

CHAPTER 6

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This chapter deals with the data analysis and interpretation. Qualitative data analysis technique has been used to analyse the data as the research methodology adopted for conducting the research. Furthermore, the analysis of the nine dominant themes have been conducted in this chapter. To establish the arguments, supporting images from the episodes of “So Sorry” politoons have been provided simultaneously. The data has analysed in accordance to the research objectives of the study. The chapter comprised in one huge section, which further divided into nine sub-sections with respect to the nine dominant themes from the data coding conducted in the research methodology chapter of the thesis.

6.1 Data Analysis

In this section, I have provided the detailed analysis. This section is divided into nine sub-sections with respect to the nine dominant themes observed from the data coding conducted in the research methodology chapter of the thesis.

6.1.1 Theme 1. “2019 Lok Sabha elections”

The “2019 Lok Sabha elections” were the dominant theme in all the episodes. Under this theme, all those episodes mentioned where the discussion about the 2019 elections is directly and indirectly (for example, in visuals, conversations, actions, dialogues, lyrics, etc.) have been observed. There are some episodes where this theme is rightly visible. The examples are given below;

In the “*Modi ka masterstroke*” episode (4), the IPL match was playing between the congress party and the BJP. The name of the game written in the stadium was *election 2018*. The match is about the 2018 state elections. All those state CM got out where BJP performed bad and lost in the elections. But Modi manages to save his party by playing a masterstroke in the end just before the few months of the “2019 Lok Sabha elections”.



Scene: 1

In the episode (7) “*Behna haath badhana,*” the placement of Parliament at the beginning of the episode reflects that all political leaders participating in the race were there to win the 2019 elections. Parliament symbolises power, and the race competition happened there to win the power status.



Scene: 2

The episode (10) “*Jung-E-Uttar Pradesh*” means war to win Uttar Pradesh (UP). This episode came before the 2019 Lok Sabha election when “Priyanka Gandhi joined the Congress party.” At the beginning of the episode, they focus on Billboard, in which Lok Sabha Election Uttar Pradesh was written in bold black letter. Bold black letters were used to provide attention to UP elections.



Scene: 3

The episode (12) “*Hamari Tum Suno*” means to listen to us. The episode’s caption was taken from the song called “*Garibo kee suno,*” which means listen to poor people. The lyrics are “*Garibo kee suno, Woh tumharee sunega, Tum ek paisa doge, Woh das lakh dega*” (Listen to the poor, they will listen to you, will you give a penny, they will provide a million). The connotative meaning of the caption is Narendra Modi and Rahul Gandhi tempting people by saying, give us your one vote, and we will provide millions of advantages and opportunities.



Scene: 4

The episode (13) “*Chunavi Mohabbatein*” (election love) means election love. The episode was based on the Bollywood movie *Mohabbatein* (Love). Modi was sitting relaxed and reading a BJP manifesto in the garden of the Indian parliament, and Rahul Gandhi was playing the violin in the



Scene: 5

same park.

The episode (15) “*Abki Baar Chowkidar*” means this time watchman. The episode’s caption has taken from the slogan used by BJP during the 2014 Lok Sabha Election. That was “*Abki Baar Modi Sarkar*”, which means “This time Modi Government.” This episode came after the controversy over “*Chowkidar*,” which implies



Scene: 6

watchman. During the 2014 Lok Sabha Election campaign, Modi called himself a *Chowkidar* in his speech so that he would not allow any corruption in the country. During the 2019 Lok Sabha Election campaign, Rahul Gandhi said in his speech that “*Chowkidar hi Chor hai*” means the watchman is a thief, after raising allegations of favouritism and price escalation in the Rafael Deal. On 14 March 2019, Modi responded to the jibe by launching a campaign with “*Main Bhi Chowkidar*,” which means ‘I am too a watchman’ for his supporters, implying that everyone is a fighter against corruption and social evils. Modi even “changed the name of his official Twitter handle title ‘Narendra Modi’ to *Chowkidar Narendra Modi*.” After this, many BJP leaders and supporters changed their names accordingly.

The “*election race*” episode (17) means all political parties are racing to win the 2019 Lok Sabha election. The episode starts with the racing track where Modi, Rahul Gandhi, and Akhilesh Yadav are ready for the race. The episode shows it as a bicycling race to win the 2019 Lok Sabha election.



Scene: 7

6.1.2 Theme 2. ‘Aspiration to become the Prime Minister of India’

Aspiration to become India’s Prime Minister (PM) was one of the dominant themes noticeable in many episodes. In this theme, I have mentioned those stances where political leaders have shown aspiring to become PM. I have further categorised this theme with the prominent political leaders’ names.

Narendra Modi

In the episode (3) “*Gardish mein ho tare, na ghabrana pyare*” when Modi came to visit the astrologer, he walked inside the tent very calmly. Modi saw in the crystal that he was wearing clothes like a king and going on a foreign trip in the aircraft. After seeing this, he realised that he had pressed the past button by mistake, which is why he sees his past only. Then Modi pressed the future button and saw that he was still dressed up as a king, but Rahul Gandhi was also running with him and dressed as a king. Both of them run to catch the aircraft to go on foreign trips. They have a competition to reach first. After seeing this, Modi got shocked and agitated and walked back from the marquee. Modi’s anger shows that he does not want to see Rahul Gandhi as a competitor and wants to be the only king (PM of the country).



Scene: 8

In the episode (13) “*Chunavi Mohabbatein,*” Modi expressed to Rahul Gandhi that ‘the public wants to see me as PM again’ and then one gardener got shocked, and the other got happy. These two kinds of expressions tell the psychology of the people of India, few are in favour of Modi (vote for Modi), and few are not. This expression shows that Modi wanted to be a Prime Minister of India again and was confident that BJP would win in the 2019 elections.



Scene: 9

The episode (15) “*Abki Baar Chowkidar*” came after the controversy over “*Chowkidar*”, which means watchman. “During the 2014 Lok Sabha Election campaign, Modi, in his speech, called himself a *Chowkidar* so that he would not allow any corruption in the country. During the 2019 Lok Sabha Election campaign, Rahul Gandhi said in his speech that “*Chowkidar hi Chor hai*” means the watchman is a thief, after raising allegations of favouritism and price escalation in the Rafael Deal. On 14 March 2019, Modi responded to the jibe by launching a campaign with the slogan “*Main Bhi Chowkidar*” means “I am too a watchman” for his supporters, implying that everyone is a fighter against corruption and social evils.” Modi “even changed the name of his official Twitter handle

title, “Narendra Modi”, to *Chowkidar Narendra Modi,*” and after this, many BJP leaders and supporters changed their names. In the episode “*Abki Baar Chowkidar,*” Modi portrays the role of the watchman.

At the end of the episode, Modi starts dancing with an expression that he wants to say, enough is enough. I am here giving guard, and they treat me like a thief. Other people also joined him in dancing as a watchman. The way Modi takes out his spectacles shows that he says, “Now, I will tell them who I am.” It was an imitation of a very



Scene: 10

famous Bollywood movie called “*Dabang.*” The protagonist takes out his spectacles before fighting with enemies. All the leaders of oppositional parties were protesting in front of security guards. In the scene, when other leaders protested that time, all watchmen were dancing and showing that we do not care whatever you say. It illustrates that Modi is confident that he will win again.

In the episode (5) “*Hum sab PM hai,*” when Arvind Kejriwal, Akhilesh Yadav, Mayawati, and Tejashwi Yadav were fixing their PM chair, they all started dreaming about becoming PM. In their dream, they were presented in the sky and happily walked toward the PM chair. Narendra Modi suddenly



Scene: 11

bumped out when each of them was about to sit on the chair. Modi sat on the chair PM and started teasing them all. With this, the dream of becoming PM breaks and they all woke up angry and agitatedly.

Rahul Gandhi

The episode (3) “*Gardish mein ho tare, na ghabrana pyare*” means stars at risk but do not worry, dear. The episode is about fortune telling, where Akhilesh Yadav, Mayawati, Modi, and Rahul Gandhi went to a political astrologer to know about their future. When Gandhi’s turn came to visit an astrologer, he got very excited to see his



Scene: 12

fortune. He walked inside the tent and sat on the chair. Gandhi saw in the crystal that there was a golden colour Prime Minister chair, and he dressed like a king and sat on it. But soon found out that on that chair, other leaders Akhilesh Yadav, Mayawati, and Mamata Banerjee were also sitting on it. It got jammed on the seat because so many people wanted to sit on it simultaneously. After seeing his fortune, Gandhi screamed out loud, shocked, and fainted over a crystal ball.

Akhilesh Yadav

In the episode (3) “*Gardish mein ho tare, na ghabrana pyare,*” Akhilesh Yadav went inside the tent for crystal gazing. He saw in the crystal that he was wearing the clothes of a king in some palace and on the red carpet paddling the gold colour cycle (the cycle is Yadav’s party symbol). He was



Scene: 13

paddling hard, but still, his bicycle was not moving. Soon he discovered that one person holding his cycle from the back was stopping him from progressing further. On the other side, a person was assembling part of another cycle. After seeing all this in crystal, Akhilesh gets angry and out of the astrologer marquee. It reflects that Yadav wanted to become a PM, but leaders from his party created hurdles for him.

In the episode (17) *Election race*, three contenders were contesting to win the 2019 election race. The episode’s title suggests three political parties in the race to win the 2019 Lok Sabha election. Narendra Modi, Rahul Gandhi, and Akhilesh Yadav represented their party and contested to become India’s Prime Minister. When Yadav overtakes Gandhi and Modi, that time his expression connotes his happiness and aspiration to become PM.



Scene: 14

In the episode (5), “*Hum sab PM hai,*” when Mamata Banerjee gave the card written Prime Minister on that to every leader present. After reading Prime Minister written on the card, everyone got happy without knowing that others



Scene: 15

also got the same. After that, everyone went to their place and started preparing to become the PM of India. They all started fixing their red colour chair, which symbolises power, where they would sit after becoming Prime Minister. In this scene, Akhilesh Yadav is thrilled and setting up his PM chair. His expression shows how much he aspires to become PM.

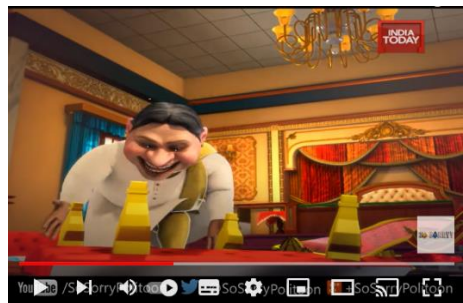
Mayawati

In the episode (3) “*Gardish mein ho tare, na ghabrana pyare,*” Mayawati was waiting for Yadav to come out, and she saw Yadav coming outside angry from the marquee. She went inside the tent to get to know about her future fortune. Mayawati saw in the crystal that she was walking in the palace with her elephant (her party symbol) on the red carpet. While walking, she got the idea to paint the elephant. She wrote ‘PM chair’ on the elephant and sat on it happily. After seeing this in crystal, she got happy and walked outside the marquee. It reflects that she aspires to become the PM of India.



Scene: 16

In the episode (5), “*Hum sab PM hai,*” when Mamata Banerjee gave the slip written Prime Minister on that to every leader present. After reading Prime Minister written on the card, everyone got happy without knowing that others also got the same. After that, everyone went to their place and started preparing to become the PM of



Scene: 17

India. They all started fixing their red chair where they would sit after becoming Prime Minister. In this scene, Mayawati is delighted and repairing her PM chair. His expression shows how much she desires to become PM.

Mamata Banerjee

The episode (5) “*hum sab PM hai*” is based on a few events in early January 2019, when “Mamata Banerjee and Tejashwi Yadav welcomed the SP-BSP alliance” (Times Now Digital, 2019). Mayawati, the “Bahujan Samaj Party” leader, and Akhilesh Yadav, the leader of the “Samajwadi Party,” formally declared their plans to ally ahead of the “2019 Lok Sabha elections”. Mayawati, speaking at a joint press conference on 12th Jan. 2019,

said the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) at the Centre is concerned about the coalition but necessary for the Indian people. The episode starts with the conference where Mamata Banerjee was giving a speech. At the conference, Arvind Kejariwal, Akhilesh Yadav, Mayawati, and Tejashwi Yadav were also present and decided to form an alliance and work together. After Banerjee's speech. She gave one slip to every leader, and on that slip, she wrote Prime Minister.

After seeing PM written on the card, they thought they would be the next PM candidate, and everyone became happy and thought. They did not know that other leaders also got the same-titled card. She gave the same card to every leader to win their confidence and support. After that, all leaders presented there went home and started preparing to



Scene: 18

become PM of India. All of them began to repair their chair as Prime Minister. They all started dreaming about it and reached the seventh sky, where they saw the PM chair. They were happy walking towards the chair of PM. When everyone was about to sit on the chair, then suddenly Modi bumped and sat on PM's chair and started teasing them all. With this, the dream of becoming PM breaks. They all woke up angry and agitatedly. In the end, it shows Banerjee sitting on the chair of PM and laughing at others. This episode illustrates that Banerjee aspires to become PM, and she is using other alliance party leaders. Banerjee made fool all of them that they would become PM. In the end, with her cleverness, she became the PM with the help of alliance parties.

6.1.3 Theme 3. 'Political Alliance'

An alliance means "a group of countries, political parties, or people who have agreed to work together because of shared interests or aims" (Cambridge Dictionary). Whereas political alliance (definitions.net.) is defined as

"A political alliance also referred to as a political coalition or political bloc, is an agreement for cooperation among different political parties on common political agenda, often for purposes of contesting an election to mutually benefit by collectively clearing election thresholds or otherwise benefiting from characteristics of the voting system or for government formation after elections. These may break up quickly or hold together for decades, becoming the de-facto norm, operating almost as a single unit. A coalition

government is formed when a political alliance comes to power, or when only a plurality (not a majority) has not been reached, and several parties must work together to govern.”

