

IAS34.COM Daily Quiz Solutions: Day 9

Q1. Which of the following sessions of the Congress is memorable for the resolution on Fundamental Rights and National Economic programme?

- (a) Lahore session, 1929
- (b) Lucknow session, 1936
- (c) Tripuri session, 1939
- (d) None of the above

Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

- The Karachi session was presided by Sardar Patel. The congress adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy which represented the Party's Social, Economic and Political programme. It was later known as Karachi Resolution.
- The Resolution is three pages long and is mostly written in a quasi-legal style. It reiterated the Congress Party's commitment to 'Purna Swaraj' or 'complete independence'.
- In addition to fundamental rights which protected civil liberties, the Resolution for the first time put forward a list of socio-economic principles/rights that the Indian state had to adhere to. These included: protections for industrial workers, abolishing of child labour, free primary education and protections for agricultural labour. The Resolution also, which seems to be a Gandhian influence, prohibited intoxicating drinks and drugs.
- The socio-economic provision in the Karachi Resolution went on to influence the Constituent Assembly in drawing up Part IV of the Indian Constitution – the Directive Principles of State Policy.

Sources: Spectrum,

https://www.constitutionofindia.net/historical_constitutions/karachi_resolution_1931_1st%20January%201931

Q2. Which of the following parties/institutions were established by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?

1. Independent Labour Party
2. The Peasants and Workers Party of India
3. Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha
4. Depressed Classes Federation

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

- The Peasants and Workers Party of India, a Marxist political party, was founded in Maharashtra by Keshavrao Jedhe, Shankarrao More, Bhausaheb Raut, Nana Patil, Tulshidas Jadhav, Dajiba Desai, Madhavrao Bagal, P K Bhapkar, Datta Deshmukh, Vithalrao Hande and others.
- All India Anti Untouchability League was founded by Mahatma Gandhi.
- Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha is a central institution formed by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar for removing difficulties of the untouchables and placing their grievances before government.
- The Independent Labour Party (ILP) was a political organisation formed under the leadership of B. R. Ambedkar in 1936.
- Ambedkar had founded the Depressed Classes Federation (DCF) in 1930.

Source: NCERT

Q3. Which of the following statements regarding the August Offer is/are correct?

1. The making of the constitution was to be solely in Indian hands now.
2. The Muslim League accepted the offer as it gave a veto assurance to the minorities.
3. Its failure led to the Quit India Movement.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

- Proposals:
 - Dominion status to India
 - Expansion of Viceroy's executive council
 - Setting up of a constituent assembly after the war, **comprising mostly by Indians.**
 - No future constitution to be adopted without the consent of minorities.
- Congress rejected the offer due to dominion status promise instead of complete independence.
- The **Muslim League welcomed the veto assurance given to the League, and reiterated its position that partition was the only solution to the deadlock.**
- **Its failure led to the Individual Satyagraha.**

Source: Spectrum

Q4. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Congress participated only in the second of the three Round Table Conferences.
2. In 1939, Sardar Patel became the president of All India States' People's Conference.

3. In the 1937 election, Congress won most of the seats reserved for the minorities.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- Congress participated only in the 2nd Round Table Conference.
- In 1939, Jawaharlal Nehru became the president of All India States' People's Conference.
- Congress failed to win many seats reserved for the minorities in the 1937 election. It won only 26 out of 482 seats. Out of 26, 15 seats were from NWFP though League also couldn't win many seats.

Source: NCERT

Q5. During the Quit India Movement, many parallel governments were established at various places. Regarding this consider the following statements:

1. Ballia emerged as the first and longest lasting parallel government.
2. Jatiya Sarkar was formed at Satara.
3. Bidyut Bahinis were organized at Tamulk.

Which of the above statements is/are *incorrect*?

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

Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

- A significant feature of the Quit India Movement was the emergence of what came to be known as parallel governments in some parts of the country.
- **The first one was proclaimed in Ballia** (August 1942), in East U.P under the leadership of Chittu Pandey, who called himself a Gandhian.
- Tamluk in the Midnapur district of Bengal, the **Jatiya Sarkar** came into existence on 17th December 1942 and lasted till September 1944. Tamluk was an area where Gandhian constructive work had made a considerable headway and it was also the scene of numerous mass struggles. **Bidyut Bahinis were organized here.**
- **Satara (Maharashtra) emerged as the base of the longest lasting and effective parallel government.** Named as "**Prati Sarkar**", it was organized under leaders like Y.B. Chavan, Nana Patil, etc. Village libraries and Nyayaclan Mandals were organised, prohibition campaigns were carried on and 'Gandhi marriages' were organised.

Source: spectrum

Q6. "Cunningham Circular" was issued by British during____

- (a) Non-cooperation Movement
- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (c) Quit India Movement
- (d) None of the above

Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

- Cunningham Circular played a very important role in shaping the freedom struggle in Assam. While the entire country was getting ready for the start of the **Civil Disobedience Movement** in 1930, students in Assam played a key role in the freedom struggle.
- To stem the students' participation in the Civil Disobedience Movement, the 'Cunning Circular' was implemented in 1930 by the British. This ruling forbade students from participating in political activities and so, evoked strong response.
- Students quit schools in protest and many educational institutions like Kamrup Academy of Guwahati and Sibsagar Vidyapeeth were established

Source: Spectrum

Q7. What were the main proposals of the Wavell Plan?

1. With the exception of the governor-general and the commander-in-chief, all members of the executive council were to be Indians.
2. Governor- general was to exercise his veto still without on the advice of ministers.
3. Caste Hindus and Muslims were to have equal representation.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

- The main proposals of the Wavell Plan were as follows:
 - **With the exception of the governor-general and the commander-in-chief, all members of the executive council were to be Indians.**
 - **Caste Hindus and Muslims were to have equal representation.**
 - The reconstructed council was to function as an interim government within the framework of the 1935 Act (i.e. not responsible to the Central Assembly).

