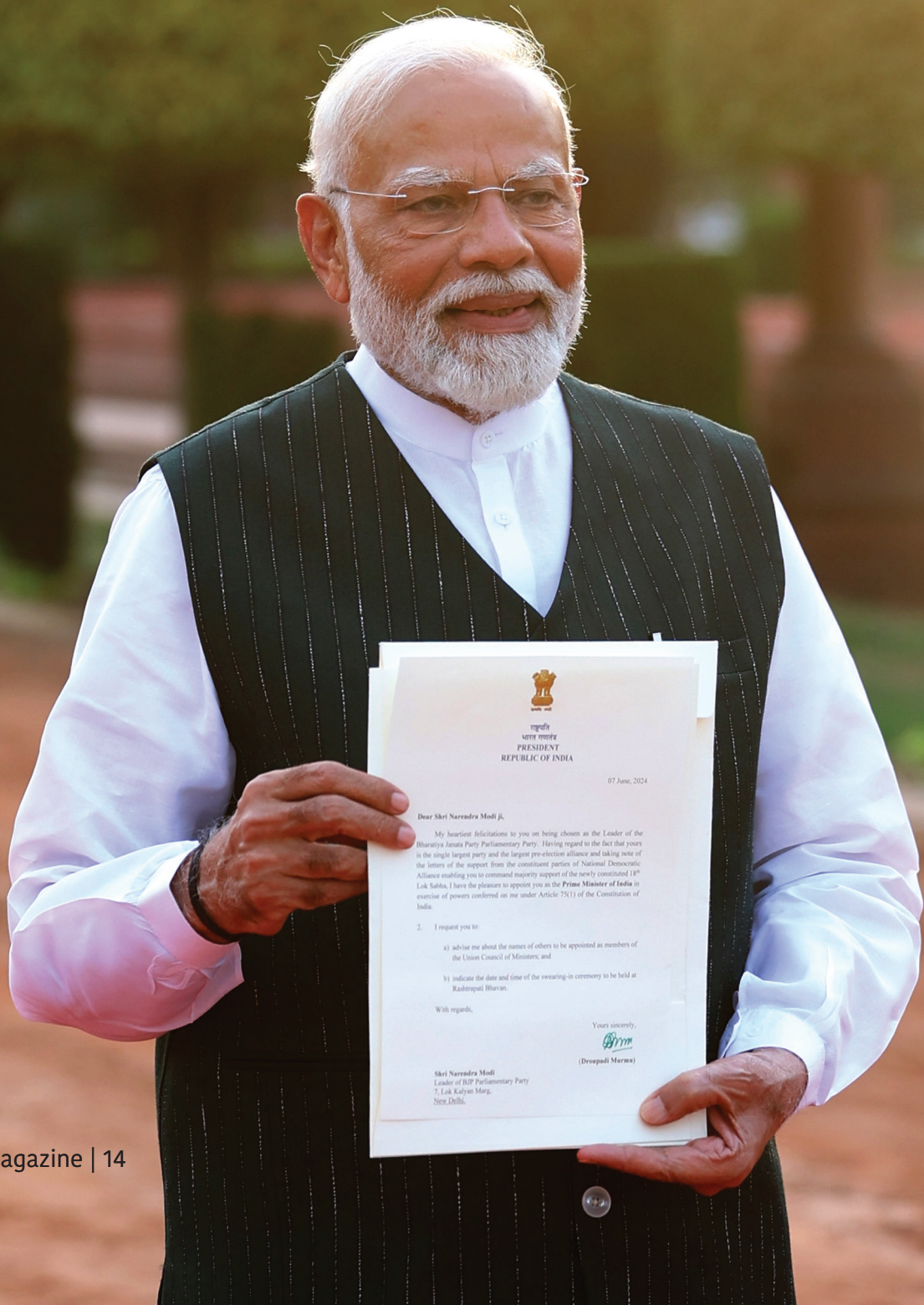
In 2024, the BJP secured close to 37% of the vote share and a total of 23.59 crore votes, up from 22.9 crore in 2019 after 10 years of anti-incumbency. If we cut the media clutter, the two promises with which PM Modi went to polls were – Making India the 3rd largest economy in his third term and saturating his pro-poor policies to the last person in the last hamlet of India. So, this third term is for continuity, for India's economic growth, for India's social growth and for India's further emergence on the global landscape.

On the contrary, Rahul Gandhi fought these elections on deceit and fake narrative. AI created deep fake videos of Home Minister Amit Shah, fake Guarantee Card to promise money to the voters, false narratives around reservations, creating doubts around India's electoral system, and EVMs were the main tools of Rahul Gandhi's campaign. As he has tasted slight success using these tricks of falsehood, he will surely attempt more of these tricks to create divisions and confusion in society for his electoral benefit. But falsehood is a cheque that can only be encashed once.



# Grassroots and Glass-roofs: Modi 3.0 and Post-Binary Thinking

Dr. Mrittunjoy Guha Majumdar





The largest electoral exercise in documented human history – the Indian General Elections 2024 has ended with a historic third term for the Bharatiya Janata Party under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi. The National Democratic Alliance has secured the majority in the Lok Sabha, with the Telugu Desam Party, steered by Shri Chandrababu Naidu, having taken a new flight in the state of Andhra Pradesh. In the run-up to the General Elections 2024, the Bharatiya Janata Party launched a dynamic and multifaceted campaign, emphasising its achievements over the past decade and promising further economic growth, national security, and social reforms.

The campaign was characterised by extensive use of digital media, large-scale rallies, and targeted outreach programs aimed at different demographic groups, including young voters, women, and rural populations. Key highlights included the promotion of flagship initiatives like the Make in India, Digital India, and Swachh Bharat campaigns, alongside strong rhetoric on nationalistic themes and security issues. The outcomes of this vigorous campaign were significant, with the BJP securing a clear majority in the Lok Sabha, reinforcing its dominance in Indian politics. The party's success was attributed to its ability to effectively communicate its vision, address voter concerns, and mobilise its extensive grassroots network, ensuring a decisive electoral victory. What was key in the entire exercise was the attempt at harnessing post-binary thinking by the party: Vikaas and Virasat (progress and heritage), but more importantly, grassroots and glass-roofs. The politics of welfare is central to the story of development in Bharat. During Shri Narendra Modi's tenure as Prime Minister, the Indian government launched several key welfare schemes aimed at socio-economic improvement. Notable initiatives include the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana for financial inclusion, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan for sanitation, and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana providing LPG connections to BPL households. Health care received a boost with Ayushman Bharat, offering insurance coverage, while housing was addressed through the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. Farmers benefited from direct cash transfers under the PM-KISAN scheme, and the Atal Pension Yojana targeted social security for the unorganised sector.

Skill development was promoted through the Skill India Mission, while the Make in India and Digital India initiatives aimed to bolster manufacturing and digital infrastructure, respectively.

These schemes reflect the government's focus on inclusive growth, poverty alleviation, and enhancing the quality of life for all citizens. After centuries of colonisation and economic crippling, Bharat went from being a robust industrial and economic powerhouse to being relegated to the list of developing countries. Unfortunately, this has led to appeasement politics and politicking with freebies. In these General Elections, the INDI alliance tried its best to propagate false narratives that fed on people's fear and insecurity. A helper at my residence herself asked me one fine morning whether Rahul Gandhi was really going to give Rs. 1 lakh to women belonging to economically disadvantaged families. I had to explain to her the short-cut approach taken in this instead of the more sustainable one of skill development that the government's Lakhpati Didi scheme, for instance, prioritises. But that is what, unfortunately, democracy sometimes becomes.

There was a video in circulation recently that showed the delight of a woman in rural West Bengal for getting Rs. 1000 in her bank account from the Trinamool Congress government in the state. It was part of the state's Lakshmir Bhandar scheme, which allocated money for cash transfers of Rs. 500 to general-category women and Rs. 1000 for women from SC/ST communities. It seems to have made a difference in West Bengal, having reached more than 2.15 crore women (accounting for more than 55% of women voters and almost 30% of voters in West Bengal). This cashing-in, literally, by the Trinamool Congress, along with other reasons pertaining to intimidation tactics and poll violence, made it obtain a significant number of seats in the state.

As unsustainable and convenient as such schemes were, the Bharatiya Janata Party also employed them in other states to recognise this aspect of democracy as an interplay of self-interests. Thankfully, this happened from a space of genuine concern and interest for the welfare of people



rather than as a purely political move. For instance, the BJP government in Madhya Pradesh initiated a cash transfer of Rs 1,000 each to the accounts of 1.25 crore women in the state as it rolled out the Ladli Behna Yojana.

In Uttar Pradesh, the narrative that the BJP will change the constitution if it were to secure the aim of 400 Paar was peddled in most constituencies. Unfortunately, even in the Faizabad constituency, which comprises Ayodhya as an Assembly constituency, the incumbent BJP MP Lallu Singh happened to refer to this in what would prove to be his own goal. The party may have been able to counter this narrative on the ground. Still, the thrust was on the positive message of good governance, which was both constructive and yet not sufficient for purely electoral arithmetic in specific political areas. Fear sells more than hope, unfortunately. Insecurity is seemingly more unsettling than the prospect of misgovernance. Misgovernance and Gunda-raj were the memorable attributes of the last state government formed by the Samajwadi party in Uttar Pradesh. The left-liberal ideologues trying to portray the loss in Ayodhya as a loss for the BJP's vision of Vikasit Bharat are celebrating.

Even after 10 years out of power, the Congress, the grand old party of India, formed and sustained for seemingly colonised minds and to further the interests of specific individuals and families who do not seem to have the best interests of the nation, could not even cross into triple digits, in terms of seats won. And that is where the glass-roof approach worked. The BJP has tried to break the proverbial glass roof on multiple fronts: human resource parameters, growth indices, foreign affairs presence, national security, science and technology, gender parity and civilisational resurgence. As much as electoral street tussles and grassroots dynamics are important, so is a coherent and meaningful vision for the Rashtra. While there is a strong need for local leadership and constituency-based organisational strength, there is also a need for a direction in which a political party seeks to drive the country upon being elected to power. That is where Congress seemed to be offering a khichdi of calumny.

Besides the brazen appeasement of minorities, the pipe dreams and unrealistic projections of how Congress would help develop the nation did not quite catch the attention of the masses. Compounded on that was the hypocrisy: for a party seeking to talk of linguistic diversity and the promotion of non-Hindi languages, their manifesto was called Nyay Patra! The manifesto used New York's Buffalo River picture to show a 'dirty' river in India, sought to champion democracy while talking of removing the elected state government of Manipur, and wanted to take the country back to the stone ages with paper ballots over EVMs in elections.

