



# CHAPTER- 4

## PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA



POLITICS IN INDIA  
SINCE INDEPENDENCE

TEXTBOOK IN POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR CLASS XII

This lesson is divided into 2 parts

Explanation as per the latest syllabus

Get notes from my website

For Notes visit - [www.studysipwithkrati.com](http://www.studysipwithkrati.com)



**DAL** KASHMIR  
 ASOM MORCHA SAMAJ MUMNETRA RASHTRIYA SAMAJWADI  
 HARYANA RASHTRA BL CONFERENCE ANNA JANHIT NATIONALIST BJP  
**INDIA** MARXIST SENNA BHARATIYA  
**CONGRESS** COMMUNIST UNITED SAMITHI  
 CPM DRAVIDA JAMMU TELUGU **JANATA** JHARKHAND KAZHAGAM GANA TELANGANA DESAM CPI TRINAMOL BIJU SHIROMANI INDIAN PARISHAD AKALI BSP SHIV  
**PARTY** INC NCP NATIONAL BAHUJAN MUKTI





# After Nehru's Death

- K kamraj the president of Congress party consulted party leaders for the next PM. thus, Lal Bahadur Shastri chosen as prime minister in 1964.
- Lal Bahadur Shastri was second PM of India from 9 june 1964- 11 January, 1966.
- Shastri died in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan on 11 january , 1966.
- He went there for signing an agreement with Muhammad Ayub Khan, the president of Pakistan to end the war.



# From Shastri To Indira Gandhi

- Mooraji Desai and Indira competition for succession for PM.
- Mooraji Desai served as a CM of Bombay state and minister at the centre.
- Indira Gandhi served as a union minister of information in Shastri's academy and president of Congress.
- By the method of secret ballot paper, Indira Gandhi won despite competition.



# Fourth General Election, 1967

## Context of the elections

- One of the first decisions of the Indira Gandhi government was to devalue the rupee. Earlier one dollar could be purchased for less than rupee 5 , after devaluation it cost for then rupee 7.
- This causes unrest in India and people agitation.
- Socialist leader RAM MANOHAR LOHIYA gave strategy name ' non - congression' ( who were opposing Indira Gandhi)
- After election of 1967, many leaders lost in their constituencies.
  - Kamraj- Tamil Nadu
  - S.K. Patil - Maharashtra
  - Atulya ghose - West Bengal
  - K.B.Sahey - Bihar



- In Punjab , U.P. , W.B., Rajasthan, Kerela, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Goa, Congress did not get a majority in 1967.
- But, in Rajasthan government formed with the help of other parties.
- First time any non congress party had secured a majority in any state.- IN MADRAS.
- SVD government means Samyukt Vidhayak Dal, to form joint legislative parties.

## Defection

An elected representative leaves the party on whose symbol he/ she was elected and joins another party



# What was kamraj plan?

- All senior congressmen should resign from office to make way for younger party workers this proposal is famous as " kamraj plan".

# Describe Syndicate?

- A group of powerful and influential leaders form within the congress.



# What was IO point programme?

- Indira Gandhi got the Congress working committee to adopt a ten point programme in May 1967 included,
- Social control of banks
- Nationalism of General insurance
- Ceiling on urban property and income
- Public distribution of food grains
- Land reforms
- Provision of house sites to the rural poor





# Presidential election of , 1969

- Factional rivalry between the syndicate and Indira Gandhi came open in 1969

**Syndicate nominated- N. Sanjeeva Reddy**

**Mrs. Indira Gandhi - V.V. Giri**

- Then Congress President S. Nijanlingappa issued a 'whip' asking all the Congress MPs and MLAs to vote.

**Congress candidate - N.sanjeeva reddy**

- Supporters of Indira requested a special meeting of AICC.
- Finally call for conscience vote.

**V.V. Giri won the president election.**

**CONGRESS SPILITED INTO**

**Congress - syndicate  
( Organization)**

**Indira - congress  
(Requistionists)**

## Some major decisions taken by Mrs. Gandhi

- Nationalism of 14 banks leading private banks.
- abolition of the 'privy purse' for the special privileges given to former princes.



# The 1971 election and restoration of Congress:

- Indira Gandhi's government recommended
- The dissolution of the lok sabha in December 1970.
- Indira Gandhi coined " **Garibi hatao**"
- Fifth General election result
  - ❑ **Combined won in lok sabha** - 375 seats ( 48.4% votes)
  - ❑ **Congress ( R) won** - 352 seats ( 44% votes)
  - ❑ **Congress ( O) won** - 16 seats merely



# What was Grand Alliance

- The make matters worse for Indira Gandhi all major non- communist , non- congress opposition parties formed an electoral alliance known as the ' Grand Alliance' ,SSP, PSP, BJS, Swatantra and Bhartiya kranti Dal.



