

alok rai

November 17, 2013 at 6:29 pm (Edit)

It should to be noted that what is the grounds of the new states if I is on the basis of administrative convenience it must be welcome but just for political benefit is against the unity and integrity of nation...

Reply**jd**

November 17, 2013 at 6:43 pm (Edit)



Administrative Convenience is a word, an elaboration on this would help. The technological developments allowed to server large states

Reply**jd**

November 17, 2013 at 6:44 pm (Edit)



“Administrative convenience” is an abstract word..***

Reply**arun**

November 17, 2013 at 6:44 pm (Edit)



alok rai agree with you ...politician play the election card by bifurcating the existing states into smaller entities. Although telangana creation is for good reasons but time is not perfect. Undoubtedly smaller state are good for governance as well as for providing basic facilities to the people...creation of smaller states has proved both way..like state of haryana created in 1966 is on of the progressing states but states created in 21st century have not given the fruit with the intent which they were created..

[Reply](#)**jd**

November 17, 2013 at 7:03 pm (Edit)



Haryana is developed due to Green revolution, proximity to the Delhi city...separate state will accentuate it. The needs of 21st century is socio-economic development rather than cultural development.

[Reply](#)**kiran g**

November 17, 2013 at 6:30 pm (Edit)



Hi,

There is no need to create more no small states effective administration through bureaucrats and political system could have solved the problems of telanaga state much longer ago. If the ineffective administration continued after creating the small state then there is no use of creating the small state. For eg in gujurat there is a demand for creation of saurastra but even the voices didnot getting louder due the overall performance of gujurat in the development. According to me creation of small state doesn't solve the problems of development it can be solved through effective administration

[Reply](#)**alok rai**

November 17, 2013 at 6:35 pm (Edit)



@ Kiran ji very well but in India there is need of some smaller states just like vidharbha in Maharashtra .. and Bodoland In WB because the culture and tradition of both are far different from there mother state and there is also lack of there participation so creation of states on such circumstances is justify to some extent

[Reply](#)**jd**

November 17, 2013 at 6:39 pm (Edit)



Under article 371D,J, the regions like Telangana, Hyderabad-Karnataka , Sourashtra were given local reservation in education and services. This is to achieve overall development. Unity in diversity can be maintained withing small states. we can't go on creating smaller states for each cultural community. Decentralised development is solution

[Reply](#)**alok rai**

November 17, 2013 at 6:54 pm (Edit)



@Jd ji what did you think that the common man jo kai salo se deprived hai he will understand your constitutional articles ye sari cheeze to phele bhi thi tab kyu itne nai smaller staes bane?

[Reply](#)**jd**

November 17, 2013 at 6:57 pm (Edit)



you should excuse me, I am not good at Hindi language.

[Reply](#)**Karthikeyan V**

November 17, 2013 at 6:45 pm (Edit)



Exceptions are not examples. There are many other states which are diverse and there isn't enough economic or social development of the backward regions. For example, Mumbai doesn't understand the struggles of vidharba farmers even though they are under the same administration. If they had, farmer suicide would have stopped.

Reply

kiran g

November 17, 2013 at 7:14 pm (Edit)



@karthikeyan,

Effective political system and bureaucratic system is needed for developing of any states whether it is a small or big. If these problems is not address you need to create more than 50 states. As JD said decentralizing system will work effectively in any system. So rather creating a new states one should concentrate on effective development

Reply

Karthikeyan V

November 17, 2013 at 6:33 pm (Edit)



Creation of new states should focus on improving the efficiency of administration and not just a political gimmick. The States Reorganization Committee was created to improve the administration of the provinces and reduce the complexities. The same principle could be applied in creation of new small states.

Creation of small states benefits in the following ways.

Small states reduce the political and administrative complexities. Some states have diverse character and the policies formulated doesn't suit the needs and aspirations of the diverse population.

The decisions taken in small states are effective as the gap between the elector and elected is reduced and there is increased responsibility.

And moreover mere creation of small states doesn't mean administrative efficiency. They ought to be empowered to make informed decisions for their people.

