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ABSTRACT

While no newspaper questioned Yogi’s appointment as Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh in terms of appropriateness, they were not uncritical. Newspapers noted and stressed the fame of Yogi before bringing attention to the limitations. They even discussed the trust deficit between the Administration of Yogi and Muslims and provided some space to articulate their issues and concerns. While discussing the lack of trust, publications focused much on the Muslim population’s support for the BJP and Yogi’s work among Muslims. Amongst core Hindutva issues, just closure of the illegal slaughterhouses has also been stressed. During election campaigns, the focus was mainly on the caste and regional representation in the party. However, after the declaration of the results, issues of expression of the religious minorities have occupied center stage. The situation of law and order in a broad sense was at an all-time high in terms of the agenda of BJP while the elections were happening. However, in post-elections, news coverage about women’s safety and the situation of law and order now have become synonymous. Newspapers did not oppose the anti-Romeo squads if they stressed the inconvenience to the innocent people while noting that only the formation of these squads would not address deep concerns. The issue of electricity supply, problems of the farmers, traffic issues, encephalitis, and cheating all got significant attention from the Yogis government. A sample of 133 respondents from the administration and management department was surveyed to analyze the Administration and Management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh under the Leadership of Yogi Aditya Nath and the leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on administration and management. The study concludes that there is a significant leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Keywords- Yogi, Aditya Nath, BJP, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.

I. INTRODUCTION

Considered to be the Hindu priest or Hindu monk, even sometimes a fanatic Hindu monk by newspapers, Yogi Aditya Nath, Chief Minister of UP, is a Yogi, who is prominently a member of the Shaiva sect of Nath Yogis. Nath Yogis have been characterized by huge earrings adorned in thick ears, cartilage split in the middle, and their popular name, Yogis or Kanata Yogis, with the split ears famous. However, the golden rings of Aditya Nath are relatively discrete (Jaffrelot, 2017).

The heads of Gorakhpur, starting from Digvijay Nath, understood well that for maintaining their prior level of impact, they had to be involved in a new paradigm of the modern world that is development, as the medical and educational institutions have embodied it. It was one of the initial moves of the Government. The math of Gorakhpur was later shared with the other institutions of Yogi like Asthal Bihar Monastery of Haryana. However, this was not sufficient to implement ideas close to Digvijaynath to Make in India Bharat one Hindu nation. Involved already in politics even well before being nominated as mahant, he transformed his status and function into the powerful tool of propagating the vision he had for India while inserting himself directly in the heart of the political action with the help of the electrical
game. His two successors took a similar line. However, Yogi went further in the interweaving of religion and politics, maintaining his status as the religious authority and even competing in the political domain of Hindu rights to the point of resuming the office of Chief Minister and the critical component of the strategy of Narendra Modi (Chaturvedi, Gellner & Pandey, 2019).

Before becoming the local leader Yogi, is one of the first to head the Monastery, the religious figure belonging to the aesthetic community. He considers putting forward an aesthetic lifestyle, the way he wakes at dawn, how he is entirely dedicated towards his work and wholly devoted towards cows with a visit to the cowshed as the first part of the day. His dress-up is a simple robe, and his bare head stresses his ascetic shave. He practices yogic exercises regularly and follows the spiritual path. He is known to be one of the most active, aggressive, and vocal members of the Lok Sabha. He has asked about 284 questions in Lok Sabha, which is above an average of 180 questions, and has also participated in 56 plus debts. His attendance in Lok Sabha has been 77%. He has also been quite vocal in establishing the permanent bench of Allahabad High Court in Gorakhpur. He has also introduced the Bill for this regard at Lok Sabha. In the Assembly elections of Uttar Pradesh in 2017, BJP completely swept and rose to power with 312 seats, and Aditya Nath was made the in-charge for the head of the State. He took the oath of 21st Chief Minister of UP in March. After he came to power, in the first meeting of the Cabinet, he waived off the agricultural loans, which were worth more than Rs. 36, 350 of about 87 lakh small size marginal farmers of Uttar Pradesh.

