

## MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

Very Short Answer Type Questions [1 Mark]

1. Mention the main reason for the defeat of Congress party in the elections 1977.

Answer: The opposition party adopted the slogan 'Save democracy' against the imposition of emergency.

2. In which year fifth general elections to Lok Sabha held? Answer: 1971.

3. Name the political party which came to power at centre in 1977. Answer: Janata Party

4. In January 1974, Students of Gujarat started an agitation against which two major problems?

Answer: 1. Rising prices of food grains, cooking oil and other essential commodities.

2. Corruption in high places.

5. Who was Charu Majumdar?

Answer: Charu Majumdar was a communist revolutionary and the leader of Naxalbari uprising. He founded the Communist Party of India (Marxist Leninist).

- 6. Name the president who proclaimed emergency in 1975 in India. Answer. President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad at midnight on 25 June 1975.
- 7. Who introduced Twenty Point Programme and Why? Answer: Congress government led by Indira Gandhi introduced 'Twenty Point Programme' to maintain law and order and to restored efficiency including land reforms, eradication of bonded labour, land redistribution, workers participation in management etc.
- 8. Who became the symbol of restoration of democracy? Answer: Jayaprakash Narayan, leader of Janata Party.
- 9. Mention the Historic decision given by the court in famous Kesayananda Bharati Case.

Answer: That there are some basic features of constitution not to be amended by parliament at all. It led to a crisis between the government and judiciary.

10. What was the controversy regarding the appointment of the chief justice A.N. Ray in 1973?

Answer: It became political controversial because in this appointment the government set aside the seniority of three judges who had given ruling against the stand of government.

- 11. Why did Congress win in Southern states? Answer:
- 1. The impact of emergency was not felt equally in all the states.
- 2. The forced relocation and dis¬placements, the forced sterilisations were mostly concentrated in the northern states.

12. What do you mean by Preventive Detention?
Answer: In Preventive Detention Act, people are arrested and detained on the apprehension to commit any offence in future and government made large scale arrests under this during emergency.

Very Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

- 1. What factors led to crisis of democratic order in Indian Politics? Answer:
- 1. Emergence of Indira Gandhi with a lot of popularity.
- 2. Party competitions had been created.
- 3. Relation between the government and judiciary had become tense.
- 2. Mention the factors which led Naxalite movement in backward states.

Answer:

- 1. Forced labour
- 2. Exploitation by moneylenders
- 3. Exploitation of resources by outsiders.
- 3. What was Shah Commission of inquiry?

How did government react to it?"

Answer: The Shah commission was appointed in May 1977 by Janata Party government headed by S.C. Shah, retired chief justice of Supreme Court of India to look into the matter of:

- 1. Allegations of abuse of authority.
- 2. Excesses and malpractices.
- 3. Actions taken in the name of emergency proclaimed on 25 June 1975.

The government appeared before commission against various evidences but she refused to answer any question.

- 4. Describe any two outcomes of Naxalite Movement.
  Answer: The 'Naxalites' were the Marxist and Leninist Agricultural workers of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar and adjoining areas who organised massive agitations against economic injustice and inequality and demanded redistribution of land to cultivators.
- 5. Mention circumstances to be characterised for imposition of emergency?

Answer:

- 1. Emergence of Indira Gandhi.
- 2. Power Politics became personalised and governmental authority was converted into personalization.
- 3. Bitter party competition.
- 4. Tense relations between the government and judiciary.
- 6. Who organised the first nationwide Satyagraha and Why? Answer: It was organised by Jayaprakash Narayan for Indira Gandhi's resignation, he appealed to people not to obey illegal and immoral orders by a massive demonstration on 25 June 1975. All these changed the political mood of the country against Congress.

