

Very-Very Short Answer

Q.1. Fill in the blank. _____ gave a call for nationwide strike by all employees of the Railways for pressing their demands related to bonus and service conditions.

Ans. George Fernandes.

Q.2. State True or False Proclamation for the imposition of emergency was immediately issued on the recommendation of the Prime Minister by the then President V.V. Giri.

Ans. False.

Q.3. Correct the following statement and rewrite

During emergency, The Times of India and the Statesman protested against censorship by leaving blank spaces where news items had been censored.

Ans. During emergency, the Indian Express and the stateman protested against censorship by leaving blank spaces where news items had been censored.

Q.4. Match the following correctly:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Shah Commission of Inquiryii. To protest against suspension of democracyiii. June 25, 1975iv. Bihar movement in March 1974	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Emergency imposed in Indiab. Janata Party Governmentc. Led by J.P. Narayand. Fanishwarnath Renu returned award.
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Ans. (i) (b),

(ii) (d),

(iii) (a),

(iv) (c).

Q.5. What was the slogan given by Congress in the 1971 election?

Ans. The slogan given by the Congress in 1971 election was 'Garibi Hatao' (Remove Poverty).

Q.6. Which major factor was responsible for the dramatic victory of Indira Gandhi in 1971 elections?

Ans. Major factors responsible for the dramatic victory of Indira Gandhi were:

- (i) The positive slogan of 'Garibi Hatao'. (remove poverty)
- (ii) Indira Gandhi focused on the growth of public sector.
- (iii) Abolition of princely privileges.

Q.7. What is meant by committed judiciary?

Ans. A committed judiciary meant a judiciary that follows the vision of the executive and the legislature.

Q.8. What was the cause of discontent among government employees in 1973?

Ans. The government froze the salaries of the government employees to reduce expenditure during the economic crisis.

Q.9. What was the main demand of the railway men during the railway strike led by George Fernandes in 1974?

Ans. The main demand of the railway men was related to their bonus and service conditions.

Q.10. Whom did the students in Bihar ask to lead their movement?

Ans. The students asked Jaya Prakash Narayan to lead their movement.

Q.11. What was the threat given by Morarji Desai, a senior leader of Congress (O)?

Ans. Morarji Desai threatened to go on an indefinite hunger strike if fresh elections were not held in the States.

Q.12. What was the result of the Gujarat movement?

Ans. President's Rule was imposed in Gujarat.

Q.13. Which parties lent support to J.P. Narayan?

Ans. J.P. Narayan got support from the Jan Sangh, Congress (O), Indian Lokdal and Socialist Party and other Non-Congress parties.

Q.14. How much area is currently affected by the Naxalite movement in India?

Ans. India is affected by naxalite movement in about 9 States and covers about 75% of India's area.

Q.15. What happened after the position of Chief Justice of India was declared vacant?

Ans. A.N. Ray was made the Chief Justice of India by superseding the practice of appointing the senior most judge of Supreme Court as the Chief Justice of India.

Q.16. What was the order of the Allahabad High Court in the Indira Gandhi Case?

Ans. Allahabad High Court passed a judgment declaring Indira Gandhi's election to the Lok Sabha invalid.

Q.17. When did the Government declare Emergency in India?

Ans. Emergency was declared on 25th June, 1975.

Q.18. What does the Article 352 state?

Ans. Article 352 states 'an Emergency due to war, external aggression or internal disturbances' can be declared.

Q.19. What was the response of the government after the declaration of the Emergency?

Ans. Electricity to opposing newspapers was shut down and major leaders of the opposition were arrested by the government.

Q.20. Why did the magazines such as 'Seminar' or 'Mainstream' close down after the declaration of Emergency in 1975?

Ans. The magazines closed down due to the censorship of the press.

Q.21. Explain press censorship.

Ans. The government suspended the freedom of the Press and asked the newspapers to get prior approval for all the material to be published. This is known as press censorship.

Q.22. The government suspended the freedom of the Press and asked the newspapers to get prior approval for all the material to be published. This is known as press censorship.

Ans. The Supreme Court over-ruled the High Courts and accepted the government's plea that during Emergency, the government could take away the citizen's right to life and liberty.

Q.23. Name the famous individuals who returned their awards during the Emergency?

Ans. Kannada writer Shivarama Karanth returned his Padma Bhushan while the Hindi writer Fanishwarnath Renu returned his Padma Shri to protest against the suspension of democracy.

Q.24. Name the chairman of the Shah Commission.

Ans. The chairman of the Shah Commission was the retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, J.C. Shah.

Q.25. What did Indira Gandhi write in the letter to the Shah Commission?

Ans. Indira Gandhi wrote that subversive forces were trying to obstruct the progressive programmes of the government and were attempting to dislodge her from power through extra-constitutional means.

Q.26. What were the points to be implemented under the Twenty Point programme?

Ans. Indira Gandhi announced a Twenty Point programme that included land reforms, land redistribution, review of agricultural wages, eradication of bonded labour, among others.

Q.27. How many people were arrested according to the Shah Commission under the Preventive Detention law?

Ans. The Shah Commission estimated that nearly 1,11,000 people were arrested under preventive detention laws.

Q.28. What was the duration of the Emergency?

Ans. The Emergency was implemented for 18 months.

Q.29. What was the outcome of the Emergency for the Congress?

Ans. Congress lost the subsequent Lok Sabha election of 1977.

Q.30. Name the party that was elected to the Central government in the 1977 general election.

Ans. Janata Party was elected to the Central government in the 1977 general election.

Q.31. Why did Indira Gandhi Government lose in the 1977 General election?

Ans. Congress lost in the 1977 General election due to its conduct during the Emergency.

Q.32. Who were the contenders for the post of Prime Minister in the Janata Party after the 1977 General election?

Ans. Morarji Desai, Chaudhary Charan Singh and Jagjivan Ram were the contenders for the post of the Prime Minister within the Janata Party.

Q.33. What was the main cause for the Congress party to lose in the 1977 General election?

Ans. The main reason for the Congress to lose in the 1977 General election was the declaration of Emergency.

Q.34. What was the duration of Morarji Desai's government?

Ans. Morarji Desai's government was in power only for 18 months.