



## POLITICAL SCIENCE

### BOOKS - FULL MARKS POLITICAL SCIENCE (HINGLISH)

#### THE CRISIS OF DEMOCRATIC ORDER

##### Ncert Textbook Questions With Answers

1. State whether the following statements regarding the Emergency are correct or incorrect.

- (a) It was declared in 1975 by Indira Gandhi.
- (b) It led to the suspension of all fundamental rights.
- (c) It was proclaimed due to the deteriorating economic conditions.
- (d) Many opposition leaders were arrested during the Emergency.
- (e) CPI supported the proclamation of the Emergency.

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2. Match the following :

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Total Revolution  | (i) Indira Gandhi        |
| (b) Garibi Hatao      | (ii) Jayaprakash Narayan |
| (c) Students' Protest | (iii) Bihar Movement     |
| (d) Railway Strik     | (iv) George Fernandes    |



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3. What were the reasons which led to the mid-term elections in 1980?



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4. The Shah Commission was appointed in 1977 by the Janata Party Government. Why was it appointed and what were its findings?



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5. What reasons did the government give for declaring a National Emergency in 1975?



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6. The 1977 elections for the first time saw the opposition coming into power at the centre. What would you consider as the reasons for this development?



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7. Discuss the effects of Emergency on the following aspects of our polity.

- (a) Effects on civil liberties for citizens.
- (b) Impact on relationship between the Executive and Judiciary.
- (c) Functioning of Mass Media.
- (d) Working of Police and Bureaucracy.



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8. In what way did the imposition of Emergency affect the party system in India? Elaborate your answer with examples.



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9. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

"Indian democracy was never so close to a two-party system as it was during the 1977 elections. However, the next few years saw a complete change. Soon after its defeat, the Indian National Congress split into two groups..... The Janata Party also went through major convulsions.....

David Butler, Ashok Lahiri and Prannoy Roy.

1. What made the party system in India look like a two-party system in 1977?
2. Many more than two parties existed in 1977. Why then are the authors describing this period as close to a two-party system?
3. What caused splits in Congress and the Janata Party?



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**Additional Questions With Answers | Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. The Naxalite movement has used force to snatch land from the rich landowners and give it to the .....



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2. CPI (ML) stands for .....



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3. Identify the founder of the CPI (ML).



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4. Identify the Justice of the Allahabad High Court who passed a judgment declaring Indira Gandhi's election to the Lok Sabha invalid on 12 June 1975.



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5. Select the correct option. RSS stands for:

A. Rashtriya Samaj Sevak Sangh

B.

C.

D.

**Answer:**



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6. Select the correct option.

The Janata Party government appointed a Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice J.C. Shah, retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India in:

A. May 1976

B.

C.

D.

**Answer:**



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7. Select the correct option.

Which Commission report mentions that the General Manager of the Delhi Power Supply Corporation received verbal orders from the office of the Lt. Governor of Delhi to cut electricity to all newspaper presses at 2.00 a.m. on 26 June 1975?

A. The Sarkaria Commission

B.

C.

D.

**Answer:**



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8. Correct and rewrite the statement. In January 1977, after eight months of Emergency, the government decided to hold elections.



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9. Correct and rewrite the statement.

Jagjivan Ram was an army man and Congress leader from Bihar and later became the Deputy Prime Minister of India



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10. Correct and rewrite the statement. In June 1975, 'emergency' was imposed in India because of the perceived threat of internal disturbance.



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11. Identify the leader who was a Marxist in his youth, founder general secretary of the Congress Socialist Party and a hero of the 1942 Quit India movement.



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12. Identify the area of Delhi where the jhuggi-jhopris were forcibly relocated in the then barren areas across the river Yamuna .



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13. Identify the Freedom fighter who was the Chief Minister of Bombay State and Deputy Prime Minister (1967 to 1969).



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14. Who was Charu Majumdar?



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15. Name the President who proclaimed Emergency in 1975 in India.



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16. Who introduced Twenty-Point Programme and why?



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17. Who became the symbol of restoration of democracy?



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18. Mention the historic decision given by the court in famous Kesavananda Bharati Case.



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19. What was the controversy regarding the appointment of the Chief Justice A.N. Ray in 1973?



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20. Why did Congress win in Southern states ?