Uttar Pradesh's commitment to law and order has been lauded and criticized equally. He also made many changes in the industrial policies of Uttar Pradesh for generating employment. Under the leadership of Yogi Aditya Nath, the State attracted investments from different industrial groups in the towns of Gorakhpur, Noida, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Agra, Mathura, Agra, Saharanpur, Firozabad, and Bulandshahr. He has also been instrumental in attracting Samsung to build the most significant manufacturing unit in the world in Noida. The most famous leader of the State of Uttar Pradesh commands a massive following in the Eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh. He is also known as an able leader who is efficient enough to attract people's attention with a fiery speech. Yogi Aditya Nath is also the head priest of Gorakhnath temple, the center of the centuries-old Shaivite sect of Gorakhpur. During the elections, the saffron-clad priest was in demand for election campaigning, specifically in the states where Nath Panth has the adherents. In the year 2002, Yogi Aditya Nath set up Yuva Vahini for Hindus whose volunteers used strong-arm strategies in the protection drives of cows and in an attempt of curtailing love jihad. The actions of the outfits drew much criticism from different quarters. Later in the year 2005, he also led the drive of purification known as GharWapsi, under which many people returned to the culture of Hinduism. Aditya Nath was jailed for his actions. He also faced charges from an attempt to murder to the defiling place of worship and regularly rioting with criminal intimidation and deadly weapons. In 2008, Yogi even survived the murderous attack while attending the rally in Azamgarh. In the year 2020, WHO praised the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the way it managed COVID in the State. WHO called Uttar Pradesh one of the good examples for the other forms of India to follow. However, in 2021 in April- May, Yogi was again criticized by the media for mismanagement in managing the second wave of the pandemic. However, overall, there has been mass appreciation towards his management of covid-19 even though the State of UP covers the vast area and mass population.

Overall, Uttar Pradesh has progressed a lot under the leadership of Yogi Aditya Nath. He has raised his voice for social issues and has ensured better state management. He has consistently raised the concerns of his people on the right platforms and has found able solutions for the same (Schoeman, 2021).

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The early-stage and legendary portrayal of Varanasi are regularly seen to override its status as an entire city in UP and the area of the strict and territorial variety. The Muslims address around 33% of the populace, and the Ansari weavers additionally comprise the foundation of the silk weaving area of the city. Muslims settled first in Varanasi during the 11th century, and their history has materialized through about 1366 Muslim mosques and shrines that even populate the urban landscape apart from 3600 Hinduism temples (Schakel, Valentyna, 2020).

In contrast with a portion of the urban areas of Uttar Pradesh like Moradabad, Meerut, Ayodhya, Allahabad, and Aligarh, Varanasi saw similarly lesser episodes of viciousness among Hindus and Muslims. When it saw the mobs, they had been somewhat low power regarding the fatalities (Malji, 2021). Additionally, during the snapshots of public and nearby strain, and the obligation of tana bana and Bhai among Muslims and Hindus cooperating in the business of silk sarees find it supported the account of harmony talk or Shanti in Varanasi and the essential everyday factors of the conjunction of Hindus and Muslims. Be that as it may, the well-known history of harmony consistently may propagate the primary imbalances and the Muslim periphery and impede the more current and progressing workers required for recreating the harmony consistently (Menon, Hartz-Karp, Marinova, 2021).

Since Varanasi's elevated and renewed status in international and national politics in the early twenty-first century. Studies have been conducted to examine the persistence of religion in the contemporary vision of the city's urban future, raising various questions about faith politics, utopian urbanism, and implications for urban
citizens’ imagined futures. Specifically, these studies also make many arguments. Firstly, they mention the patronage of the Modi government of Varanasi, which has helped him in pursuing the nationalist agenda of Hindus from Varanasi with the geopolitical and national reach (Breen, 2020). The early-stage strong account of the city of Varanasi as the old site for Hindu practices is tackled discreetly by the metropolitan and the political entertainers for articulating an idealistic vision of future savvy legacy city known as Smartkashi for seeking after the neoliberal aspirations with the assistance of the development of metropolitan turn of events and the travel industry in Varanasi. The highly moderate association between Uttar Pradesh, Hindu religion, and business for expansion of the power is viewed as the standard component of life in India. Also, this specific vision of Varanasi fundamental involves just as duplicates the barely built vision of Hinduism about the metropolitan change that alongside the social-political change in the state power with an arrangement of Hindu cleric Aditya Nath as the central priest of the province of Uttar Pradesh encourages the allies of the Rashtra of Hindus and supports the apparent saffronization of Varanasi. Thirdly, against the public and metropolitan scenery of cliché and hawkish patriotism of Hindus, the Muslims in Varanasi experience saffronizing the roads with an expanding dread while seeing the rising difficulties they observe for characterizing great and safe vision about themselves as the residents in future Smart City (Tripathi, Das, Goswami, 2018). Asserting that UP has transformed under the leadership of Yogi Aditya Nath, his Government declared that no riots have happened in Uttar Pradesh since the year 2017, and strict actions have also been taken to stop the mafia. UP is at the forefront of implementing the welfare schemes, ensuring that business can be done quickly. He has often hit at the opposition as well. He has been seen stating that the opposition party leaders were busy constructing their properties while holding office. He also noted that the opposition leaders were corrupt and followed nepotism which caused much suffering to sugarcane farmers (Bhattacharjee, 2016).