In “So Sorry” politoon episodes, the political alliance is one of the significant themes to discuss. On many occasions in the episodes, cartoonists have tried to reflect the relationship between alliance parties. Some of the examples of the political alliance have provided below;

The episode (1) “*Modi-Rahul ka Happy New Year*” came on 1st January 2019. In the episode, the BJP party and their ally parties’ leaders and Congress and their ally party leaders celebrated New Year’s Eve in their marquee. In the Congress marquee Rahul Gandhi, Jyotiraditya Scindia, Kamal Nath, and other ally party leaders were dancing and enjoying themselves.



Scene: 19

On the other side, Modi was stressed because BJP’s alliance party leaders were not present at the celebration. Modi asked Shah where are other alliance party leaders. Only Ram Vilas Paswan (former member of the Lok Sabha) was presented there, and he also slept on the chair. Other party members, such as the *Shiv Sena* and *Apna dal* party



Scene: 20

leaders, were absent. Here cartoonists have tried to reflect the problematic relationship between BJP and ally parties. In many episodes, cartoonists also have shown that BJP is a strong party and they do not need any allies to win the 2019 elections.

In the episode (5), “*hum sab PM hai*” Mamata Banerjee gave a speech at the conference. At the conference, Arvind Kejariwal, Akhilesh Yadav, Mayawati, and Tejashwi Yadav were presented, and they decided to form an alliance and work together. In this episode, cartoonists beautifully illustrated the “*Maha-Gathbandhan*,” which means “grand alliance” (Times Now Digital, 2019). At the end of the episode, it has shown that Banerjee becomes Prime Minister by tricking her ally party leaders.

In the episode (7), “*Behna haath badhana*,” means sister, forward your hand. The episode’s title expresses Rahul Gandhi asking for his sister Priyanka Gandhi’s help. The episode starts with India’s Parliament and political parties being there to participate in a chariot race. All leaders were racing to win the “2019 Lok Sabha elections”. Two parties

participated in the race. The first was BJP which Modi and Amit Shah represented, and the second was the grand alliance party, in which Akhilesh Yadav and Mayawati were present.

Nevertheless, after a few minutes, from the backside, other leaders such as Mamata Banerjee, Mukul Roy, and Arvind Kejriwal were running to join the chariot of Akhilesh Yadav and Mayawati. When all of them were trying to fit into the chariot, that time Mamata Banerjee fell from the chariot. With the help of another leader, she came inside the chariot. Because the chariot was small, they could not fit into it. That is why, when Mamata Banerjee came inside, then Arvind Kejriwal fell out. In the end, he sits on the chariot's wheel because there is no space.



Scene: 21

When the race started that time from behind, Rahul Gandhi also arrived with a modern sidecar and fixed it with that same chariot. In the middle of the race, the grand alliance chariot got misbalance. Rahul Gandhi's sidecar detached from the chariot, leaving him behind. Later, Priyanka Gandhi came on her high-class motorcycle to save Rahul. Rahul got so happy after seeing her there. She wisely attached Rahul Gandhi's sidecar with her bike without wasting a moment and joined the race. Here cartoonists had shown that when Rahul Gandhi was seeking help to win the 2019 elections, his sister came to help him. Before the elections, the congress party introduced Priyanka Gandhi as a secretary of eastern UP.

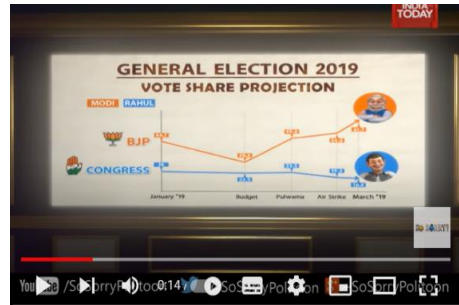
In this episode, cartoonists have presented the problem of trust and support within in grand alliance. The alliance leaders tried to push each other behind to move forward. When Arvind Kejriwal left outside the chariot, no one cared for him. All leaders started laughing at him. It reflects that no one among them cares about his presence, and he is the only one who desperately wants to be a part of that group. When he did not get a place to sit at that time, he adjusted to the wheel of the chariot; it shows his vulnerability to be in politics. Because of this, Kejriwal draws Mayawati's attention towards him from the race.



Scene: 22

That time Akhilesh Yadav took advantage and snatched the rope from the hand of Mayawati. Then both of them started snatching rope from each other's hands. It reflects that within their alliance also, they were fighting for power. Because of all this snatching, the chariot got misbalance, and Rahul Gandhi's sidecar detached from the chariot.

The episode (10) "*Jung-E-Uttar Pradesh*" means war to win Uttar Pradesh. This episode came before the 2019 Lok Sabha election when Priyanka Gandhi joined the Congress party. The episode starts in Uttar Pradesh, where the member of BSP and SP ("Bahujan Samaj Party" and "Samajwadi Party") were sitting in the conference hall. They were making the future vote share projection of the BJP (Bharatiya Janta Party) and Congress party for the 2019 general elections.



Scene: 23

The analysis showed that the Pulwama attack and Airstrike became advantageous for the BJP to get votes. After seeing the projection, Mayawati, Akhilesh Yadav and all other leaders get stressed. They made a strategy to destroy the BJP, and each took a missile named farmer's issues, employment, Dalit concerns, Rafael, and corruption from the weapon room.

After the projection, everyone with their missile sat in the van and got ready to attack the BJP. They saw a scooter with a sidecar coming in the front just before leaving. In the scooter with Priyanka Gandhi's sidecar, Rahul Gandhi and other Congress leaders sat. Priyanka Gandhi stopped the scooter in front of the van and tried to get inside the pre-loaded van.



Scene: 24

Somehow, they managed to fit in the van, but Mayawati and Akhilesh Yadav felt congested. Mayawati pushes Priyanka and Rahul Gandhi out of the van. Because of this act of Mayawati, both feel bad and get angry.

After this moment, all leaders of BSP and SP got angry over Congress party leaders and attacked each other with the same missiles. During that time, they heard aircraft noise passing from that area. Modi and Amit Shah were on the aircraft and saw



Scene: 25

those people fighting. They were making fun of them. In the end, Amit Shah attacks them with the missile named Nationalism, and they all get surprised.

In this episode, cartoonists have stated that in UP, the BJP party was the strong opponent of SP-BSP. But when Priyanka Gandhi became the secretary of eastern UP, it also affected the SP-BSP. That is why in the episode when the Congress leaders tried to join SP-BSP to challenge BJP in the elections, they first started fighting among themselves but later supported each other. During the 2019 elections, the “Bahujan Samaj Party” and the “Samajwadi Party”, which were in a coalition in the state, had not contested the seat in Amethi to show support for Rahul Gandhi to defeat the BJP from the state.

In the episode (15), “*abki baar chowkidar*” means it’s watchman time. When the watchman was guarding the society at night, in that society, there was a house of “*bua-bhatije ka Ghar,*” *bua* means Aunt, *bhatija* means nephew and *ghar* mean house. The aunt was Mayawati, and her nephew was Akhilesh Yadav. Here the cartoonists named the alliance of BSP-SP “*bua-bhatija alliance*” sarcastically.



Scene: 26

In the episode (17) “*election race,*” where Modi, Rahul Gandhi and Akhilesh Yadav were a participant and in the middle of the race when Akhilesh Yadav was left behind all. That time Mayawati secretly came to help him. Yadav got happy to see her hidden behind the tree. She signalled to Yadav that she would help him win the



Scene: 27

race. She placed the big elephant in the middle of the track to create hurdles for Modi and Rahul. Modi and Rahul cross the elephant easily with their tricks.

However, Yadav could not cross the elephant which Mayawati placed to help Yadav only. Yadav got hit by the elephant, and the elephant bounced in the air and fell over Yadav. Yadav’s bicycle breaks, and Mayawati feels miserable for him. Here cartoonists have tried to show that Mayawati and Yadav helped



Scene: 28

each other in every way. They even doing cheating to win this election.

have tried to demonstrate how Modi and Shah made Habib a party member and that Habib could not be able to do anything instead of accepting it.

6.1.4 Theme 4. 'Depiction of BJP leaders'

In the theme 'depiction of BJP leaders,' I have discussed those frames of the episodes where the portrayal of Modi, Shah and other BJP leaders is significant. The categories I have included under this theme are songs used for them, the characters they portrayed, prominent expressions, powerful emotions they expressed, and dialogues. I have conferred this theme with examples provided below:

In the episode (1), "*Modi-Rahul ka Happy New Year,*" the song cast by cartoonists for the BJP's marquee was a beautiful girl made a fool. Modi and Shah were dancing on that song. The connotative meaning of this song is that cartoonists tried to divert the audience's attention towards the BJP ally parties such as the *Shiv Sena* party. They wanted to



Scene: 32

express that the *Shiv Sena* party had made a fool of BJP by saying they would support them but betrayed them.

After getting aware that ally parties' leaders were not present, Modi took out his telescope and saw at the congress party marquee that all leaders were present, enjoying and dancing together. After seeing this, Modi and Shah get stressed out. Shah puts an ice pad, and Modi puts a hot water bag on their head and starts thinking about what to do next.



Scene: 33

Then they got a plan, took out their Mercedes and started riding. Suddenly Rahul and other leaders saw Modi and Shah going somewhere and laughing loudly. On the road signboard was written *All India Radio* (national public radio broadcaster) and *Rajiv Chowk* (name of the place in Delhi).

After that, Modi appeared in the Radio broadcasting room and was about to start his speech. When other people know that Modi is about to give a speech, they all get scared that what new shocking announcement he will make today. Modi's sudden information about addressing people on New Year's Eve. The same kind of event happened on 2017

The episode (18) “*political salon*” was broadcasted in June 2019. The episode came after the famous “Indian Hairstylist Jawed Habib joined the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in New Delhi on April 22, 2019.” Habib said, “*Aaj tak main baalon ka chowkidar tha, aaj mein desh ka chowkidar ban gaya hoon,*” until “today I was the watchman of hair, today I had become the watchman of the country” (Express Web Desk, 2019) after joining the BJP. He made this decision “one day before the third phase of the Lok Sabha elections in 2019”. The episode shows that Modi and Shah sat on a separate couch, whereas other leaders sat on one long couch. It reflects that all other political parties are the same as weak, and at some point, they are ready to form an ally party to defeat BJP.

In contrast, BJP is the only strongest among them. The way Modi and Shah were sitting, and their body language, shows that they were confident and busy reading newspapers because they knew everything would work according to them. At the same time, other politicians are excited, nervous and tired of waiting for their turn.



Scene: 29



Scene: 30



Scene: 31

In the episode, when Modi and Shah walked inside the dressing room for the haircut, Modi asked Jawed Habib to cut their hair. Shah expressed that he does not have much hair over his head. Habib started smiling because he knew they did not come for the haircut but to make him a party member. Later, when Modi and Shah came outside the dressing room, they imitated the hair-cutting process and made fun of it. When they left the salon, it was shown that Habib was sitting on the chair and Modi and Shah made a lotus flower hairstyle of Habib’s hair, which Habib liked. In this episode, cartoonists

New Year's Eve when Modi decided to address people at 7:30 pm on 31st Dec. 2016. When people learned this, they started thinking: What will Prime Minister Narendra Modi address? Since the announcement of his address on 29th Dec., netizens have been pondering this subject. All New Year's Eve party planning took a backseat, and people continued guessing what this address might reveal.



Scene: 34

In 2016, Modi made surprisingly announced demonization in a midnight speech. At that time, “it was 50 days since the announcement of demonetisation, and there was much speculation about the speech’s contents” (Trends Desk, 2016). The Indian people, however, breathed a sigh of relief following Modi’s speech on 31st Dec. and gave God praise that he did not reveal any more surprises.



Scene: 35

Modi started his speech in the episode that after midnight in the night, 2018 will go, and 2019 will come. After this, when he finished his speech, everyone listening to Modi took a relief breath. Everyone presents at the Congress party marquee also got relief and started laughing. The motive of Modi here was to disturb the Congress leader so that they could not enjoy New Year's Eve because on BJP's marquee, not many people were present to celebrate.

In the episode (4), “*Modi ka master stroke*” means Modi’s masterstroke. BJP party bat first, and Congress party bowl first. The opening batsman from the BJP side was Modi and *Chhattisgarh’s* former chief minister Raman Singh. Singh was confident and ready to take the strike. Rahul Gandhi from the Congress party side was bowling. Rahul delivered the bowl of Chhattisgarh to Singh. Singh gets bowled “(If a bowler’s legitimate (i.e., not a No-ball) delivery hits the wicket and puts it down, the striker (the batsman facing the bowler) is out)” (Wikipedia) out, and his bat also broke.



Scene: 36



Scene: 37



Scene: 38



Scene: 39

After Singh, Vasundhara Raje, former chief minister of *Rajasthan*, came to bat. Gandhi delivered the ball of Rajasthan to her. Raje gets caught “(If the batsman hits the ball, from a legitimate delivery (i.e., not a No-Ball), with the bat (or with the glove when the glove is in contact with the bat) and the bowler or a fielder catches the ball before it hits the ground, then the striker is out)” (Wikipedia) out by Gandhi. Raje gets sad, and the congress party supporters cheer on that.



Scene: 40



Scene: 41

After Raje, the” chief minister of *Madhya Pradesh*, Shivraj Singh Chouhan,” came to bat. Gandhi delivered the ball of Madhya Pradesh to him. He got Run out “(A batsman is Run out at any time while the ball is in play, the wicket on the ground closest to him is

pretty put down by the opposing side while no part of the batsman’s bat or body is grounded behind the popping crease)” (Wikipedia).



Scene: 42



Scene: 43

On 28th Nov. 2018, members of the 230 seats of MP were “elected to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly.” The election is thought to have been a direct political confrontation between the BJP and the INC. The duel between Congress heavyweight Arun Yadav and then-CM Shivraj Singh Chouhan was one of the key attractions. While the Chouhan government attempted to win a fourth term in a row, the INC sought to retain power in the state after 2003. With the INC emerging as the single largest party and the BJP receiving the popular vote, the election resulted in a hung assembly. Kamal Nath was the 18th Chief Minister of MP for around 15 months before resigning due to political turmoil.



