



Political Mobilisation and Assembly Elections in Karwar

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ABSTRACT

Political mobilization has become an important component of political analysis. Mobilization involves releasing the inert inactive concealed and potential resources into active and usable resources to achieve goals. Elite play an significant role in mobilization process. Many leaders mobilize people on various ideologies. In democracy political mobilization ultimately leads to expanding participation in politics by various sections of the societies. Mobilized democratic political systems are always vibrant and dynamic which in turn will become responsive and responsible to people.

KEYWORDS : political party, Politics, Mobilization, Democra

India is the largest democratic country in the world. The success of democracy depends upon the political parties. Democracy revolves around the pivot of Party organization. In India there is a multi party system. Various political parties exist and they present alternative political programmes before the electorate and seek the mandate of the people. The party which secures majority in the legislature forms the government and the other parties form the opposition. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. The opposition parties have to be alert and vigilant as to strengthen democracy. As Lord Bryce observed "the Parties keep a nations mind alive as the rise and fall of the sweeping tide freshens the water of long ocean inlets. The political party always try their best to organize and mobilize public opinion, Put forth their manifesto of an alternative political programme before the people and seek the mandate of voters. Thus the concept of mobilization gains significance. It provides an opportunity to the voters to select and vote for any party of their choice. Mobilization of voters is traditionally considered as an principal function of political parties. When traditional societies move towards modernity and ideal democracy, political mobilization becomes a necessity. In this transitional stage different leaders organize people on various socio economic and political bases to achieve certain goals. Newly emerged groups have to compete to secure goods and services, to achieve social equity and to participate in the democratic political process. In such process competition develops among the various groups to mobilize their own people to the maximum extent to gain optimum benefits. Such mobilization provides as input to the political system which in turn comes out with output in the form of reforms, concessions, and facilities etc to the various mobilized groups. Political mobilization has become an important component of political analysis. Mobilization involves releasing the inert inactive concealed and potential resources into active and usable resources to achieve goals. Elite play an significant role in mobilization process. Many leaders mobilize people on various ideologies. In democracy political mobilization ultimately leads to expanding participation in politics by various sections of the societies. Mobilized democratic political systems are always vibrant and dynamic which in turn will become responsive and responsible to people. The area which comes under the present Research scheme also has witnessed such kind of frequent shift in mobilization due to caste consideration, money and influences. This study aims at throwing light on the shifting mobilization from one party to another and tries to apprehend the reasons for this shift. The study shows that there is an assertion stating that the institutionalized hierarchical relationships between individuals and parties is weakening. The loyalties of voters are diverted from parties to persons.

Uttar Kannada, which is considered as a back ward area on socio economic grounds, has been witnessing a major shift in mobilization. As

far as the political history of Canara Parliamentary Constituency is concerned, there was the hold of Congress party. But after 1996, there was a sudden change on the political scenario. In 1996, B J P won the elections only on the basis of the votes of the forward communities. In 1999 election on account of the support by the Minorities, Congress won the elections. It was caste consciousness which was the cause for the change in party affiliation. But in 2004 election congress party lost miserably because of the negligent attitudes of its candidate. No developmental activities were undertaken in the area as a result of which Public opinion was diverted as against to the party. In 2009 election once again BJP won as against congress. Thus, the study reveals the fact that, the socio political reasons led to political mobilization in the coastal politics. Y.B.Damle opines that there is a close link between the caste and the democratic politics. He concludes by saying that castes will continue to be in the politics of India as a partner in the process of democratization. Mobilization comprises of motivating factors and they must influence the people at large. As Prof. S.S. Patagundi and others plead mobilization is a process through which energies of leaders and masses are expanded to the maximum extent and channelised through certain means to achieve certain pre determined goals.

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