Reply

jd

November 17, 2013 at 6:36 pm (Edit)



The criteria for state formation is its capacity for socio-economic development i.e., revenue generation and institutions to allocate these resources.

If we look at the states formed in 2000, it gave a mixed result.

Uttarakhand has developed by reducing its poverty, and has political stability. Chattisgarh – need to yet to develop the tribal regions, took some steps to ensure food protection. The non-tribal people developed more than the tribal people. No infrastructure is developed to facilitate governance in LWE hit areas. The recent election security arrangements shows the hold of Maoists here. In Jharkhand, where separate demand was at peak – frequent invocation of article 356 created political instability, which has effect on development. Recent revelation in Bodhgaya blasts shows that Jharkhand is becoming strong hold for religious terrorism. The Maoists thrown out by other states like AP took strong hold in triangle of Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha.

In Telangana, the key issues being the water, work, education. Separate state would definitely give a more chance for local people. But the way, this bifurcation procedure says another intention.

Other demands came from NE, where the situation was already tense. They already have enough autonomy under V schedule. Improving upon existing provision is a good strategy.

Hence, the ability to carry out law and order, governance, political stability, socio-economic development should form the basis for state formation. Decentralisation of education, health facilities is must to treat these demands. You can look at the number of educational

institutions, health facilities in big cities Hyderabad and Delhi. The elite can go anywhere, its the rural people will lost here. By using latest technology, its possible to server big states very better.

Reply

Karthikeyan V

November 17, 2013 at 6:50 pm (Edit)



Yes, there has been mixed results for the newly created small states. As you say, decentralization is one of the solutions for effective administration. This can be much more effective if small states are formed. The provide for more interaction with the representatives and brings about effective policies for people.

Reply

jd

November 17, 2013 at 6:54 pm (Edit)



But what's happening under the name of new states is just creation of another power center. Fractured mandate will bring political instability. Why can't this decentralisation being done in big state?

Reply

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 6:46 pm (Edit)



What will be the benefit of dividing the state into smaller parts or if we will divide our country into smaller parts ? It will only create a dis-integrity and diversity among us. we will only partialate with our state to another state. We belong to this state and you belong to that state. If we want strength in hand we have to unite all the five fingers as one. So if any state will divide, there will divide their's power. And divide and rule policy was used by the British. So again we will divide ourselves and we will be ruled by some corrupted political party.

Reply

alok rai

November 17, 2013 at 6:59 pm (Edit)

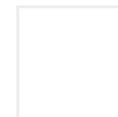


@ajay verma ji sabse phele to ye baat hai ki division utna bada threat nai hai jitna aap soch rahe hai aur dis-integrity to bigger state mae bhi hote hai.. ye bahut complex phenomena hai aur is par depend karta hai ki aap kis point of view se dekh rahe hai...

Reply

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 7:09 pm (Edit)



@ alok ham kisi bhi point of view se dekhen either in respect of good governance, social upliftment, political stability, poverty, food grain distribution or in respect of development, we will find that division of state will only lead to more critical stage as in the state of Chhattisgarh.

Reply

alok rai

November 17, 2013 at 7:15 pm (Edit)



@verma ji us hisab se to poora India hi critical houa koi ki yahi view independence ke samay bhi tha ki smaller states jo ki provinces se bane un ka development nahi hoga.. aur rahi baat chhattisgarh aap kis base par kah rahe hai ki vaha development nahi hoi agar aap ki ye baat jharkhand ko lekar hoti to samajha mae aati chhattisgarh mae kaam houa hai aur situation phele se better hai ye baat dusari hai ki jo pace chaiye the us hisab se nahi houa hai..

Reply

jd

November 17, 2013 at 7:01 pm (Edit)



Do you support a unitary government?

[Reply](#)**alok rai**

November 17, 2013 at 7:09 pm (Edit)



@jd unitary government in which sense will you plz elaborate it.

[Reply](#)**jd**

November 17, 2013 at 7:10 pm (Edit)



Verma talked of more strenght. so i am asking Verma that does he support it..as it will give more unity?