Within the Bharatiya Janata Party as well as within the Dharmic way of thinking, Atmachintan (introspection) is an integral part of existence, be it in victory or loss, a positive or negative state of matters. This election result should be no different. There should always be a thought towards what can be done better. If we must move towards a secure tomorrow, political stability is important, and for that, we must even out some pertinent points of interest and concern. No polity, particularly a democratic one, can be taken for granted in its will and choice.

Fierce nationalism, the Dharmic model of existence, the no-nonsense attitude to corruption and sycophancy for power, and zero tolerance for appeasement are all aspects that we must look up to, even if electoral considerations may not always allow them to be implemented. The BJP has always been a cadre-based party, where the sangathan is more important than any individual, where seva is always more primary than narcissism. That should be the way ahead, as it has been decades past promoting merit and sincerity over nepotism and self-interests since the latter are the Congressi vices. Thousands of karyakartas have worked tirelessly in these elections. There are thousands more who would be great assets for the Rashtravadi, Dharmic politics that the Bharatiya Janata Party stands for. And who better than the quintessential karyakarta, our Rashtra's Pradhan Sevak – Shri Narendra Modi himself!

# विकास और सुशासन की मोदी की गारंटी पर जनता की मुहर

वृंदा काल्हेर

प्रदेश प्रमुख, पॉलिसी एंड रिसर्च  
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करीब 10 वर्ष पहले देश ने बदलाव के लिए भाजपा को जनादेश दिया था। यह वो समय था, जब देश निराशा की गर्त में डूब चुका था। हमें fragile Five जैसे शब्दों से नवाजा जाता था। हर दिन अखबारों की हेडलाइन घोटालों से भरी रहती थीं। देश की युवा पीढ़ी अपने भविष्य को लेकर आशंकित हो गई थी। तब देश ने निराशा के गहरे सागर से आशा के मोती निकालने का जिम्मा नरेंद्र मोदी को सौंपा था। और उनकी ईमानदारी, विकास व निष्ठा के बूते देश की जनता ने अब उन्हें तीसरी बार प्रधानमंत्री चुना है। 1962 के बाद यह पहली बार है कि कोई सरकार अपने दो कार्यकाल पूरे करने के बाद लगातार तीसरी बार सत्ता में लौटी है। पूरा गठबंधन, सारे विरोधी मिलकर भी उतनी सीटें नहीं जीत पाए, जितनी बीजेपी ने जीती। भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) ने लोकसभा चुनाव में 240 सीटें हासिल कीं, जो 272 सीटों के बहुमत से पीछे रह गई। हालाँकि, भाजपा के नेतृत्व वाला राष्ट्रीय जनतांत्रिक गठबंधन (एनडीए) आसानी से 272 सीटों के बहुमत के आंकड़े को पार कर गया, और लोकसभा में सबसे बड़े गठबंधन के रूप में उभरा। भारतीय चुनाव आयोग (ईसीआई) के अनुसार, अपने दम पर 370 सीटों और अपने सहयोगियों के साथ 400 से अधिक सीटों का लक्ष्य रखने के बावजूद, भाजपा ने 240 सीटें जीतीं। यह परिणाम भाजपा को सबसे बड़ी विपक्षी पार्टी कांग्रेस से काफी आगे रखता है, जिसने 99 सीटें हासिल कीं। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने 'मोदी की गारंटी' को अपने अभियान का मुख्य विषय बनाया था। नरेंद्र मोदी की वेबसाइट पर भी 'मोदी की गारंटी' को विस्तृत तरीके से बताया गया है। इसमें कहा गया है कि ये युवाओं के विकास, महिलाओं के सशक्तिकरण, किसानों के कल्याण और उन सभी हाशिये पर पड़े व कमजोर लोगों के लिए एक गारंटी है जिन्हें दशकों से नजरअंदाज किया गया है। इसके अलावा जिस प्रकार से चुनाव आयोग ने निष्पक्ष चुनाव करवाये, उस से भी लोकतांत्रिक भारत की छवि मजबूत हुई है। और तीसरी बार लगातार नरेंद्र मोदी का प्रधानमंत्री बनना भारत की

अर्थव्यवस्था और विश्व शक्ति के रूप में भारत की स्थिति को सुदृढ़ करता है। एग्जिट पोल में भाजपा को बहुमत की खबर से ही सेंसेक्स में आसमानी उछाल इस तथ्य की पुष्टि करता है।

**प्रधानमंत्री मोदी के भावुक शब्द:** चुनाव के नतीजे आने के बाद पीएम मोदी ने कहा, "आज की ये विजय, दुनिया के सबसे बड़े लोकतंत्र की जीत है। ये भारत के संविधान पर अटूट निष्ठा की जीत है। ये विकसित भारत के प्रण की जीत है। ये सबका साथ-सबका विकास, इस मंत्र की जीत है। ये 140 करोड़ भारतीयों की जीत है।" पीएम ने अपने कार्यकर्ताओं की तारीफ करते हुए कहा कि इतनी गर्मी में भी आपके द्वारा बहाया गया पसीना मुझे काम करने की प्रेरणा देता है। पीएम मोदी ने इस दौरान अपनी दिवंगत मां को भी याद किया। मोदी ने कहा, "आज का यह पल निजी तौर पर मेरे लिए भी भावुक करने वाला पल है। मेरी मां के जाने के बाद यह मेरा पहला चुनाव था। लेकिन सच मानिए देश की मां, बहनों और बेटियों ने मां की कमी मुझे खलने नहीं दी। मैं जहां-जहां भी गया, मुझे आशीर्वाद मिला। देश में महिलाओं ने वोटिंग के सारे रिकॉर्ड तोड़ दिए। देश की माताओं बहनों ने मुझे नई प्रेरणा दी है।"

**सुशासन व विकास से लिखी सफलता की इबारत:**

हिमाचल प्रदेश में पार्टी ने सभी सीटें जीती हैं और अपने पुराने रिकार्ड को बरकरार रखा है। हिमाचल प्रदेश में उल्लेखनीय जीत में केंद्रीय मंत्री अनुराग ठाकुर शामिल हैं, जिन्होंने लगातार पांचवीं बार हमीरपुर सीट हासिल की। अभिनेत्री कंगना रनौत और राजीव भारद्वाज ने क्रमशः मंडी और कांगड़ा सीटों से अपनी राजनीतिक शुरुआत की, जबकि पूर्व भाजपा प्रदेश अध्यक्ष सुरेश कश्यप ने अपनी शिमला सीट बरकरार रखी। हिमाचल, उत्तराखंड, त्रिपुरा और दिल्ली में अपनी सफलता दोहराने के बावजूद, भाजपा राजस्थान, नागालैंड और गुजरात में अपनी पिछली जीत नहीं दोहरा पाई। हालाँकि, मध्य प्रदेश



भाजपा की सूची में एक नया नाम है, जहाँ पार्टी ने छिंदवाड़ा सीट भी जीत ली है, जहाँ से पहले कांग्रेस के नकुल नाथ चुनाव लड़ते थे। मध्य प्रदेश में भाजपा ने क्लीन स्वीप किया है। छत्तीसगढ़, गुजरात और ओडिशा में भी बीजेपी ने जोरदार प्रदर्शन किया। छत्तीसगढ़ में पार्टी ने 11 में से 10 सीटें हासिल कीं। गुजरात में, भाजपा ने 25 सीटें जीतीं, कांग्रेस नेता गेनीबेन ठाकोर बनासकांठा सीट जीत गई। यह 2014 और 2019 के आम चुनावों से थोड़ी कम है, जहां भाजपा ने प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी और केंद्रीय गृह मंत्री अमित शाह के गृह राज्य गुजरात में सभी 26 सीटें जीती थीं। भाजपा ने ओडिशा की 21 सीटों में से 19 सीटें जीतीं, जबकि बीजू जनता दल (बीजेडी) और कांग्रेस ने एक-एक सीट हासिल की। इसके इलावा उत्तर भारत में भाजपा को बेशक पंजाब में कोई सीट नहीं मिली, लेकिन किसान आंदोलन के कारण प्रचंड विरोध झेल रही पार्टी को जबरदस्त वोट शेयर मिला। अकाली दल के बिना अपने दम पर चुनाव लड़ रही भाजपा के लिए परिणाम उत्साहवर्धक हैं। राज्य की 13 में से 7 सीटों पर भाजपा ने कड़ी टक्कर दी व हार जीत का अन्तर कोई ज्यादा नहीं था। 2022 के विधानसभा चुनावों में 6.6 % वोट शेयर की भाजपा, इस चुनाव में 18.50% तक पहुंच गई और 24 विधानसभा क्षेत्रों में जीत दर्ज की, जो कि पार्टी की राज्य में भविष्य की सम्भावनाओं का प्रतिबिम्ब है। जम्मू और कश्मीर में भी भाजपा का प्रदर्शन अच्छा रहा। धारा 370 खत्म होने के बाद विश्व की नजरें जम्मू कश्मीर पर थीं, भाजपा यहां भी 5 में से 2 सीटें लेने में सफल रही

#### दक्षिण भारत ने भी लगायी भाजपा के विकास पर मुहर:

भाजपा ने केरल और तमिलनाडु समेत पूरे दक्षिण भारत में बहुत अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया है। हालांकि बीजेपी का दक्षिण विजय का सपना तो नहीं पूरा हुआ, पर दरवाजा खुल गया है तो कुर्सी भी मिल ही जायेगी।

आंध्र प्रदेश: 2019 में, आंध्र प्रदेश में भाजपा का वोट शेयर 0.96 प्रतिशत था। 1999 से इसकी लंबे समय से सहयोगी रही तेलुगु देशम पार्टी (टीडीपी) के चुनाव से ठीक पहले कांग्रेस के नेतृत्व वाले संयुक्त प्रगतिशील गठबंधन (यूपीए) में शामिल होने के बाद पार्टी का लगभग सफाया हो गया था। पार्टी का प्रदर्शन वाईएसआर कांग्रेस पार्टी के उदय से भी प्रभावित हुआ, जिसने राज्य की 25 में से 22 सीटें जीती थीं। हालांकि, 2024 में, पार्टी ने टीडीपी और तेलुगु अभिनेता से नेता बने पवन कल्याण की जन सेना पार्टी के साथ गठबंधन किया। गठबंधन को लाभ हुआ, भाजपा ने जिन छह सीटों पर चुनाव लड़ा उनमें से तीन पर 13.07 प्रतिशत वोट शेयर के साथ जीत हासिल की। यह वोट शेयर के अपने पिछले रिकॉर्ड के अनुरूप था - 1999 में अविभाजित आंध्र प्रदेश में, भाजपा का वोट शेयर 9.90 प्रतिशत था। 2004 में इसका वोट शेयर 8.41 प्रतिशत, 2009 में 3.75 प्रतिशत और 2014 में 7.18 प्रतिशत था।