Scene: 44

At this time, Modi got angry because of the players’ poor performance (scene 44). After Chouhan, Shah came, and Modi decided to take strike.

Gandhi asked the umpire and delivered the ball of ‘ram mandir’ (Ram temple) to Modi. That ball went to no-ball “(A no-ball will be called and signalled if, in the umpire’s opinion, an illegal delivery has been sent down)” (Herris). Modi took a relieved breath and got his confidence back. In the end, when Gandhi delivered the reservation ball to Modi, then Modi hit many sixes “(The shot that ensures the ball lands directly outside the rope is



Scene: 45

called six or six runs are allotted to the batsman)” (tutorialpoints). On the reservation ball, Modi took a masterstroke “(perfectly planned and executed)” (Gupta, 2009). At this, Modi and Shah enjoyed it a lot, and all the supporters of the BJP presented in the audience cheered them. On 7th Jan. 2019, the Rajya Sabha approved a Bill that allowed people from the general category who are members of economically disadvantaged sectors to get a 10% quota in employment and education. After a marathon over 10-hour debate, the Bill hailed as PM Narendra Modi’s “masterstroke” just months before the 2019 Lok Sabha election, gained 165 votes in favour of seven Upper House members voting against it (India TV News Desk, 2019).

In the episode (11), “*tum sabot doge ya ahi?*” which means ‘will you give evidence or not?’ This episode was released after “the ‘2019 Balakot Airstrike,’ which India conducted in the early morning of the 26th of February 2019. India confirms that Indian warplanes crossed the de facto border and dropped the bombs in the vicinity of the town of Balakot in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province in Pakistan.” The Indian government said that a “preemptive airstrike was directed against a terrorist training camp, causing the deaths of a ‘large number’ of a terrorist” (BBC, 2019).

According to the “analysis of open-source satellite imagery by the Atlantic Council Digital Forensic Laboratory, San-Francisco-based Planet labs, European Space imagery, and Australian Strategic Policies Institute, India did not hit any significant target on the Jaba hilltop site in the vicinity of Balakot. In the episode, Rahul Gandhi asked Modi to give evidence of the Balakot airstrike.” The whole plot of the episode is based on the famous dialogue of a Bollywood film called *Deewar* (1975). The film tells “the story of two brothers, Vijay (Amitabh Bachhan) and Ravi Verma (Shashi Kapoor), who follow different career paths: Vijay is a smuggler and Ravi, the policeman, is asked to hunt Vijay down (imdb”).

The left-hand side scene is from the episode, and the right-hand side scene is from the film. The episode is an imitation of the one dramatic scene on which this episode (Dasgupta and Datta, 2018, p. 64) is based:

“When Ravi asks his brother to sign the police papers, he declares he will sign but only after Ravi can get all the offenders to sign the documents- the man who framed his father, the man who evicted his mother, and the man who forced to have a tattoo on his hand.”



Scene: 46



Scene: 47

In these scenes, Narendra Modi imitated Vijaya Verma of the film Deewar. The clothes, hairstyle and expression all are imitations of Vijaya Verma. Modi enters the room with intense looks, as shown in the film. The body language he was carrying in the episode is the imitation of Vijaya Verma, which reflects his bravery and confidence in his opinion and decision.

In this scene, Rahul Gandhi is aggressive and tells Modi that he has heard the news. His facial expression shows he is confident about the information he has received and wants an answer from Modi. In the second scene, when Rahul Gandhi was explaining that in the airstrike, only trees fell, not terrorists, he was giving a sarcastic look. His expression reflects that congress leaders were making fun of the Modi government and that the government confidently said they had killed the terrorist. However, without evidence, the whole world is looking at them with the eyes of doubt.



Scene: 48



Scene: 49



Scene: 50



Scene: 51

In the 49, 50 and 51 scenes, Modi was giving a neutral, relaxed and confident look which expresses that if you doubt the airstrike, whether terrorists are being killed or not? Then we are not sure we can help with it, and the government does not need to prove that. The truth is, in the airstrike, many terrorists were killed. In the sixth scene, the way Modi is standing reflects that Modi does not want to hear any other questions because he has already said whatever he wants to say, and he does not want to prove their actions. On the other side, Rahul Gandhi's gesture reflects that he is not satisfied with Modi's answer, which is why he continuously asks the same question until he gets a satisfying answer. On the backside, Akhilesh Yadav looks surprised because he does not have as much audacity to question PM Narendra Modi as Rahul Gandhi repeatedly. It is because the Swajwadi party is not as strong as the Congress party in India.



Scene: 52



Scene: 53



Scene: 54

In the 52 and 53 scenes, when Modi saw Rahul Gandhi was not convinced with his answer, he tried to manipulate him emotionally by asking for evidence from Imran that he would take action against Hafiz and Dawood. First, bring proof that Masood Azhar was killed in the airstrike or not. How Modi holds Rahul Gandhi shows that he fully tries to manipulate him. If we talk about proxemics, then according to Edward Hall that good communication depends on how close we stand to each other, and this is called "Proxemics Communication." In these scenes, Modi tightly held Rahul Gandhi in his arm to manipulate him. In the 54 scene, Modi acts like a father who knows how to control his kid emotionally. That is why Modi pampered Rahul Gandhi and said first, bring an answer to all my questions, then I will give evidence as you want.

In the 55 scene, Modi fixed his helmet during the *election race*. Here he was, getting ready for the race. His expression shows that he is enthusiastic about the race.



Scene: 55



Scene: 56



Scene: 57



Scene: 58



Scene: 59



Scene: 60

In the 56 scene, he looks so happy when he overtakes Yadav and Gandhi. In the 57 scene, when Gandhi reached close to Modi, Modi got annoyed. His expression shows that he has something on his mind. In the 58 scene, Modi signalled Amit Shah, ‘the plan is ON’ to create problems for others. Shah shows the box of nails he throws on the road so that the other bicycle tyres get flat. His gestures express that he is hiding in the bushes, and he is pleased about his actions which he is going to do.

In the 59 scene, Modi was trying hard to climb the bridge. His expression shows that he is putting so much effort into winning the race because he knows how important it is to win. In the 60 scene, when Modi was not able to climb the bridge that time Shah came to help him. The gesture Modi expresses that he is checking out whether Shah is appropriately sitting on the bicycle or not. Shah’s gesture says he is ready to use a speeding device to accelerate the bicycle’s speed.



Scene: 61



Scene: 62



Scene: 63

In the 61 scene, when Shah used a speeding device, they jumped with a bicycle and crossed the bridge. In the 62 scene, Modi and Shah reached near Gandhi's. The gesture of Modi expressed that he is so concentrated to overtake Gandhi. In the 63 scene, Modi is happy after overtaking Gandhi. Modi's gesture tells that he is confident about winning the race.

In the episode "hamari tum suno." In the 64 scene, Modi and Amit Shah are both smiling. Both were optimistic before starting their sing. In the 65 scene, when they started singing the song. Both were enjoying the music and each other's company. In the 66 scene, Modi and Amit Shah were crossing the street, and the electrician was working. Modi smiled at him and started talking about electricity to connect with him.



Scene: 64



Scene: 65



Scene: 66



Scene: 67



Scene: 68



Scene: 69



Scene: 70



Scene: 71

In the 67 scene, Modi said they provided the electricity when the electrician got an electric shock. However, they were still smiling. With electric shock, cartoonists tried to express that there was something suspicious. In the 68 scene, men were constructing the toilet, and Modi smiled at them. Modi started saying that we have provided toilets.

Under the “*Swachh Bharat Mission*,” the “Modi government stated that all rural families have access to toilets and are open defecation-free (SBM). On October 2, 2019, Prime Minister Narendra Modi revealed that the SBM had resulted in 699 districts and 599,963 villages declaring themselves “free of open defecation.” According to the Centre, the flagship rural sanitation programme began in October 2014 and expanded sanitation coverage from 39% to 100% in five years. However, according to the National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5, 2019-20), a household-level demographic and health survey, rural households in only five states (Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Sikkim) had 100% toilet access out of the 18 states/Union territories for which NFHS-5 state reports are available. Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, and Maharashtra had less than 80% toilet access in rural regions” (Paliath, 2021).

In the 69 scene, Amit Shah’s expression shows that he is deeply involved in playing the hand drum while Modi is singing a song. In the 70 scene, both person’s faces show they are delighted when talking about their achievements. In the 71 scene, Rahul Gandhi asked for proof of the “*Balakot airstrike*”; when Modi replied to this question at that time, he had an aggressive expression which reflects that he got tired of explaining the airstrike.



Scene: 72



Scene: 73

In the 72 scene, the focus was on the gas cylinder because *Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana* was one of the main points in the BJP manifesto. This scheme ensures the “LPG gas cylinder connection to all poor rural households.” In the 73 scene, the village is

shown, which depicts the place of ordinary Indian people. Everyone carrying gas implies that this scheme benefits every Indian household.

The episode (13) “*chunavi mohabbatein*” (election love) means a fight to win the election. The episode is based on the Bollywood film *Mohabbatein* (Love). The movie is about the battle between two stubborn men, Narayan Shankar (Amitabh Bachchan) and Raj Aryan (Shahrukh Khan), who both have opposite beliefs. One is discipline and a strict principle of the educational institute, and another stands for love and a very liberal music teacher. Both want to impose their belief on the students. Three men and women fall in love which is the deciding triumph. This episode is an imitation of dialogue in the film “*Mohabbatein.*” The dialogue of the movie is a conversation about love and fear between two opposite-belief men. The episode starts with the garden in front of India’s parliament. The film was shoot during the autumn season, and autumn (maple) leaves were very prominent in the film as they have been associated with romance. Same as in the episode, the was an autumn season where the wind was blowing maple leaves, and gardeners were working.



Scene: 74



Scene: 75



Scene: 76

In the 74 scene, Rahul Gandhi was playing the violin. He has portrayed as Raj Aryan, a music teacher in the film who plays the violin in the garden. In the 75 scene, Modi is sitting relaxed and enjoying his morning tea by reading the BJP manifesto. The smile on his face shows that he is blushing after reading their party manifesto. In the 76 scene, Modi got upset when Rahul Gandhi started annoying and speaking badly about his party’s manifesto. His expression shows that he is irritated.



Scene: 77



Scene: 78



Scene: 79



Scene: 80



Scene: 81



Scene: 82

In the 77 scene, when Modi says, we (BJP) will win, and see the wind blowing on my side. That time, both started looking at the wind and leaves blowing toward Modi’s side. The 78 scene shows Amit Shah holding the pedestal fan blowing wind toward Modi. The gesture of Amit Shah shows that he was delighted because he supported Modi. In the 79 scene, when Shah was holding a fan, Priyanka Gandhi came and snatched the fan from his hand. In the 80 scene, Priyanka Gandhi blew wind toward Rahul Gandhi and supported him. Because Rahul Gandhi told Modi, see, now the wind is changing. In the 81 scene, Modi said let us see who will win. They started looking at Shah and Priyanka Gandhi because they were fighting for the fan. In the 82 scene, Modi and Rahul Gandhi both show disgust because both were speaking against each other’s parties. Modi is imitating one of the very famous signature steps of Amitabh Bachchan.

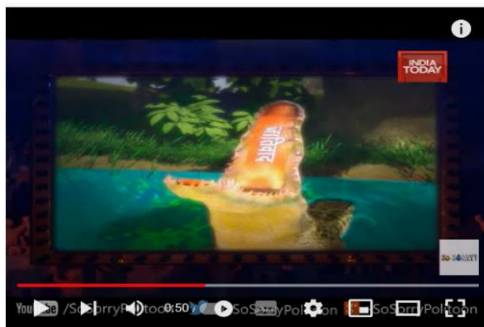
In the episode (20), “*sara zamana hai Modi ka deewana*” means the whole era is crazy for Modi. This episode came after the “2019 Lok Sabha elections” results. The “BJP won the elections with the majority.” The episode is based on one of the famous Indian Bollywood songs titled “*sara zamana haseeno ka deewana*.” This song is well-known for Amitabh Bachchan’s (widely recognised as one of the most prominent actors in Indian cinema history) dance with clothes fitted with electric bulbs that he manipulated from beneath his apparel while



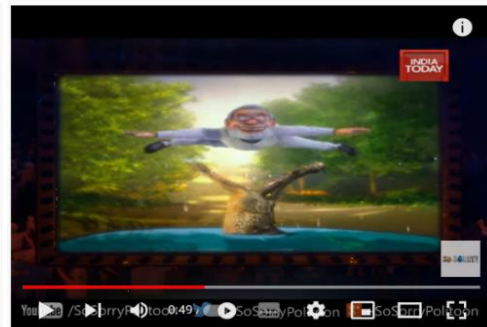
Scene: 83

dancing, keeping flawless synchronisation. In this episode, Modi plays the role of Bachchan with the same attire and dance steps. In the episode, the song’s lyrics are slightly twisted in the context of elections and the BJP victory.

“I am PM of India again of all ages. The journey was difficult, but we have overcome, people have chosen us and given garland to oppositions. Victory to the public, say together, the whole world is crazy about Modi. What did not they tell me, what not they commented me, it was the public who supported us, then the enemy also lost. Again, I am PM of India.”



Scene: 84



Scene: 85

In the 84 scene, Modi talked about his difficulties on his journey. At that time, there was a placement of a crocodile and a written *jatiwad* (casteism) on its mouth. A crocodile here displays the danger. In the 85 scene, Modi is overpassing the threat. The placement of these visuals is because on 23rd May 2019, the incumbent prime minister, Narendra Modi, gave a victory address at the party’s headquarters in Delhi. Modi, in his speech, mentioned that “in this country, only two castes will survive” (Sagar, 2019).

