CASE STUDY- 1: ENGINEERS AS GREAT LEADERS
MODULE PAPER
LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT (GELM-275)
Submitted to Dr Mahboob Sarwar Sir (Faculty of Science & Humanities)

GROUP INFO

GROUP NO- 01

LEADER,   Mahmudul Hassan Miazi (ID: 202236011)
MEMBERS, Md. Abid Mahmood (ID: 202136022)
           Monisha Rani Dey (ID: 202236030)
           Tanvir Hassan Tonmoy (ID: 202236027)
           Riad Mahmud Raj (ID: 202236041)
           (Names are in order of speech delivery)

TOPIC

ENGINEER'S NAME, Arvind Kejriwal
                Taking Delhi forward, One step at a time.

CONTENTS,
            Who is Arvind Kejriwal?
            Timeline
            Contribution to the nation
            Leadership Traits
            Lessons from Leader

1. MAHMUDUL HASSAN MIAZI

- **Introduction**

- **Table of Contents**
1. Who is Arvind Kejriwal?
2. Timeline
3. Contribution to the nation
4. Leadership Traits
5. Lessons from the Leader

1. **Who is Arvind Kejriwal?**

Arvind Kejriwal is an Indian Politician. He is the Chief Minister of Delhi at present. He was born on August 16, 1968, in Siwani, a small town in Haryana, India. Arvind Kejriwal graduated from the IIT (Indian Institutes of Technology) Kharagpur with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. Before entering politics, he was an IRS officer and also worked as a social activist.

2. MD. ABID MAHMOOD

Timeline
- **Parivartan was founded in 1995** to develop pragmatic solutions to the problems of the local communities. These problems were mainly related to the deteriorating environmental situation caused due to pollution resulting from rapid industrialization and urbanization.

- **In 2006, Arvind Kejriwal decided to resign** from his position with the Indian Revenue Service (IRS) to work full-time with Parivartan.

- In India Against Corruption movement of **2011**, along with other prominent figures such as **Anna Hazare, Kejriwal led a national campaign against corruption**, demanding the enactment of a strong anti-corruption legislation known as the **Jan Lokpal Bill.**

- The Aam Aadmi Party is a political party in India. **It was founded in November 2012 by Arvind Kejriwal and his then-companions,** following the 2011 Indian anti-corruption movement.

- **In 2013, Kejriwal defeated** incumbent Chief Minister, **Sheila Dikshit** of the Indian National Congress (INC), in her constituency of New Delhi by a margin of 25,864 votes.

- Kejriwal-led Aam Aadmi Party won **67 of the 70 constituencies** in the 2015 Delhi Assembly elections, defeating Nupur Sharma by 31,583 votes.

- **Arvind Kejriwal contested the 2014 Lok Sabha elections** from the Varanasi constituency against the incumbent BJP MP, Narendra Modi. Despite a spirited campaign and support from a large section of the population, Kejriwal lost the election to Modi by a significant margin.

- **In the 2020 Delhi Assembly elections**, Arvind Kejriwal led the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) to a resounding victory, **winning 62 out of 70 seats**. Kejriwal's party's sweeping victory was attributed to the Delhi government's significant improvements in areas such as healthcare, education, and public services during its first term.

3. MONISHA RANI DEY

Contribution to the Nation
Kejriwal has made several contributions during his political career, some of which include:

Anti-Corruption Movement: Arvind Kejriwal played a key role in India's anti-corruption movement. He was a prominent member of the India Against Corruption movement, which aimed to bring transparency and accountability to the Indian government.

Anti-Pollution measures: Arvind Kejriwal, the Chief Minister of Delhi, has taken several measures to tackle air pollution in the city. Some of his contributions include:

1. **Odd-Even Scheme:** In 2016, the Delhi government introduced the Odd-Even scheme, which aimed to reduce the number of vehicles on the roads and subsequently reduce air pollution. The scheme was implemented twice and was successful in reducing air pollution levels.

2. **Green Delhi App:** In 2021, the government launched the Green Delhi app, allowing citizens to report instances of air pollution in their areas. The government uses the app's data to act against polluting industries and construction sites.

Education Reforms: Under the leadership of Arvind Kejriwal, the Delhi government has implemented several reforms in the education sector. The government has built new schools, increased the budget for education, and introduced innovative programs like the Happiness Curriculum, which focuses on holistic education.

Free water supply and Electricity: Arvind Kejriwal, the Chief Minister of Delhi, has made significant contributions to providing free water supply and electricity to the residents of Delhi. Here are some of his contributions:
1. **Free Water Supply:** The Delhi government, under Arvind Kejriwal's leadership, provides 20,000 litres of free water supply to each household every month. This move has helped in reducing the financial burden on low-income families and has ensured that every household has access to clean drinking water.
2. **Reduced Electricity Tariffs:**
The Delhi government has reduced electricity tariffs for households that consume less than 400 units of electricity per month. This has helped reduce the electricity bills for low-income families and provided relief to them.

4. TANVIR HASSAN TONMOY

Leadership Traits

Be honest with the people

Kejriwal message to Modi was: 'If I am a thief, no one on the planet is honest'. He was always honest with the people.