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21. What do you mean by Preventive Detention ?



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### Additional Questions With Answers li Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What factors led to crisis of democratic order in Indian politics?



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2. Describe in brief any four circumstances for proclamation of Emergency in 1975.



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3. What were Naxalite movement?



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4. Describe any two outcomes of 'Naxalite movement.



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5. Mention the factors which led Naxalite movement in backward states.



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6. Mention circumstances to be characterised for imposition of Emergency.



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7. Who organised the first nationwide Satyagraha and why?



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8. What do you know about railway strike of 1974?



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### Additional Questions With Answers Iii Short Answer Type Questions

1. Being a popular leader what suggestions would you give to protect the country from the situation of emergency?





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2. How did Emergency of 1975 benefit the Indian democratic set up?



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3. How did the proclamation of Emergency in 1975 affect every sphere of life?



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4. Indian politics after Emergency was characterised by some major developments. Describe any two of them.



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5. Name an important leader who was also in race of the Prime Ministership with Morarji Desai and Charan Singh after the 1977 elections.

Describe his role in Indian politics.



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## Additional Questions With Answers Iv Long Answer Type Questions Passage Based Questions

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

"The stage was now set for a big political confrontation. The opposition political parties led by Jayaprakash Narayan pressed for Indira Gandhi's resignation and organised a massive demonstration in Delhi's Ramlila grounds on 25 June 1975. Jayaprakash announced a nationwide Satyagraha for her resignation and asked the army, the police and government employees not to obey illegal and immoral orders". This too threatened to bring the activities of the government to a standstill. The political mood of the country had turned against the Congress, more than ever before."

(i) Which Article of the Indian constitution is used for declaring

emergency in India? Why emergency was proclaimed in 1975?

(ii) Why was emergency of 1975 called a black mark in the history of India?



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2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

Once an emergency is proclaimed, the federal distribution of powers remains practically suspended and all the powers are concentrated in the hands of the union government. Secondly, the government also gets the power to curtail or restrict all or any of the Fundamental Rights during the emergency. From the wording of the provisions of the Constitution, it is clear that an Emergency is seen as an extra-ordinary condition in which normal democratic politics cannot function. Therefore, special powers are granted to the government.

(i) When was Emergency imposed?

(ii) Who recommended Emergency to be imposed and to whom?

(iii) Mention the implications of Emergency.



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**3.** Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

There were many acts of dissent and resistance to the Emergency. Many political workers who were not arrested in the first wave, went underground' and organised protests against the government. Newspapers like the Indian Express and the Statesman protested against censorship by leaving blank spaces where news items had been censored. Magazines like the Seminar and the Mainstream chose to close down rather than submit to censorship. Many journalists were arrested for writing against the Emergency any underground newsletters and leaflets were published to bypass censorship. Kannada writer Shivarama Karanth, awarded with Padma Bhushan, and Hindi writer Phanishwarnath Renu, awarded with Padma Shri, returned their awards in protest against the suspension of democracy. By and large, though, such open acts of defiance and resistance were rare.

- (i) Why did people began to protest against government?
- (ii) Which newspapers protested against censorship?
- (iii) How did these newspapers protest against censorship?

(iv) How did writers protest against the emergency?

(v) Which magazines protested against censorship?



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### Additional Questions With Answers V Map Cartoon Based Questions

1. Five states are marked as A, B, C, D and E in the following map of India.

Identify the states where Janata Dal got majority in the Lok Sabha elections, 1977 and write their names below the map.



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2. Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



(i) What was the slogan of Janata Party to campaign in elections?

(ii) Identify the person who is sitting on ground holding the slogan.

(iii) Against which practices Jaya Prakash Narayan agitated?



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**3.** Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



(i) When did cartoon appear in the newspaper and why?

(ii) Identify the person behind Indira Gandhi.

(iii) Identify what does the Political Crisis stand for. Explain.



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**4.** Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



(i) What situation does the cartoon refer to?

(ii) Which Commission is represented into the cartoon?

(iii) Mention some points of this Commission's report.



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## Additional Questions With Answers Vi Long Answer Type Questions li

1. Discuss the role of Jaya Prakash Narayan in Bihar movement and national politics.



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2. "Emergency was a Blackmark in Indian History?" Comment.