तेलंगाना: भाजपा ने पिछले दो चुनावों में तेलंगाना (2014 में आंध्र प्रदेश से अलग होकर बना राज्य) में पर्याप्त बढ़त हासिल की थी। जिस साल तेलंगाना का गठन हुआ, बीजेपी ने राज्य में एक सीट जीती और उसका वोट शेयर 10.37 प्रतिशत था। 2019 में, इसने 19.45

प्रतिशत वोट शेयर के साथ चार सीटें जीतकर अपनी किस्मत तीन गुना कर ली। 2024 में, उसने राज्य की 17 संसद सीटों में से आठ पर जीत का रथ जारी रखा। पार्टी का वोट शेयर भी बढ़कर 35.06 फीसदी हो गया। इस बीच, कांग्रेस भाजपा के साथ कड़ी टक्कर में थी, उसने अपने दम पर आठ सीटें जीतीं और 40.11 प्रतिशत वोट शेयर हासिल किया। तेलंगाना में भाजपा को वास्तव में जिस चीज से मदद मिली, वह भारत राष्ट्र समिति (बीआरएस) का पतन था, जो एक क्षेत्रीय पार्टी थी, जो 2022 में राष्ट्रीय पार्टी बन गई। बीआरएस का वोट शेयर 41.29 प्रतिशत से गिरकर 16.89 प्रतिशत हो गया, जिससे भाजपा और कांग्रेस को फायदा हुआ।

**केरल :** केरल में बीजेपी को फायदा हुआ जहां उसने एक सीट - त्रिशूर जीतकर अपना लोकसभा खाता खोला, जहां अभिनेता से नेता बने सुरेश गोपी ने जीत हासिल की। पिछली बार इसने केरल में इसी तरह की प्रभावशाली शुरुआत 2016 में की थी, जब पार्टी के वरिष्ठ नेता ओ राजगोपाल ने नेमम विधानसभा क्षेत्र जीता था। एक सीट हासिल

करने के अलावा, पार्टी ने पिछले दो दशकों में लगातार अपना वोट शेयर भी बढ़ाया है। 1999 में राज्य में पार्टी का वोट शेयर 6.56 फीसदी था। 2004 में यह बढ़कर 10.38 फीसदी हो गई। 2009, 2014 और 2019 के चुनावों में, भाजपा की सीट हिस्सेदारी क्रमशः 6.31 प्रतिशत, 10.33 प्रतिशत और 12.93 प्रतिशत थी। 2024 में केरल में बीजेपी का वोट शेयर 16.67 फीसदी रहा. •

**कर्नाटक :** भाजपा को कर्नाटक में बड़ा नुकसान हुआ, जहां उसने 2019 में 25 सीटें जीती थीं। राज्य में, पार्टी 17 सीटें लेने में कामयाब रही। और भाजपा की सहयोगी पार्टी जे डी एस को 2 सीट मिलीं।

**तमिलनाडु:** तमिलनाडु में बेशक भाजपा को कोई सीट नहीं मिली लेकिन वोट शेयर में उत्साहवर्धक इजाफ़ा हुआ है। के अन्नामलाई के नेतृत्व में भाजपा का प्रदर्शन सराहनीय रहा है।

यह विजयी परिणाम सापेक्ष सत्यनिष्ठा के वादे पर आधारित है, क्योंकि मोदी को घनिष्ठ पूंजीपतियों के संरक्षक के रूप में चित्रित करने का विपक्ष का अभियान उनके विरोधियों से आगे नहीं बढ़ पाया है, जैसे कि 2019 में राफेल खरीद के आसपास के आरोपों ने कोई असर नहीं डाला। भाजपा सरकार विकास व ईमानदारी के वादे पर आधारित है, जहां मतदाता इस कथन को स्वीकार करते हैं कि भाजपा के सत्ता में होने से जन साधारण और देश को लाभ होता है। यह जन कल्याण वितरण के रिकॉर्ड पर आधारित है, जहां सरकार के नकद हस्तांतरण और "जीवनयापन में आसानी" योजनाओं (गैस सिलेंडर, ग्रामीण घर, मुफ्त राशन, विद्युतीकरण, पेयजल) के कारण गरीबों की देखभाल करने की मोदी की छवि प्रतिध्वनित होती है। यह हिंदू पहचान की अवचेतन भावना और यह विश्वास कि हिंदू हितों की रक्षा के लिए मोदी सबसे उपयुक्त हैं। और यह परिणाम इस भावना पर भी मुहर है कि मोदी ने वैश्विक मंच पर भारत की छवि को ऊंचा किया है।



# Modi 3.0: A Mandate for Stability and Continuity

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The 2024 General Election in India has once again underscored the enduring appeal of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and its leader, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. With a decisive mandate for NDA from the electorate, the BJP has not only retained its position as the ruling party but has also solidified its status as the first choice for millions of Indian citizens. This election was more than just a political contest; it was a vote for stability, continuity, and the vision that Modi represents for the future of India.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's oath-taking ceremony marked a significant milestone in India's political history as his third consecutive term, leading a formidable team of 71 ministers from the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government comprising representatives from 11 allied parties and 24 states. Notably, 65% of Cabinet members hail from OBC, SC, ST, and minority communities, which shows the party's commitment to social justice and inclusivity.



The composition of the new government, with representation from diverse states and communities, reflects a commitment to inclusivity and regional development. With a robust mandate and a clear vision for the future, the BJP-led government is poised to accelerate India's journey towards becoming a \$5 trillion economy while ensuring sustainable development and social justice for all.

To understand the significance of the 2024 election results, it is essential to look at the broader context of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's tenure. Since first taking office in 2014, Shri Narendra Modi has overseen a period of significant transformation in India. His administration has focused on economic reform, infrastructure development, and a robust foreign policy aimed at enhancing India's standing on the global stage.

Under PM Modi's leadership, India has witnessed numerous initiatives aimed at improving the country's socio-economic landscape. The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST), the implementation of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, and various digital initiatives like Digital India and Aadhaar have been pivotal in streamlining the economy and promoting transparency. Furthermore, flagship programs such as Swachh Bharat (Clean India), Make in India, and Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) have resonated deeply with the electorate, contributing to the BJP's appeal.

#### The 2024 Campaign: A Focus on Continuity

A clear emphasis on continuity and stability marked the 2024 campaign. The BJP's manifesto highlighted the successes of the past decade while outlining ambitious plans for the future. Key promises included further economic reforms, enhanced infrastructure projects, and a continued focus on social welfare schemes.

Prime Minister Modi's charismatic leadership played a crucial role in the campaign. His ability to connect with the masses, coupled with his reputation for decisive action, reinforced the perception of the BJP as a party capable of delivering on its promises. Modi's speeches

emphasized the importance of a stable government that could navigate the complexities of a rapidly changing world, appealing to voters' desire for consistent and reliable governance.

#### The Results: A Clear Mandate

The election results were a testament to the BJP's strong position in Indian politics. The party secured a comfortable majority of NDA in the Lok Sabha, reaffirming its dominance across various states. This victory was not just confined to the traditional strongholds of the BJP but extended to new regions, indicating a broad-based appeal.

Several factors contributed to this outcome. Firstly, the opposition parties struggled to present a united front, often appearing fragmented and lacking a coherent strategy. In contrast, the BJP's campaign was highly organized and effectively communicated its vision for the future. Secondly, the electorate's appreciation of the government's handling of the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly the vaccination drive and economic relief measures, played a significant role in shaping voter sentiment.

#### Stability and Continuity

The 2024 election results can be interpreted as a resounding vote for stability and continuity. In a world marked by uncertainty and rapid change, the Indian electorate has placed its trust in a leadership that promises to build on past achievements while steering the country towards a prosperous future. With the BJP's vision to integrate India into global supply chains and elevate the country to a premier manufacturing hub, there is an anticipated expansion in policy incentives and subsidies. These will particularly target the manufacturing of semiconductors, electric vehicles, defence products, electronics, solar photovoltaic modules, and emerging technologies in renewable energy. This strategic focus aims to bolster domestic production capabilities, enhance technological innovation, and attract substantial investments in critical sectors, aligning with India's broader economic growth and sustainability goals.

#### Economic Stability

One of the key pillars of the BJP's appeal is its focus on economic stability. Over the past decade, the Modi government has implemented a series of

reforms aimed at fostering a conducive environment for business and investment. The emphasis on ease of doing business, coupled with initiatives to promote startups and innovation, has positioned India as an attractive destination for global investors.

The continuation of these policies is crucial for sustaining economic growth and creating job opportunities. The BJP's commitment to infrastructure development, including the expansion of highways, railways, and urban infrastructure, is expected to drive economic activity and improve the quality of life for millions of Indians.

#### Social Welfare and Inclusivity

Another significant aspect of the BJP's governance has been its focus on social welfare and inclusivity. Programs such as the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (housing for all), Ujjwala Yojana (providing LPG connections to rural households), Har Ghar Jal (drinking tap water for each household) and the Ayushman Bharat scheme (providing health insurance to the poor) have had a tangible impact on the lives of the marginalized sections of society. The 2024 manifesto reiterated the party's commitment to these programs, with promises to expand their reach and efficacy. The emphasis on social welfare reflects the BJP's understanding of the electorate's needs and its ability to address the aspirations of diverse demographic groups.

#### National Security and Foreign Policy

National security has always been a cornerstone of the BJP's platform, and the 2024 campaign was no different. The government's firm stance on terrorism, border security, and defence modernization resonated with voters who prioritize a strong and secure nation.

Additionally, Modi's proactive foreign policy has significantly enhanced India's global standing. Initiatives such as the Act East Policy, strategic partnerships with key nations, initiatives like Solar Alliance, I2U2, QUAD, and a leadership role in international forums have positioned India as a major player on the world stage. The electorate's support for Modi reflects a desire for a leadership

that can navigate complex global dynamics while safeguarding national interests.

#### The Leadership Factor

At the heart of the BJP's success is Narendra Modi's leadership. His brand of governance, characterized by decisiveness, accountability, and a vision for development, has endeared him to a wide swath of the population. Modi's ability to communicate directly with the people, whether through his Mann Ki Baat radio program or his social media presence, has created a sense of personal connection with the electorate.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's leadership style, which emphasizes hard work, discipline, and a commitment to public service, sets a standard that resonates with voters. His ability to articulate a clear vision for India's future and his track record of delivering on promises has reinforced Modi's perception of a leader who can be trusted to guide the nation through challenges and opportunities.

