

Chapter: 13

Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences.

2

- 1** All the princely states merged with India except the states of Junagad and Kashmir.
a. Aundh b. Jhansi c. Vadodara d. Hyderabad

Ans All the princely states merged with India except the states of Junagad **Hyderabad** and Kashmir.

- 2** There were more than six hundred small and big in India.
a. States b. Villages c. Princely states d. Cities

Ans There were more than six hundred small and big **Princely states** in India.

Q.2 Explain the statement stating reasons.

6

- 1** Hari Singh signed the 'Instrument of Accession' with India.

Ans i. Hari Singh the ruler of the state of Kashmir had decided to remain independent.
ii. Pakistan had intended to secure the merge of Kashmir with Pakistan
iii. Due to this Pakistan started putting pressure on Hari Singh.
iv. At the instigation of Pakistan, armed intruders attacked Kashmir in October, 1947.
v. Therefore Hari Singh signed the Instrument of Accession with India.

- 2** The Indian Government started police action against the Nizam.

Ans i. In July, 1947, the Hyderabad state congress passed a resolution for the merger of Hyderabad state into India.
ii. The Nizam took an anti-India stand.
iii. He started making moves for the merging of Hyderabad with Pakistan
iv. His associate Kasim Razvi, not only oppressed the Hindus but also the muslims who supported the democratic movement.
v. Due to it, there was inflammation of public opinion.
vi. The Government of India tried to negotiate to respond.
vii. Eventually, the Indian Government started the police action against the Nizam on 13th September, 1948.

- 3** Junagad merged with India

Ans i. Junagad was a princely state in Saurashtra.
ii. The people there wanted to be merged with India.
iii. But the Nawab of Junagad was thinking of joining Pakistan.
iv. The people strongly opposed his decision and the Nawab left for Pakistan.
v. Later in February 1948, Junagad got merged into India.

Q.3 Answer in brief

6

- 1** Explain the contribution of Swami Ramanand Tirth in the struggle for the liberation of Hyderabad ?

Ans i. In 1938, Swami Ramanand Tirth formed the Hyderabad State Congress.
ii. The Nizam banned this organization.
iii. A struggle began for procuring recognition for the Hyderabad state congress and democratic rights.
iv. This struggle was led by a militant fighter Swami Ramanand Tirth.

- 2** Explain the contribution of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the integration of princely state.

Ans i. After the independence of India, the Home Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel very diplomatically found out a way of merging the princely states in India.
ii. He took the rulers of the princely states into confidence and prepared an Instrument of Accession acceptable to all.
iii. Sardar Patel convinced the princely rulers of the benefit of merging with India.

- iv. The rulers gave a good response to his appeal.
- v. All the princely states merged into India, except the State of Junagad, Hyderabad and Kashmir.
- vi. Sardar Patel took a firm stand and firmly solved the issue of merger of princely states.

