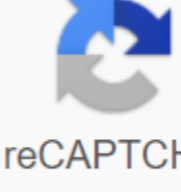


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Political party in India Indian political party Samajwadi PartyPresidentAkhilesh YadavChairpersonAkhilesh YadavSecretaryKiranmoy NandaLok Sabha leaderMulayam Singh YadavRajya Sabha leaderRam Gopal YadavFounderMulayam Singh YadavFounded4 October 1992 (28 years ago) (1992-10-04)Preceded byJanata DalHeadquarters18 Copernicus Lane, New Delhi, IndiaNewspaperSamajwadi Bulletin[1]Student wingSamajwadi Chatra Sabha[2]Youth wingSamajwadi Yuvjan Sabha[3]Lohiya vahiniWomen's wingSamajwadi Party Mahila Sabha[4]IdeologySocial democracy[5]Left-wing populism[6]Political positionCentre-left[7] to left-wing[8] International affiliationProgressive Alliance[9]ColoursRed and Green ECI StatusState Party[10]Seats in Lok Sabha5 / 543Seats in Rajya Sabha8 / 245Seats in Vidhan Sabha & Vidhan ParishadIndian states 48 / 403(Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly) 53 / 100(Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Parishad) 2 / 288(Maharashtra Legislative Assembly) 1 / 230(Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly) Websitewww.samajwadiparty.inPolitics of IndiaPolitical partiesElections Samajwadi Party (SP ; translation The Socialist Party was a political party in India, based in New Delhi, India. It is mainly based in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The Samajwadi caste party was originally one of several parties that emerged when Janata Dahl (Cash League) was split into several regional parties. The party was founded by Mulayam Singh Yadav in 1992. Established just months before the demolition of Babri Masjid, the party is said to have played a key role in preventing violence in the state after the event. Samajwadi's party is currently headed by Akhilesh Yadav, former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh State, after he was elected President of the National Assembly on 1 January 2017. The Samajwadi Party is based mainly in The State of Uttar Pradesh. She is contesting Lok Sabha and state assembly elections across the country, although her successes have been largely in Uttar Pradesh. In the 2012 elections to the state legislature of Uttar Pradesh, the JV won a landslide victory with a clear majority in the House of Representatives, allowing it to form a government in the state. It was expected to be The Fifth Term of Mulayam Singh Yadav as Chief Minister of State, but he surprised everyone by choosing his son, Akhilesh Yadav, as the new Chief Minister (the youngest in history). It became official on March 15. In addition, the joint venture for the first time became the head of the government of UV for a full term of 5 years. The Samajwadi Party's position in state and national politics provided external support to the Government of the United Progressive Alliance in the run-up to the sixteenth general election. After the sixteenth general election, his support became unnecessary when the UPA became the largest alliance. She contested the 2009 general election allied with Rashtriya Janata Dahl and Lock Lock Bihar's party. In the last general election, Samajwadi's party was defeated by the BJP in Uttar Pradesh. It is currently the thirteenth largest party in parliament. In the 2014 general election, it won just five seats, while the Indian National Congress won 44 seats and the Bharatiya Janata Party won a clear mandate with 282 seats. In West Bengal, West Bengal's Socialist Party, Kiranma Nanda, merged with the JV. SP has two MLAs each in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. In April 2014, save the Indian Family Foundation urged voters to support samajwadi's party or vote, as Samajwadi's party said it opposed alleged abuse of gender bias laws. Samajwadi's party called homosexuality unethical and immoral. The main article of the 2013 Muzaffarnagar case Main article: 2013 Muzaffarnagar riots Clashes between Hindu and Muslim communities in Muzaffarnagar district, Uttar Pradesh, India in August -September 2013, resulted in the death of at least 9 people and the wounding of 34, after which a curfew was imposed indefinitely. By 17 September, the curfew had been lifted from all areas affected by the disturbances and the army had also been withdrawn. Akhilesh Yadav warned of strict actions against those found guilty. He also blamed a political conspiracy on the unrest. He also announced vacancies for relatives of people killed during riots in 2014, and proposed the merger of