

**Study Circle Career Development Institute**

# **100 Important Points : SSP**



**(15) History : Muslim League & others, Independance  
& Samyukt Maharashtra**

## **(1) General Studies Paper I**

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

### **(1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**

- 1) **History of Ancient India (4)**
  - 2) **History of Mediavel India (3)**
  - 3) **History of Modern India (4)**
  - 4) **Indian National Movement (4)**
  - \* *Architecture, Literature, SocioCultural, Political and economical history*
- 1) **Indus Valley & Prehistory**
  - 2) **Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism**
  - 3) **Maurya Empire & after, Guptas, Vardhans & after**
  - 4) **Satavahanas, Vakataks, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Shilahars & Yadavas, South India**
  - 4a) **Ancient India More Qs**
  - 5) **Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire**
  - 6) **Bhakti & Sufi Movement**
  - 7) **Bahmanis & Vijayanagar, Maratha Empire, Sikhs**
  - 8) **Anglo - British Wars & British Rule**
  - 9) **Constitutional Acts, commissions, pacts**
  - 10) **Sociorelegious reforms, organisations**
  - 11) **Education, Press & Leaders**
  - 12) **Rise of nationalism, Congress & other Oraganisations**
  - 13) **Militant Nationalism, Farmer & Labour movements**
  - 14) **Freedom movements - Swadeshi, Noncoopeartion, Civil Disobedience, Quit India**
  - 15) **Muslim League & others, Independence & Samyukt Maharashtra**

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points : Hist 15

- 1) Consider the following events:  
a) The first democratically elected communist party government formed in a State in India.  
b) India's then largest bank, 'Imperial Bank of India', was renamed 'State Bank of India'.  
c) Air India was nationalized and became the national carrier.  
d) Goa became a part of independent India.  
Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?  
1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a), (b) and (c)      3) (a), (c) and (d)      4) (c), (b), (a), (d)
- 2) Name the person described in the statements given below.  
a) He was totally a pro-Mahavidharbha person.  
b) He did not agree with the Dhananjayarao's idea of conferring the status of sub-province to the Mahavidharbha.  
c) He always felt that Mahavidharbha should be a separate State.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) Barrister Ramrao Deshmukh      2) G. T. Madkholkar  
3) Dr. Mukundrao Jaykar      4) Bapuji Aney
- 3) Less than six months after independence the nation was in deep mourning. On 30 January 1948 Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated by a fanatic, Nathuram Godse, because he disagreed with Gandhiji's conviction that Hindus and Muslims should live together in harmony.  
Who then said on that evening ?  
"The light has gone out of our lives and there is darkness every where".  
1) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru      2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel      4) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
- 4) Match the names of the leaders with their code names.  
a) Sucheta Kriplani      i) Kadam  
b) Aruna Asaf Ali      ii) Dadi  
c) Achyutrao Patwardhan      iii) Didi  
d) Baba Raghavdas      iv) Kusum  
**Answer options :**  

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

- 5) Which one of the following two statements is correct ?  
When India became independent in August 1947 it faced a series of great challenges :
- As a result of partition 8 million refugees had come into the country from Pakistan who had to be found homes and jobs.
  - Then there was the problem of the princely states almost 50 of them each ruled by a Maharaja or a nawab, each of whom had to be persuaded to join the new nation.

**Answer options :**

- Only statement (a) is correct
- Only statement (b) is correct
- Neither statement (a) nor (b) is correct
- Both the statement are correct

- 6) Which of the following statements are attributed to Sir Sayyed Ahemad Khan ?
- Unless the Muslims accept modern education and the English language, it is difficult for the Muslims to make progress.
  - Hindus and Muslims are the two eyes of the bride - India.
  - Hindus and Muslims are the two separate nations in Hindustan.
  - Muslims should stay away from the Indian National Congress.

**Answer option :**

- (a) and (b)
- (c) and (d)
- only (c)
- All of the above

- 7) What is true about Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan?
- He was a founder general secretary of Congress Socialist Party.
  - He quit active politics in 1965.
  - He was involved in Bhoodan Movement.
  - He was a symbol of opposition to Emergency.