In conclusion, the 2024 general election results have reaffirmed the BJP's position as the foremost political force in India. The electorate's mandate is a clear endorsement of the party's vision for stability and continuity under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi. As India navigates the complexities of the 21st century, the BJP's focus on economic growth, social welfare, national security, and proactive foreign policy positions the country for a future of progress and prosperity.

The path ahead will undoubtedly present challenges, but the strong mandate provides the BJP with the political capital to implement its agenda effectively. With a clear vision and committed leadership, the BJP is poised to continue its journey towards building a stronger, more resilient, and inclusive India. As the world watches, the Indian electorate's vote for stability and continuity highlights the trust and hope that millions of Indians place in his leadership for a brighter and more secure future. The 2024 election victory for the BJP and PM Modi is not just a political win but a reaffirmation of the transformative journey that India has embarked upon under PM Modi's stewardship.



A reinvigorated Hindu identity and Hindu cultural renaissance that combines with subaltern identities has distinguished Narendra Modi's rise in Indian politics. This phenomenon, which is commonly referred to as "Subaltern Hindutva," is the result of a deliberate blending of the rhetoric of Hindu nationalism with the hopes and aspirations of the historically deprived sections of India. His initiatives for digital empowerment and pro-Dalit outreach paid off, allowing Dalit identity assertion to take on a new form. Hindutva, as a distinctive term popularized by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar in the early 20th century, aims to establish the cultural and political Hindu identity in India. Traditionally associated with dominant-caste values, Hindutva has undergone significant transformations to resonate with a broader base, including the lower castes and tribal communities of India.

## Subaltern Politics and Hindutva: The Modi Phenomenon

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Narendra Modi demonstrated his Hindutva philosophy—which combines modernism and cultural ethos—during the Ram Temple 'Pran Pratishtha' by presenting special floral tributes to each and every labourer who contributed to the construction of the temple. The same admiration he has shown at Central Vista's new parliament house's opening. Another illustration of his subaltern emancipation is the election of a president of India from the Dalit and tribal communities. He has successfully reshaped Hindutva to appeal to marginalized communities. His political strategy involves emphasizing development (vikas) and nationalism (rashtravad) while subtly integrating religious undertones that align with Hindutva ideology. Narendra Modi and his keen interest in subaltern groups is anchored in non-discriminatory welfare schemes.

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (financial inclusion), the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (cleanliness drive), and the Ujjwala Yojana (free LPG connections) are just a few of the programs the Modi government has introduced with the goal of improving the economy. Many students from underprivileged backgrounds are also able to pursue greater higher education and financial independence thanks to the NFSC and NFST scholarships in higher education. The BJP's fundamental ideology is aligned with the socio-economic advancement of economically disadvantaged groups and lower castes through the implementation of these measures.

Hindutva, on the subaltern side, makes use of myths and symbols from culture that speak to the lower castes and tribal communities. During his visits across India, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has always placed a strong emphasis on interacting with the local populations on a social and cultural level. Festivals, regional customs, and local deities are all included in the larger Hindutva fold thanks to his efforts, fostering a sense of belonging and common identity. BJP under Modi has made concerted efforts to include leaders from marginalized communities in significant political positions. This representation helps in portraying the party as a proponent of social justice while

simultaneously embedding Hindutva ideology within these communities.

The promotion of a curriculum that highlights Hindu achievements, glorification of Dalit and tribal leaders and Indian culture serves to instil pride among subaltern groups. Modi's educational reforms aim to create a sense of historical continuity that aligns with Hindu identity. The BJP's success in garnering support from subaltern groups has significantly altered the electoral landscape in India. By transcending traditional caste barriers, the party has managed to consolidate a broad-based vote share of tribal and Dalit communities.

In his elections, the tribal and Dalit communities have shown considerable support for the PM Modi-led BJP despite some setbacks in a few states due to local factors and sustained disinformation campaigns. Over the last ten years, the support for the BJP among these subaltern communities has been increasing, notwithstanding the ups and downs of electoral politics. Critics of BJP and Modi argue that Subaltern Hindutva co-opts the struggles of marginalized communities for its political gain without genuinely addressing systemic inequalities, but in reality, both BJP and Modi created a central reference point through Dalit and tribal leaders. Much-awaited centuries-old Dalit emancipation and tribal inclusion turned into reality under the Modi regime.

PM Modi's Subaltern Hindutva represents a multifaceted political strategy that has reshaped the contours of Indian politics. By aligning the aspirations of marginalized communities with the broader Hindutva ideology, Modi has managed to create a formidable political force.



# Indian General Election Results 2024: A Mandate for Stable Governance

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For the first week of June 2024, all eyes were squarely fixed on the results of the largest exercise of democracy to take place in recorded human history. The Indian election cycle is a marvel in terms of its sheer scale, planning and execution. The conduct of the 2024 general elections took place over 7 planned phases and multiple months. Despite the complexity of this process, the conduct of the elections was free, fair and peaceful, with over 645 million voters exercising their franchise and voting into power with the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) and the government of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. The aggregated mandate signified by the voting patterns of Indian citizens highlights the key priorities of the public

and their resounding faith in the continuation of the policies of the Union Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi.

Despite some divergence between poll predictions and the final constituency-wise results, it should be noted that the Bhartiya Janata Party, with a record-breaking 236 million votes, emerged as the single largest party by a substantial margin of more than 100 million votes. This victory was also significant for PM Modi, who has begun his third consecutive term - a rare feat in India's independent history. The substantial number of cast votes that the NDA received indicates that the Indian electorate valued political stability, policy





continuity, and long-term planning, all of which are crucial for sustained economic growth and development in India.

The definition of political stability can be a controversial topic in academic contexts. It is often viewed as a multifaceted concept with varying determinants. However, some definitions closely equate political stability with the 'longevity of government'. While this association may not be apt in every nation's scenario, there can be no doubt that longevity is a crucial aspect of stability in the context of Indian democracy, which has witnessed many changes of leadership through the 1990s up till 2014. The longevity of a government enables the delivery of effective policymaking and ensures the continuity of previous projects and initiatives. A government in power over an extended period is able to take a long-term view of societal needs and chart an appropriate course of action which pays dividends for subsequent decades. Such a government is also able to implement strategies that lead to sustained progress and consistent policy outcomes. This stability also allows for a comprehensive approach to planning rather than abrupt shifts that can occur with frequent changes in central leadership.

India has already reaped the longevity-associated benefits of Prime Minister Modi's return to power in 2019, which enabled the government to deliver on a range of initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana aimed at increasing financial inclusion and the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana focused on health assurance for 12 crore poor and vulnerable families across the country. The 2024 mandate has ensured greater continuity for these pro-people initiatives. The mandate is also likely to have a positive bearing on macroeconomic trends in the country. Despite major global economic turmoil in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, India has emerged as the leading global economy in terms of economic growth. As per recent estimates, real GDP growth touched 8.4 per cent in the third quarter of the fiscal year 2024. India is presently the fifth largest global economy in USD terms, with a GDP estimated to be nearly \$4 Trillion. However, the country is expected to surpass both Japan and

Germany to become the third-largest economy within the next few years, buoyed by this continued trajectory of close to 8 per cent real growth.

The new government is well poised to resume the economic reform and policy work that can help the nation realize these aspirations. The greater impetus to flagship schemes such as 'Make in India' for manufacturing will greatly augment the domestic capabilities and technological base of Indian industries, particularly in critical areas such as semiconductors and pharmaceuticals. Further, Prime Minister Modi has also put the country on a journey of widespread digitization through the Digital India initiative, which is bringing the benefits of digital connectivity to the remotest corners of the country. It has also unlocked the creativity of Indian content creators and startups, which are leveraging various aspects of newly created digital public infrastructure to reach new users and audiences.

Perhaps the most notable example of these mechanisms in action is the 'Jan Dhan Yojana, Aadhaar and Mobile' or JAM trinity, which utilizes the best facets of various government initiatives to enable direct benefit transfer to poor and vulnerable sections of society. The creation of this trinity was no accident but the deliberate consequence of a comprehensive set of policies and schemes implemented in unison over a long duration to achieve an outsized positive impact for the public good.

It is evident from the election results that the Indian electorate recognized the value of political stability as an underwriter of these progressive developments and sought to re-elect the political forces that could enable their continuity. This recognition augurs well for the social, geo-political and economic future of the country. As the nation continues to chart its path of development and self-actualization, the role of a stable government cannot be overstated. The mandate given to the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the NDA government by the people of India reflects the electorate's trust in their vision for the country's future.





## तीसरी बार मोदी सरकार : क्या खोया क्या पाया

वंदना पाण्डेय

(लेखिका - शिक्षाविद हैं, और  
राजनीतिक मामलों की जानकार हैं)

आज़ादी के बाद पहली बार प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने इतिहास रचते हुए नेहरू के बाद तीसरी बार पूर्ण बहुमत की सरकार बना चुके हैं। अब विमर्श इस बात का है कि आखिर ये सरकार कैसी होगी? सरकार का कामकाज कैसा होगा ? सरकार की कार्यशैली कैसी होगी ? सबसे प्रमुख बात इस बार के चुनाव नतीजे क्या कहते हैं ? आइए एक एक कर विश्लेषण करते हैं।

लोकसभा चुनाव 2024 में 240 सीटें लाने पर भले ही विपक्ष बीजेपी के प्रदर्शन को खराब बता रहा हो लेकिन आंकड़े बताते हैं कि सत्ता में रहने के बावजूद पिछले 43 साल में कांग्रेस पार्टी कभी भी अपने दम पर 240 सीटें नहीं ला पाई है। कांग्रेस शासित राज्यों में बीजेपी का