[Reply](#)**ajayverma03**

November 17, 2013 at 7:19 pm (Edit)



@jd, unitary government in the sense of union gov., when state gov is unable to handle the state then people demand the president rule over the state. So many times union gov is better than state gov.

please denote me as Ajay not Verma.

[Reply](#)

alok rai

November 17, 2013 at 7:24 pm (Edit)



@AJAY ji aaz tak syad hi bharat ke history mae aise kabhi houa ho ga ki people demand for president rule mujhe to yaad nahi aap ko pata hai kya? aur president rule ke 6 mahine mae kitna development ho jaye ga ko better ho ga state ke development se?

Reply

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 7:32 pm(Edit)



yadi aapko malum ho to jammu aur kashmir me 5 yr tak president rule tha. wahan par koi bhi political party terrorism se nahi fight kar pa rahi thi aur political disturbance tha...

Reply

alok rai

November 17, 2013 at 7:39 pm(Edit)



aacha to terrorism khatam ho gaya president rule ke samay.. aur when the people of J&k demanded for the president rule..

Reply

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 7:46 pm (Edit)



@ alok ji, check this blog<http://drdivas.wordpress.com/2008/07/23/kashmir-under-presidents-rule/>

Reply

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 7:55 pm (Edit)



Is the Governor's rule in Jammu Kashmir totally irrelevant as most of Kashmiris looking for some light on their decades' long freedom movement think? Will the Indian terrorist forces continue to keel the freedom seeking Kashmiris as before without any hindrance? Or will the new incumbent in Srinagar Governor's bungalow consider serious the decades' long aspirations of Kashmiris and recommend to Indian government and president of India to surrender sovereignty back to Kashmiris and withdraw the forces in a time-bound schedule? Will India, after all genocide and other forms of brutality in JK, at least now let the remaining Kashmiris in peace? Governor Vohra should have an answer too. Hopefully, an affirmative one!

Reply

alok rai

November 17, 2013 at 8:00 pm (Edit)



@ajay ji sir ye sab summarized kae kae simple words mae boliye na ki kahan kya chah rahe hai?

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 8:07 pm (Edit)



@ alok ji, aapne blog check kiya ya nahi ?? if you have checked, you have come to know everything... or google it

alok rai

November 17, 2013 at 8:10 pm (Edit)



sir mae vahi to pooch raha ho ki jo aap nae upar likha hai us ka matlab kya hai kya aap us ko simple sabdo mae bata shakte hai?

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 8:23 pm (Edit)

19 Jan 1990 se 9 Oct 1996 tak J&K mein president rule tha. aur president rule law and order ka sahi na hone ki wajah se wahan par president rule 6 yr tak chala.

jd

November 17, 2013 at 7:24 pm (Edit)

So do you say that Union government should be given much role in developmnt than the exising scheme of VII schdule. do you support some subjects like Education to be transfered to Union list, in the wake of changes brought by globalisation.

[Reply](#)

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 7:41 pm (Edit)

@jd you are getting the wrong meaning...I want to make it clear that the topic is division of state and not unitary gov. The union gov bind the all state in one nation and state gov bind all the district in one state. so why there is required the division of state into smaller parts.

[Reply](#)

Aaru

November 17, 2013 at 7:40 pm (Edit)

It should be vice-versa. The center should devolve more powers to state and subsequently the states to their local governments.

Reply

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 7:51 pm (Edit)

@ Aaru, you are right, the central gov can provide more power and can also give a special category of state as like Uttrakhand, so through this way any state can develop as more and more.

Reply

Aaru

November 17, 2013 at 7:09 pm (Edit)

In the 66 years of independence there was clamour for many smaller states and we've seen many states being created on linguistic, economic and administrative reasons. The data shows that smaller states have indeed performed very well than their parent states. Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttarakand achieved growth rates above 9% while its parent states are languishing around 4%. This rate is even higher than the national average.

On the flip side, they have faced problems as well, particularly on security and law & order front. The recent killings of political leaders in Chattisgarh by maoists, bomb blasts in Bihar having their root in Jharkand is a cause to ponder upon. Bigger states like AP with their huge police force and specialized forces like greyhounds has been able to almost root out maoist problem.