**Answer options :**

- (a), (b) and (c)
- (b),(c) and (d)
- (a),(c) and (d)
- (a), (b) and (d)

- 8) It was decided in All-India Khilafat Conference, held at Amritsar, to send a deputation to the Viceroy. The Address which it presented to the Viceroy on 19 January, 1920 was signed by many eminent Hindu political leaders. Who from the following were those leaders ?
- Gandhiji
  - Swami Shradhananda
  - Pandit Motilal Nehru
  - Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya
  - Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer options :**

- (a), (c), (d), (e) only
- (b), (c), (d), (e) only
- (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)
- (a), (b), (c) and (d) only

- 9) Which of the following were the main objectives of the Khilafat movement?
- To create anti-British feelings among the Muslims of India
  - To reform the Muslim society
  - To demand separate electorates and preserve the Khilafat
  - To save the Ottoman Empire and preserve the Khilafat

**Answer Options :**

- (c) and (d) only
- (a), (b) and (c)
- (a), (c) and (d)
- (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 10) **Assertion A :** The Khilafat movement did bring the urban Muslims into the fold of the National Movement.  
**Reason R :** There was a predominant element of anti-imperialism in both the National and Khilafat Movements.  
**Answer options :**  
1) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A  
2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
3) A is true but R is false  
4) A is false but R is true
- 11) With reference to the Indian freedom struggle, which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?  
1) The All-India Muslim League which was formed in 1906 vehemently opposed the partition of Bengal and separate electorates  
2) Hakim Ajmal Khan was one of the leaders to start a nationalist and militant Ahrar movement  
3) When the Indian National Congress was formed, Sayyed Ahmad Khan opposed it  
4) Maulana Barkataullah and Maulana Obeidullah Sindhi were among those who formed a Provisional Government of India in Kabul
- 12) **Assertion A :** M. A. Jinnah left the Congress.  
**Reason B :** He disliked the ill-dressed Hindustani speaking members of the Congress.  
**Answer options :**  
1) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation for (A)  
2) (A) is true but (B) is not  
3) (A) is false, (B) is false.  
4) (A) is true, (B) is true but not the correct explanation of (A)
- 13) Arrange in Chronological order.  
a) Muslim League gave preference to the Fourteen Points of Jinnah rather than the Nehru Report  
b) Congress asked the government to accept the Nehru Report within one year.  
c) Congress demanded 'Purna Samaj' (Complete Independence) in the Lahore session.  
d) Gandhiji started Salt Satyagraha.  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a), (b) and (c)      3) (b), (a), (c) and (d)      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 14) Arrange the following incidents in their chronological order.  
a) Muslim League was formed in Dhake.  
b) Khudiram Bose was executed.  
c) Bomb was thrown at Lord Hardinge.  
d) Hindu Conference was held at Lahore, under the Presidentship of Sir Prafulchandra Chatterji  
**Answer Options :**  
1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a), (b), (d) and (c)      3) (a), (c) and (d)      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 15) The First Nehru Cabinet of fourteen included five non - congressmen, who were these five ?
- 1) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, John Mathai, C. H. Bhabha and Shanmukham Chetty.
  - 2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Radhakant Mookerjee, John Mathai, C. H. Bhabha and Shanmukham Chetty.
  - 3) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, C. Rajgopalachari, Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, John Mathai and Shanmukham Chetty.
  - 4) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Sardar Patel, Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, John Mathai and Shanmukham Chetty.

- 16) Match the following :

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Socialist    | i) Dr. Zakir Hussain     |
| b) Communist    | ii) Dr. Radhakrishnan    |
| c) Philosopher  | iii) P.C. Joshi          |
| d) Educationist | iv) Acharya Narendra Dev |

**Answer Options :**

- |    | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| 2) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| 3) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) |
| 4) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii)  |

- 17) Match the following :

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| a) P. S. Bhinder   | i) Senior Police Officer  |
| b) Ambika Soni     | ii) President of Youth Congress                                       |
| c) Ruksana Sultana | iii) Socialite - Cum - Social Worker                                  |
| d) Jagmohan        | iv) A key member of a coterie that had sprung up around Sanjay Gandhi |

**Answer options :**

- |    | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
|----|------|-------|-------|------|
| 1) | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)  |
| 2) | (i)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv) |
| 3) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| 4) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |

- 18) Which one of the following statements is correct ?