Samajwadi's party with some of Janata Pariwar's other parties, allied with Lalu Prasad Yadav and Nilish Kumar. The Yadav family feud since Akhilesh Yadav became Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has been divided into two warring groups. One of the groups is led by him with the support of his father's cousin, Rama Gopal Yadav. The rival group is led by Shivpal Singh Yadav and his friend Amar Singh. Akhilesh Yadav twice dismissed his uncle from the cabinet, as many had previously been a direct challenge to his father, Mulayam Singh Yadav, who constantly supported his younger brother Shivpal over him. The battle in the family began when Akhilesh Yadav published a parallel list of 235 candidates in the 2017 Uttar Pradesh elections. Mulayam Singh Yadav and Shivpal Singh Yadav had already made public a list of 325 candidates a few days earlier. On 30 December 2016, Mulayam Singh Yadav expelled his son Akhilesh Yadav and Rama Gopal Yadav for six years due to indiscipline, but was re-introduced within 24 hours of meeting 200 of the party's 229 OMS at the Akhilesh residence. Akhilesh Yadav was declared national president of the Samajwadi Party at the National Congress on January 1, 2017, led by Rama Gopal Yadav. Naresh Chandra Uttam was appointed Uttar Pradesh. Meanwhile, Mulayam Singh Yadav ruled out Rama Gopal Yadav Yadav six years for the third time in six months. The expulsion also included Vice-President Kiranmoma Nandu and Secretary General Naresh Agarwala, who were also expelled for attending the congress. The Electoral Commission takes part after the national convention was declared illegal by Mulayama Singh Yadav, and further true negotiations failed with Mulayam Singh, along with Amar Singh and Jaya Prada, who decided to go to the electoral commission to look into the matter. On 16 January, the Electoral Commission announced its decision, and Akhilesh Yadav was declared the rightful owner of his samajwadi party symbol, Cycle. Electoral Performances Lok Sabha (Lower House) Lok Sabha Deadline IndianGeneral Elections Seatswon % votes % of votes inseats contested state (seats) 11 Lok Sabha 199 6 16 Uttar Pradesh (1 6) 12 Lok Sabha 1998 19 Uttar Pradesh (19) 13 Lok Sabha 1999 26 Uttar Pradesh (26) 14 Lok Sabha 20 04 36 Uttar Pradesh (35) Uttarakhand (1) 15th Lok Sabha 2009 23 Uttar Pradesh (23) 16th Lok Sabh 2014 5 Uttar Pradesh (5) 17th Lok Sabha 2019 5 Uttar Pradesh (5) Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha (Lower House) Vidhan Sabha Deadline UP Election Seatscontested Seatswon % votes party Votes 12 Vidhan Sabha 1993 256 109 17 9 89,63,697 13 Vidhan Sabha1996 281 110 21.21.21.697 13 Vidhan Sabha1996 281 110 21.21.8 1.20.85.226 14th Vidhan Sabha 2002 390 143 25 4 1.36.12.509 x 15th Vidhan Sabha 20 07 393 97 25 4 1.32.67.674 16th Vidhan Sabha 2012 403 224 29 2 2.21.07.241 17th Vidhan Sabha 2017 298 47 22.0 1.89.23.689 List of Chief Ministers No NameConstituency Term of Office Assembly (Elections) Ref 1 Mulayam Singh Yadav Jaswantagar 4 December 1993 3 June 1995 1 year, 181 days Samajwadi Twelfth Assembly (1993-95) (elections 1993) (35) (1) Mulayam Singh Yadav Gunnaur August 29, 2003 May 13, 2007 3 years, 257 Days Samajwadi Party Fourteenth Assembly (2002-07) (elections 2002) 2 Akhilesh YadavMLK March 15, 2012 19 March 2017 5 years, 4 days Samajwadi Sixteenth Assembly (2012-17) (2012 elections) State government, which he leads can be a complex coalition of several parties and independents; they are not listed here. List of Central Ministers No Name the term of office of Prime Minister 1 Mulayama Singh Yadav on 1 June 1996 on 19 March 1998 Minister of Defense H.D. Deve Goudai. K. Gujral 2 Janeshvar Mishra July 10, 1996 May 1997 Minister of Water Resources H.D. Deve Goudai. K. Gujral 3 Beni Prasad Verma on 21 April 1997 1998 Minister of Communications I.K. Gujral Si also Samajwadi Secular Morcha of the United People's Party Assam Gansham Tiwari (Indian Politician) Links to The Command of Performance: The Samajwadi Party has a national secretary-general and Mulaya clan member of the Rampah Yapaw clan as Editor-in-chief. SP chatra sabha announces the name of 70 chairmen of the district units. Sp office-carriers of youth wings with a rider. The JV appoints the presidents of nine front-line organizations. Mahendra Prasad Singh; Saxena, Reha (2003). India election: Parliamentary elections at the federal stage. East Blackswan, page 78. ISBN 978-8-125-02328-9. 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