

Module II

7. Government in States: Governor; Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister; State Legislature: composition and functions.
8. Local Government: rural and urban. Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments.
9. Election Commission and election reforms.
10. Party System in India: national political parties: Ideologies and programmes. Recent trends in India: rise of Regional political parties; coalition politics.
11. Regionalism: Nature, roots, types.
12. Varieties of social and political movements: a) caste; tribe; b) religion; c) environment; d) women's movements.

Questions

7. Government in States:
 - a. Explain the role and powers of the Governor in Indian states.
 - b. Describe the composition and functions of the Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister.
 - c. Discuss the State Legislature's composition and its functions.
8. Local Government:
 - a. Differentiate between rural and urban local government systems in India.
 - b. Explain the significance of the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution.
9. Election Commission and election reforms: Discuss the role of the Election Commission in India and the need for election reforms.
10. Party System in India:
 - a. Identify the national political parties in India and their respective ideologies and programmes.
 - b. Analyse recent trends in Indian politics, including the rise of regional political parties and the impact of coalition politics.
11. Regionalism:
 - a. Define the nature of regionalism in India and its historical roots.
 - b. Identify different types of regionalism that exist in the country.

12. Varieties of Social and Political Movements:

- a. Discuss the significance and goals of caste-based movements in India.
- b. Explore the role and objectives of tribal movements.
- c. Explain the influence of religion in Indian politics and religious movements.
- d. Analyze the objectives and impact of environmental movements.
- e. Describe the goals and achievements of women's movements in India.