शानदार प्रदर्शन, एवं मध्य प्रदेश गुजरात एवं ओडिशा जैसे राज्यों में बीजेपी का प्रदर्शन ये बताता है कि मोदी मैजिक अब भी लोगो मे कायम है। कोई कुछ भी कहे लेकिन ये स्पष्ट जनादेश वाली सरकार है। 292 सांसदों में ऐसा कौन सा सांसद है जिसका प्रचार मोदी जी ने नहीं किया अथवा जो मोदी के नाम पर जीत कर नहीं आया है। ऐसे में ये कहना कि ये नरेंद्र मोदी की हार है ये कोरी गप्पबाजी है। ये सरकार ठीक वैसे ही जैसे 2014 और 2019 की सरकार थी। तब भी NDA के सहयोगी दल साथ थे आज भी NDA के सहयोगी दल साथ हैं। तब भी बीजेपी सबसे बड़ी पार्टी थी आज भी बीजेपी सबसे बड़ी पार्टी है। यूपी बंगाल और महाराष्ट्र में जरूर बीजेपी को थोड़ा नुकसान हुआ है लेकिन ये भी सत्य है कि दक्षिण के राज्यों में पार्टी का जनाधार बढ़ा है। ऐसे में ये दावा करना कि ये सरकार दबाव में काम करेगी ये कोरी कल्पना के सिवा कुछ नहीं। मोदी 3.0 बनते ही उसकी झलक दिख गयी किन मुद्दों पर फोकस ज्यादा रहने वाला है आइए उसे देखते हैं।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने तीसरी बार शपथ लेने के बाद भारत सरकार का कामकाज संभाल लिया है। पीएम मोदी के साथ 71 मंत्रियों ने भी शपथ ली है। आज मंत्रियों को मंत्रालय भी बांट दिए गए हैं। इस बार पीएम मोदी की मंत्रिपरिषद् में एनडीए के घटक दलों का खास तवज्जो दी गई है। दरअसल लोकसभा चुनाव 2024 में बीजेपी को वोट शेयर और सीटों का बड़ा नुकसान हुआ है, लेकिन बीजेपी अपने एनडीए के घटक दलों के सहयोग से सरकार बना पाई है। बीजेपी नीत एनडीए गठबंधन के खाते में 292 सीटें आई हैं। बीजेपी 2024 के लोकसभा चुनाव में सबसे बड़ी पार्टी बनकर उभरी है। हालांकि, 2019 के मुकाबले 63 सीटें कम हैं। बीजेपी इस लोकसभा चुनाव में हुए नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए ऐक्शन मोड में हैं। पीएम मोदी ने तीसरी बार प्रधानमंत्री पद की शपथ लेते ही सरकारी कामकाज शुरू कर दिया है। आइए जानते हैं मोदी सरकार 3.0 के 100 दिनों के एजेंडे के तहत किस सेक्टर पर सरकार का खास फोकस रहेगा।

### कृषि और किसानों पर फोकस

पीएम मोदी ने आज अपने तीसरे कार्यकाल की पहली फाइल पर हस्ताक्षर करते हुए किसानों को सौगात दी। उन्होंने पहला आधिकारिक कार्य 'पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि' की 17वीं किस्त जारी की। इससे 9.3 करोड़ किसानों को लाभ होगा और करीब 20,000 करोड़ रुपए बांटे जाएंगे। पीएम मोदी के इस फैसले पर केंद्रीय मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह, अमित शाह, नितिन गडकरी समेत कई मंत्रियों ने अपनी प्रतिक्रिया दी है। केंद्रीय मंत्री राजनाथ सिंह ने सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म एक्स पर लिखा, 'किसान कल्याण के प्रति हमारे प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की प्रतिबद्धता जगजाहिर है। तीसरी बार प्रधानमंत्री पद की शपथ लेने के बाद उन्होंने सबसे पहला निर्णय ही किसानों के हित में किया है। आज प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने 'पीएम किसान सम्मान निधि' की 17वीं किस्त जारी कर दी, जिसके कारण देश के किसानों के बैंक खातों में 20,000 करोड़ की धनराशि सीधे पहुंच गई। मैं इस किसान हितैषी निर्णय के लिए नरेंद्र मोदी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ।' दरअसल बीजेपी के खिलाफ किसानों की नाराजगी भी किसी से छिपी नहीं है। किसानों का गुस्सा ही है जिसके कारण

बीजेपी का ग्रामीण वोट बैंक शेयर इस बार काफी घटा है। इस बार मोदी सरकार कृषि क्षेत्र में अच्छे और बड़े फैसले लेकर किसानों को खुश करने की कोशिश करेगी। वहीं सरकारी नौकरियों में भर्ती बढ़ाकर युवाओं को भी अपनी ओर खींचने का प्रयास कर सकती है।

### आवास योजना के जरिए आम आदमी पर फोकस

मोदी कैबिनेट 3.0 की पहली बैठक में बड़ा फैसला लिया गया है। इस फैसले के तहत 3 करोड़ ग्रामीण और शहरी घरों के निर्माण के लिए प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना (पीएमएवाई) के अंदर सहायता दी जाएगी। 2015-16 में मोदी सरकार की तरफ से घरों के निर्माण के लिए पात्र ग्रामीण और शहरी परिवारों को सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना की शुरुआत की गई थी। अभी तक 10 वर्षों में आवास योजनाओं के तहत पात्र गरीब परिवारों के लिए कुल 4.21 करोड़ घर बनाए गए हैं। पीएमएवाई के तहत निर्मित सभी घरों को केंद्र सरकार और राज्य सरकारों की अन्य योजनाओं के साथ ही अन्य बुनियादी सुविधाएं जैसे शौचालय, एलपीजी कनेक्शन, बिजली कनेक्शन, जल के लिए नल कनेक्शन आदि प्रदान की जाती है। ऐसे में मोदी 3.0 कैबिनेट की बैठक में लोगों की आवास आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए 3 करोड़ अतिरिक्त ग्रामीण और शहरी परिवारों को घर बनाने के लिए सहायता प्रदान करने का निर्णय लिया गया है। इन घरों का निर्माण शहरी और ग्रामीण दोनों क्षेत्रों में किया जाएगा। नरेंद्र मोदी ने तीसरी बार पीएम पद की शपथ ली है और ये उनके मोदी 3.0 कैबिनेट की पहली बैठक थी, जिसमें यह बड़ा फैसला लिया गया है।

### रोजगार पर रहेगा खास ध्यान

भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था ने तो अपनी तरक्की तो तेज की है, लेकिन इससे देश में बेरोजगारी पर बहुत लगाम लगती नजर नहीं आ रही है। इस समस्या को कम करने के लिए सरकार को अलग-अलग मोर्चों पर एकसाथ काम करना होगा। आने वाले 100 दिनों के अंदर सरकार को इस ओर ध्यान देना होगा। जैसे टैक्स रिफॉर्म करने होंगे, ताकि प्राइवेट सेक्टर को मदद मिले, पब्लिक-प्राइवेट पार्टनरशिप को बढ़ावा देना होगा, साथ ही कौशल विकास, बेहतर शैक्षणिक सुधार जैसे काम करने होंगे, PM-VIKAS को तेजी से लागू करना होगा, जिनसे बेहतर कौशल के साथ-साथ नौकरियों की संख्या भी बढ़ेगी। इस बीच सरकार के सामने राज्यों के साथ परामर्श कर लेबर कोड को लागू करने का भी सवाल है। ज्यादातर राज्य वेज कोड को लागू करने के लिए नियम बना चुके हैं।

उम्मीद है मोदी जी का तीसरा कार्यकाल भी अभूतपूर्व होगा और भारत की विकास यात्रा को एक नया आयाम प्रदान करेगा।



Elections are the festivals of democracy, and in India, it is a trumpeting celebration across length and breadth. Over 96.88 Crore electors were entitled to cast their votes, out of which 64.2 Crore voters exercised their right to vote, almost 65.79% of voter turnout. The importance and relevance of parliamentary elections can be understood by the fact that, despite such a scorching summer temperature hitting 50°C, the people stood in long queues to choose their member of parliament, consequently, the Prime Minister of India.

The message was loud and clear: the Prime Ministerial candidate of the National Democratic Alliance, Shri Narendra Modi, is the choice of the people of India, with the Bhartiya Janta Party securing 36.56% of votes. It is a historic moment, as in the last six decades, Shri Narendra Modi has been the only Prime Minister of India who has been elected for the third consecutive term. Bhartiya Janta Party alone secured 240 seats, becoming the single largest party, and the National Democratic Alliance secured 292 seats, winning the absolute majority in the parliamentary elections of 2024. The political party next to Bhartiya Janta Party in terms of the number of seats is the Indian National Congress, which secured just 99 seats,

## History in the Making: Modi 3.0

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even though it did not cross the triple-digit mark despite the 10 years of anti-incumbency. What is even more flabbergasting is the last three-election tally of the Indian National Congress does not surpass the mandate that Modi 3.0 has received. The seats that the Congress party received in the 2014 Parliamentary elections added to Congress Parties 2019 election seats and 2024 election seats is just 195, which is 45 less than what the Bhartiya Janta Party alone received seats and 97 less than what the National Democratic Alliance has secured in 2024 parliamentary elections. The entire I.N.D.I.A alliance has not been able to secure as many seats as BJP has gained single-handedly.

Prime Minister Modi took the oath of office for a historic third consecutive term at 7.15 PM on Sunday, the 09th day of June 2024. It is also worth noting that in the General Elections of 1952, 1957, and 1962, the opposition was almost negligible, and the Indian National Congress, the party associated with the Indian Freedom Struggle, had huge public sentimental and emotional attachment in those days. The same is not the case in 2024; neither was in 2019 or 2014. In 2013, when Shri Narendra Modi was projected as the prime ministerial candidate, there was an incumbent congress government. The BJP, having just 116 seats in 2009, defeated the Indian National Congress decisively under the able leadership of Modi, securing 283 seats of its own. In 2019, despite having strong opposition, the Bhartiya Janta Party defeated the Indian National Congress, and a similar situation occurred in 2014. The political calculations and situations between the elections of the Nehru days and the present day have changed. Today, strong regional parties raise regional issues and strongly associated opposition as well. The victories of 2014, 2019, and 2024 are for the strong and visionary leadership of Prime Minister Modi.

PM Modi has made a global imprint in his last ten-year tenure as Prime Minister of India. As per Morning Consult, a global decision intelligence firm that tracks the major decisions of global leaders, PM Modi has emerged as the Most Trusted, Admired, and Loved global leader, with an approval rating of 76%.

The mandate received in the parliamentary elections by the Bhartiya Janta Party and National Democratic Alliance is for economic growth, development, poverty elevation, infrastructure robustness, corruption-free governance, strong foreign policy, social justice, and non-divisive politics.

In the Assembly Elections of Andhra Pradesh, the NDA alliance secured a landslide victory, and in Odisha, the BJP secured a majority by itself. In Andhra Pradesh, The Telugu Desam Party (TDP) won 135 seats, the Jansena Party Secured 21 seats, and the BJP got 8 seats; in total, 164 seats out of 175 is a resounding mandate to the coalition. In Orissa, the Bhartiya Janta Party won 78 seats out of 147 seats and would be forming a government. The Orissa victory is historic in the sense that, after 5 terms and 25 years, the incumbent Biju Janata Dal (BJD) government has been voted out, and the succeeding party is the Bhartiya Janta Party. The BJD defeat is also notable because it is the only regional political party that has not yet lost a single assembly election since its formation in 1997.

