

13) When was BJP formed? Mention its major ideologies?

BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party) was founded in 1980 by receiving the erstwhile Bharatiya Jan Sangh.

Its major ideologies are -

- 1) The party wants to build a strong and modern India by drawing inspiration from India's ancient culture & values.
- 2) It wants full territorial & political integration of Jammu & Kashmir with India.
- 3) 'Cultural Nationalism (or Hindutva)'

is an important element in Indian nationhood and politics.

14) Which national party of India opposes imperialism and communalism? Discuss two of its main features.

Communist Party of India - ^{Marxist} ~~Marxist~~
(CPI - M)

→ It was founded in 1964. Believes in Marxism - Leninism

→ Supports socialism, secularism and democracy and opposes imperialism.

→ Accepts democratic elections as a useful and helpful means for securing the objective of socio-economic justice in India.

15) Write about the emergence and objectives of CPI.

CPI was formed in 1925. Believes in Marxism, Leninism, secularism & democracy. Opposed to the forces

of secessionism and communalism.

Accepts parliamentary democracy as a means of promoting the interests of the working class, farmers and the poor. They became weak after the split in the party in 1964 that led to the formation of the CPI (M)

4) Examine the objectives of NCP. when did it become a member of the United Progressive Alliance.
Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) - Formed in 1999 following a split in the congress party. Espouses democracy, Gandhian Secularism, equity, social justice & federalism.

On 2004, it became a member of the United Progressive Alliance.