- 1) Jawaharlal Nehru, M. A. Jinnah and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel were members of the Constituent Assembly of India
- 2) The First Session of the Constituent Assembly of India was held in January, 1947
- 3) The Constituent Assembly of India was elected by the Provincial Assemblies in the year 1946
- 4) The Constitution of India was adopted on 26th January, 1950

- 19) Which one of the following two statements is **not correct**?

- a) The first government of free India was led by Jawaharlal Nehru. All the ministers were the members of the Congress.
- b) Food shortages were met by shipments of food from the Soviet Union and the United States.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 20) The revolutionary feature of the constitution of India was the adoption of universal adult Franchise. All Indians above the age of 21 were allowed to vote ! In other countries such as the United Kingdom and the United States, this right had been granted in stages.
- a) First only men of property had the vote.
  - b) Then men who were educated were also added on.
  - c) Working class men got the vote only after a long struggle.
  - d) Finally after a bitter struggle of their own American and British women were granted the vote.
- Which one of the above four statements is/are incorrect ?
- 1) (a) and (b)                      2) (b) and (c)                      3) (a), (b), (c) and (d)    4) None

- 21) **Assertion (A) :** Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar suggested in the constituent Assembly that Sanskrit should be the national language of India.
- Reason (B) :** Unless we have mastery over Sanskrit, we will not know the contribution of the ancient Indians to literature and other branches of knowledge.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (A) and (B) both are false.                      2) (A) and (B) both are true.  
3) (A) is false, (B) is true.                      4) (A) is true, (B) is false.

- 22) Which one of the following two statements is **correct**?
- a) In the Constituent Assembly the J & K was represented by the Prime Minister Sheikh Abdullah and his nominee. This was done at the behest of Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - b) All the members of the Constituent Assembly unanimously agreed with the above suggestion.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 23) The Constitution of India came into force on 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950. Which one of the following two statements about it is **correct**?
- a) The reason for choosing this date was that the Congress which had adopted Purna Swaraj resolution at Lahore in December 1929 had urged upon the Indians to observe 26<sup>th</sup> January as Independence Day every year.
  - b) the sources of the Constitution are based on the Act of 1935 and the Constitutions of the United States of America, Switzerland, Ireland, Britain, France and Spain.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 24) Which one of the following two statements is **correct**?
- a) The 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment Bill which was passed in the Lok Sabha was defeated in Rajya Sabha by two votes.
  - b) It was to terminate the privy purses and privileges of the rulers of the former Indian States.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 25) Which of the following statement/statements about the Boundry Commission Award is/are true ?  
a) Report of the Boundry Commission Award was ready by 12<sup>th</sup> August 1947.  
b) Mountbatten decided to make it public after Independence Day, so that the responsibility would not fall on the British.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 26) Who is described in the followings entences ?  
a) He established People's War Groups in 1980.  
b) He also established Guerrilla Squads.  
c) The Guerrilla Squads were also known as Dalmas.

**Answer options :**

- 1) Charu Mujumdar                      2) Kodapalli Sitaramayya  
3) Kanu Sanyal                      4) Kanhai Chatarjee

- 27) Consider the following events :  
a) Fourth general elections in India                      b) Formation of Haryana State  
c) Mysore named as Karnataka State                      d) Mehalaya and Tripura become full States  
Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above?  
1) b - a - d - c                      2) a - b - c - d                      3) b - c - a - d                      4) d - b - c - a

- 28) Which one of the following two statements is **correct**?  
a) Political unification was a great problem after independence. France supported the claim of Portugal that Goa was one of its provinces and came to Portugals help with men and Machines.  
b) Portuguese surrendered Goa in 1961 and soon after colonies of Africa also got free of Portuguese.

**Answer options :**

- 1) Only (a)                      2) Only (b)                      3) Both                      4) Neither

- 29) Which one of the following two statments is **correct**?  
a) In June 1947 the states of Hyderabad and Junagarh expressed their desire to become independent sovereign states.  
b) the British govt. prevailed upon them in July 1947 either to join India or Pakistan.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 30) a) It was formed in late 1960s.  
b) Its Chief Minister was Dr. Y. S. Parmar.  
c) He gave importance to the spread of education in his state.  
d) Teacher-Student ratio was higher than in any other parts of India.  
Which state is mentioned above ?