- **Governor- general was to exercise his veto on the advice of ministers.**
- Representatives of different parties were, to submit a joint list to the viceroy for nominations to the executive council. If a joint list was not possible, then separate lists were to be submitted.
- Possibilities were to be, kept open for negotiations on a new constitution once the war was finally won.

Source: Spectrum

Q8. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. "Operation U-Go" was the Japanese Imphal campaign in 1944.
2. The Indian National Army could not participate in the Imphal campaign because Gandhiji did not give them the 'blessing'.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- **The Japanese Imphal campaign was carried out under the code name, "Operation U-Go" or „Operation C".**
- **The Indian National Army (INA) fought at Imphal in collaboration with the Japanese.** Bose convinced the Japanese to allow the INA to be an integral part in this Japanese endeavour.
- The ultimate objective of the operation 'U-Go' or the Imphal campaign was to capture Imphal, Kohima and Dimapur and to help the INA penetrate into the plains of India to stir anti British uprising to liberate India from their control.
- The Japanese and the INA got defeated at Imphal after fighting pitch-battles with the Allied forces.

Source: [http://www.ijhssi.org/papers/vol7\(11\)/Version-1/D0711011924.pdf](http://www.ijhssi.org/papers/vol7(11)/Version-1/D0711011924.pdf)

Q9. Consider the following statements regarding the Cabinet Mission Plan:

1. Only British India and not the princely states were part of the grouping of the states.
2. The Muslim-majority provinces were kept in only one group to facilitate the partition.

Which of the above statements is/are **incorrect**?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Option: (b)

Explanation:

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- Grouping of existing provincial assemblies into three sections:
 - Section-A: Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa (Hindu-majority provinces).
 - Section-B: Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Sindh (Muslim majority provinces).
 - Section-C: Bengal and Assam (Muslim-majority provinces).

Source: Spectrum

Q10. Which of the following statements regarding the Wardha Scheme of Education, 1937 is/are **incorrect**?

1. It was resolved to provide free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of six to fourteen years.
2. To formulate the scheme, a committee was constituted under S. Radhakrishnan.
3. The Scheme was based on Gandhi's ideas published in a series of articles in the weekly Young India.

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

- The Congress had organised a National Conference on Education in October 1937 in Wardha. **It was based on Gandhi's ideas published in a series of articles in the weekly Harijan.**
- The resolutions passed were as follows:
 - **Free and compulsory education to be provided for 7 years at a nationwide scale.**
 - Mother tongue should be the medium of instruction.
 - Throughout this period of 7 years, the education should be around some forms of manual and productive work and for this purpose a handicraft must be chosen, based upon the environment of the child.
- **Following Wardha conference, a committee under Dr. Zakir Hussain was appointed to formulate the scheme of the basic education.**

Source: Spectrum

Q11. Consider the following statements:

1. Bru community in Tripura is recognized as a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group.
2. Bru community speak the Reang dialect of Kokborok language which is locally referred to as Kau Bru.
3. Bru people perform Hojagiri folk dance.
4. 'Buisu', not 'bihu' is the most popular festival of Reang tribes.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Correct Option: (d)

Explanation:

- Bru community is in news due to the agreement that was signed between Government of India, Tripura and Mizoram and Bru-Reang representatives to end the 23-year old Bru-Reang refugee crisis. The Brus, also referred to as the Reangs, are spread across the north-eastern states of Tripura, Assam, Manipur, and Mizoram.

Q12. Socotra island is a territory of__

- (a) Somalia
- (b) Djibouti
- (c) Yemen
- (d) Oman

Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

- Socotra is officially part of Yemen and is located near major shipping routes. The island is very isolated, home to a high number of endemic species; up to a third of its plant life is endemic. It has been described as "the most alien-looking place on Earth. In 2008 Socotra was recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Q13. Arrange the following in north to south manner:

1. White sea
2. Yellow sea
3. Red sea
4. Weddell sea

Select the correct option using the codes given below:

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

Correct Option: (a)

Explanation: Refer map.

Q14. Consider the following statement with respect to Gram nyayalayas:

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1. Central govt. establishes gram nyayalayas in consultation with respective high courts.
2. Gram nyayalays have only civil jurisdiction.
3. Gram Nyayalaya will not be bound by the rules of evidence provided in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice.
4. Appeals against gram nyayalayas will lie with respective high courts.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Correct Option: (c)

Explanation:

- Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008 is an Act of Parliament enacted for establishment of Gram Nyayalayas or village courts for speedy access to justice system in the rural areas. In terms of Section 3(1) of the act, it is for the State Governments in consultation with the respective High Courts to establish Gram Nyayalayas.
- The Gram Nyayalayas have both civil and criminal jurisdiction over the offences and nature of suits specified in the First, Second and Third schedule of the Act. Appeal in criminal cases shall lie to the Court of Session, which shall be heard and disposed of within a period of six months from the date of filing of such appeal. Appeal in civil cases shall lie to the District Court, which shall be heard and disposed of within a period of six months from the date of filing of the appeal.

Q15. Beijing declaration and platform for action is related to __

- (a) Women rights
- (b) Child rights
- (c) LGBTQ right
- (d) Person with disability rights

Correct Option: (a)

Explanation:

- 2020 marks the 25th anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, held in Beijing and adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. The Beijing Declaration was a resolution adopted by the United Nations at the end of the Fourth World Conference on Women to promulgate a set of principles concerning the equality of men and women.