He has been seen highlighting the achievements of his Government in the past few years. He hopes that because of the joint actions and efforts of the Central and the state government, India and Uttar Pradesh would see an all-new direction of growth and development (Goswami and Tripathi, 2015).

Lauding the leadership and constant guidance of PM Narendra Modi, Yogi Aditya Nath termed the Union budget, which was presented under challenging circumstances to be incomparable and mainly development-oriented. He believes that with intentions of all-inclusive, self-reliant, and all welfare India, it will benefit the poor farmers, villages, youth, and every segment of society (Misra, 2016).

He has also expressed his views on several platforms. He feels grateful to PM Narendra Modi for guiding the nation in the tough times of COVID and safeguarding the country with two vaccines. He states that UP was one of the first states of India to inoculate vaccination to about 10 lakh populations (Chhibber and Verma, 2019).

Stressing on the agenda of NIT Ayog of Making the nation global manufacturing unit, Adityanath states that with the successful implementation of 500 plus reforms under business reforms action plan, Uttar Pradesh has climbed up from 12th position to the 2nd position in India in rankings of ease of conducting business. He also states that Invest Mitra Portal has also been introduced (Anderson, 2018).

Because of the favorable policies of the State, by far the proposals for investment of approximately Rs. 4000 crores have been welcomed for about 56 projects while the nation fought the pandemic against the MOU of about Rs. 4,68,000 cr signed at the investors’ summit in UP, projects of Rs. 3 lakh cr have already been operationalized. Apart from this, Rs. 1.27 lakh cr has already been paid to the sugarcane farmers (Chhibber and Ostermann, 2014).

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has also successfully brought about a diversified change in every domain. The Government of Uttar Pradesh took action on people who do not follow the law have set a benchmark and are being taken positively across the nation. Thus, the whole perception of Uttar Pradesh is changing. It has become one of India’s best places for investment (Gupta and Shrimankar, 2019).

The police stations in Uttar Pradesh have also undergone infrastructural change, with about 59 police stations, 4 female police stations, 16 cybercrime police stations being newly established. The Government is also setting up forensic labs in about 18 ranges. The Government has completely zero tolerance for hooligans and crime. There has been a 66 percent decrease in dacoit instances, a 45 percent decrease in rape cases, and a 19 percent decrease in murder cases. Yogi’s Government has focused mainly on the security of women. Feeling proud of the UP government, Yogi says at least 2-3 muslims in each district. However, there are absolutely no muslims in Uttar Pradesh. (Suri, Verma, 2017).

Shah mentioned that people in Uttar Pradesh were compelled to flee previously; however, anti-social elements have now left the state. He also said that BJP Government has also made Uttar Pradesh safe, and the women can now roam around freely in the State. Home Minister has said that the BJP Government has proved that the Government works for the poor, and it also provided free-of-cost gas cylinders and houses to the people (Kanungo, 2015).

The situation with the brilliant city was additionally granted to the city of Varanasi in 2016 by the public authority of India alongside 26 urban communities, in the third period of the mission of the public administration for making 100 shrewd urban areas of India. Varanasi has gotten the infusion of Rs.2500 cr
assets in the beyond a long time from focal just as the state legislatures with some commitment from the city and public-private partnership model for putting resources into the cutting-edge metropolitan foundation projects of India (Bardhan et al., 2014). It has understood its change as a brilliant city. The nation's smart urban areas have been promoted progressively as metropolitan fates of the country, assembled and planned in collaboration with financial backers and entertainers, beginning with a blend of metropolitan and advanced planning in response to cutting-edge challenges of sustainable change and urbanization. In the city of Varanasi, Narendra Modi, the entertainers of the city, and the corporate accomplices are following the idealistic vision of Heritage Smart City, which is a blend of advancement and custom. It holds its puranik swaroop while at the same time (Palshikar, 2015).

