

(6) When was BJP formed? Mention its major ideologies.

Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) was formed by Syama Prasad Mukherjee in ~~1951~~ 1981.

The major ideologies of BJP are as follows:

- Wants to build a strong and modern India by drawing inspiration from India's ancient culture and values.
- Integral humanism and Antyodaya.
- Cultural nationalism (or Hindutva) is an important element in its conception of Indian ~~not~~ nationhood and politics.
- Wants full territorial and political integration of Jammu and Kashmir with India, a uniform civil code for all people living in the country, irrespective of religion and ban on ~~religious~~ religious conversions.

(7) Which national party of India opposes imperialism and communalism? Mention its features.

- Communist ~~par~~ Party of India - Marxist (CPI-M) founded in 1964 opposes ~~India~~ imperialism and communalism.
- It supports socialism and secularism and democracy.

- Accepts the democratic election as a useful and helpful means for securing the objective of socioeconomic justice in India.

(Q) Write the emergence and objectives of CPI?

- Communist Party of India (CPI) was formed in 1925 which believes in Marxism - Leninism, secularism and democracy.
- It opposes secessionism and communalism.
- It accepts parliamentary democracy as a means of promoting the interest of the working class, farmers and the poor.

(Q) Enamine the objective of NCP, when did it become a member of the United Progressive Alliance?

The major ~~object~~ objectives of NCP are:

- It espouses democracy, Gandhian secularism, equity, social justice and federalism.

In the year 2004, it became a ^{member} ~~member~~ of the United Progressive Alliance.