South Asia Governments Ch. 25 section 1 India adopted a ______ in 1950. India is presently the world's ______ _____. Indian democracy reflects ______ and _____ systems. Many different ______, _____, and ______ factors influence India politics. India is strongly ______, but its ______ minority numbers around ______ million people. Two other minorities, ______ and ______, also play a key role in Indian politics.

Ch. 25 section 2

Both Pakistan and Bangladesh have had ______ since ______ since ______ governments have alternated with long periods of _______. Political ______ has plagued both countries.

Ch. 25 section 3

For much of their history, ______ and _____ were split into small ______ kingdoms. In time, unified kingdoms emerged in both countries, led by ______ who passed the throne on to their _____. Today, the governments of both Nepal and Bhutan are ______.

Ch. 25 Section 4 In 1972, ______ changed it name to Sri Lanka and became a ______. Violence has claimed many ______ since then and ______ to disrupt Sri Lanka lives.

In 1968, the ______ declared itself a ______, headed by an ______. Maldives is one of the world's ______

countries.