



16. Shiromani Akali Dal party was formation in \_\_\_\_\_ [c]  
 a. 1921    b. 1922    c. 1920    d. 1919
17. TRS party was formed by \_\_\_\_\_ [b]  
 a. KTR    b. KCR    c. Kavitha    d. NTR
18. Telugudesham party was formed on March 29, 1982 by \_\_\_\_\_ [c]  
 a. Chandrababu    b. Laxmi parvathi    c. NTR    d. Jr.NTR
19. The communist party of Indian (Marxist) was founded in \_\_\_\_\_ [c]  
 a. 1963    b. 1964    c. 1965    d. 1966
20. Niti Aayog was formed in \_\_\_\_\_ [a]  
 a. 2015    b. 2016    c. 2014    d. 2017

II. Fill in the blanks

1. The newly created Niti Aayog in place of the planning commission
2. The role of the Governor has been the most controversial issue in centre-state relations
3. The feeling that they are seen as second class citizens in India among muslims
4. The BJP Government in Karnataka removed muslims from OBC category and remove the reservation
5. The word caste is derived from the Spanish word "casta"
6. The Spanish word "casta", casta means breed or race
7. The influence of caste and creed is visible at all political levels
8. Susan B. Anthony; was an American social reformer and women rights activist
9. Political parties are very essential in an political system to act as a link between the citeizen and the Government
10. Some times political parties resort to protest against the decisions of the Government
11. Congress part is committed constitutional objectives such as secularism, socialism, democracy, unity and integrity of the nation.
12. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) is the oldest regional political party in India
13. DMK was the product of South Indian Association (1916) and Justice party 1917
14. According to Abraham Lincoln – What is Democracy? Of the people, by the people, for the people
15. Political parties bring awareness among the people on various political issues and help in formation of Opinions
16. The evolution of Indian party system can be traced back to late 19<sup>th</sup> century with the formation of Indian National Congress in 1885
17. Many of the Indian Political parties are led by Chansmatic leadership
18. Indian political system witnessed a unique feature of single party dominance from Independence period till 1977
19. The Election Commission of India classifies different parties in National parties, Regional parties and other parties.
20. Political parties in India driving out a qualitative change in Indian democracy

III. Short Answers.

1. Use of article 356?  
 A: The dismissal of the state Government takes place when president proclaims a constitutional emergency under Article 356.
2. Article 01 of the Indian Constitution?  
 A: Article 1 of the Indian constitution defines India as a union of states.

### 3. Political Party?

A: A political party is an organized group of people with shared beliefs, aiming to influence or control Govt. politics through elections and Governance.

### 4. Evolution of party system in India?

A: The evolution of Indian party system can be traced back to late 19<sup>th</sup> century with the formation of Indian National Congress in 1885.

### 5. Regional party-DMK?

A: Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) is the oldest regional party in India.

### 6. Election Commission?

A: The Election Commission oversees and manages electoral processes to ensure fair and transparent elections.

### 7. Gender in Indian Politics?

A: Gender dynamics in Indian politics reflect ongoing challenges in achieving equitable representation with women under represented in key political positions.

### 8. Sachar committee?

A: The Sachar committee was a Government appointed panel in India that assessed the social, economic and educational status of the muslim community in the country.

### 9. Majority communalism?

A: Communalism after associated with religious or ethnic tension, can be detrimental to social harmony.

### 10. Politicization of caste?

A: The Politicization of caste perpetuates identity based voting, impacting dynamics and hindering socio economic progress.