



Book Review

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What After Modi Sarkar?

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The book “WHAT AFTER MODI SARKAR?” is a book on political prophesy and envisions a great social revolution in India in the near future. The author conducts a deep inquiry into the intricacies of the contemporary Indian political process in this book. He acknowledges very well, “The task ahead is tough. But never to forget the proverb: When the going gets tough, the tough gets going”. The book also contains the arbitrary ideas, thoughts of the author, and analysis of history and events. The main theme of this book is on political prophecy for the future and showing the route for India to step forward. The author urges for the revival of the glorious past administration of various periods and dynasties and remorse for the disintegration of wholeness by the various reactionaries mainly of some vested interest groups. The work seems to have been written to call the attention of the serious reader towards the historical and philosophical genre which has advanced measures to address the specific problems faced by India as well as the world.

This book is of much contemporary relevance and informative. It is a very interesting overview of the past and contemporary political scenario in India because it gives the reader a brief flow of the political scene and conditions in a very lucid and elaborate way. This book opens up insights and awareness to us in understanding not only the reactionaries and sectional force in India but also provides a window to know the political issues and the image of the society. Besides, it gives an opportunity to the readers to evaluate whether the past political or administrative conditions affected or influences the current scenario which explains the relationship between the cause and effect.

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The main purpose of this book is to call for changes, not necessarily the revolution which has some demerits of its own. The author intends us to learn from the history and political scenario of the past and present. The book tries to convey to the readers not to repeat the misdeeds of the earlier intellectuals and politicians who were framed for temporal administration and confined to the sectional domain for their welfare. The book tends to instill the consciousness of the disaster created by the British Indian Empire, fundamentalism, sectionalism, and inequality which sustain the vested interests of the reactionaries and subsequently emerged and control the politics of the entire region. It also highlighted the necessity for a new system of economic flows that should replace the monopoly of currency in the country's economy. Moreover, this book reflects and deals with various problems of society that need cure in the near future.

The first four chapters of this book revolve around the appraisals of Modi's personality and his government. Mr. Narendra Damodar Das Modi started up with a low profile career in BJP politics until he was chosen as the Chief Minister of Gujarat in 2001, he was not fully in control of the politics of Gujarat. He was nowhere here in the picture because he is the ultimate product of the irresponsible and the so-called pseudo-secular politics, which was shoved upon India by the Congress Party for its advantage. Hence, it is mentioned that he was a product of circumstances. The author here diverted the accusation against Mr. Modi that he did not do to cease violence of 2002 riots of Gujarat by simply claiming that the riots were not under the control of him as it involved the splashing up of the emotions of an era which have been brewing over a period of time. It is stated that the riot was an economic phenomenon rather than a religious phenomenon, which was true on the nature of its origin comply with the prosperity of the Muslims against the majority in the state. Nevertheless, it was the Indian Diaspora and capitalists that equipped and promoted into such a political figure and there was none to replace him, until today, although he had a lot of hurdles within the BJP and NDA and also hurdles raised by the press, media and intellectual. However, mass psychology always tends to stand with victims, and he became the victim of media bash in front of the mass that voted for him. Therefore, it was the revolt of the common man that made his landslide victory in 2014. Moreover, a certain number of communal polarization took place as one of the factors that rendered the BJP with a landslide victory in the 2019 Lok Sabha. However, the author in this book predicted that a second term for the Modi government cannot be possible on the merit of Mr. Modi, but it can happen due to the lack of merit of the opposition forces.

The author dealt with certain questions: Where does Mr. Modi stand? How do we acquaint with him? How was he became PM? How is the govt? moving, even if not ahead? To answer these questions, one has to acknowledge that the long story of the heroic achievement of Mr. Modi is filled with illusion, irrationalism, and bizarre facts. The author expresses that Mr. Prime Minister is a mere cover for the mighty rulers of India who rule from behind which could relate and mention in this book are crony capitalists, international business corporations, and NRI business houses. After all, considerations made by the author are that Mr. Modi represents that India which is reluctant to change, where a handful of people are largely benefitting from the policies of the Modi government. He pointed out that

the mass voted Modi to the echelons of power, voted for change about which neither Mr. Modi nor the voters were fully conscious of and where there is lack of vision.

The author expressed the possible scenarios of what governments would rule after the Modi government that is for the time 2019-2024, he predicted six possible scenarios, among them the two scenarios are the most appropriate and suited. The first scenario is a repetition of the Modi government. Despite the failure of the government, the masses can opt for a second term for the Modi government where the chance of this scenario is high if the opposition parties fail to produce a leader at least as worthy as Mr. Modi. Likewise, the next appropriate scenario is that India can move towards an entirely unimaginable situation, such as an unimaginable condition that can include the rise of a leader amounting to a dictatorship where political parties are intimidated by the popularity of the leader. But whatsoever the expression or prediction made, the author wash down his hands as it must be seen as the sincere inquiry of an honest citizen who thinks about the future of India.

The remaining chapters of this book from chapter 5 onwards are the product of the author's earlier works those are "The Making of the New Age" volume 1 and 2 which outlined a fairly advanced historical and philosophical vision to view the history of the world from a new viewpoint. These conditions made the product "WHAT AFTER THE MODI SARKAR?" a relevant book where the society needs a waking-up call otherwise it may be too late. Considering the Indian society is a rare phenomenon among the world societies, and consequently, it has escaped a definite intellectual analysis throughout its existence. The author argued deeply on the inability of the intellectuals that bought the prevailing chaos in its social fabric. The author greatly supports the miscegenation process, the hybrid entities that supposedly believed the reproduction of the first-class genomes of intellectuals which diffuse the dissimilarities among our population. Moreover, the author claimed that the reason for the British imperialism was an Indian phenomenon rather than a British phenomenon as the landlords, princes and the official class supported them. Consequently, after the exit of the British, it witnessed the struggle among various social sections which were placed hierarchically in the Indian society. It is, therefore, when the world advanced, our Indian states slipped back into backwardness and lawlessness which resulted in the dissent of the average man who belonged to every caste segment that gathered around Mr. Modi in 2014.