Since the beginning of the coordination of forefront and metropolitan status as a reaction to contemporary urbanization challenges and practical new turn of events, sharp urban regions have been consistently bleeding edge as India's metropolitan predetermination, facilitated and worked in relationship with corporate entertainers and financial sponsors (Kaul, 2017). In Varanasi, Modi, city performers, and corporate partners pursue a specific vision of a sharp inheritance city. This city retains its puranik swaroop while undergoing beautification, getting things done, and organizing activities change and further attract lowliness and security in the city. The fantasies of Varanasi passed on in the Kashi Vision (Phase 1) and #SmartKashi (Phases 2 and 3) thought to try to collect Varanasi as the future model cautious city for a New India that reliably sets its old Hindu inheritance with modern progress. The Smart Kashi concept is centered on "restoring the most settled Indian living city of Varanasi as an amazing spot to live and visit by saving and presenting its further developed inheritance, culture, impact, and customs through creative social and money connected wire movements close to the heart" (Das, 2020). In like way, six portions for envisioning the future city are progressed, each tended to by a Sanskritised articulation and legitimized by reasoning that relates the regular with forward and in reverse improvement credits: Suramya (Picturesque, through religion, culture, and inheritance), Nirmal (Pure/perfect, through greening spaces and standard implying and reestablishing the Ganga River as soul), Surakshit (Safe, through better vehicle, pathways and vehicle progress), Sammunat (Improved, through citizenship, exceptional tendencies, liveability, and attainable work), Ekatrit (Integrated, through interfacing and coordination among the various cells for staying aware of SDGs) and Sanyojit (Planned, through a congruity among customs and progress in the edge of lifenology) (Farooqui, 2020).

As outlined, bona fide work is critical to metropolitan destinies and the formation of city-ness as inventive and material geology. Concerning optimistic urbanism, the imagined future is part of the veritable; urban regions are infrequently wrapped up. In India, as elsewhere, depictions of the smart city have been solidly joined to improve another public mindfulness. Place of reality, for Modi, a smart city is not only a mission to manage the foundation of metropolitan areas. However, it is a mission to give another individual to the country. As per his perspective, this is a picture of Young India, New India. Before long Modi's plan to top state pioneer, he visited Japan. He proposed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Japanese state head Shinzo Abe to formalize future help with heritage security, city modernization, craftsman ship, and social exercises among Kashi and Kyoto (Singh, 2020).

The headway of Varanasi's metropolitan future is predicated on a hardly developed contemplated the city's severe and social legacy that bright lights on the Hindu city, populated by ministers, pioneers, and voyagers, in the creation of this "New India." Furthermore, as Modi implied in his July 2018 speech, the astute city vision entails bringing India's social ordinariness together rather than changing the country's general abundance: How can India be jagadguru [global leader or expert] till Varanasi becomes rashtraguru [country's great master]? (Singh, 2019). The meaning of Varanasi on the overall stage was explained when Modi welcomed Emmanuel Macron, the French President, to the holy city during his four-day visit to India in March 2018. Close by UP administrator pastor Yogi Adityanath, Modi worked with Macron on a program that showed the city's social legacy, including severe presentations, music, and dance (Sinem, 2019).

III. THE OBJECTIVE

1. To analyze the Administration and Management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh under the Leadership of Yogi Aditya Nath.
2. To know the leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

IV. THE HYPOTHESIS

Ho1: There is no leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.
Ha1: There is a significant leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A questionnaire was used to survey a sample of 133 respondents from the administration and management departments to analyze the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh under Yogi Aditya Nath's leadership and to determine the
leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The study is quantitative, and the primary data was collected through a random sampling method. A statistical tool like the Mean and Chi-square test was applied to reach results.