What is not to be missed, amidst Loksabha Elections, there were by-elections of assembly constituencies held on 25 seats, out of which BJP won all the 5 seats of Gujarat, 1 seat of Haryana, 2 seats of Himachal Pradesh, 1 seat of Tripura, and 2 seats of Uttar Pradesh, in total it is 11, which is 44% of total seats.

The opposition went into the elections with divisive politics fueling caste-based polarization, speaking all kinds of gibberish, making false and economically unplausible claims and outlandish allegations against PM Modi and Bhartiya Janta Party. The people gave their verdict through an electoral mandate in favour of PM Modi and the National Democratic Alliance. Modi 3.0 has begun, and "the country will write a new chapter of many big decisions in the third term", as it is Modi's guarantee.





# Triumph in Diversity: BJP's 2024 Electoral Success and Future Agenda

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**Dr. Akshitha HM**

Doctor and columnist

On the morning of June 4, 2024, the atmosphere in India was electric. News channels buzzed with excited anchors, street vendors hawked newspapers with screaming headlines, and political enthusiasts gathered around tea stalls, engaging in heated debates and wild speculations. It was election result day, and the nation was on the edge of its seat, awaiting the outcomes that would shape the next five years. As the clock struck 9 AM, the first results began to trickle in, transforming drawing rooms across the country into mini-debating clubs. Little did everyone know the day would unfold with more twists and turns than a high-budget masala film. The electorate was left to ponder: was this the prelude to a political thriller or a comedy of errors?



## The Modi Phenomenon

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's leadership is characterised by his ability to connect with the masses on a personal level. His speeches, often delivered in a mix of Hindi and local dialects, resonate deeply with people across different strata of society. Modi's narrative is built on a combination of traditional values and modern aspirations, making him a relatable figure to many Indians.

"Modi has an unparalleled ability to communicate with the common man," observes political analyst Shashi Shekhar. Narendra Modi's ability to connect deeply with the masses stems not only from his charismatic personality and oratory skills but also from his portrayal as a self-made leader who rose from humble beginnings. His captivating presence and eloquence resonate across diverse segments of society, fostering a strong bond with the people. This connection is more than just admiration for his speeches; it embodies a narrative of perseverance and achievement, making Modi not just a political figure but a symbol of aspiration and empowerment for many in India. His ability to communicate effectively in various languages and convey a sense of conviction in his vision has garnered him a strong following among diverse segments of society.

## Triumph in Diversity: BJP's Strategic Victory

The electoral outcomes of 2024 have unequivocally reaffirmed Prime Minister Modi's stature as a preeminent leader in Indian politics. Despite encountering challenges and localised setbacks, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has emerged with a commanding presence across diverse states, surpassing its competitors with a robust showing in pivotal battlegrounds. Modi's transformative vision and steadfast commitment to development have resonated deeply, as evidenced by the party's significant increase in vote share in eastern states such as Bihar, West Bengal, and Odisha – regions traditionally not considered bastions of BJP support.

Political analysts have concurred that "Modi's leadership continues to galvanise support, transcending regional divides and resonating strongly with voters seeking stability and progress." This sentiment reverberates throughout the

electorate, where Modi's wide-ranging initiatives, spanning from substantial infrastructure investments to impactful social welfare programs, have left an indelible mark on millions of lives.

The electoral arithmetic of 2024 presents a nuanced narrative of triumph and strategic adaptability for the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA). "Modi's leadership remains pivotal in navigating India's intricate electoral terrain," remarked political analyst Rahul Verma. Despite facing setbacks in states like Uttar Pradesh, the BJP has demonstrated resilience with a noteworthy increase in vote share across eastern states such as Bihar and Odisha, effectively dispelling regional stereotypes. Verma emphasised, "The BJP's ability to secure over 240 seats with a commanding 36.6% vote share underscores Modi's enduring appeal beyond traditional strongholds, marking significant strategic gains for the party."

Modi's proactive policy agenda, encompassing comprehensive economic reforms and targeted welfare schemes, has resonated deeply with voters across diverse demographics. This resonant approach has notably contributed to the BJP's formidable electoral performance in traditionally challenging regions like Kerala and Tamil Nadu. "The BJP's enhanced showing in southern states signifies Modi's agenda of inclusive development," noted political scientist Tanvi Madan. The party's adeptness in consolidating urban support, evident from a rise in vote share from 48% in 2019 to a decisive 52.08% in 2024, underscores its relevance and resonance in contemporary India.

## Modi 3.0 and Policy Reforms Ahead

Critically analysing the policy direction ahead, Modi's third term is poised to prioritise economic resilience and inclusive growth. With a strategic focus on fiscal and economic policies, including prudent management of the Reserve Bank of India's surplus, Modi aims to bolster India's fiscal position while strategically deploying resources to uplift sectors crucial for sustainable development. Initiatives such as easing labour laws and incentivising domestic manufacturing underscore Modi's commitment to enhancing India's economic competitiveness on the global stage, fostering job

creation, and stimulating investment inflows. Furthermore, Modi's agenda to navigate complex issues like the Uniform Civil Code and One Nation, One Election reflects his statesmanship and commitment to national unity amidst diverse regional aspirations. Collaborating with coalition partners, Modi seeks to forge consensus on critical reforms while advancing a comprehensive socio-economic agenda that prioritises infrastructure development, social welfare enhancement, and digital transformation. As India embarks on this transformative journey, Modi's leadership promises to chart a course towards prosperity, innovation, and inclusive governance, ensuring that every citizen contributes to and benefits from India's burgeoning development trajectory.

Has the geopolitical landscape changed?

The 2024 elections in India have profound implications for the country's stance on international issues, marking a continuation of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership on the global stage. Modi's prominent role at the G7 summit in Italy, where he was given centre stage at the outset, underscores India's increasing influence and proactive engagement in addressing pressing global challenges. This recognition elevates India's position as a key player in international diplomacy, particularly in discussions around climate change. With Modi's re-election, India is poised to strengthen its commitment to climate action, aligning with global efforts to mitigate environmental degradation and transition towards sustainable development. Building on initiatives like the International Solar Alliance, India is likely to advocate for ambitious climate targets, emphasising equitable burden-sharing and technology transfer to support developing economies. The G7 summit highlighted India's role in promoting renewable energy solutions and climate resilience, signalling a proactive approach to shaping international climate agendas.

In terms of trade, the election outcomes will influence India's economic policies and international partnerships. Modi's government is expected to prioritise enhancing trade relations,

diversifying export markets, and attracting foreign investments to stimulate economic growth. With evolving global trade dynamics, India may pursue strategic alliances to expand market access and navigate emerging challenges in international trade negotiations.

Geopolitically, India's stance post-2024 elections will focus on maintaining regional stability and fostering cooperative frameworks in key global flashpoints, including the Indo-Pacific and South Asia. Modi's leadership at the G7 underscores India's commitment to maritime security and upholding a rules-based order, particularly amidst geopolitical tensions. India's proactive engagement in multilateral forums is poised to reinforce its role as a responsible global actor, contributing to peace and stability while safeguarding its strategic interests.

Thus, the aftermath of the 2024 elections marks a transformative juncture for the BJP under the stewardship of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, signifying both resilience and recalibration in India's political panorama and global influence. Despite falling short of an outright majority, the BJP's status as the largest individual entity in the Lok Sabha underscores its enduring sway and mandate to lead. Surpassing the entire INDIA coalition in seat count underscores its organisational robustness and broad-based electoral appeal.

As Prime Minister Modi steers through coalition governance, this mandate calls for strategic collaborations and inclusive policymaking to effectively confront multifaceted national challenges and aspirations. In the words of political philosopher Edmund Burke, "Our patience will achieve more than our force." This sentiment resonates as the BJP charts its course ahead, leveraging its mandate to foster consensus, propel reforms, and uphold India's role as a Vishwa guru on the global stage with unwavering determination and resolve.

# Modi's Third Term: Defeating Anarchy with Development & Stability

Arpit Shukla, Entrepreneur

In his post-result address to the public, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi declared that the 18th General Election represents the triumph of the Indian people and one of the largest democracies globally. The people's clear mandate and faith in Prime Minister Modi's leadership have allowed the ruling party to return to power for the third time since 1962.

This election was undoubtedly a close contest between the All-United Opposition, also known as the INDI Alliance, and PM Modi, but the BJP and its alliance triumphed over the anarchist and caste-based politics that the INDI alliance had been pushing throughout the campaign. It was also a moment of truth for the opposition, particularly for the largest party among them, the INC. Despite increasing its vote share with the assistance of other allies and their retrograde politics, the INC

was unable to hit the century in its best-fought election in decades, settling with the nervous 99. In contrast, the BJP alone was able to secure 240 seats. Nevertheless, the outcome this time around highlights the diversity of India and the importance of state and regional politics.

Furthermore, the NDA performed well electorally in two states, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, where assembly elections were held concurrently with the 2024 general election. In Odisha, the BJP defeated the BJD and the state's longest-serving chief minister, Mr. Naveen Patnaik, to win the assembly election for the first time. In Andhra Pradesh, the PM Modi-led NDA won and defeated the YSRCP by a wide margin. Similarly, the NDA's vote share increased in other southern states like Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Kerala. In Kerala, the BJP achieved a historic victory, with Suresh Gopi winning from the





Thrissur Lok Sabha Constituency. This seat had previously been held only by the INC and CPI(M). It demonstrates unequivocally that the country wishes to advance with the NDA's developmental model and its ideology. In contrast, Congress, in order to win the election, openly pledged to engage in unethical practices such as promising to distribute the hard-earned wealth of individuals, undermining reservations by promising to introduce communal awards, and granting Dalit and OBC status to Muslims if they formed the government at the centre. Nevertheless, despite the Congress-led INDI alliance's repeated attempts to mislead the public about the NDA government and instil fear regarding the government's stance on reservations in various regions, these efforts have not helped Congress gain power. Instead, they have dismantled Congress's entire agenda to undermine the fundamental principles of our sovereignty and economic development.

Additionally, this time around, the youth of our country, particularly first-time voters, have shown a great deal of support for the PM Modi-led NDA government and its revolutionary plans for a New India, as reported by the CSOS-Lokniti post-election survey. Together with these first-time voters, the BJP was able to manage the Hindutva vote bank, which the opposition was unable to defeat despite multiple attempts, according to the survey.