The author has outlined the irrational of Hindutva employed by the BJP which explicitly pursued the strategy of indoctrination and communalization. The author brings about the consideration of the ideas in the development of political movement, the stronger the ideas the greater the movement becomes. It is clear in the Indian context that every political movement which deficient strong intellectual wherewithal is likely to succumb over a period of time. There is an essential need for intellectual evolution that is the evolution of ideas otherwise people enslave themselves to the ideas of others and cause every problem and imbalance. Above all, ideas and institutions are the lifelines of social existence that should shape the conduct of society. Alternative politics with greater ideas that provoked greater movement always requires us to work within the established system which is the essential

need for a new beginning otherwise, the masses will live with the old society which is beyond repair.

Besides the ideas (intellectual), the author talks about the religious institutions which act as a plague in society in the name of democracy. Subsequently, the state remained as an impotent entity in front of the overwhelming power exercised by the reactionaries, therefore it sustains dissimilarities among the populations, this religion matters always failed to provide political expression to the compactness and are suitable for a primitive society that needs no statecraft. However, it needs a society that is characterized by five dynamic social flows which determine its structure, existence, and evolution: they are territorial social flow, hematic social flow, economic social flow, ideological social flow, and political social flow.

The author draws attention to the grandness of history which should infuse the vision but not corrupted or falsified history and misrepresentation of it that create imperfections and current problems. Therefore, each division came up as the product of an imperfection in the social flow, history has been grievously misinterpreted for the benefit of the vested interest of the reactionaries. An idea must be created and must be a promise for mitigating the differences among the masses which arises must be able to negate all the existing vertical and horizontal dimensions in the society where the author traced back the Guptan society which obliterated the claims of various divisions. He blamed and argued the British regime despite the inefficiency of the Indian people, where the post-British Indian society was a continuation of the British Empire, inherited all sorts of evils and destruction namely misinterpreted caste system, dominance institution of religion, political process resorted to the multiparty political system, bias British engineered education system; all this fueled to destruct the social flow. Furthermore, this legacy of British birth to detrimental social fragments in the Post-British Indian society guise as the various stakeholders viz. the caste usurpers, the communal usurpers, the Indian agents of the interstate corporations, the affluent NRI Indians, the government servants, and a class of unscrupulous contractors determine the social dynamics in India, these stakeholders infringe in politics except the ordinary people as the last powerless stakeholders rarely get the opportunity to determine the social dynamics in India. When it comes to the constitution, the author is opposing to the framers of the constitution as they chose to ride on the ideas of others where they refused to understand the inherent problems in the Indian society, space is given for the fundamentalism and reactionaries to misuse the rights where the constitution is silent.

The author proposes different tasks for unified and strong Indian for future, they are: Reorganization of territories (a new territorial reorganization should diffuse the reactionary and feudal forces), realignment of social structure (miscegenation is highly supported), reconstruction of the economy (it should design a new economic system), cessation of Imperial Legacies (the ideas and institutions which were imposed on India in the past must be scrutinized) and termination of the multiparty political system (which is a by-product of its caste/communal politics).

The book “WHAT AFTER MODI SARKAR?” is the exploration of the past and showing the way for the future. It deals not only with what will happen after the Modi government but also highlighted the past mistakes and dissolution which is inevitable for shaping the current scenario, paved the window for the future. It is a simple brochure that clearly states that the current century India is not ready to continue with the old politics. The revelation here is not about a regime change, but about a change of mindset. Old political parties and strategies are now becoming irrelevant and society demands new political parties and strategies.

The author of this book is fascinated with the ideas of Utopian socialism which are ideally best but couldn't be implemented in reality because of due constraints by the various determinants or factors existing in our diverse society if employ such ideas could only form chaos and dictatorial society. He always relied on the sensitivity and effectiveness towards the old glory and willed to completely detached from the adaptation of the new prosperous of liberalization. The author here in the book inserted the favor of miscegenation for promotion of intellectual entities, though India is a land of different ethnicities and diversity which could be endangered for miniature sections of the society that is marginalize groups which need special attention for the conservation of their indigenous claim, liberty, and existence. He is against the unity in diversity, multiculturalism, multi-party system, and regionalism which is significant and inevitable for subcontinent region like India.

The author expresses the need for the social evolution of the country that should be backed by the intellectual evolution that is new ideas. He gives the warning of fake movements which do not have vital steps to tackle the chaos in the economy or any other issues are fake movements, fake leaders where they are only dancing to the tunes of reactionary and feudal dictates, he warned against the lunacy orthodox perpetuated in the name of religion and finally insist us to wide open our eyes from the multiparty political system which form the social disintegration exposed in India. But whatsoever at the end, the matter is about the change in the country and look forward to the uncertain future of India.

The author in this book not only identified the problems but necessary suggestions and remedies have also been given. This book is found to be of much importance not only to the politicians, policymakers, and general masses for awareness and decision-making in social and political development. But this book is perceived to be of much help and importance in the field of academics, researches, and students alike.
