

BASem-ii[Pol HC 2026] Short questions:

2marks

1. What is Regionalism ?

Ans. Regionalism means love for ones' own region over and above the interest of other regions or even the nation as a whole. In the negative sense, it implies excessive attachment to one's region which is a great threat to the unity and integrity of the nation.

2. What is the basic factor behind Linguistic Regionalism?

Ans. Language has remained a formidable basis of regionalism. The principle of organization and reorganization of states on linguistic basis has given rise to linguistic regionalism.

3. What major remedy can be adopted for checking the forces of Regionalism?

Ans. Secularisation of political culture, promotion of a sense of local autonomy, desistence from central political interferences in the affairs of the states, equal development of all states, development of a spirit of cooperative-competitive federalism and strengthening of emotional integration of the people of India.

4. Do you agree with the view that rapid and comprehensive economic development of India can weaken the forces of regionalism?

Ans. Yes, we are fully agree with the view that narrowing of regional imbalances, securing of inclusive growth and rapid socio-economic development of all states of India can certainly check the forces of Regionalism.

5. Mention two impacts of Regional Imbalances?

Ans. a. Regional imbalances have hindered the process of comprehensive economic development of the whole country.

b. Regional imbalances have been a source of discontentment, tensions and strains in social and economic relation.

6. Write two steps for removing Regional Imbalances?

Ans. a. The Planning Commission must identify the particular causes of regional imbalances and takes special plans for removing these causes region wise.

b. Local self Government institutions must be empowered and motivated for speeding up the process of socio-economic development of local areas.

c. Political parties, particularly the regional political parties can play a positive role in removing regional imbalances.