- 1) Haryana                      2) Assam                      3) Himachal Pradesh                      4) Meghalaya



- 31) In 1956 the states of India were reorganised on the basis of language. We did not impose Hindi on South India and allowed the regional languages the freedom to flourish. However,
- a) Pakistan imposed Urdu on East Pakistan
  - b) Ceylon (Sri Lanka) imposed Sinhala on northern Sri Lanka.
  - c) Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel feared that linguistic states would threaten the unity of India
- Which one of the above three statements is incorrect ?
- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) (c) only                      4) None of these

- 32) Match the following :

**Non-Alignment movement**

**Places**

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| a) 1 <sup>st</sup> Non-Alignment movement summit | i) Lusaka (Zambia)        |
| b) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Non-Alignment movement summit | ii) Belgrade (Yugoslavia) |
| c) 3 <sup>rd</sup> Non-Alignment movement summit | iii) Algiers (Algeria)    |
| d) 4 <sup>th</sup> Non-Alignment movement summit | iv) Cairo (Egypt)         |

**Answer options :**

- |    | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)   |
| 2) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) |
| 3) | (i)   | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  |
| 4) | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) | (ii)  |

- 33) Consider the following statements :

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru was in his fourth term as the Prime Minister of India at the time of his death.
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru represented Rae Bareilly constituency as a Member of Parliament.
- c) The first non-Congress Prime Minister of India assumed the Office in the year 1977.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (b) only                      2) (c) only                      3) (a) and (c)                      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 34) Match the following :

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a) President Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad | I) S. K. Patil              |
| b) Head, Bombay Citizen's Committee        | II) N. V, Gadgil            |
| c) M. P. from Mumbai                       | III) Shankarro Deo          |
| d) M. P. from Pune                         | IV) Purshottamdas Thakurdas |

**Answer Options :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | III | IV  | I   | II  |
| 2) | IV  | III | II  | I   |
| 3) | I   | II  | III | IV  |
| 4) | II  | I   | III | IV  |

- 35) Put the following in the correct chronological order?

- a) Land Reforms
- b) Banks Nationalisation
- c) Cooperative movement
- d) IRDP

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (a), (b) and (c)                      3) (a), (c) and (d)                      4) (c), (a), (b), (d)

- 36) All Marathi regions should form a state! From amongst the following who were for and who were against the ideology?
- a) Marathi Sahitya Sammelan  
b) Sanyukta Maharashtra Parishad  
c) Sanyukta Maharashtra Samiti  
d) Darr Commission  
e) J.V. P. Committee  
f) Nagpur pact  
g) Faizal Ali commission for Reconstruction of states.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) For (a), (b), (c) against (d), (e), (f), (g)      2) For (a), (b), (d) against (c), (e), (f), (g)  
3) For (a), (b), (c), (e) against (d), (f), (g)      4) For (a), (b), (c), (f) against (d), (e), (g)

- 37) Who had said what before formation of the state of Maharashtra with Mumbai as its capital?
- a) 'I will oppose the separation of Mumbai from Maharashtra up to my last breath.'      p) Shankar rao Dev  
b) "Maharashtra will not get Mumbai as long as the Sun and the Moon shine in the sky."      q) S. K. Patil  
c) "The citizens of Mumbai will not join Maharashtra till the congress is alive." r) Morarji Desai

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a), (p), (b), (q), (c), (r)      2) (a), (q), (b), (r), (c), (p)  
3) (a), (p), (b), (r), (c), (q)      4) (a), (q), (b), (p), (c), (r)

- 38) **Assertion (A) :** The British sovereignty continued to exist in free India.  
**Reason (R) :** The British sovereign appointed the last Governor-General of free India.  
In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?

**Answer Options :**

- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
2) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
3) A is true but R is false  
4) A is false but R is true

- 39) Read the following statements Assertion 'A' and Reason 'R'  
**Assertion 'A' :** Relations between India and U.S.A. were strained during Nehru era.  
**Reason 'R' :** U.S.A. hated Communism and Nehru was influenced by Marxism.

Choose the correct option :

**Answer Options :**

- 1) 'A' is false and 'R' is true.      2) 'A' is true and 'R' is false  
3) Both 'A' and 'R' are true and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'  
4) Both 'A' and 'R' are true but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'.