Furthermore, the entire country would be concentrated on these two castes, In India, the “poor are the first caste, and the second caste includes people who give whatever they can do to help the country escape poverty” (Sagar, 2019). Modi used his address to criticise “people who play games in the name of caste” and urged for a societal realignment based on economic factors (Ibid.). Verniers (2019), in his article, state, “While the BJP claims to look beyond caste and be an inclusive party, it favours its historical support base.” The BJP fielded 15 Brahmin and 13 Rajput candidates in Uttar Pradesh, which has 80 Lok Sabha seats. Both upper-caste communities are considered to be historical supporters of the party. The BJP only fielded one candidate from the Yadav OBC caste and four from the Jatav Dalit sub-caste for the 17 reserved seats in the state,

while 19 tickets were awarded to ten non-Yadav OBC castes. “Both the BJP and the Congress handed over half of their tickets to upper-caste candidates” (Sagar, 2019), according to the Indian Express report—the BJP had 45 percent candidates from upper-caste communities, while the Congress had 43.3 percent (Verniers, 2019).

6.1.5 Theme 5. ‘Depiction of Indian National Congress Party’

I have discussed those frames of the episodes where Congress party leaders’ depiction is significant. The categories I have included under this theme are the important events/topics, songs used for Congress leaders, the Characters they portrayed, prominent expressions, powerful emotions they have expressed, and dialogues. I have conferred this theme with examples below:

In the episode (11), “*tum sabot doge ki nhi,*” where Rahul Gandhi was playing the role of a police inspector and Mayawati, Mamta Banerjee, Akhilesh Yadav, and Digvijaya Singh were sitting on the couch. Everyone was waiting for Modi.



Scene: 86



Scene: 87



Scene: 88

The 86 scene expressed that the episode started in a room where everyone was waiting for Modi. So that when Modi would come and give all answers to everyone’s questions. In this episode frame, Rahul Gandhi is involved in deep thinking. In the 87 scene, the way Rahul Gandhi is standing, one hand in his pocket and another scratching his chin. This type of gesture we have seen in many Bollywood films where police officers get involved in deep thinking. At the same time, Akhilesh Yadav seems tired of waiting for Modi. In the 88 scene, in this frame, Mamta Banerjee’s body language shows that she is alert and actively waiting for Modi. At the same time, Digvijaya Singh kept one hand on his face, which shows that he is anxiously waiting for Modi. The Placement of Digvijaya Singh in the episode, because of his tweet, raised controversial questions about the government after the Pulwama attack. According to India Today Web Desk (2019), he tweeted;

“J&K Governor admitted Intelligence failure in the Pulwama attack. Kashmir police warned of an IED attack via a signal sent on 8th Feb. 2019. It was ignored. The result was the Pulwama attack, where 44 of our jawans sacrificed their lives in an IED blast.”



Scene: 89



Scene: 90



Scene: 91

In the 89 scene, Rahul Gandhi’s expression shows that Modi is “Mad” because instead of answering, Modi diverted the topic and started playing with emotions to escape from the giving answer. Modi began asking Rahul Gandhi, that brought evidence from Pakistan that it will not give shelter to the terrorists. In the 90 scene, Modi acts like a father who knows how to manipulate his kid emotionally. That is why Modi is pampering Rahul Gandhi and says first, bring evidence of all these questions, and then I will give proof as you want. In the 91 scene, when Modi gives angry looks, then Rahul Gandhi also expresses anger to prove that I am not a kid and can understand all your cleverness, but I will not get manipulated this time.

In the episode (7), “*behna hath badhana*” which means sister, forward your hand—the title of the episode express that Rahul Gandhi was asking for his sister Priyanka Gandhi’s help. In the 92 scene, Rahul Gandhi bought his sidecar and attached it with the grand alliance chariot. In the 93 scene, Rahul Gandhi’s sidecar got de-attached from the grand alliance chariot during the chariot race. Then Rahul Gandhi started moving his sidecar with his hand.



Scene: 92



Scene: 93



Scene: 94

In the 94 scene, Priyanka Gandhi appeared in front of him with her high-class motorcycle. After seeing her there, he got so happy that now she would help me. She wisely fixed Rahul Gandhi's sidecar with her motorcycle without wasting a moment and joined the race. Here cartoonists tried to reflect that when Rahul Gandhi was in trouble, his sister came to help him in the 2019 elections.

In the episode (8), “*ab ai Priyanka ki bari*” means it is Priyanka's turn. The episode came after Priyanka Gandhi joined the Congress party.



Scene: 95



Scene: 96



Scene: 97



Scene: 98



Scene: 99



Scene: 100

The above table shows the different expressions Rahul Gandhi used in the episode. In the 95 scene, he is happy when he comes to receive his sister. In the 96 scene, when Rahul Gandhi escaped from the accident, he got angry at another driver about why he was not driving safely. In the 97 scene, when he overtakes the other vehicle again, he gets overexcited and starts laughing. In the 98, when he sees another elephant blocking his way, he gets nervous about what to do now. In the 99 scene, he gets irritated when he tries hard to push the elephant away from the road but fails.

In the 100 scene, after coming out of the car, he looks confused or thinks about what Priyanka will do next. If we conclude all the expressions used for Rahul Gandhi, it reflects that Rahul Gandhi is immature. A person who always gets happy and sad quickly over small things. He also acts childish and does not know how to handle the situation. On the other side, the expression used for Priyanka Gandhi in the episode. She smiled with a neutral facial expression and watched Rahul Gandhi's actions. When Rahul

Gandhi was laughing over others, that time, instead of laughing, she was sitting calmly and telling Rahul Gandhi to see in the front. When Rahul Gandhi could not push the elephant and got upset, she smiled sarcastically and asked Rahul Gandhi to let her try. Priyanka Gandhi knew how to handle the situation and believed in herself. In the end, she gets shocked when she reaches the Congress office after crossing all the troubles and sees the de-attached Congress logo board. After reaching the office for the secret mission, they breathed relief. The cartoonists have tried to show through her expressions that she is a mature, responsible woman.

In the episode (12) *“hamari tum suno”* which means listen to us, the title took from the song *“garibo kee suno”* which means listen to poor people. In this episode, Modi and Rahul Gandhi tempt people for their votes. They sang, “give us your one vote, and we will give you millions of advantages and opportunities.”



Scene: 101



Scene: 102



Scene: 103



Scene: 104



Scene: 105



Scene: 106

In the 101 and 102 scene, Rahul Gandhi tried to convince the man that BJP leaders are liars. The gesture of Rahul Gandhi shows that he was tired of BJP’s lie. In the 103 scene, when Rahul asked Modi to put 15 lakhs INR in the account of people. His hand gesture also explains that he is talking about money. In the 104 scene, Modi and Rahul Gandhi are standing in front of each other. All the people were sitting in a circle, and both parties tried to convince people through their songs. So that people will give their votes to the party which will win the song competition. In the 105 scene, when Modi talked about the good days, this person got happy and wanted to go toward Modi. Then in the 106

scene, Rahul Gandhi came and stopped that person. Rahul Gandhi kept his hand on a person's shoulder and diverted his mind toward his song. Then Modi said the Congress leader came to the people only for their vote before the elections. The congress leader tempts people to vote through their loan waiver and minimum income schemes. Gandhi was saying listen to us, and we will listen to you. You will give a vote to us, and we will give you 72,000 INR. In 2019, Congress president Rahul Gandhi made a “ground-breaking” promise and a final assault on poverty. He announced that if his party won the 2019 election, then Gandhi would provide INR 72,000 per year to the poorest families in the country, which is 20 percent, under the “*Nyuntam Aay Yojana (NYAY)*, or minimum income guarantee” (Phukan, 2019).

In the episode (13) “*Chunavi Mohabbatein*”, in the 107 and 108 scene, When Rahul Gandhi said to Modi that “maybe you are afraid of our power,” that time gardeners started laughing because they knew who had more power now.



Scene: 107



Scene: 108



Scene: 109



Scene: 110



Scene: 111



Scene: 112

In the 109 scene, Modi embarrassed Rahul Gandhi by saying *Shahjade*, which means prince. The connotative meaning of *shahjade* is that Modi wants to tell Rahul Gandhi that you are a prince of his family and he will not understand the problems of ordinary people because you have not seen a difficult time in his life. The expression of Rahul Gandhi shows that he does not like Modi's comment. In the 110 scene, Rahul Gandhi says No... Mr Modi, you have seen only the power of your false promises. You have not seen the power of my 72,000 INR scheme, which I will show you with lakhs of

employment. In the 111 scene, when Rahul Gandhi mentioned money at that time, the image of 72,000 INR came into the eye of the gardener with a big smile. It connotes that Rahul Gandhi was trying to tempt the poor public with his 72,000 INR scheme to get votes. The image of money in the eye connotes that people started dreaming about money after Rahul Gandhi promised the farmers that he would credit their accounts if he won the election. In the 112 scene, Modi and Rahul Gandhi both showed repulsed expressions because both were speaking bad and contrary to each other's parties.

In the episode (16), "*saheb humko bhi saath lele*" means Sir, take me with you. In the episode, there are two people AAP (Aam Adami Party) leader Arvind Kejriwal and ex-president of the Congress party Rahul Gandhi. The caption of the episode explains that Kejriwal requested Rahul Gandhi (Sir) to take Kejriwal with him. This episode came in April 2019 when the controversy occurred between both parties' alliances. Kejriwal states,

"AAP wanted to form an alliance with congress for 33 seats in Punjab, Haryana, Goa, and Delhi... After agreeing to all conditions (Congress Party), they suddenly said they don't want to ally with us" (India Today Web Desk, 2019).



Scene: 113



Scene: 114



Scene: 115



Scene: 116



Scene: 117



Scene: 118

In the 113 scene, Rahul Gandhi was in a deep sleep. His facial expression shows that he sees a bad dream, which is why he is shivering. In the 114 scene, Gandhi saw in the dream that Mayawati and Akhilesh Yadav were going somewhere on the train. They

were teasing Gandhi because he wanted to join them. This dream reflects the actual situation of the congress party. Before the Lok Sabha election, the Congress party wanted to ally with SP and BSP. When this episode was released, the Congress party leaders were waiting for Akhilesh Yadav and Mayawati's calls for talk. The episode connotes that Gandhi was afraid of losing SP and BSP because he eagerly wanted to join them. In the 115 scene, he woke up frightened. Gandhi was surprised when he saw a bouquet on the floor in the 116 and 117 scenes. His surprised expression reflects that he had not expected a flower bouquet after a bad dream. In the 118 scene, Gandhi was so happy to get a flower bouquet and thought about the person who left that flower.



Scene: 119



Scene: 120



Scene: 121



Scene: 122



Scene: 123



Scene: 124



Scene: 125



Scene: 126

In the 119 scene, he smells the fragrance of flowers and got sneezes. Because of his sneeze, all the flowers fall from the stems. In the 120 scene, when he saw a broom instead of stems, he got angry because he knew it must be Kejriwal. In the 121 scene, Gandhi is going somewhere in his blue colour car because he was annoyed by Kejriwal's proposal. In the 122 scene, when Gandhi's car wheel got flat, then suddenly Kejriwal came. Kejriwal tried to help Gandhi by changing the car's wheel with his broom. In the

123 scene, Gandhi got annoyed when he saw Kejriwal there. His gesture reflects that he got so irritated by Kejriwal. Kejriwal was stalking Gandhi same as when an obsessed lover person stalked their lover. Rahul Gandhi behaved like a woman who refused the guy’s proposal. In the 124 scene, Gandhi is trying to relax after returning to his house. He was resting on the couch, then suddenly, he heard the sound, and he got surprised. In the 125 and 126 scenes, he went to the roof of the house to check out what kind of sound that was then Kejriwal again proposed to him. Gandhi got speechless because of his anger.

In the episode (17), the “election race” means all political parties in the race to win the “2019 Lok Sabha elections”. Narendra Modi, Rahul Gandhi and Akhilesh Yadav were the participants in the race.



Scene: 127



Scene: 128



Scene: 129



Scene: 130



Scene: 131



Scene: 132



Scene: 133



Scene: 134

In the 127 scene, Rahul Gandhi is chewing something, and he spits on the ground. In the 128 scene, he gets ready for the race. In the 129 scene, when the race started, Rahul Gandhi was leading. His body language was shown as he is a professional racer. In the 130 scene, Rahul Gandhi was teasing Yadav when overtaking him.

In the 131 scene, Gandhi's bicycle wheels got flat because of nails Shah threw on the road, creating problems for others. Gandhi's expressions show that he was shocked and sad because he was about to fall from the mountain. In the 132 scene, Gandhi was unhappy because his cycle broke. That time sister Priyanka Gandhi suddenly came to save him. Her body language expresses that she was telling him not to worry, I am here, and I will fix everything. Priyanka Gandhi repaired the bicycle in the 133 scene in a few seconds. Rahul Gandhi's expressions show that he was surprised and happy after seeing the newly renovated bicycle. In the 134 scene, both sit on the bicycle and start their journey to win the race again. Rahul Gandhi looked excited when he was about to reach the lever. He knew that Priyanka Gandhi was about to pull the lever, which would become a problem for Modi and Shah.

The episode (19), "*tension bhara hai sama*" was based on the "2019 Lok Sabha elections", where before the result declaration, members of the Congress party, their ally parties, and the BJP leaders were tense. Both party leaders sang and danced in front of India's parliament. Modi and Rahul Gandhi expressed their thoughts through song, and everyone danced together. When the episode started, Rahul Gandhi was sitting on the *charpai* (Indian traditional bed).