1. **Anti-Corruption Movement:** The movement was aimed at creating awareness about corruption and pressurizing the government to enact a strong anti-corruption law. Kejriwal's role in this movement helped establish him as an honest and principled politician.

2. **Declaring Assets:** As Chief Minister of Delhi, Kejriwal has set an example by publicly declaring his assets and liabilities.

3. **Political Donations:** His political party, the Aam Aadmi Party, has been transparent about its sources of funding, and Kejriwal himself has refused to accept donations from corporations and other organizations.

Strong leadership attitudes

1. Taking tough decisions: Kejriwal has shown that he is not afraid to take tough decisions for the benefit of the people. For instance, during the COVID-19 pandemic, he announced a complete lockdown in Delhi, even though it was a difficult decision that had a significant impact on the economy. He has also taken strong measures to curb air pollution, such as banning the use of firecrackers during Diwali and implementing the odd-even scheme to restrict the use of cars.

2. Empowering people: Kejriwal has always believed in empowering people and giving them a say in governance. He has initiated programs such as the participatory budgeting initiative, where residents of Delhi can suggest and vote on local development projects, and the Delhi Dialogue Commission, which seeks public feedback on policy matters.

3. Lead by example: Kejriwal has set an example by leading a simple lifestyle and making austerity measures a part of his government's policies. For example, he has banned the use of red beacons on official cars, which were seen as a symbol of VIP culture, and he has reduced the expenses of his office by 75%.

Deep connection with the public and solving people's issues

Here are some examples of how Kejriwal has talked about deep connections with the public:

1. **Janata Darbar:** During his first term as the Chief Minister of Delhi, Kejriwal initiated a unique concept called "Janata Darbar," where he would meet with people from all walks of life to listen to their concerns. This was seen as a way to establish a direct connection with the public and address their issues more effectively.

2. **Door-to-door campaigning:** Kejriwal has always believed in connecting with the public at the grassroots level. During election campaigns, he has often gone door-to-door to meet people and understand their problems. This has helped him build a deep connection with the public and understand their problems better.

Bounce back from a weak Position:

1. Arvind Kejriwal's political career has witnessed a lot of ups and downs. One of the key factors that helped Kejriwal bounce back was his ability to connect with the common people and understand their issues.

2. Kejriwal's ability to respond quickly to changing political situations and adapt his strategies accordingly was also a decisive factor in his bounce back. He learned from his mistakes and implemented new ideas to improve his party's chances of winning elections.

3. Kejriwal's policies and steps as Chief Minister of Delhi played a major role in his bounce back. He focused on improving the quality of education and healthcare in the city and implemented several welfare schemes for the poor and deprived sections of society. This paved the way to win the support of a wide range of voters and establish himself as a credible leader.

Solving People Issues

Door-to-door campaigning: Kejriwal has always believed in connecting with the public at the grassroots level. During election campaigns, he has often gone door-to-door to meet people and understand their problems. This has helped him build a deep connection with the public and understand their problems better.

Providing quality privileges to poor people

Arvind Kejriwal asserted in 2022 that, free education and healthcare are not freebies and access to these two can eliminate the country's poverty in one generation. His government was committed to ensuring that every child excelled like Babashaheb Ambedker by providing quality education to them. Also announced that provisions like free electricity and health treatment available to ministers will be provided to the common people of the county.

5. RIAD MAHMUD RAJ

Lessons from Leader

1. **"At the heart of all problems lies the politics of the country."**

   Kejriwal is known for his activism and political involvement, particularly in addressing corruption and promoting transparency and accountability in government. By making this statement, he may have been emphasizing the importance of creating a functional, transparent, and accountable political system that represents the interests of all citizens and works towards solving the problems faced by society.

2. **"Education cannot be a matter of charity; Education has to be a matter of Right."**

   Arvind Kejriwal meant that education should be considered as a fundamental right of every individual, rather than a privilege that is accessible only to a few. it is the responsibility of the government to ensure that every individual has access to quality education, regardless of their social and economic background. He believes that education should not be dependent on the charity of individuals or organizations, but rather, it should be guaranteed as a basic right to all citizens.

3. **"Constitution is for the people; people are not for the constitution. Change it for the betterment of the common man."**

   Arvind Kejriwal's statement suggests that the Constitution is a tool designed to serve the people and that it can be changed if it is not serving their best interests. By making this statement, Kejriwal is emphasizing the importance of putting the needs and interests of the common man at the forefront of constitutional changes and ensuring that they benefit from them.

Reference:
1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arvind_Kejriwal
2. https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q59155
3. https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/features/the-making-of-a-national-leader-377423
4. https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/delhi/arvind-kejriwal-message-to-pm-modi-if-im-thief-no-one-on-planet-is-honest-8557747/
5. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/people-in-charge-of-law-order-busy-disturbing-others-says-delhi-cm-arvind-kejriwal/articleshow/99678272.cms
6. https://www.outlookindia.com/national/arvind-kejriwal-promises-free-and-good-education-if-aap-elected-to-power-in-gujarat-news-216786
7. https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/after-national-party-status-arvind-kejriwal-asks-people-to-join-aap-to-make-india-number-1/article66723922.ece