# Emergence Of Opposition Parties

## Socialist party

- Form within Congress in 1934.
- socialist to form separate party 1948
- other socialist party:
  - Kisan majdoor Praja party (founded by J.B. kripalani)
  - Praja socialist party (founded by JP Narayan)
  - Samyukt socialist party (founded by some prominent leaders)

## Prominent leaders associated with this party

- Jayaprakash Narayan
- Ashok Mehta
- Ram Manohar Lohiya
- SM Joshi
- Achyut Potwardhan



# Communist party of India

- oldest CPI in India
- form in 26 December 1925 at Kanpur
- founder - Charu Majumdar , M.N.Roy etc
- Ideology- communism Marxism leninism
- Major splitting CPI led to two party in 1964
- Soviet union- CPI
- china - CPI(M)

## Prominent leaders associated with this party

- AK gokulam
- SA Dange
- EMS namboodripad (Kerala).



# Swatantra party

- Indian classical liberal political party
- form 4 June 1959
- founder C rajgopalchari
- dissolved in 1974 (merged into Bhartiya lokdal)
- Ideology - classic liberal (free economy, less intervention )

## Prominent Leaders

### Associated With This Party

- KM Munshi
- NG Ranga
- Minoo Masani



# Bhartiya Jana Sangh

- Indian right wing party
- political arm of RSS
- Formed in 1951 21st October
- Existed till 1977 merged into Janata party
- Founder Shyama Prasad Mukherjee.
- Ideology Hindu nationalism hindutva



THANKS FOR WATCHING!



# POLITICS IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE

## CHAPTER-4 PARTIES AND PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA



# LET'S CONNECT TO LEARN WITH ME



kratisahu2605 ▾

152 Posts 3,845 Followers 128 Following

**Krati Sahu**  
Personal Blog  
Youtuber | +95k subscribers  
I marketise my knowledge!!  
DM for Collaboration 📩  
Try EduGorilla Test series 📌  
testseries.edugorilla.com/?utm\_source=youtube&utm\_med...

Edit Profile Promotions

Insights Add Shop Email

Election series Hit Series Batch 5

WATCH FULL VID + 1

/kratisahu2605

**Studyship With Krati** 😊  
1,753 subscribers

Description

- \*UPSC exam preparation
- \*DU admission queries
- \*Guidance for board exams 10,11 and \*12th (Humanities stream student)

t.me/Studyshipwithkrati  
Invite Link

Notifications On

Media Files Links Voice GIFs

History Class 11 History Class 12

Marathon on Constitution: Bricks, Beads, Bones

Constitution: When & How

Studyship With Krati

Krati Sahu ▾

Overview Ads Inbox Not

**Educational Content**

**JOIN MY COMMUNITY**

6TH TO 12TH NCERT COMPETITION की तैयारी अब STUDYSHIP के साथ

**Krati Sahu**  
@Kratisahu2605

Get WhatsApp Messages

Post Reel Promote View As Edit Page

Home Events Reviews About Video

Create a post

/Kratisahu2605



# MY OTHER YT CHANNELS



The screenshot shows the YouTube channel page for 'Studyship With Krati 2'. At the top is a banner with the text 'SUBSCRIBE KARO "STUDYSHIP WITH KRATI 2"' and social media icons. Below the banner is the channel name 'Studyship With Krati 2' with 33K subscribers and a 'SUBSCRIBE' button. The navigation menu includes HOME, VIDEOS, PLAYLISTS, COMMUNITY, CHANNELS, and ABOUT. The 'Subscriptions' section features three channels: 'Studyship with Krati' (76.6K subscribers), 'ZESTY' (1.47K subscribers, 'SUBSCRIBED'), and 'KT Vlogs' (11.2K subscribers, 'SUBSCRIBE'). The 'Created playlists' section shows a row of video thumbnails with titles like 'JERUSALEM', 'Ch-1 The Cold War Era and NAM', 'Ch-2 Kings, Farms and Towns', 'MISSION BOARDS Class - 12th HISTORY NCERT Ch-1 (Part-1) BRICKS, BEADS AND BONES', 'Mission Boards Class 12th Ncert CH-1 (Part-1) Cold War Era And NAM', and 'BA (Hons) में क्या क्या Subject पढ़ने होते हैं?'.