



Question-7

Which among the following is the special feature that distinguishes a pressure group from a political party?

- (a) Parties take political stances, while pressure groups do not bother about political issues.
- (b) Pressure groups are confined to a few people, while parties involve larger number of people.
- (c) Pressure groups do not seek to get into power, while political parties do.
- (d) Pressure groups do not seek to mobilise people, while parties

Solution:

- (c) Pressure groups do not seek to get into power, while political parties do.

Question-8

What were the three demands that were made by the SPA in Nepal?

Solution:

The three demands were ..... Restoration of parliament  
Power to an all-party government  
A new constituent assembly

Question-9

Solution:

The World Bank pressurised the government of Bolivia, which is a poor country in Latin America, to give up its control of municipal water supply. These rights were sold for the city of Cochabamba to a multi-national company (MNC), and the cost of water was increased. There was a protest among the people since one-fourth of the income had to be paid for water.

In January 2000 a successful four-day general strike was organised in the city by a new alliance of labour, human rights and community leaders. The strike was called off when the government agreed to negotiate. In February 2000, since the government had not taken any action the people agitated again, and the police took brutal action. In April 2000, another strike followed and the government imposed martial law. The officers of the MNC were forced to flee the city and the government was made to concede to all the demands of the protesters, due to the power of the people. Water supply was restored to the municipality at old rates and the contract with the MNC was cancelled. This was known as Bolivia's water war.

Question-10

Define pressure groups.

Solution:

Government policies are influenced by a few organisations called Pressure groups. Pressure groups do not aim to control or share political power directly, unlike political parties. When people with common occupation, interest, aspirations or opinions come together in order to achieve a common objective these organisations are formed.

Question-11

Write a brief note on the Narmada Bachao Movement.

Solution:

Narmada Bachao Andolan in India was a Issue specific movement.

The specific issue of this movement was the displacement of the people by the creation of Sardar Sarovar dam on the Narmada river.

Its objective was to stop the dam from being constructed. It gradually became a wider movement that Questioned all such big dams and the model of development that required such dams.

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