This 135 scene expresses that Rahul Gandhi is very tense about the election result. His heartbeat is swift, and he is very anxious. At the same time, Priyanka Gandhi was trying to calm him down. A billboard on the backside and written "*Amethi ka MP 2019 ka PM*" means the MP of *Amethi* will become the PM of India in 2019. The placement of



Scene: 135

Amethi is here because it is full of symbolism. It's in central Uttar Pradesh, the state with the highest number of members of Parliament in the Lok Sabha (80). The state is home to 16 per cent of India's population and is crucial to creating the national government. During the Lok Sabha elections, the Amethi constituency in Uttar Pradesh was in the spotlight due to a high-voltage electoral contest between "Congress president Rahul Gandhi and BJP's Smriti Irani." In 2014, Rahul defeated Irani by 1 lakh votes to retain the seat. Since 2004, Rahul has been the longest-serving member of Parliament. His mother, Sonia Gandhi, the former UPA chairperson, his father, Rajiv Gandhi, and his uncle Sanjay Gandhi, all held the seat. It was also critical for Congress to keep Amethi,

one of only two seats they have won since 2004 (the other being Sonia Gandhi's Rae Bareli).



Scene: 136



Scene: 137



Scene: 138

In the 136 scene, Rahul Gandhi's and Modi's parties started singing and dancing in front of parliament. When Modi was singing, at that time, Gandhi was sad and grumpy. In the 137 scene, Gandhi sees his mother, Sonia Gandhi, as an ideal and worshipping her. He said his mother helped and gave him the courage to handle this tense situation. In the 138 scene, Rahul Gandhi says that if we run out of a few seats, we will all meet and have an alliance. That was true because Congress had a grand coalition during the 2019 general elections to defeat the BJP. The "Bahujan Samaj Party" and the "Samajwadi Party", which are in an alliance in the state, had not contested the seat as a show of support for Rahul Gandhi. But, Smriti Irani of the BJP defeated Rahul Gandhi of the INC in the "Amethi Lok Sabha constituency by a margin of 55,120 votes." On the other hand, Modi was saying in the episode that we alone will win with the majority, and that was true BJP won the 2019 general elections with 303 seats out of 543.

In the episode (20), "*sara zamana hai Modi ka deewana*" means the whole era is crazy for Modi. This episode came after the "2019 Lok Sabha elections" results. The "BJP won the elections with the majority."



Scene: 139



Scene: 140

In the episode, Mulayam Singh Yadav has depicted, in the 139 scene, he is cheering Modi and Shah. Sonia Gandhi sits beside him and is surprised after seeing Yadav cheering Modi. In the 140 scene, she was trying to stop Yadav, and she felt so embarrassed. This incident reflected the real-life event when Yadav praised Modi in his Lok Sabha speech before the 2019 general elections. Mulayam Singh Yadav, the leader of the “Samajwadi Party”, surprised the Lok Sabha when he stated on 13 Feb. 2019 that he wanted Narendra Modi to stay Prime Minister. During the House’s valedictory addresses to mark the end of the 16th Lok Sabha, Yadav expressed his wish for all members of the House to be re-election, which would mean a clear majority for the BJP once more. Sonia Gandhi, seated next to Yadav, smiled and turned to face her party’s members (PTI, 2019).

The episode (21) “*kamal ki tsunami*” means a tsunami of the lotus flower. *Kamal* means lotus flower, a BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party, the currently dominant party in India) logo. The vast majority of the episode came after the BJP won the “2019 Lok Sabha elections”.



Scene: 141



Scene: 142



Scene: 143



Scene: 144



Scene: 145



Scene: 146

In the episode, fishers were associated with Congress party leaders and their alliance party leaders. At the beginning of the episode, Kamal Nath (Congress party leader) was sleeping on the bench outside his home. Akhilesh Yadav was fixing his bicycle wheel. In the other house, Rahul Gandhi was sitting upset, and Sonia Gandhi and Priyanka Gandhi were pampering Rahul Gandhi for having lunch. Rahul Gandhi was reluctant to have

food. In the hot weather, Mayawati is sleeping over a coconut tree, and an elephant (BSP logo) is guarding the tree. Suddenly, the sky gets full of dark clouds, and thunderstorms start. After listening to the heavy sound of thunder, everyone gets scared. Sea also takes a precarious form, and high waves from the sea start coming later, which convert into Tsunami. After seeing this, everyone from that place gets scared and collected.

The tsunami was associated with the voters because BJP won the election with a vast majority which is why the seawater is full of lotus flowers. Cartoonists tried to show that BJP vanquished congress and other national parties. Opposition parties' leaders get scared of the 2019 election results. In the episode, cartoonists showed that election results stressed Rahul Gandhi. Sonia and Priyanka Gandhi pampered his family members because he was still a kid who could not handle stress. Rahul Gandhi saves himself from Tsunami and climbs onto the house's roof without considering protecting his family. When he was sitting on the top at that time, he was shivering in fear, which reflects that Rahul Gandhi got so afraid of his defeat that in future, he would think twice about fighting elections against the BJP. At the end of the episode, the big ship comes over the sea, and Narendra Modi and Amit Shah are sailing the ship. It reflects that Narendra Modi and Amit Shah are the prominent leaders of the BJP, and Amit Shah is a sailor of the Narendra Modi ship. Their relations reflect that they are like good friends – supportive and loyal to each other.

The episode (23) "*Koi toh adhyaksh ban jao*" means someone, please become the president. After the "Congress party's defeat in the 2019 Lok Sabha election, Rahul Gandhi offers resignation from the post of Congress party president." After his resignation, Congress leaders were worried about the next president.

The episode starts with the newspaper headline "Rahul Gandhi firm on the Resignation." Through this episode, cartoonists tried to show that situation, wherein in the "Indian National Congress party" office, all senior leaders gathered to select the new president. Sonia Gandhi is the main person in the congress party, and only after her approval decision takes place. She is the most influential person in the party. That is why everyone is waiting for her. Rahul Gandhi sits in the corner of the room on an Indian bamboo seating stool. Where everyone was sitting on the floor, but Rahul Gandhi was seated on the seating stool but not on the King's chair (which means the president's chair). It

shows that he is not King, but he also has more power than other leaders because he is the son of Sonia Gandhi.



Scene: 147



Scene: 148



Scene: 149



Scene: 150



Scene: 151



Scene: 152



Scene: 153



Scene: 154

Kamal Nath and Motilal Vora are playing the traditional Indian indoor game ‘Chidiya Udd’, and Sheila Dixit is copping vegetables. On the other side, Ashok Gohlot and Manish Tewari are playing ludo. These traditional games show their childhood memories, which are the kind of games they played in their childhood. Rahul Gandhi was taking a nap and suddenly woke up. When Sonia Gandhi and Priyanka Gandhi entered the room, they felt awful after seeing all of Rahul like this. Sonia Gandhi threw away the Rahul Gandhi resignation letter from the chair of the King and gave a sign to Priyanka Gandhi. The crown symbolised the position Priyanka Gandhi was trying to give back to Rahul Gandhi, and she was trying to convince him not to resign. When Rahul Gandhi refuses, it reflects his fear of that crown, which connotes that after losing an election, he got scared of that position. The way Priyanka Gandhi left the crown on the table reflects what she was saying to Rahul Gandhi now, and it is your responsibility to find a replacement for president. When Rahul Gandhi tried to please everyone with that

crown, which means for the president’s post, everyone started to point toward each other. After losing the election, no one wants to take over the president position, and no one wants to take responsibility. In the end, Rahul Gandhi was disappointed because it had not been decided who would be the congress party's next president.

6.1.6 Theme 6. ‘Depiction of Arvind Kejriwal, Akhilesh Yadav, Mamata Banerjee’

In this theme I have discussed representation of Arvind Kejriwal, Akhilesh Yadav and Mamata Banerjee. The categories which I have included under this theme are the characters they portrayed, prominent expressions, significant emotions they have expressed, and dialogues. I have discussed this theme with examples below:

In the episode (7) “*behna hath badana,*” where political leaders were present to have a chariot race.



Scene: 155



Scene: 156



Scene: 157

In the 155 scene, when Mamata Banerjee, Mukul Roy, and Arvind Kejriwal were running to catch the Akhilesh Yadav and Mayawati chariot. Mamata Banerjee left down when they all tried to fit into the chariot. With the help of another leader, she came into the chariot, and because the chariot was small, all of them couldn’t fit into it. That’s why when Mamata Banerjee came inside, Arvind Kejriwal left. Looking at this, all of the leaders started laughing, and no one among them came to help him. In the 156 scene, Kejriwal adjusted on the wheel of the chariot. It reflects that no one cares about his presence, and it’s only him who desperately wants to be a part of that group. In the 157 scene, Kejriwal blew from the wheel when the Mayawati chariot was at speed. He was holding the flag stick to stay on with them.

In the episode (16), “*saheb humko bhi saath lele*” means Sir, take me with you. In the episode, there are two people AAP (Aam Adami Party) leader Arvind Kejriwal and ex-president of the Congress party Rahul Gandhi. The caption of the episode explains that Kejriwal requested Rahul Gandhi (Sir) to take Kejriwal with him.



Scene: 158



Scene: 159



Scene: 160



Scene: 161



Scene: 162



Scene: 163



Scene: 164



Scene: 165



Scene: 166



Scene: 167



Scene: 168

In the 158 scene, Kejriwal was pretending to be a street cleaner. His facial expression reflects that he was attentive to Gandhi’s house and saw and recognized me. In the 159 scene, Kejriwal was standing at the window of Gandhi’s house to see what Gandhi was doing with the bouquet. In the 160 scene, when Gandhi threw the ‘flower’ broom over the window, that time Kejriwal got surprised. He was hiding his face so that Gandhi could not get to know that it was him. He fixed the broom again in the 161 scene and ran behind Gandhi’s car. This act reflects how desperate he was. The broom is the symbol of AAP. The 162 scene shows that the smog from the Gandhi car came over Kejriwal’s face. This scene is like a Bollywood film where the poor guy falls in love with the rich girl. The first girl refused to guy, and the guy ran behind her.

In the 163 scene, Kejriwal ran behind Gandhi to prove his love and desperation. Kejriwal was then got hit by Gandhi's car. It shows the misfortune of the poor guy. In the 164 scene, Kejriwal got beaten so badly that he got hanged over signal lights. In the 165 scene, the signal changed into a broom symbol which belongs to AAP. Kejriwal was still proposing to Gandhi even when he was hanged over the traffic signal. It shows loyalty of Kejriwal. In the 166 scene, when Kejriwal reached Gandhi's car place to fix the car. Kejriwal thought that after helping Gandhi, he might accept his proposal so he proposed to him again. He was standing like the hero and waiting for his lover to offer. In the 167 scene, Gandhi removed Kejriwal's muffler to see his actual face. When Gandhi snatches the muffler, then Kejriwal gets revolved badly. Kejriwal started blushing after seeing Gandhi. Later in the 168 scene, Kejriwal again proposes to Rahul Gandhi with higher expectations.

The “*political salon*” episode (18) came after the famous “Indian Hairstylist Jawed Habib joined the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in New Delhi” on April 22, 2019. In this episode, Modi-Shah, Akhilesh Yadav-Mayawati, Arvind Kejriwal, and Tejashwi Yadav go to Habib's salon for a haircut.



Scene: 169



Scene: 170



Scene: 171



Scene: 172



Scene: 173



Scene: 174



Scene: 175



Scene: 176

Habib started cutting and styling Tejashwi Yadav's hair in the 169 scene. Habib made a light lamp of his hair; after seeing this, Yadav got happy and moved outside the room. In the 170 scene, when Yadav came outside the dressing room, Kejriwal started laughing at him. In the 171 scene, Kejriwal quickly goes to the dressing room, sits over a chair like a boss, and orders Habib to cut his hair. In the 172 scene, Habib intentionally ties an apron to Kejriwal very tightly for a second which chokes Kejriwal, but later loses the apron, which relieves Kejriwal. In the 173 scene, Habib cuts Kejriwal hair and makes a boomer of it, but Kejriwal does not like the hairstyle. Kejriwal asked Habib to make a hand of it.

In the 174 scene, Habib takes out giant scissors to scare Kejriwal. Kejriwal started screaming, which was heard outside the room. In the 175 scene, Habib changed his hairstyle. Kejriwal liked his hairstyle and happily walked outside the room. On the backside, Akhilesh Yadav was scared because he heard Kejriwal screaming. In the 176 scene, Akhilesh Yadav got more scared and tried to run away from the salon. Mayawati caught him and dragged him inside the dressing room. Habib started cutting and dressing the hair of Akhilesh Yadav and Mayawati. Habib makes an elephant of Yadav's hair and a cycle of Mayawati's hair. First, Yadav gets shocked after seeing his hair, then sees Mayawati's hair and starts laughing. Yadav and Mayawati walked out of the dressing room angrily and made fun of each other.

Initially, Kejriwal was shown so nervous but later, when he went for the haircut then showed smartness. Tejashwi Yadav was portrayed as an aspiring one. Akhilesh Yadav was represented as agitated with the presence of Mayawati and a bit scared. Whereas Mayawati is grumpy because of Akhilesh Yadav, she does not have any other option but to ally with Akhilesh Yadav, regardless of whether they like each other. Jawed Habib's attitude towards Tejashwi, Akhilesh Yadav and Mayawati is usual. But Habib behaved differently from Kejriwal because Kejriwal was showing smartness to Habib, and then Habib also played a clever game with Kejriwal, but in the end made his hair. Habib's attitude toward Modi and Shah was different, even the hand gesture and the way Habib was standing when Modi and Shah were sitting on a dressing chair. It shows that Habib is respectful towards them and submissive.

The haircut politicians got from Habib was associated with their aspiration of the alliance. Tejashwi Yadav was not seeking a coalition, which is why his party symbol haircut was made. Kejriwal wanted to get a coalition with Congress, and many times

they tried, but it did not work. That is why hand-carrying boomer is his hairstyle. Mayawati party's symbol elephant is over Akhilesh Yadav, and Yadav's party symbol cycles over Mayawati. It shows the aspiration of alliance among them even if they do not like each other. Habib's hairstyle of the lotus flower means Modi and Shah wanted him to join BJP, and Habib also wanted the same.