- 40) Which one of the following statements about our relations with the Soviet Union is **not correct**?
- 1) Our relations with Russia have always remained cordial.  
2) At the global level neither Russia nor India has ever cherished an idea of joining any alliance against one another.  
3) Indo Soviet treaty of Peace, Friendship Cooperation and the Tashkent Agreement (1966) signed over the Kashmir issue was at the instance of Moscow.  
4) After the collapse of the Soviet Union the relations between New Delhi and Moscow are not cordial.

- 41) When Indira Gandhi became Prime Minister in 1966, she felt that relations with the US and the West needed to be improved. What were the reasons for the improvement according to her ?
- US had better idea of Chinese Militancy.
  - US had promised help if China attacked again.
  - There was grove food shortage caused by excessive rainfall.
  - The Critical economic situation caused by the cumulative effect of two wars in 1962 and 1965 necessitated such help.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a), (b), (c) only      2) (a), (b), (d) only      3) (b), (c), (d) only      4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

- 42) Consider the following events :
- The first democratically elected communist party government formed in a State in India.
  - India's then largest bank, 'Imperial Bank of India', was renamed 'State Bank of India'.
  - Air India was nationalized and became the national carrier.
  - Goa became a part of independent India.

Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the above events?

**Answer Options :**

- 1) b - c - d - a      2) c - b - a - d      3) b - c - a - d      4) d - b - c - a

- 43) After independence we laid more stress on development of heavy industries and on building large dams. Mahatma Gandhi's follower Mira Ben however thought we should instead have had emphasis on :

- Agriculture
- Primary education
- Maintaining natures balance

**Answer options :**

- 1) (c) only      2) (b) and (c)      3) (a) and (c)      4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 44) The Kisan Credit Card Scheme is in operation throughout the country and the scheme augments credit flow to agricultural activities. What is not true about the scheme?

- The scheme is implemented only through the Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks.
- Under the scheme credit is extended only for the consumption needs but does not include term credit.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only      2) (b) only      3) Both (a) and (b)      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 45) Which one of the following statements about the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan is **not correct**?

- It is a centrally sponsored scheme.
- It was launched in 2014.
- It took the place of Panchayat Yuva Krida and Khel Abhiyan.
- 'Promotion of sports as a way of life' among the youth, increased access to sports facilities conduct of sports competitions are included in the scheme.
- Integrated sports complexes will be constructed.
- Provision for self defence training for women has been made.
- Special category games are also organised like North East area games.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (e)      2) (f)      3) (g)      4) None of the above three

- 46) Which one of the following two is **incorrect**?
- a) After partition many jute and cotton textile factories had to be closed down for shortage of raw material as major jute and cotton growing areas went to Pakistan.
  - b) There was also a shortage of food-grains in India as large parts of wheat and rice growing areas were now parts of Pakistan.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 47) Match the following :

- |                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| a) HS - 748                | i) Germany  |
| b) AUouette Helicopters    | ii) Sweden  |
| c) L-70 anti-aircraft guns | iii) France |
| d) Shaktirman trucks       | iv) UK      |

**Answer options :**

- |    | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| 2) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| 3) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) |
| 4) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii)  |

- 48) What were the factors which led to the split in Congress in 1969 ?

- a) The deterioration in Socio-Economic situation.
- b) U. S. aid had shrunk to half of what was in 1964-65.
- c) There was political tension inside Congress.
- d) Unsettled question of Ministers.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only                      2) (b) and (d) only                      3) (c) and (d) only                      4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

- 49) ..... After 1980 Punjab suffered from great unrest and tension because :

- a) Demand of Khalistan
- b) Ravi and Beas water crisis with Rajasthan
- c) Demand of Chandigarh for Punjab
- d) Demand of higher positions for Akalis in Central Government

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a), (b) and (d) only                      2) (b), (c) and (d) only                      3) (a), (b) and (c) only                      4) All the above

- 50) Which of the following two statements is **correct**?

- a) Following the Indo-Chinese border conflict in 1962-63, India gave large-scale military assistance to bhutan.
- b) Bhutan also had a very cordial relationship with the British Govt. earlier and had all the help from them.

**Answer options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)