



Regionalism In India

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Unity in Diversity ethos needs to be preserved for the pluralistic character of the Indian nation state

Formation of NITI Aayog has been a positive step to enhance cooperative federalism

There is need to increase the level of social expenditure by states on education health and sanitation which are core for human resource development

Introducing a system of national education to promote oneness

Schemes like "Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat" promotes national integration

National unity is not impaired if the people of a region have a genuine pride in their language and culture

Parochial regionalism pose a threat to sovereignty of nation.

Regionalism beyond a point can lead to secessionism i.e. strong regionalism in Punjab ultimately resulted in the growth of Khalistani terrorism.

Regionalism often promote Vote- Bank politics, thereby weaken national integration.

Positive regionalism promotes a sense of pride in connecting to one's roots and culture.

Regionalism often promote ones place culture and thus help in tis preservation.

Regionalism with in constitutional ambit is healthy for Unity in Diversity.

6. Is regionalism a threat to national unity?

Rise of regional parties.

Re-focus on regional issues.

Regionalist tendencies often stir inter-state hostility as its spillover effect.

Regional movements result in violent agitations, disturbs not only the law and order situations but also state of economy.

Regionalism sometimes undercuts the national interest by being a hurdle in the international diplomacy.

Regionalism often results in impacting foreign policy i.e. India-Srilanka relations are characterized by the dynamics of domestic politics of Tamil Nadu.

Regionalism can pose threat to National Security i.e. Kashmir issue is a case in point.

5. Impact of regionalism on national unity