Initially, Kejriwal was shown so nervous but later, when he went for a haircut then showed over-smartness. But Habib behaved differently with Kejriwal because Kejriwal was showing smartness to Habib. Then Habib also played a clever game with Kejriwal, but he made his hair in the end. After that, Habib quickly went to the other room where politicians were sitting and carried Tajashwi Yadav in his arms. After seeing this, Kejriwal started laughing. Habib took Yadav to the dressing room, made him sit on a chair, and put an apron on his shirt. Habib began cutting and styling Yadav's hair. Habib made a light lamp of his hair. After seeing this, Yadav became happy and returned to the other room. Kejriwal started laughing again after seeing Yadav's hairstyle and quickly went to the dressing room. Kejriwal sits over a chair like a boss and orders Habib to cut his hair. On that, Habib intentionally ties the apron to Kejriwal very tightly for a second, which chokes Kejriwal, but later loses the apron, which relieves Kejriwal. Habib cuts Kejriwal's hair and makes a boomer of it, but Kejriwal does not like the hairstyle, so he asks Habib for changes. Habib then took out gigantic scissors, which scared Kejriwal. After listening to Kejriwal screaming outside the room sitting, Akhilesh Yadav gets tense. Akhilesh Yadav checks from the edge of the dressing room what is happening to Kejriwal. He sees that Habib is over Kejriwal and cutting his hair. Habib changed his hairstyle, according to Kejriwal. Kejriwal liked his hairstyle and happily walked outside the room. But Akhilesh Yadav got more scared of the big scissor and tried to run away from the salon. Mayawati catches Akhilesh Yadav and drags him inside the dressing room.

In the episode (17) "*election race*," Modi, Rahul Gandhi and Akhilesh Yadav participated in an election race.



Scene: 177



Scene: 178



Scene: 179



Scene: 180



Scene: 181



Scene: 182



Scene: 183



Scene: 184

In the 177 scene, Yadav was nervous when he saw Modi's enthusiasm. In the 178 scene, Yadav gave a neutral expression when he saw Rahul Gandhi on his left side. In the 179 scene, Yadav gave aggressive expressions when the race started. His facial expression shows that he was earnest about winning the race. In the 180 scene, all three reached the hill and Yadav's expression shows that he was happy because he was leading the race. In the 181 scene, Yadav cried like a kid when Modi and Gandhi overtake him. His expression shows that he got sad. In the 182 scene, when Yadav saw Mayawati, he hoped he could still win the race with her help. In the 183 scene, when his turn came, Yadav saw Modi and Gandhi crossing the elephant with their tricks. He got nervous and misbalance. His expression showed that he was so afraid. In the 184 scene, Yadav was giving an astonished expression. Because the elephant fell over him, and he got crushed.

Later, in the episode, it has shown that Mamata Banerjee also joined the race.



Scene: 185



Scene: 186



Scene: 187

In the 185 scene, Banerjee’s expression shows that she is so focused. She was smiling in the 186 scene because she knew other parties would be shocked when they saw her competing in the race. In the 187 scene, Banerjee also reached near the other parties. All four focused on the race because the finishing line was very near.

The episode (22), “*didi ka dard na jane koi*” means no one understands the sister’s pain. Mamata Banerjee is named as *didi* in India. This episode came after the “Lok Sabha election results, where the BJP made substantial inroads into West Bengal. Two Trinamool Congress MLAs and more than 50 councillors joined the BJP” in 2019. Subhranshu Roy of Bijapur and Tushar Kanti Bhattacharjee of Bishnupur, both of the Trinamool Congress, joined the saffron camp. Devendra Roy, a CPI(M) representative from Hemtabad, was the other MLA who applied for BJP membership. In addition, in the presence of “Vijayvargiya and BJP leader Mukul Roy,” more than 50 councillors joined the BJP (Express Web Desk, 2019).

The episode started with Mamata Banerjee. In the scene 188, 189, 190, she was angry because Narendra Modi was giving a speech on the television screen. In that speech, he says that “in a year Mamata Didi sends him two-three kurta of her choice.” Mamata Banerjee does not like Narendra Modi, and his statement shows that they both are in a good relationship, which can mislead the people of West Bengal. Because of that she got angry and broke the television screen. In the 191 scene, Mamata Banerjee had called TMC party leaders for the meeting, and those leaders were also listening to the Modi speech in the office, which made her more frustrated.



Scene: 188



Scene: 189



Scene: 190



Scene: 191



Scene: 192



Scene: 193



Scene: 194



Scene: 195

In the 192 scene, one of the leaders' cell phones rang with the name BIG BOSS. Here, BIG BOSS connotes Narendra Modi. After seeing this gets angrier. When that cell phone rings, everyone starts passing that phone to each other so that they cannot come into doubt that they are in contact with the BJP leader. Everyone was in the connection of BJP, but they were all afraid of Banerjee. In the 193 scene, when she got to know about the call, she threw away the leaders one by one from the balcony. In the 194 scene, Amit Shah came in his jeep to support those leaders and felicitate them all for joining of BJP party. Here cartoonists reflected on that incident when a few months before the 2019 elections, Mamata Banerjee suspended three of the TMC leaders, and after that, they all joined the BJP party. Because they think BJP have a higher chance of winning the election in West Bengal. In the 195 scene, Banerjee looks at all this from her balcony, and Shah takes a leader with him; they all say goodbye to Banerjee teasingly, and she gets irritated with this.

6.1.7 Theme 7. ‘Important state/ constituency for the elections’

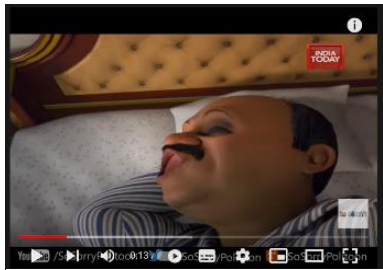
The theme focuses on those states/constituencies that had given special space and frames in the episodes. The examples are given below:

The episode (25) “*operation kamal*” means “operation lotus.” The episode is based on the incident when H.D. Kumaraswamy resigned from the post of chief minister (CM) in the state of Karnataka in 2019. This term was introduced during the collapse of the state’s government of UPA in Karnataka after being unable to win the trust vote in the state assembly in July 2019.

“Operation Lotus, the name given by the Opposition to the BJP’s game plan to lure MLAs, has clearly been resurrected, and all the MLAs who resigned have been promised ministerial berths and also tickets to contest in the same seats that they had held before they submitted their resignations” (Letters, 2019).

In July 2019, “several members of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly in India presented their resignations to the speaker, resulting in the collapse of the state’s then-United Progressive Alliance government.” The BJP won 104 seats in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly in 2018; however, “the Congress Party (INC) and the Janata Dal (Secular) formed a coalition government with 120 seats out of 224. The BJP-led NDA won 26 of the 28 seats in Karnataka in the 2019 general election, while the INC-led UPA won two.” H. D. Kumaraswamy was the Chief Minister of Karnataka for two terms, from 2006 to 2007 and from 2018 to 2019. On July 23, 2019, he resigned as Chief Minister after his coalition government lost a no-confidence motion in the 15th Assembly to the Bharatiya Janata Party. B. S. Yediyurappa is an Indian politician who served as Karnataka’s 19th Chief Minister and is currently a member of the state legislature. He was “sworn in as the chief minister for the third time on May 17, 2018.”

He resigned two days after taking office due to a lack of majority support in the Assembly, and “H. D. Kumaraswamy was sworn in as chief minister.” Following the resignation of 17 MLAs from Kumaraswamy’s government in July 2019, Yediyurappa took office as chief minister and demonstrated his majority. In the December by-elections, the BJP won 12 out of 15 seats, giving him a 117-seat majority and sealing his victory.



Scene: 196



Scene: 197



Scene: 198



Scene: 199



Scene: 200



Scene: 201



Scene: 202



Scene: 203

The episode started with the 196 scene of the room where Kumaraswamy was in a deep sleep. In his dream, in the scene 197, he saw that he was sleeping in his chair CM, but someone was disturbing his sleep. Then in the scene 198, he saw that Amit Shah was hitting his chair's leg with a big hammer. Kumaraswamy falls from the chair of CM, and B.S. Yediyurappa takes his chair and starts laughing at him. With this scary dream, Kumaraswamy woke up from his sleep. After waking up, he just runway to get ready for the office. When he reached his office, he first counted all the MLAs. He found that 15 MLAs were not there, which confused him. He saw from the window that other MLAs were having a good time with tea at the tea stall. After seeing this, Kumaraswamy got angry, ran toward those MLAs, and wanted to catch them red-handed. During that time, those MLAs saw Kumaraswamy and rum away before Kumaraswamy reached them. When Kumaraswamy arrived at the tea stall, he found only the resignation letters of all those MLAs and started crying. Then he saw H.D. Deve Gowda (father of H. D. Kumaraswamy and former CM of Karnataka) passing from there, and Kumaraswamy went to them and lay on his feet for help. In the end, B. S. Yediyurappa watched

Kumaraswamy through a telescope from the state assembly building. Yediyurappa started laughing over his condition of Kumaraswamy.

The episode (29), “*MP ko na dekhna, yaha chalti hai meri,*” means do not see Madhya Pradesh (MP); it works according to me. The episode is based on an event on 29 June 2019 called India Today Mind Rocks 2019 (Indore). At this event, Kamal Nath was a guest, and during his talk, he gave noteworthy points. During the event, “Kamal Nath challenged the BJP to walk the talk and try to destabilise his government.” He also warned BJP leaders in Madhya Pradesh against bold claims about toppling the state’s Congress government. He said, “If the BJP has guts, it should try and topple my government. Why is it resorting to mere tall talk?” (India Today Web Desk, 2019). When asked about previous “MP Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan and BJP leader Kailash Vijayvargiya’s statements that they can overthrow Kamal Nath’s government at any time,” he said this. “Are they (BJP leaders) showing mercy on my government?” Kamla Nath responded. “The people of Madhya Pradesh had made their choice by choosing a Congress government,” according to Kamla Nath. “They (BJP leaders) say stuff like these to bolster the spirit of their party’s workers” (India Today Web Desk, 2019), he explained.



Scene: 204



Scene: 205

The episode started with the stage where Kamal Nath was singing a song and dancing. The other Congress leaders of his state government were also present on the scene. He started singing the song with these lyrics:

“Kamal Nath says, listen Amit Shah, I stand. Not seeing the MP, that works my way. Whatever eyes you put on my state, you will be left happy then you will give to your MLA the clap of your regrets. You have seen my game well of making government, listen dear, your all plotting will remain. You do not see the MP that works for me.”

The episode (14), “*Patna Sahib ki Jung,*” means war to win Patna. Patna is the capital of the state of Bihar in India. The episode is based on the voting day scene in Patna. The

episode is about a fight between two candidates that is Ravi Shankar Prasad (BJP) and Shatrughan Sinha (Congress). Shatrughan Sinha was a member of the BJP from 2003 to 2019. Sinha quit BJP when he did not get the seat from the Patna constituency to fight an election. BJP president Amit Shah decided to give a seat to Ravi Shankar Prasad. After that, Sinha joined the Congress party and got a seat in the same constituency. Sinha has been contesting elections from the Patna constituency only. When BJP refused to give him a seat, he got angry and left BJP.

The episode starts with one of the voting centres in Patna, where people were coming to give a vote to the represented parties. Inside the voting centre where people were voting, on one side of the room, Shatrughan Sinha sat and Ravi Shankar Prasad on the other. After seeing each other in the same room, they both get upset. Outside the centre, people were waiting in a queue to give a vote. When a person entered the voting room, that time Sinha and Prasad both started calling the person to vote. The conversation is about convincing the person (Munna) so that they can vote for them only. Sinha and Prasad try to be justifying their self and accuse each other. Both give silly reasons for getting the votes (for example, “*Sinha: Munna, first I called you, vote me only. Prasad: first I asked for a vote, so vote me only*”).

In the conversation between them, cartoonists tried to reflect the sentiments of Sinha. He said, “*I have been contesting and winning the election from this seat; I have been an MP.*” Which means he wants to say that I deserve the votes. The cartoonist also tried to show the dictatorship of the politicians in India. The way Sinha and Prasad called that person reflects so. We use the word *Munna* to call a kid and for loved ones. In the episode, the connotative meaning of the word *Munna* is inferior.



Scene: 206



Scene: 207



Scene: 208



Scene: 209

In the 206 scene, Sinha sat in a chair, watching people vote. In the 207 scene, when he saw Prasad sitting in front of his desk, he got angry. In the 208 scene, Prasad was in a happy mood, sitting in his chair and watching people vote. In the 209 scene, Prasad got angry when he saw Sinha in front of his desk.



Scene: 210



Scene: 211



Scene: 212

In the 210 scene, the person seems optimistic about his vote. His expression reflects that after voting, he is happy and hoping for the party to win. The 211 scene was the ending part of the episode when Sinha and Prasad started pulling *Munna* toward each other. After seeing all that, other people get tensed because they are also in the queue. They thought with them also the same thing had happened. In the 212 scene, Sinha justifies himself and is the only deserving person to get a vote. His gesture reflects that he is proving himself and will get a vote. In the episode, Sinha talks to the person like a

master. That person acted like an enslaved person (for example, “*Sinha: Munna, come here. Person: Coming, Sir. Prasad: Munna, Vote me. Person: Okay*”). One in the conversation between Sinha and the person, Sinha mentioned “*I would change your fortune, vote me only.*” This sentence also reflects that politicians think of themselves as gods who can change people’s futures.

The episode (28) “*VIP security*” was based on incidents when the various leaders across different political parties in India got removed from the central list of VIP security. In the episode, when their VIP security terminated, Akhilesh Yadav and Shatrughan Sinha’s reactions have shown.



Scene: 213



Scene: 214



Scene: 215



Scene: 216

In the 213 scene, the episode starts with Akhilesh Yadav’s house, where Z+ VIP security forces guards are guarding Yadav’s house. That was the morning when the newspaper came, and security forces guards helped Yadav to get the newspaper. In the 214 scene, the newspaper headline was “VIP security to be taken back: Akhilesh Yadav set to lose his VIP security.” After reading this headline, Yadav gets shocked, and unexpectedly guards disappear. One day, when Yadav was sleeping in his room during the night, then with the noise of the cat, he got scared.

