

CLASS:--12TH, POLITICAL SCIENCE QUESTIONS &ANSWERS, CHAPTER:- 01, CHALLENGES OF NATION BUILDING

DATE:- 30/05/21

Short Answer Type Questions [4 Marks]

1. How was the princely state of Manipur acceded to India?

Answer: Due to integration of princely states, Maharaja of Manipur Bodhachandra Singh signed the Instrument of Accession with the India Government on the assurance to be maintained the internal autonomy of Manipur:

1. The state became a constitutional Monarchy after it conducted elections in 1948 to become first state to hold elections based on 'Universal Adult Franchise'.

2. But sharp differences arose in Legislative Assembly over the question of merger of Manipur with India while the state congress wanted the merger other political parties were opposed to this.

2. Describe briefly any four problems faced in the process of partition of India.

Answer:

The process of partition had been started in 1940 when Muslim League Propounded Two Nation Theory. This process involved various problems:

1. Areas were supposed to be distributed on the basis of religions majority i.e. Muslim majority areas built Pakistani territory and rest stayed with India. It created communal riots in country.

2. No single belt of muslim majority was the part of British India.

3.They were concentrated in East and West. Hence, it was decided that Pakistan will comprise two territories namely East and West Pakistan separated by long expansion of India territory.

4. All muslim majority areas did not want to be merged with Pakistan i. e. it was opposed in NWFP. But ultimately NW.FP was made to merge with Pakistan.

5.Another problem belonged to minorities on both sides of border i. e. Lakhs of Hindus and Muslims and Sikhs from both the sides were left with no option except to leave their homes.

3. Name the states divided on the basis of sub-regional culture.

Answer:

1. In the late 20th century, some states sub-regions raised the voice for separate states accommodating their regional culture on the ground of complaints of regional imbalances.

2. Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttaranchal were created in 2000 on the basis of separate regional cultural only.

4. Explain three challenges which independent India faced during the process of Nation Building.

Answer: India had to face many challenges immediately after she got independence, which can be summed up as follows:

1. **Challenge to Shape a Nation:** India was divided among various states at the time of independence.
2. Hence a great challenge arose to unity and integrate country into one bond Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel took upon himself to integrate these states either wilfully or diplomatically to be completed into different stages.

3. **To Establish Democratic Setup:** India constituted representative democracy based on parliamentary form of government and it was a great challenge to develop these democratic practices in the nation.

4. **To Ensure Development and Well Being of the Society:** Indian polity made herself to achieve welfare goods with the environment of effective economic policies and eradication of poverty and unemployment.

5. **What problems were involved at the integration of princely states during nation building?**

Answer: Integration of princely states possessed many difficulties in front of nation builders:

1. British announced to lapse of British Paramountcy over princely states with the end of their rule over India.
2. British government took the view that all these states were free to join either India or Pakistan or remain independent wilfully. It became a hindrance for unity of nation.
3. Ruler of Travancore declared the states an independent one.
4. Nizam of Hyderabad and Bhopal also followed Travancore.
5. These responses created a possibility of division of country in place of unity and democracy.