The main problem seems to be in the state governments propensity to develop mainly the capital cities. The recent case of Hyderabad being the bone of contention between protagonists of Telangana and united AP shows the huge lack of infrastructure in other areas.

This problem may in future arise with Mumbai, Chennai, Bengaluru, etc. The U.S model of bigger city not being the capital city and development spread across all areas would be the way to go.

[Reply](#)

jd

November 17, 2013 at 7:15 pm (Edit)



What do US do if the existing capital city became bigger?.. whetehr its Hyderabad, Chennai, Delhi ..the decision makers who take decision to establish central univesities or AIIMS like bureacrats and politicians live in these cities. thus they tend to take these decisions.

[Reply](#)

Aaru

November 17, 2013 at 7:24 pm (Edit)



Simple. They make sure that other cities get the same development as the capital city avoiding huge influx into capital city. I feel, it would be prudent to have government or bureaucratic power in one city and economic power in another. For instance Mumbai can be the economic capital and Nagpur, the administrative capital.

[Reply](#)

jd

November 17, 2013 at 7:28 pm (Edit)



In most of states in India, there is only 1 or 2 cities. These cities are given more role. This reduce the expense on creating infrastructure in new areas. but it tend have long term impacts

[Reply](#)

jd

November 17, 2013 at 7:20 pm (Edit)

“Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttarakand achieved growth rates above 9% while its parent states are languishing around 4%. This rate is even higher than the national average.

On the flip side, they have faced problems as well, particularly on security and law & order front.”

with developmetn, law and order situation should improve..but here its deteriorating, means the the development is not inclusive..So here, the small states failed in ensuring all-round development like that of larger states.

[Reply](#)**Aaru**

November 17, 2013 at 7:35 pm (Edit)

I don't think there's a causal relationship between development and law and order. If we go by your logic then highly developed states shouldn't have law and order problem. The problem is of maoists in particular, who say they fight for tribals and that problem should be controlled. Look at the irony, tribals are killed more by the maoists as the recent MHA report showed. Even they see that the developmental don't reach the people and destroy infrastructure.

[Reply](#)**prasanna**

November 17, 2013 at 9:00 pm (Edit)

but developed or non developed is not the matter ability to administer which is shown while division into small states in that case logically smaller states should not become prey to such security problems but than other larger states smaller one like chattisgarh is facing more problems then where is good governance?

[Reply](#)

ajayverma03

November 17, 2013 at 8:26 pm (Edit)



now is there nobody for the discussion...????

[Reply](#)

prasanna

November 17, 2013 at 8:48 pm (Edit)



division of states are nothing but promoting regionalism and further decline of national integration. problems like water distribution revenue distribution and funds for setting new capitals will be raised. on division none of the state is enjoying the success as in case of chattisgarh-naxalism is prevailing, jharkhand recently there many terrorists existence were conformed by NIB instability of local governments tenure experienced president rule uttarakhand geographical area is not much suitable for dwelling as it is vulnerable to many disasters proven by recent havoc due to cloud burst. and man made developmental projects.

[Reply](#)**jd**

November 17, 2013 at 8:52 pm (Edit)



How will you accomodate the aspirations of backward regions in states? like Telangana, Vidarbha ?

[Reply](#)**prasanna**

November 17, 2013 at 9:09 pm (Edit)



backward regions do exist even after separation there wont be any sudden changes which are going to help the poor ones to become

inclusive it can be achieved only through specialized attention to such people but definitely not by providing x+1 subsidies it can be arrived through providing employment to them and developing skills. which only can make them to sustain their improved status if any. and also on separating the new state need to build new assembly and similarly other instead of wasting money for all such non productive ones farmers in vidharba can be educated to adapt scientific agricultural practices. and education in telangana can be improved.

Reply

Chandra

November 17, 2013 at 8:56 pm (Edit)



1987- Goa, 2001- Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Chhattisgarh etc are the example of carved out states from bigger states or formation of state. Almost all were formed on the basis of administrative reasons, but fact of the matter is whether the fact is what reasons say? or any political aspiration or any power-politics game.? theoretically it sounds quite reasonable that administration can be improved for forest area if it's carved out from bigger areas, development will be more if hilly areas are carved out from the plain one. reasons are truly worth of appreciation!!

