Political Parties play a significant part in elections held under the parliamentary system. But, nevertheless, there is no law at present with regard to the formation and functioning of political parties in India. They are an integral part of the politics and public life of the nation.

Political parties really perform several important and necessary functions in the governance of a country. The nature and scope of organization of the parties to some extent varies a great deal from party to party and from one political system to another. Besides, they may differ widely on issues of membership, fund rising, party discipline, internal dissent and so on. They need workers and funds to mobilize voters to win elections.

The political parties in India are classified into (1). National Parties, (2). Leftist Parties, (3). Communal Parties and (4). Regional Parties. Each party plays a vital role to meet the needs of the people, to maintain a good governance in the state etc., This study is broadly focused on regional parties.

Regional parties basically no longer advocate secession from the Indian union. Obviously they are an inevitable development in our country. They have made some useful contribution to the state by their every nature of functioning.
Regional parties have a definite influence and impact upon the parties of the democratic states depending upon the right of dissent and the diversity of life in their body politic. These parties often referred to as parochial in our country as they have mostly represented the parochial interests of certain sections of population.

Telugu Desam is a regional party formed in the state of Andhra Pradesh in 1982 under the leadership of N.T. Rama Rao a famous film actor. The role of this party under the leadership of both N.T. Rama Rao and subsequently N. Chandra Babu Naidu in the context of federalizing the Indian political scenario. Under N. Chandra Babu Naidu stewardship, this party originally a regional outfit, has been at the forefront of National Politics, especially at the time of the political crisis at the centre, and playing the role of a catalyst, bringing all divergent forces together to forge an United Front of National and Regional Parties as an alternative to both centrist congress and rightist BJP at the centre.

It is evident from the review of literature, that there are studies on political parties, national parties, unfortunately there are no studies regional parties. Therefore, the present study titled, ‘Regional Political Parties in India: A Study on Telugu Desam Party,’ is an humble attempt in this level. The findings are highly helpful to the party members and government.
PLAN OF THE STUDY:

The entire dissertation is presented and discussed in five chapters.

Chapter – I INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with, political parties in India and its functioning as well as review of literature, objectives of the study, need of the study, methodology and so on.

Chapter – II REGIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA

This chapter gives proliferation of regional political parties, and its impact on the state.

Chapter – III REGIONAL PARTY IN ANDHRA PRADESH - TELUGU DESAM PARTY.

This chapter not only examines profile of the Andhra Pradesh at glance but also emergence of Telugu Desam party and its relation with others political parties.

Chapter – IV CHANDRA BABU NAIDU'S CONTRIBUTIONS

This chapter describes the biography of Chandrababu Naidu, his role in the implementation of various policies and programmes.

Chapter – V CONCLUSION

It summarizes the entire dissertation.