The government has always stood by its agenda of "Sabka Sath Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishvas," despite opposition efforts to create obstacles among minorities. A prime example is Rampur Village in Uttar Pradesh, where there is a 100% Muslim population. Under PM Awas Yojana, all 532 houses were given to Muslims, yet the BJP received zero votes from the village. However, the government did not expect any votes in exchange for development.

In addition, the BJP has acknowledged the need for introspection and adaptation in response to the election outcomes. The party's leadership is committed to understanding the diverse needs and expectations of the electorate, particularly in regions where their performance did not meet

expectations. By engaging with local communities, fostering dialogue, and addressing specific regional concerns, the BJP aims to strengthen its connection with the grassroots and build a more inclusive and responsive governance model.

The election results also underscore the importance of coalition politics in India's complex and varied political landscape. While celebrating its victory, the BJP has reiterated its commitment to working collaboratively with regional allies and other stakeholders to ensure balanced and equitable development across the country. This approach not only reinforces the principles of federalism but also acknowledges the vital role that regional parties play in representing the unique aspirations of their constituencies.

Furthermore, the BJP's success can be seen as a testament to its focus on development-centric policies and initiatives. Programs like Make in India, Digital India, and various social welfare schemes have resonated with a broad spectrum of the populace, highlighting the party's vision for a progressive and self-reliant India. Moving forward, the BJP has pledged to continue its efforts towards economic reforms, infrastructure development, and social justice, ensuring that the benefits of growth reach every segment of society. This commitment to comprehensive development, coupled with a willingness to address past shortcomings, sets a promising foundation for the BJP's governance in the coming years.

In conclusion, the BJP won the general election of 2024, but several regional parties also performed well. The BJP leadership has stated that any shortcomings in the election, which surprised political scientists, exit polls, and even the party itself, will be addressed by working with the energy and support of Indian citizens. The majority of these results can be attributed to the democratic mandate bestowed by the Indian people, who expressed their aspirations for the country's development and livelihoods with a stable and modern leadership that promotes the country's prosperity.

# Success Story of Modi's Mantra of Vikas and ogdan

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The nation is now entering the era of Modi 3.0. The recent Lok Sabha results clearly indicate that the people of Bharat desire a government committed to the country's growth and development, aiming to make Bharat a world leader. This marks the first time since Jawaharlal Nehru that a Prime Minister has been elected for three consecutive terms. By being elected for the third time, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has set a record.

This win is historic, especially considering that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru became Prime Minister just after India's independence. Nehru was essentially the selected Prime Minister, having claimed the legacy and legitimacy of the freedom struggle, thereby securing the position without significant opposition. In Nehru's era, the lack of strong opposition facilitated his selection for three consecutive terms.

However, today's elections are unpredictable and fiercely contested. Present-day Bharat features numerous political parties, both national and regional, some aligned with the NDA Alliance and others with the INDI Alliance. Therefore, winning an election for the third time in the current scenario is a remarkable achievement, highlighting the complexity and competitiveness of modern Indian politics. This mandate clearly shows that the people of Bharat want Narendra Modi to lead them to the golden era of Bharat, whose foundations are being built. Bharat is on the path to becoming a world leader, a country that everyone will desire to live in.

The recent Lok Sabha mandate clearly shows that the people of Bharat have faith in the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. India is a diverse country with varying socio-political factors based on caste, communities, regions, etc. During these Lok Sabha elections, the opposition INDI bloc attempted to divide the people by demanding caste-based surveys and spreading false news about scrapping reservations from the constitution. The opposition parties employed deceitful tactics, promising freebies and spreading false narratives in their political rallies. However, the people of Bharat, by voting the NDA government into power for the third time, have demonstrated that the days of

politics revolving around caste vote banks are over. Now, the people demand "Vikas" (development) and want the nation to grow rather than be divided by caste and religion.

BJP's model of good governance is clearly reflected in the results of 2024, although it is somewhat amusing that the opposition is also celebrating despite the fact that the INDI alliance secured significantly fewer seats in the Lok Sabha compared to the Bharatiya Janata Party alone. While it is true that the party faced a setback in Uttar Pradesh due to the false narrative about reservation spread by the INDI bloc—a veil that will be lifted in a few days—the outstanding performance of the party in other states cannot be ignored.

In Odisha, for the first time in independent India, the Bharatiya Janata Party has come into power. The Lok Sabha elections in Odisha saw a significant sweep by the party. Additionally, the BJP has expanded its reach to the southern states, an impressive feat considering it was previously believed to have no strong base in this region. For the first time, the party secured seats in Kerala and Telangana, and there was a significant rise in the number of seats won by the party in the Lok Sabha.

Modi's mantra of "Yogdan to Bharat" (Contribution to India) is evident in the decisions made over the years, such as the abrogation of Article 370, a zero-tolerance policy against terrorism, exceptional foreign policies during the BJP's reign, hosting the G20 Summit in India, the Make in India initiative, Vocal for Local, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Ayushman Bharat Yojana, and the nationwide Covid vaccination drive, among many other achievements. In the last 10 years, India has accomplished feats that were not achieved during the previous UPA regime.

The present Lok Sabha results clearly indicate that the people desire a government committed to development, one that strives for the welfare of the poor and aims to make Bharat a world leader. Consequently, for the third time, the people of Bharat have elected the NDA government to power.

# Breaking Boundaries: BJP's Pan-India Expansion in the Modi Era

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In Indian politics, one state that often emerges as the kingmaker is Uttar Pradesh. With its 80 Lok Sabha seats, the path to power at the centre has been influenced by the electoral dynamics of this populous state. However, as India enters into the third term of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the conventional wisdom of electoral politics is being challenged and reshaped. The Bharatiya Janata Party's (BJP) increasing pan-India reach is beginning to dilute the traditional dependence on Uttar Pradesh, ushering in a new era of political campaigning and governance.

The 2024 general election heralds a momentous occasion not just for the country but also for the BJP. The BJP, which is often branded as a Hindi heartland party with its voter base concentrated in the regions of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, has once again proved that no conventions can define its politics. The party's appeal is traditionally considered to be rooted in its emphasis on Hindu nationalism and its association with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS). However, under the leadership of Prime Minister





Narendra Modi, the party has meticulously focused on expanding its footprints across different states and regions. In the last decade, through its emphasis on development, economic reforms, and a robust nationalistic narrative, the party has not only consolidated its traditional strongholds but also expanded into new territories. The outcome has been a remarkable growth in its vote share in areas where it previously struggled to establish a foothold.

In Tamil Nadu, for instance, the BJP has secured its highest ever with an 11.3% vote share, establishing itself as a third force in the state. Despite the fact that the anti-Hindutva movement remains a strong force in Southern states like Tamil Nadu and Kerala, the BJP did manage to transform the narrative and establish its presence. The BJP achieved a historic milestone in Kerala by winning its first-ever seat, thereby making inroads into a region traditionally dominated by left-wing extremism. This increasing vote share in regions like the Northeast and the Southern states tells us a significant tale. Unlike Uttar Pradesh, where politics is often dominated by caste and religion, voters in these regions have shown a clear preference for development and have rallied in support of Modi's vision. This shift highlights a growing trend where the electorate is prioritising progress and governance over traditional identity-based politics.

It signifies that Modi's tenure, marked by a series of high-impact policies and reforms, has resonated across diverse voter bases. While the opposition may take comfort in the assumption that the INDI alliance dominates the Dalit and tribal belts, the broader electoral landscape tells us a different story. In states with significant tribal populations, such as Odisha, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Gujarat, the BJP has performed exceptionally well. Initiatives like the Van Dhan Yojana, aimed at boosting tribal entrepreneurship, and the implementation of direct benefit transfers (DBTs) have enhanced the socio-economic conditions of tribal communities, fostering goodwill towards the BJP. Significant credit also goes to the RSS members who have diligently worked in these regions over the years, contributing to their social

and economic upliftment. They have also played a crucial role in combating Naxalism in those regions, establishing a more stable and secure environment for the residents. All of these efforts have culminated in significant electoral gains for the BJP. A strong alliance with the local parties is another factor that has helped the BJP further penetrate and solidify its foothold in the Southern belt. In states like Andhra Pradesh, the party leveraged both developmental narratives and alliances with local powerhouses to build its base.

Thus, the picture looks more optimistic for the BJP than the opposition may otherwise think. Breaking stereotypes and challenging conventional norms in Indian politics is notoriously difficult, with many parties suffering setbacks from such attempts in the past. However, the BJP, under its dynamic leadership and a robust party cadre, continues to surprise the nation with every election. The increased political participation and electoral victories in regions previously dominated by other parties indicate broad-based support cutting across caste, creed, and regional divides. Unlike what the critics claim, the 2024 mandate highlights that the Indian electorate values tangible development and effective governance over divisive rhetoric.

The story of the BJP's gradual yet decisive emergence as a pan-India party is the story of a rapidly developing and increasingly unified India. Under Modi's leadership, India has experienced not only rapid economic growth but also the rise of a truly decolonised Bharat that has withstood the test of time. By establishing strongholds in various states and regions, the BJP is poised to form truly national governments, reflecting India's diverse electorate. This pan-India expansion reflects a shift towards a more balanced and widespread political influence, ensuring that the BJP's appeal transcends regional boundaries and becomes a truly national force in Indian politics.