But ultimately who runs the legislative business and who executes the administrative machinery- this is the matter of concern here- they are none but politicians. the politicization of criminals and criminalization of criminals – politicians-criminlas nexus have internalized their vested interest in state-spliton politics from both ends- one from the corrupt practices of bureaucracy and from the pressure of power! In this framework, the demand for small states is looking absurd idea.

Let's further analyse the situation of Uttarakhand, the recent disaster and huge death tolls are yelling the truth that in the name of development, the inappropriate and illegal policies were executed and finally the innocent public became the victim of that. In case of Jharkhand, it's clearly visible that the hunger of power and thirst for money have gifted an unstable governance, huge corruption and provocation to tribal and naxal rebel. Chhattisgarh is another example, where the Dantewada incident of Naxal's cruel dance of murder has put forward an example of lack of governance and put a question mark on need of separate states in the name of development and good governance. Goa is another example where mining mafia has looted the state's treasury of mineral.

I think smaller states are needed so that good governance can be initiated and bureaucracy could reach to the root cause of the small areas and

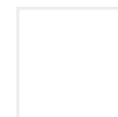
serve their basic needs. At the same time, people should be made aware of pros and cons of the separate states; merely vested interest of the political group and power will not bring any fruitful output from the small states. with the very reason of administrative easiness, the administration should definitely access the local needs of the public, they should encourage community service among them, fetching education and medical facilities to them. the government should exploit the opportunity of effective administration and spread the goodwill among the people. the governments of above mentioned states have definitely worked towards the development of the states but if same is done with right analysis of state's infrastructure and exploiting the strength of the states, then smaller states are definitely good for development.

on the other side of the coin, we should always keep an alarm in ears that no separating and divisive politics and public thought should propagate and unity of India must always be upheld.

Reply

Jics

November 17, 2013 at 9:17 pm (Edit)



What is lacking now is not number of states nor the govt. It is the lack of governance that is making people to demand for division of existing states. Hence the need of the hour is make best use of the existing alternatives depending on the needs of the people & not the greeds of power politics.

Alternatives are many like grassroot level govt, social auditing of schemes of govt, Art.371, V &VI Schedules of the constitution.

Reply

XXXX

November 17, 2013 at 9:05 pm (Edit)



bifurcation demand is caused because of some set of people feels that their justice is denied ... if we further think of these cause of justice denial it is that happens because of under representation of people's problems of a region by the concerned representatives. We cannot solve the problems by changing boundaries of the state or political entity for which our huge discussions and time and resources are invested in .

focus should be on the problem and its solution . their are other alternatives also for this issue that is one can identify the backward districts of the state and can provide some institute or production house which helps in creating employment .

Employment and Education are not the problem of a specific region but of the whole nation which are to be addressed in a better manner of the nation .

Reply

prasanna

November 17, 2013 at 9:21 pm (Edit)



you are exactly right until now none of the peoples organization are forums are raised themselves to question the representative that you ask for division as we are under developed because of the same. it is true that they even does not have a thought that separation will bring changes in them. only this politicians are building all such ideas and promoting and generating for their political benefits if at all people are really questioning, then their will be some other sequel of questions like inflation, unemployment corruption like this many

Reply

jd

November 17, 2013 at 9:41 pm (Edit)



@XXXX , how far a physical decentralisation (state formation) lead to governance decentralisation?

Quality of education and employment is a national problem, but quantity of education (institutions) is problem of some regions?

How will you explain the existence of 3 central universities established in AP, all are located in Hyderabad?

Reply

jd

November 17, 2013 at 9:33 pm (Edit)



There are many demands for new state creation. Some of these are genuine demands, while others are driven by Power politics. 2nd SRC is the right platform to appraise all the demands scientifically and make recommendations. This helps in reducing the electoral calculation in forming state formation.