On the other side, in the 215 and 216 scenes, Shatrughan Sinha was going somewhere in his jeep with the security forces guard. A newspaper blows in his face with the headline “Shatrughan’s VIP status ‘clipped’.” After reading this news, he was left alone in the middle of the way in the jeep by the security forces guards.



Scene: 217



Scene: 218



Scene: 219



Scene: 220



Scene: 221



Scene: 222

The next day in the 217 scene, Yadav was travelling on public transport bus and was agitated by the crowd on the bus. Besides, in the 218 scene, Sinha was travelling by taxi and getting agitated because of traffic and noise. Somehow both managed to reach the airport and confront each other while dragging the luggage trolley alone. In the 219 scene, they display sorrow through their facial expression after seeing each other conditions. In the 220 scene, during a security check at the airport, Sinha was pushed back into the queue by the other man when he tried to go before others by cheating. After seeing this incident with Sinha, Yadav gets scared. Yadav got an idea for passing security checks faster. In the 221 scene, he squeezed himself into the bag security beat and fell with other bags too. At the end of the 222 scene, they got a stamp of “ok security checks” on his head cap.

During the “Modi government’s second term in office,” the Union home ministry conducted the first full-scale evaluation of VIP protectees. Security cover for various leaders from across party lines was reduced and, in some cases, removed from the central list, removing approximately 1,300 individuals from the details of 350 VIPs. Most of those involved were members of the Central Industrial Security Force, including black

cat commandos from the National Security Guard, an elite anti-terrorist unit. After evaluating over 130 cases, the Centre has terminated the VIP security cover of various politicians and parliamentarians, including RJD chairman Lalu Prasad and SP chief Akhilesh Yadav, former BJP MP Shatrughan Sinha, and many more, according to official sources. In July 2019, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) conducted a comprehensive security examination of 350 VIPs and dignitaries. State police forces will protect a handful of persons who have been removed from the 'central list' of VIP security. More than 1,300 security personnel from the CRPF, CISF, NSG, and Delhi Police are expected to be freed as a result of the evaluation. According to them, the newest evaluation is a routine procedure carried out after considering threat perception reports issued by central security and intelligence agencies (PTI, 2019). A senior-level ministry of home affairs official (Sharma, 2019) said;

“In the review, it was seen that many dignitaries were being given security from two ends. Due to this, large manpower was being wasted, so some security was pruned and some were modified.”

Earlier in January 2019, Shatrughan Sinha's VIP status was trimmed at Patna airport. Shatrughan Sinha, a former BJP MP, has lost his status as a VIP at airports after the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) questioned the Airports Authority of India (AAI) about how he was allowed to drive up to the tarmac of the Jay Prakash Narayan International (JPNI) airport here after his permission had expired about five months ago (Kumar, 2019).

In the episode, it has shown that Yadav used his security forces for household work. There was no significant threat to his life; he needed this kind of VIP security. The second thing reflected in the episode was that Yadav is a coward; even at night, sleeping alone makes him scared. The way it has shown in the episode when he gets afraid of the sound of a cat, they try to reflect how coward he is. On the other hand, Shatrughan Sinha, his VIP status, got clipped in January 2019 at Patna airport. The reflection of that incident also merged in the episode. When Yadav and Sinha reached the airport, how they expressed their grief to each other reflected that both were the opposition leader of the BJP, and that's why they were in this situation. The episode also tried to recall the childish character of Yadav, the way he got agitated on the bus by the crowd, and in the airport, he wanted to escape from the long queue; that's why he used baggage beat for

security check. Ultimately, he made himself a fool in front of others because of his actions.

6.1.8 Theme 8. 'Noteworthy topics illustrated in the episodes'

In this theme, I have discussed all those significant events/objects/issues illustrated in the "So Sorry" politoons videos.

In the episode (7), "behna hath badana." Amit Shah feeds fodder to horses so that they run faster. The name written on the fodder box is *Savarn सवर्ण* means upper-class, and *chara* means fodder. Here the cartoonist tried to take the viewer's attention to casteism issues in India. It shows that Modi and Shah feed only upper-caste fodder to their horse.



Scene: 223

The placement of scutch grass over the fodder box reflects their Hindu beliefs. In India, Hindu people believe if you keep scutch grass over any items, it will become pure and be lucky for you.

Horses-in this episode, horses are compared with the common people of India, whom the BJP is driving. In the episode, when they feed horses with upper-class fodder, they start running fast, as in India when BJP raised caste issues. Then Indian people get emotional, which becomes an advantage for BJP to collect votes in their favour. When the race started, Modi felt other party chariot horses coming near them in the middle. Suddenly one idea came into his mind, and he tucked a box from his pocket. The label on the box was upper-class fodder, and after fodder, horses started running faster. It shows how by cheating BJP tried to win.

The episode (9), "Imran ki Notanky Sar par Aatanki," means Imran Khan's (Pakistan PM) gimmicky became a headache. This episode came after the Pulwama attack on 14th Feb 2019. The "responsibility for that attack was taken by the Pakistan-based Islamist militant group Jaish-e-Mohammed," and Pakistan PM Imran Khan denied the role of Pakistan in that attack. In his speech, India PM Narendra Modi said the terror outfit had committed an enormous mistake, adding that the sacrifice of the slain soldiers will not go in vain and the security forces have been given a free hand to retaliate against the attack at any time they deem suitable. Through this episode, the cartoonists tried to imitate the

situation when PM Modi was giving a speech after the attack and the response of the Pakistan PM after the Indian PM's speech.



Scene: 224



Scene 225

In the above 224 and 225 scenes, we can see the gestures of Modi and Khan. Both are trying to prove their words through their hand gestures. When Modi said, “terror outfit has committed a huge mistake, the sacrifice of the slain soldiers will not go in vain, and the security forces have been given a free hand to retaliate against the attack,” he meant it. On the other side, Imran Khan also tried to prove that Pakistan had no involvement in the attack; if India gives us proof, then we are ready to investigate.

Facial expressions are another "necessary communicative means of body language, typical associations with emotions" (Elliott, Jacobs 2013). (Ekman, 1992) The “face is considered the most effective channel that expresses specific emotions.”



Scene: 226



Scene: 227



Scene: 228



Scene: 229



Scene: 230



Scene: 231

In the above scenes, we can see the facial expression of all people in crowd. For example, in the 226 scene, Modi shows an aggressive facial expression because after the

Pulwama attack everyone in India was hurt, sad and angry. In the 227 scene, where Modi addressed the audience with his aggressive speech, some people showed an aggressive attitude and others were happy to listen to him because Modi was saying all those things people wanted to hear at that time. In the 228, 229, and 230 scenes, Imran Khan shows different expressions according to the situation when he was talking about terrorism at that time and aggressive emotions because he was trying to pretend that Pakistan did not support Masood Azhar. They also want a peaceful relationship with India. When he was defending Pakistan, then a neutral expression because he was showing that Pakistan had no role in the attack, so we are not afraid of being caught. When Masood Azhar was coming out of his chair then, Khan got irritated with him because he was trying to hide him, but Azhar did not listen to them. In the 231 scene, when Khan was attempting to hide Azhar from the eye of India at that time, Azhar took a monster avatar and confessed that “I am a Proof.” It means the Jaish-e-Mohammed group released the episode where they said we are responsible for the attack. After taking a monster avatar, Khan also gets scared of him.



Scene: 232



Scene: 233



Scene: 234

The Photographs that compositionally emulate painting or culturally known images come under Aestheticism. In this episode, the photo frame hung on the wall is a scene of Muhammad Ali Jinnah. In the above table, we can compare the scenes’ differences.

The episode (32 and 31) “*man vs wild, and tension nhi lene ka Modi ji, Amit bhai hain,*” Both episodes dealt with article 370 of the Indian constitution. On 12th August 2019, Prime Minister Narendra Modi appeared in a never-before-seen avatar when he travelled to the Uttarakhand jungle with “Bear Grylls, the host of the popular Discovery Channel” show “Man vs Wild.” The Man vs Wild episode was broadcasted on Discovery’s



Scene: 235

network of channels on August 12th, 2019, and was shown in more than 180 places worldwide. The show was produced to raise awareness about animal protection and environmental change (India Today Web Desk, 2019). At the end of the episode, Grylls, after cross-checking the sharpness of the arrow, he handover the arrow to Modi and says, ‘for your safety.’ Modi takes out the bow with confidence and shoots the arrow with a bow. Modi shot “Triple Talaq and article 370” with the arrow in the tree.

The other episode (31) is “*tension nhi lene ka Modi ji, Amit bhai hain.*” In the episode, Modi and Shah played the role of *Munna* and *Circuit* of a very famous 2003 Bollywood film named *Munna Bhai MBBS*. In this episode, Modi and Shah have a conversation about Kashmir. Modi said to Shah that people voted for me a lot in the election. It has



Scene: 236

been assured that I will fix the Kashmir issue. I made you the home minister because I have faith in you. But still, I’m getting too stressed out, wondering how you would resolve the Kashmir issue. On that, Shah said, don’t take tension, brother. I will all take care. I will get out of this Kashmir valley all the extravagance. Elections will also take place, Pandits will return to their home in Kashmir, terrorists will be eliminated, and I will make Kashmir shine so the world will give an example.

On 8th April 2019, the “Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) proposed repealing Article 370 of the Constitution in its Lok Sabha election manifesto.” The state of “Jammu and Kashmir is granted autonomy under Article 370.” The BJP has tightened its stance on Kashmir, with Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiling the party’s Lok Sabha election manifesto, which links “Article 35A and Article 370 to a threat to national security and development in Jammu and Kashmir.” The manifesto (India Today Web Desk, 2019) said that

“In the last five years, we have made all necessary efforts to ensure peace in Jammu and Kashmir through decisive actions and a firm policy. We are committed to overcome all obstacles that come in the way of development and provide adequate financial resources to all the regions of the state. We reiterate our position, since the time of the Jan Sangh, to the abrogation of Article 370.... We are committed to annulling Article 35A of the Constitution of India as the revision is discriminatory against non-permanent residents and women of Jammu and Kashmir. We believe that Article 35A is an obstacle to the

development of the state. We will take all steps to ensure a safe and peaceful environment for all residents of the state. We will make all efforts to ensure the safe return of Kashmiri Pandits and we will provide financial assistance for the resettlement of refugees from West Pakistan, Pakistan occupied Jammu and Kashmir (POJK) and Chhamb.”

Article 35A is derived from Article 370 and was enacted by Presidential Order in 1954. The article is remarkable in that it “does not appear in the main body of the Constitution.” It empowers the “Jammu and Kashmir Assembly to define the state's permanent residents, as well as their special rights and advantages.” It prohibits “non-permanent residents from permanently living in Jammu and Kashmir, obtaining land, purchasing immovable property, and applying for government positions.” The provision prohibits enterprises from hiring non-residents from the state and “bans women who marry males from outside Jammu and Kashmir from any property rights.” The state of Jammu and Kashmir has special status under Article 370, which grants it autonomy.

Article 238 of the constitution, which was repealed in 1956 when states were recognised, would not apply to Jammu and Kashmir, according to the article.” The Centre is prohibited from reducing or expanding the state’s borders under this article (FE Online, 2019). The “manifesto stated that we commit to developing a more effective structure for the relocation of our armed forces veterans.” The armed forces will begin “planning for soldier resettlement three years before retirement and under their choices as part of this initiative.” It would include funding for skills training, soft skills training, financial assistance for higher education, housing, and business launching. The BJP has also vowed to help states “upgrade their police forces” through a “Scheme for Police Force Modernization” (Fazili, 2019).

In the episode (26 and 27) “*PM Modi ka Junoon and tera budget ayega,*” in both episodes, the theme was budget 2019.



Scene: 237



Scene: 238

The episode (26) “*PM Modi ka junoon*” means PM Modi’s passion. It started with Modi’s dream, where he was climbing the poles of the Indian economy. First, he climbed the 2.2 trillion economy pole, then shifted to the 2.5 trillion economy one, and then the 2.9 trillion economy pole. From the 2.9 trillion economy pole, he started looking at the 5 trillion economy pole with passion. Then from a 2.9 trillion pole, he tried to jump to a 5 trillion pole and started climbing to reach the top. When Modi was about to reach the top of the 5 trillion, the pole suddenly got shaken, and the sky turned red.



Scene: 239



Scene: 240



Scene: 241

After that, Modi woke up from sleep and ran toward his private workstation. At the workstation, the emergency alarm was beeping high. When he reached the main working room, he found the computer screens were showing the message of a 5 trillion economy with the warning sign beeping. The graph of the Indian GDP was falling on the big system screen. Modi tried hard to stabilise the economy, but nothing worked before he pulled up the handle of “improvement in agriculture” and “more investment.” After pulling up these two handles, the GDP got stable. Modi took relief to breathe. But after a few minutes, the screen started showing the warning sign of falling GDP. Once again, Modi put his effort into stability until Amit Shah comes to help him. Shah pressed the red button of “less government expenses” which helped stabilise the GDP. After this, both got happy. Then Nirmala Sitaram, 2019 India’s finance minister, came to boost the

GDP by pulling up the handle of “Budget 2019” and “Zero Budget Farming.” By this, GDP started to get high, and all three of them were excited to see this. But soon again, another time, GDP contracted unstable and started falling. This time none of them could do anything to make it stable.

The episode is based on India’s GDP. India’s GDP fell to a decade low of 4% in 2019-2020. India is Asia’s third-largest economy. Modi’s stated “GDP goal of \$5 trillion (£3.6 trillion) by 2025, or around \$3 trillion after inflation, is a pipe dream. Pre-Covid predictions for 2025 ranged from \$2.6 trillion to \$2.7 trillion. Another \$200-300 billion has been lost due to the pandemic” (Inamdar and Alluri, 2021). GDP rose 5% in the first quarter of FY20, according to government figures, the weakest rate of growth since the fourth quarter of FY13. The previous quarter’s GDP growth was 8%, while the previous quarter was 5.8%.