# Historic Mandate: Unprecedented Third Term Propels India Towards Viksit Bharat

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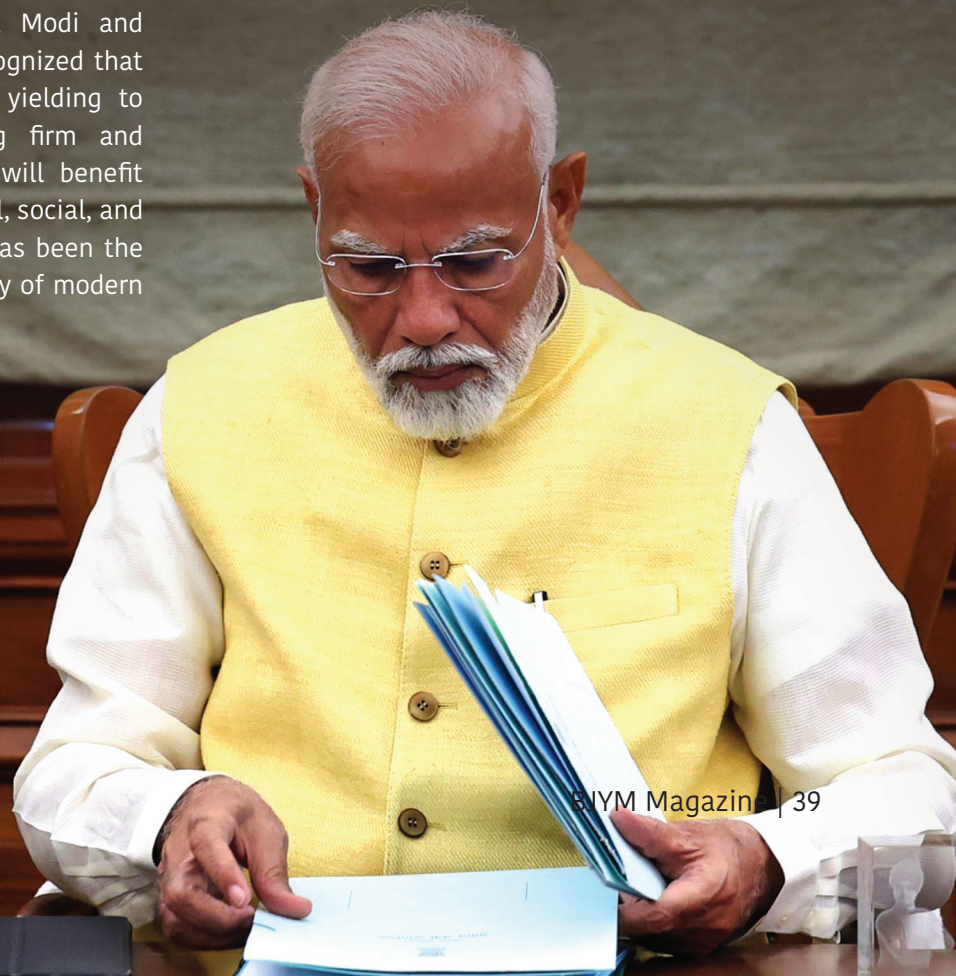
## The Resilience of Leadership: Modi's Enduring Appeal

Reflecting on the 2024 election results, it is evident that Indians have embraced a profound truth: after centuries of struggle, India now stands poised to rise as a 21st-century superpower. This pivotal moment has galvanized the nation to unite behind the visionary leadership of Shri Narendra Modi and decisively vote for the NDA. Indians recognized that Modi's government is defined not by yielding to short-term impulses but by standing firm and building the foundational pillars that will benefit generations to come. In terms of physical, social, and economic infrastructure, the Modi era has been the most transformative period in the history of modern India.

## Capital Expenditure and Development: The Pillars of Modi's Success

Under Modi's leadership, capital expenditure has soared to 3.2% of GDP in FY 24(RE), compared to a mere 1.7% in FY 14. This strategic investment is evident in the nation's transportation infrastructure. The addition of 54,900 kilometres of highways over the past decade has seamlessly connected towns and villages, making once unimaginable connectivity a reality. Travellers are now mesmerized by the ease and smoothness of their journeys. Metro services, once exclusive to major cities, have expanded from 5 cities in 2014 to 20 cities in 2024, significantly easing local commutes.

A generation that witnessed only 26 high-speed Shatabdi trains from 1988 to 2014 now marvels at the 50 Vande Bharat trains launched in just three years. This transformation has shifted perceptions of train travel from being a foreign luxury to a domestic standard. Additionally, the addition of 75 new airports has facilitated a surge in first-time flyers, making air travel to hometowns a newly attainable experience. As the electorate enjoyed these remarkable infrastructural improvements, their support for Modi's transformative vision was reaffirmed at the EVM.





### **Transformative Impact: How Welfare Schemes Benefited Millions Across the Nation**

Modi's vision for development has touched every corner of India, transforming all 806 districts with tangible progress. Since 2014, approximately 75.31 lakh homes have been constructed or allocated, providing hope and security to countless families. Over 10 crore tap water connections have turned the dream of reliable water access into a reality for communities once reliant on drums to store water. The Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system has disbursed funds to underprivileged beneficiaries on a scale nearly 100 times greater than in FY 14. These transformative initiatives have ignited a beacon of hope, convincing the populace that their votes for Modi will elevate their aspirations, much like climbing the next level of Maslow's pyramid of needs.

Villages and households, once shackled by 12-hour power cuts, now enjoy an average of 20.6 hours of electricity daily. This monumental change is akin to moving from darkness into light, a testament to Modi's relentless efforts. The electorate voted for Modi, trusting that only the NDA could deliver 24-hour electricity. They believe in his unwavering commitment to enhancing their quality of life, from housing and water to electricity and cooking fuel. Voters foresee benefits from initiatives like home solar panels and the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijili Yojana.

### **National Security and Foreign Policy: Strengthening India's Global Standing**

Indians have decisively rejected political parties with a history of ceding India's land to neighbouring countries through spineless policies. They voted for a government that embodies Netaji's resolve when enemies threaten the country. Inspired by 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam,' Modi's government has extended support to foreign nations, notably providing 1.5 crore vaccines to 52 countries. India's steadfast relationship with Russia endures in a fragmented world, and a beneficial oil deal directly aids Indian citizens. PM Modi's address to the US Congress highlights the importance of solidifying ties between the world's largest democracies. From standing firmly with Israel during terror attacks to inaugurating the first Hindu stone temple in the UAE, PM Modi exemplifies masterful diplomacy.

### **Rebranded Alliance Falls Short**

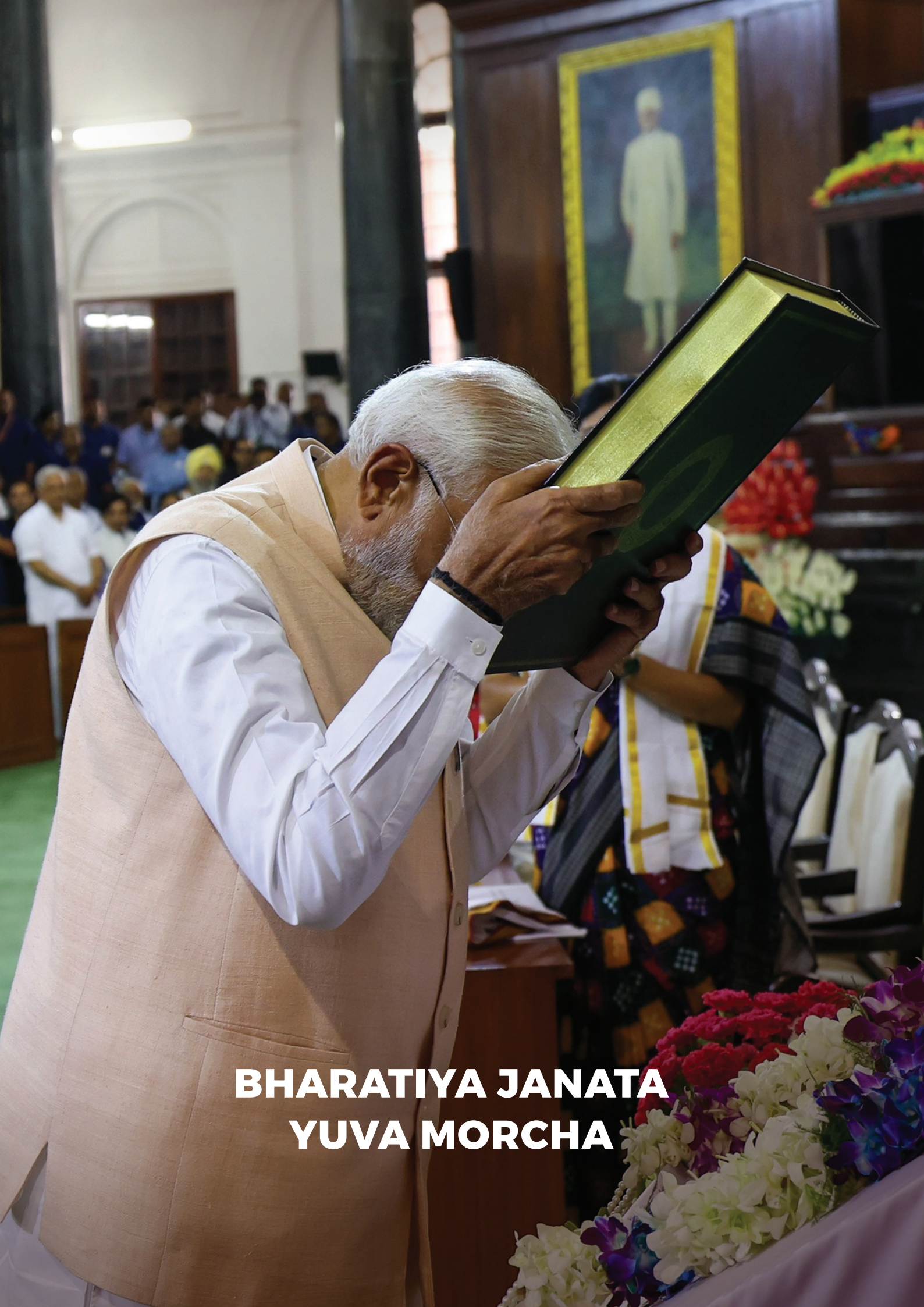
The rebranded alliance, despite its new name, failed to resonate with Indians. The repackaged agendas remained unimpressive, and the relaunched avatars of self-proclaimed leaders crashed spectacularly at the EVMs. This result starkly highlights that no amount of rebranding can disguise the fundamental issues of a scam-tainted coalition.

### **A Decisive Mandate for Progress**

- India refused to return to a 2004 moment, where a decade of misrule set the nation back by half a century—and voted for PM Modi.
- India rejected weak internal security and timid responses to external threats, choosing instead the decisive leadership of Modi— and voted for PM Modi.
- India doesn't want delays like the Aarey shed for Mumbai Metro; they aspire to travel in bullet trains and Vande Bharats— and voted for PM Modi.
- India doesn't want a political system that will reinstate Article 370, affecting India's integral geography— and voted for PM Modi.
- India wanted to break free from a colonized cultural narrative and see their Indic heritage thrive—thus, India voted for Modi.
- India doesn't want a government that would revert to a colonial, complex tax structure. They support the continuity of the GST tax structure— and voted for PM Modi.
- India did not want 12 km per day of highway construction; they desired the current rate of 28.3 km per day or even higher as time progressed— and voted for PM Modi.
- India did not want to wait 12.2 minutes at toll plazas; they preferred FASTags to continue and progress to advanced technologies— and voted for PM Modi.
- India did not want welfare scheme funds to be siphoned off by corrupt middlemen. They support the DBT system, which distributed 7.16 lakh crores as of FY 2023— and voted for PM Modi.

The electorate's trust in Modi stems from his unwavering commitment to a progressive, secure, and prosperous India. Their votes reflect a resounding endorsement of his vision and leadership.





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