[Reply](#)

prasanna

November 17, 2013 at 9:46 pm (Edit)



ok if 2nd src recommend for creation of another five more states then will you have any scientific methods to stop division or such demands in future until we develop such perceptions do exist we need to handle them for every small or larger problem 2nd src is not going to address. only the governmental policies which can use the resources judiciously will promote the people to leave from such hostility. but we can definitely predict the upcoming conflicts which threaten our existence itself.

[Reply](#)

jd

November 17, 2013 at 11:16 pm (Edit)



I agree with you that ultimately its government policies, which answer the questions. The current organisation of states are mostly based on language, as per the prevailing perception and moods, 60 years back. Much has changed, new demands are not based on language, but deprivation, backwardness.

SRC is not a panacea for all the problems, by SRC evaluation, I mean, all the demands can be taken at a time, by an expert team; a deeper introspection is possible. It will settle issues, atleast for 20-30 years ahead.

[Reply](#)

Jics

November 17, 2013 at 9:46 pm (Edit)



True, since there is nothing like 'one size fits all approach SRC is the right way of resolving the problem. Also, I feel division of states into smaller ones should be the last option only if no other alternatives proves to be successful. Division should never be treated as the only alternative.

[Reply](#)

subbu

November 17, 2013 at 9:42 pm (Edit)



....since i was late in this debate i am continuing with the flow where the people are right nowand many saying and including myself to form 2nd SRC . but, what hapens if people or the politicians influence the SRC by various means as we had seen in so many instances. if it done so where is the transparency and moreover it is not binding anyway ..it's the discretion of the parliament and it can do how it wants in accordance with the constitutional framework with the require mandate ...

[Reply](#)

prasanna

November 17, 2013 at 9:53 pm (Edit)



before that one should answer 1st src was based on linguistic then what is basis for 2nd src?

[Reply](#)

subbu

November 17, 2013 at 10:05 pm (Edit)



prasanna, i think SRC was not made on any basis ,it proposed tht states should divide on linguistic afters firm research n by taking the demands into account...and 2ND has to form to make certain recommendations as appropriate unlike otherwise as u said

[Reply](#)**prasanna**

November 17, 2013 at 10:24 pm (Edit)



no before setting 1st src there was a demand by similar state ap to come out of tamil nadu based on linguistic which was set as a prime criteria to discuss weather states to be based on linguistic or some other. if not that what other recommendation might have given by src think for an while. basis birth will be seen much before state formation, or committe set up as it would be the prime motive for which people will demand to separate them. all these are because separations are based on demands.

[Reply](#)**NAWIN**

November 17, 2013 at 10:24 pm (Edit)



The bifurcation of states is not a solution in means of development. first we need to give power to panchyats & municipals, so that what we call inclusive development will automatically take its way. what is the problem is, their is no legal binding for the state to provide all items in the eleventh and twelfth schedule to the panchyats and municipals respectively. every state need to think in holistic way, it is being the dream of gandhi and only means of empowerment.

And in the era of high speed communication size of the state doesn't matters. computerize every gram panchyat and give its power and i will challenge you that their is no problem arises. computerization automatically enhance speed & hinders corruption.

If their is a need to form new state appoint another and don run up in haste,as in case with A.P

[Reply](#)**prasanna**

November 17, 2013 at 10:39 pm (Edit)



but how much it is possible to implement delegation of reasonable powers from states to panchyats and municipalities when they can allot independent resources to them if it is practicable then what you said is right approach for development

Reply

jd

November 17, 2013 at 11:24 pm (Edit)



Do you think local bodies are able to carry out the governance?. The Panchayats and Municipalities are yet to acquire the capacities in terms of quality manpower, processes.

Reply

NAWIN

November 18, 2013 at 8:01 pm (Edit)



Yes it is the function of the state to make local bodies to get qualified. In this context every panchayat has one pdo. and primarily members of panchayats need to know their power and state need educate in this regard. Problem is many of our mp's don't know that India is having constitution before taking their oath.