The episode (27), “*tere budget ayega*” is based on the famous song from the Bollywood film *Gully Boy* called “*apna time ayega*” (our time will come). In the episode, Modi is playing the role of the protagonist Murad and singing the song “*tera budget ayega*” (your budget will come). The film *Gully Boy* is based on Indian street rappers, and in the song “*apna time ayega*”, Murad raps about his life struggle, class discrimination, and frustration, saying our time will come, a good time will come. On the other side, in the episode, Modi was addressing the budget issue and telling the people that do not to worry and their budget would come. The lyrics of the song were like that;



Scene: 242



Scene: 243



Scene: 244



Scene: 245



Scene: 246



Scene: 247



Scene: 248



Scene: 249

In the 242 scene, Modi started his rape by saying that your budget will come, listen to me carefully, you are in search of a budget, and you will not be disappointed to get the funding. Your budget will come. You will not be able to find a capable PM like me. An angry man came after Modi's sentence about a capable PM in the 243 and 244 scene. That man started replying to Modi by saying; this vegetable bag will take my life because everything is expensive in India, even vegetables; tax exemption will make my life easy. In the 245 scene, when the man was talking about a loan. He said that I had a dream that I would be able to get a cheap loan. Because it is a significant problem for ordinary people to get a loan with a minimal interest rate, he asked Modi, would you also provide me with a cheap kitchen ration? In the 246 scene, Modi replied to a man by saying there is a chance in the budget Sitharaman is in Finance. Modi tried to say that there is a chance that you can get all these things which you demand because Sitharaman is a finance minister. We will eliminate difficulties; we will make a budget for you; we have formed the Government with hard work of sweat; there is fun in living this life. Why? Because now your budget will come, you came empty-handed, you will go with full of the bag. Your budget will come, you came empty-handed, and your good day will come.

In the 247 scene, Modi came on stage with Sitharaman and Shah. He started saying that no one's hand was on my head, I became the PM with my hard work, I did not panic at all, and I was happy with my luck. Still, I am surprised that I do not have any difficulty. The need is for trust or respect, for tax, health, ration, farmer, railway ticket, education, home loan, wealth, for fame; no one is greedy. There is no one hardest like your PM. Now, if Modi is there, everything is possible. Why? In the 248 scene, the man was looking at Modi with hope, and his eyes expressed that he got convinced by Modi. In the 249 scene, all three succeeded in convincing the audience by saying that now your budget will come, you came empty-handed, and you will go full of the bag. Your budget will come, you came empty-handed, and your good day will come.

6.1.9 Theme 9. ‘The Modi government 2.0 (second tenure)’

In this theme, I have talked about the second tenure of Modi’s government in administration. All the topics/events illustrated during Modi’s second government tenure have been covered under this theme.

The episode (24), “*Modi sir ko discipline pasand hai*” shows that BJP MPs were students and staying in a hostel, where they slept at night. In the 250 scene, at 9 a.m., the alarm clock bell with Modi’s head over it rang. The alarm clock indicates that everyone was concerned about not being late because Headmaster Modi would get angry with them if they got late to school. In the 251 scene, everyone was sleeping in their bed, and after hearing the sound of the alarm, they woke up and started getting ready for school. All of them were afraid of getting late for Modi’s class. In the 252 scene, everyone was trying their best to reach into the class, where Manoj Tiwari was having breakfast on the way to school, and Shushma Swaraj was making her hair on the way to school. In the 253 scene, Shah has shown as a strict assistant master. He was hammering the hand bell plate. It connotes that Shah is signalling to the students that hurry up, do not be late; time is moving fast.



Scene: 250



Scene: 251



Scene: 252



Scene: 253



Scene: 254



Scene: 255



Scene: 256



Scene: 257

In the 254 scene, when students reached the class, they took relief to breathe. After that, the headmaster, Modi, and the assistant master, Amit Shah, also arrived in the class. Modi showed the notice card to the students. On the notice card, it was written that ‘It’s a good thing to be punctual and should be regular to class.’ In the 255 scene, Modi checked the attendance register and found that some students were absent. In the 256 scene, Modi asked Shah about the absentees with a grumpy face. In the 257 scene, Modi and Shah got upset after finding some absentees and left the class. All the student MPs got confused after seeing this.

In this episode, Modi and Shah were shown as strict masters who like students to be in discipline. And Shah was assisting the headmaster. All the MPs were shown as students and living in a hostel. They all have to follow the rules and regulations; otherwise, they will get suspended. The episode is based on the event called “*Abhyas Varga*.” To “discipline the party, the BJP organises a two-day training programme for all of its MPs, with mandatory attendance. On Saturday, BJP legislators began a two-day mandatory ‘orientation training’ focused on maintaining discipline and good manners while attending parliamentary procedures. The episode is based on this training program.” The “Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) has organised a two-day training programme called “*Abhyas Varga*” for all of its MPs in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha in the Parliament Library Building New Delhi to ‘discipline’ the party. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had slammed his ministers for missing Parliamentary sessions earlier this month and instructed party leaders to compile a list of absentees.”

The episode (32) “*man vs wild*” came after Modi travelled to the Uttarakhand wilderness with “Bear Grylls, the host of the famous Discovery Channel Show *Man Vs Wild*.” He emerged in a never-before-seen avatar. The *Man Vs Wild* episode was broadcasted on Discovery’s network of channels on 12th August 2019, and was shown in more than 180 places worldwide.

The “So Sorry” politoon episode of *man vs wild* started with a wide view shot of the wild nature of the jungle where different kinds of animals were present, like parrot, elephant, zebra, deer, and monkey.



Scene: 258



Scene: 259



Scene: 260



Scene: 261



Scene: 262



Scene: 263



Scene: 264



Scene: 265

In the 258 scene, one safari jeep appeared in the middle of the jungle where Bear Grylls and PM Modi were sitting. In the 259 scene, after coming out of the jeep, Grylls took out his telescope to see wild animals; Modi was standing with twisted arms. Modi's gesture reflects that he was very proud of the country's nature which mesmerised the Grylls. In the 260 scene, when Grylls sees elephants, he asks Modi, "is this an Asian Elephant?" Modi, in reply, quickly went and stood over an elephant, changed the colour of the elephant from grey to blue and wrote BSP on it. Bahujan "Samajwadi Party" (BSP) party symbol is the elephant, the scene 261. In the 262 scene, when Grylls heard the roar of the tiger. He got scared of the roar and jumped into his arms of Modi. It connotes that Grylls is weak and frightened by the unexpected roar, whereas Modi consoles him because he is courageous and has a habit of dealing with the tigers. In the 263 scene, Grylls asked Modi, "is this an Indian Tiger?" then the tiger started laughing over this question. Modi placed Grylls aside and went towards the tiger. Modi tiger stood near to each other and started dancing. In the 264 scene, Modi showed the pledge card to answer the question in which *Shiv Sena* (a political party in India with a tiger as a party symbol) was written.

Grylls smiled at it and called Modi a genius, in the scene 265. It connotes that Grylls had no information about India, and whatever Modi told him, he trusted it.



Scene: 266



Scene: 267



Scene: 268



Scene: 269



Scene: 270



Scene: 271

In the 266 scene, they were walking in the forest, and Grylls got surprised after seeing the tri-colour plant. Grylls tried to find the name of that plant on his mobile phone, but he could not succeed. Grylls asked Modi, “is it a flower?” In the 267 scene, Modi took out his mobile phone and showed him the same plant on his phone screen. TMC (Trinamool Congress party and symbol of this party is a tri-colour plant) was written with the flower scene. In the 268 scene, Grylls handover the arrow to Modi after cross-checking the sharpness of the arrow and says it is for your safety. In the 269 scene, Modi took out the bow with confidence and shot the arrow with the bow. In the 270 scene, Modi shot two things with the same arrow, “Triple talaq and article 370.” It reflects that Modi showed Grylls that look how good he is at this, and he can shoot the animals with the arrow to protect himself. In the 271 scene, Grylls got surprised after seeing this. With this episode, cartoonists connoted that every event is political for Modi. Modi converted this show as a political advantage to show off his braveness.

The “Man Vs Wild” show featured Modi to raise awareness about animal protection and environmental change (India Today Web Desk, 2019). In his remark, Prime Minister Modi (Express Web Desk, 2019) said:

“For me, this show presents a great opportunity to showcase India’s rich environmental heritage to the world and stress the importance of environment

conservation and living in harmony with nature. It was a great experience spending time in the jungle once again, this time with Bear, who is blessed with indefatigable energy and a quest to experience nature at its purest.”

Days “after Prime Minister Narendra Modi appeared on the survival TV show *Man Vs Wild*; host Bear Grylls said the broadcast set a new record for the most trending televised event in the world.” With “3.6 billion Twitter impressions, the show surpassed” the previous high of 3.4 billion set by Super Bowl 34. Grylls expressed himself on Twitter, (Ibid.) said

“Officially the world’s most trending televised event! With 3.6 BILLION impressions!” (Beating ‘Super Bowl 53, which had 3.4 billion social impressions.) THANK YOU, everyone, who tuned in!”

The episode (30) “*Phle ek tha tiger, ab tiger zinda hai,*” means before it was one tiger, but now the tiger is alive. The episode was based on the Bollywood film series “*Ek tha tiger* and *Tiger zinda hai.*” In the episode, the 2019 census of tigers in India has shown that in that census, the tiger rate has doubled compared to 2006.



Scene: 272



Scene: 273



Scene: 274

The episode starts with the tiger sitting in the forest on a big rock side by the river. In the 272 scene, the tiger started laughing and initiated by saying; that the skin of tigers was filled with trash, and their showpieces hung. Medicines were also made from their teeth, moustache, and claws. Nails hanging around the neck also shone humans’ luck. They made us dance in a circus cage and didn’t have any mercy on us. In the 273 scene, the tiger says that whatever is there now, only you, India, are for our support. This heart is beating for you, India. After expressing his emotion to the world about how badly humans have treated them but expressing gratitude to India for saving them. In the 274 scene, Modi suddenly came next to the tiger after the tiger finished his talk. Modi was wearing the dress of a forest guard and started saying; there was one Tiger; now the tiger is alive, that to 2,967. If Modi is there, then it is also possible. Here Modi started

boasting about the government's achievements. In the episode, Modi was shown as confident and proud. His body language reflects that the Modi administration is friendly with tigers and other wild animals. That is why he said if Modi is there, it is possible.

This episode was based on the news that came on 29th July 2019, when "Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the results of the 2018 Tiger Census" on International Tiger Day, July 29th, 2019. India is now officially one of the Royal Bengal Tiger's most extensive and safest habitats (bigcatsindia.com). Modi said that India is "now one of the biggest and most secure habitats of the tiger" (BBC, 2019). According to the Tiger Census 2018, the total population of Royal Bengal Tigers in India is 2967, which is more than double the 2006 figure. PM Modi issued the four-yearly tiger census report last year, revealing that the country's "tiger population has increased from 1,400 in 2014 to 2,967 in 2019." Union Minister Prakash Javadekar claimed that "India is home to 8% of the world's biodiversity, including 70% of the world's tiger population." According to government estimates, India now has almost "3,000 Bengal tigers in the wild, a rise of 33% since 2014." Better safety monitoring and stricter wildlife rules, according to wildlife specialists, have "helped the tiger population grow to its highest level in nearly two decades."

Modi said at a news conference revealing the data, "Once the people of India decide to do something, there is no force that can prevent them from getting the desired results" (Schultz, 2019). He tweeted that the tiger census would make "every Indian, every nature lover happy" (Ibid.). Modi was featured in a promotional episode for an upcoming episode of "Bear Grylls' popular television Show Man Vs Wild," which was released at the same time as the report. "Valmik Thapar, a notable Indian naturalist and wild tiger expert, said the statistics were correct and projected a steady recovery to numbers from the 1980s when India's tiger population hovered around 4,000." He said that closer coordination between state governments and wildlife experts is to blame for the resurgence. (Other experts speculated that the increase could be due to better counting methods) (Ibid.).

The episode (33) *73rd Independence Day 2019* is based on the occasion of India's 73rd Independence Day. In the episode, a Bollywood film song called "*toh dishoom*" (it means then punch) had used. In this song, two film protagonists come together to sing and dance. The song lyrics were motivated to punish people involved in corruption,

wrongdoing, terrorism, etc. In the “So Sorry” politoons episode, Modi and Amit Shah played the role of the two main protagonists. Rahul Gandhi and Arvind Kejriwal were also present in the episode and sang the same song as Modi and Shah, but the lyrics were twisted according to the political context in India.

The episode starts with the Indian National flag. In the 275 scene, Modi and Shah entered the place of celebration in the black car (same as the original song). On the car's number plate, ‘Happy Independence Day’ was written, and other opposition party leaders were also present to celebrate Independence Day. In the 276 scene, Modi and Shah walk together for their performance and wear the king's clothes. In the 277 scene, Modi started to sing a song with this passage;



Scene: 275



Scene: 276



Scene: 277



Scene:278



Scene: 279



Scene: 280



Scene: 281



Scene: 282

Modi says that the terrorists of the count were killed, the valley becomes a haven again. Shah replied this freedom is rarely found; we all make happiness together, in the 278 and 279 scene. In the 280 scene, Gandhi, Kejriwal, Modi, and Shah all came together in front of the flag to salute it. 15th August is a chance; the flag holds its high. Shah says

everyone has to move ahead together. In the 281 scene, Kejriwal says no more, and we must wait. Gandhi and Kejriwal say if someone break any law, then punch. Modi and Shah say whoever gives triple talaq, then punch. If anyone fights with my India, then punch. In the 282 scene, all came together and said that the evil eye that has arisen is said to be then punched. And with this, they all unitedly celebrate India's Independence Day.