BJP Nupur Sharma (India):

1. In 2020, the BJP appointed her as a national spokesperson. India's top court has rebuked this former spokesperson of the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) over her controversial comments about the Prophet Muhammad. In a bid to soothe religious sentiments, the BJP on June 5 suspended Sharma and also expelled its Delhi media head.

Indira Gandhi:

1. Operation blue star Indira Gandhi made two "serious mistakes -- declaring the Emergency in 1975 and allowing Operation Blue Star to happen",
2. Shikhs asked for a separate state in 1980s, Extremists like Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale won the support of many younger devout Sikhs around Amritsar, who were armed with automatic weapons and launched a violent movement for Khalistan that took control of the Sikhs’ holiest shrine, the Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple), and its sacred precincts in Amritsar. Gandhi seemed unable to do anything to stop the growing number of politically motivated killings and acts of terror in Punjab, Haryana, and Delhi. In 1984, therefore, Gandhi gave her generals permission to launch their “Operation Bluestar”, on October 31, 1984. That’s why Gandhi herself was shot dead by two of her own Sikh guards inside her garden in New Delhi.
3. The Twenty-fourth Amendment of the [Constitution of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_India), officially known as The Constitution (Twenty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1971, enables [Parliament](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parliament_of_India) to dilute [Fundamental Rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fundamental_Rights_in_India) through [Amendments of the Constitution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amendment_of_the_Constitution_of_India). It also amended article 368 to provide expressly that Parliament has power to amend any provision of the Constitution. The 24th Amendment was enacted, by by [Indira Gandhi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indira_Gandhi), to abrogate the [Supreme Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_Court_of_India) ruling in [Golaknath v. State of Punjab](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I.C._Golak_Nath_and_Ors._vs._State_of_Punjab_and_Anr.). The judgement reversed the Supreme Court's earlier decision which had upheld Parliament's power to amend all parts of the Constitution, including [Part III](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fundamental_Rights_in_India) related to Fundamental Rights. The judgement left Parliament with no power to curtail Fundamental Rights.

Mamata Banerjee:

1. In 2011, Mamata Banerjee promised "poriborton" (change) from this iron hand and her voters fell for it hook, line and sinker. Five years later, the only visible change is that things have gotten worse.Mamata Banerjee is a megalomaniac who doesn't answer to anyone. When the Election Commission recently issued her a show cause notice for violation of the model code of conduct, she dared the Commission to "Do whatever you like."
2. The West Bengal government has decided to shut down around 125 schools affiliated to Vidya Bharati Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Sansthan.
3. No alternate arrangement has been proposed so far for those students. All because they were studying in ‘Hindu schools’ run by RSS in the eyes of the state government.
4. when Partha Chatterjee, the Education Minister was asked about illegal Madrassas, he ducked it by saying that they are not under his department.
5. 3. Bengal chief minister Mamata Banerjee attracted ridicule Monday (April 4) when she said that India's financial health is worse than Sri Lanka's. Banerjee, known for hyperbole, based her contention on the rising prices of petroleum products in the country. Her comparison between the economies of India and Sri Lanka got her considerable flak from other parties and was dismissed as ‘Mamataspeak’ by most politicians.It’s Not India, But Bengal, Whose Financial Condition Is Worse Than Sri Lanka