Reply

NAWIN

November 17, 2013 at 10:35 pm (Edit)



“if Jawaharlal Nehru was the maker of modern India, then perhaps Potti Sriramulu should be named its mercator” – Ramchandra Ghua

Reply

Venu

November 18, 2013 at 7:02 pm (Edit)



India definitely needs smaller states. States are formed in India based on language spoken by the region of the people against any other scientific methodology. This resulted in more regionalism than nationalism. Every region of our country has got its own story of growth, economy, culture, history, feelings and sentiments and differs with every other region. In order for any region to prosper, common sense tells us it requires primarily unity of people. As this unity among people of that region will lead to good governance and greater growth and benefits for that region. Therefore, primarily unity is the most important entity for the prosperity. In case of Andhra Pradesh, clearly there is no unity among the people, the differences is not just with caste, creed and culture. But with administration, reforms, welfare and governance issues with respect to exploitation of people of telangana region. Ironically this reminds of colonial rule of Britishers exploiting India. Therefore sometimes creation of smaller states can be implied as freedom from exploitation leading to peace for a region and their unity. Aside from this the argument of political propaganda behind creation of new state seems little immature as sometimes we have to see the greater good.

Reply

NAWIN

November 18, 2013 at 7:52 pm (Edit)



Yes, ur argument is good. but i am contradict with ur last phrase.why was demand for telangana was absent during the period of Rajashekar reddy?. why it was become violent after his death?. what was KCR doing at that movement?. because he come to know that without creation of another state he won't able garland his self as cm.

And creation of another state requires two lakh crore for creation of infrastructure like assembly etc. instead they can spend this money on development of that region. in this context US is best ex

Reply

Venu





November 18, 2013 at 10:47 pm (Edit)

Professor Jayshankar is the ‘ kartha, karma and kriya ‘ of Telangana movement. Later many eminent people joined the struggle and took this forward. But for more than 50 years it has been confined only to a movement or an agitation. How I understand is the objective of the movement is social. But the result expected to happen is political. In order for telangana to be reality is completely involves politics. Today Telangana is a reality because of intense telangana movement plus shrewd politics. There was much needed political involvement I order for a separate state to happen.

[Reply](#)

prasanna

November 18, 2013 at 9:49 pm (Edit)



if exploitation is taking place we need to attack the responsible persons instead dividing state is not the solution logically people again will be in the hands of same exploiters don't you believe in that ?

[Reply](#)

Venu

November 18, 2013 at 10:27 pm (Edit)



I can definitely understand the context of yours, but if we think the present representative is corrupt/bad and next elected might also be bad or even worse and same with each after that, then purpose is not served. One has to look into different factors, balance of good and bad, overall effect. Also, CBN surprised the whole state of AP(no one knew him adequately when he became CM), so why not give an opporutinity and judge?

[Reply](#)

sameeer



November 18, 2013 at 8:37 pm (Edit)

I do agree with you Mr Venu, if the fundamental motive behind the provenance of any state is language or religion(thank God our masters have not dragged us into that), it ought to spread regionalism.

But I disagree with your point that to stop the hatred we need to comply with the demand. If that's the case then we would be soon dealing with numerous such incidents.

In my view we need to work upon our system, if the separatists in Gujarat can be silenced through the developmental work done in saurastra then why the same can't be repeated for A.P, W.B or any other state.

[Reply](#)

Venu

November 18, 2013 at 10:34 pm (Edit)

Sure sir I agree with you, when NTR, CBN were CM. The politics was development politics and economy was growth economy, irrespective of all regions. Development is the key but if I have to critique deeply, the standards of the politics have seen a low with greed for getting into power by hook or crook. These days, it has become possible to confuse the people using different channels of communication. Biased politicians, biased media and hence biased public. One can easily overshadow the truth and right.

[Reply](#)

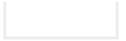
subbu

November 19, 2013 at 11:14 am (Edit)

nawin don't put names on ur comments like political leaders ..its not my suggestion only rest upto u

[Reply](#)

KANNADIGA



November 19, 2013 at 4:09 pm (Edit)

ya,am agree with you subbu. but it is debate so i named politician if it is writing section i defenetly not named... debate will come from inside otherwise we don call it as debate