VI. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Table 1 demonstrates the general profile of the respondents in which total of 133 people was surveyed, and among them, 65.4% are male, and 34.6% are female in which 35.3% are from the age group 30-38 yrs, 44.4% from 38-45 yrs and 20.3% are above 45 years of age. 42.9% of the respondents are from the administrative department, 38.6% from the management department, and the rest 20.3% from other government departments. 39.1% of the respondents are from rural areas, and the rest, 60.9%, are from urban areas of the State of Uttar Pradesh.

<table>
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<th>Number of respondents</th>
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<td>65.4</td>
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<td>Female</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age</td>
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<td>38-45 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Above 45 years</td>
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<td>20.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>Others</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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</table>

Table 2 shows the analysis of the Administration and Management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh Under the Leadership of Yogi Aditya Nath, which leads with a mean score of 3.96, raised the concerns of his people on the right platforms and found able solutions for them, and that the situation of law and order in a broad sense was at an all-time high in terms of the BJP's agenda, with a mean score of 3.91. Yogi has raised his voice for social issues and has ensured better state management with a mean score of 3.81. He has been raising his voice for social issues and has ensured better state management with a mean score of 3.77, and Yogi has been raising his voice for social issues and has ensured better state management with a mean score of 3.70. It is also found that under the leadership of Yogi, the State attracted investments from different industrial groups with a mean score of 3.63. Varanasi has acquired an elevated and renewed status within international and national politics with a mean score of 3.62, and no riots have happened in Uttar Pradesh since 2017. Strict actions have also been taken to stop the mafia, with a mean score of 3.59.
Table 3: Leadership effect on the different departments of Government

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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 shows the leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. It is found in the table that the p-value is below 0.05 (0.00); hence the null hypothesis is rejected, and the alternate hypothesis is accepted that there is a significant leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

VII. CONCLUSION

Yogi Adityanath has asserted on various occasions that UP has undergone a complete transformation during his tenure. He has stated on multiple occasions that there have been no riots in Uttar Pradesh since 2017, that decisive action has been taken against the mafia, and that UP has been at the forefront of implementing social packages, ensuring that business people have ease of doing business. He has also been seen hitting at the opposition in several instances. He has stated that the opposition was always busy building their properties while they were in the ruling power and indulged in nepotism and corruption, causing massive suffering to sugarcane farmers. UP is at the number 1 position in terms of implementing the 44 schemes of the center then, whether it is the construction of the public toilets or the PM Awas Yojna. He has also said that, unlike the previous governments, his Government did not build luxurious houses or properties for themselves. His Government mainly focused on the construction of houses for the poor. The bungalows of government officials have been demolished, and also there was no competition in building homes amongst the ministers. His Government has entirely dedicated its four and a half years to good governance. He said that criminals had been dealt with firmly irrespective of their religion, caste, social status for providing a safe environment to the citizens of UP.

Yogi Aditya Nath has been able to successfully project himself as a Visionary National Leader under the guidance of Modi. He has also established himself as a true nationalist, which coincides with his hand-picked selection as Chief Minister of UP in the year 2017. There has been a general perception among the people that there are strong chances that Yogi Adithya Nath may play a vital role in National Politics in the future, especially in the post-Modi scenario. Many have already seen him as the Political Successor of Narendra Modi.

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The study concludes that the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh are highly affected under the leadership of Yogi Aditya Nath. Since he had raised the concerns of his people on the right platforms, Yogi had emphasized on implications to imagine the future of the urban citizens. He has also presented his voice for social issues and has ensured better management. It is also found that there is a significant leadership effect of Yogi Aditya Nath on the administration and management of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. It is concluded that the State of Uttar Pradesh has developed considerably. Overall, there are significant positive changes in the administration and management of the State under the leadership of Yogi Adithya Nath.

DISCLOSURE

This research paper has been presented as a full-length paper at the International Conference on Humanities, Sciences & Technical Education (IC-HSTE-2022) organized on 25th and 26th February 2022 at Thakur College of Engineering and Technology situated at Kandivali (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Prayagraj, Kanpur, and Varanasi, etc. It is also notable that the per capita income has doubled during his regime. The peaceful solution to the Ram Temple issue with starting of construction of Ram Temple in Ayodhya seems to make a significant impact on the popularity of Yogi Adithya Nath. The Law and Order situation all over the State of UP, in general, has improved dramatically during this time.
REFERENCES