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3. Explain any three outcomes of the Lok Sabha elections of 1977.



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4. How did Naxalites organise themselves? Examine the conditions responsible for the growth of Naxalite Movement in India. Evaluate its role in Indian politics.



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5. Throw light on the Gujarat movement in January 1974 and the Bihar movement in March 1974.



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## Previous Years Board Questions With Answers | Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Match the following in Column 'A' with those in Column 'B' in a meaningful way :

Column 'A'

- (i) Head of the Commission of Enquiry
- (ii) Deputy Prime Minister of India From 1967 to 1969
- (iii) Deputy Prime Minister of India from 1977-79
- (iv) Union Minister of India from 1952-1977

Column 'B'

- (a) Choudhary Charan Singh
- (b) Jagjivan Prasad
- (c) J.C.Shah
- (d) Morarji D. Devers



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2. Mention the main reason for the defeat of Congress Party in the elections of 1977.



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3. Name the political party which came to power at centre in 1977.



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



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5. Analyse any one reason for the defeat of the Congress Party in 1977.



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## Previous Years Board Questions With Answers li Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Evaluate the impact of national emergency declared in June 1975.



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## Previous Years Board Questions With Answers lii Short Answer Type Questions

1. Examine the conditions responsible for the growth of Naxalite movement in India. Suggest ways and means to crush it.



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2. Explain the reasons for students movement of 1974 in Bihar and the role played by Jaya Prakash Narayan in this movement.



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3. Evaluate the consequences of declaration of Emergency in 1975?



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4. Explain any two lessons learnt from Emergency imposed in 1975.



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5. Examine the legacy of emergency of 1975 in India.



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6. Why is Emergency and period around it known as the period of constitutional crisis? Explain.



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7. How far do you agree that the government had misused its emergency powers during 1975-77? Explain.



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8. Analyse any four factors responsible for the downfall of the Janata Government in 1979.



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9. Examine the conditions responsible for the growth of Naxalite movement in India. Suggest ways and means to crush it.



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## Previous Years Board Questions With Answers Iv Long Answer Type Questions I Passage Based Questions

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(Delhi 2018) The Janata Party made the 1977 elections into a referendum on the Emergency. Its election campaign was focused on the non-democratic character of the Congress rule and on the various excesses that took place during this period. In the backdrop of arrests of thousands of persons and the censorship of the Press, the public opinion was against the Congress.

(i) What is meant by referendum?

(ii) "Acts like arrests of thousands of persons and the censorship of the Press during the Emergency period were non-democratic." Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with one suitable argument for/against each act.

(iii) In spite of winning the 1977 elections with a thumping majority, why could the Janata Party remain in power only for a short period? Explain.



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## Previous Years Board Questions With Answers V Long Answer Type Questions li

1. Analyse the circumstances responsible for the declaration of a state of emergency in India on 25 June, 1975.



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2. Why is Emergency considered to be one of the most controversial episodes in Indian politics? Analyse any three reasons.



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3. Analyse any three lessons learnt from the Emergency of 1975.



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4. Examine the three consequences of Emergency imposed in 1975.



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5. Examine any six reasons for the imposition of Emergency in India in 1975.



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6. Analyse any three reasons for imposing emergency on 25 June 1975. Did the government misuse its Emergency powers? Give any three arguments in support of answer.



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7. Assess any three happenings which were responsible for the downfall of Congress Party in the 1977 elections.



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8. "The 1977 elections for the first time saw the opposition coming to power at the centre'. Examine any six reasons for this change.



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9. Examine the developments that gave rise to the conflict between the Union Government and the Judiciary in India.



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10. Highlight the acts of dissent and resistance to the Emergency imposed in 1975. In your opinion, how did these acts affect the public opinion?



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11. Describe any three major reasons that led to the declaration of Emergency in 1975.



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### I Very Short Answer Type Question

1. Name the first leader in post-independence India who started a movement against corruption through the participation of youth, particularly in Gujarat and Bihar.



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### II Long Answer Type Question II

1. What do you know about Jaya Prakash Narayan?



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2. Why did Ram Manohar Lohia support a 'Party of Socialism'?



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3. Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya was a philosopher, sociologist, economist and politician. Explain.



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4. Describe democratic upsurge in Indian politics.



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