

CHAPTER - 4

Quit India Movement AND Role of Gandhiji

Insides :-

- Q1) Which movement is known as August movement?  
A) Quit India Movement.
- Q2) When was Quit India movement launched?  
A) 8<sup>th</sup> August, 1942.
- Q3) What does 'Quit India Movement' mean?  
A) An orderly British withdrawal.
- Q4) For which reason there was second world war?  
A) British declared a war against German.
- Q5) Where did Vinobha Bhave started satyagraha?  
A) Panaru.
- Q6) Who was Lord Ford Cripps?  
A) He was the leader of the house of commons of England.
- Q7) Who was the Governor General of India during second world war?  
A) Lord Linlithgow.
- Q8) Which Governor General without consultation with India had brought India into second world war?  
A) Lord Linlithgow.
- Q9) Which Government decided to give India a dominion status?  
A) British Government.
- Q10) Who went on Individual satyagraha during August offer?  
A) N.K. Gandhi.

Q11) Who was the first satyagrahi selected for the August offer?  
A) Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

Q12) Who was selected as the second satyagrahi for August offer?  
A) Jawaharlal Nehru.

Q13) Who send Stafferred Cripps to India?  
A) Wiston. S. Churchill.

Q14) What was the motto of Cripps mission?  
A) Divide and Rule.

Q15) Which mission proposed that if any province not willing to join the union will have a separate constitution & form a separate union?  
A) Cripps Mission.

Q16) Which resolution was passed on 14 July 1942?  
A) Quit India movement.

Q17) Who requested the people to maintain peace and non-violence while going for a mass Civil Disobedience?  
A) Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad.

Q18) Who declared Do or Die?  
A) M.K. Gandhi.

Q19) When was Mahatma Gandhi arrested for the launch of Quit India Movement?  
A) 9<sup>th</sup> August, 1942.

Q20) Where is Ahmad Nagar fort?  
A) Mumbai.

Answer the following questions in 20 words :-

Q1) When & where did Vinobha Bhave start Satyagraha?

A) Acharya Vinobha Bhave started the Satyagraha at Panvel on 17<sup>th</sup> October, 1940.

Q2) After the launch of Quit India Movement, on which date was Gandhiji arrested & where did he was imprisoned?

A) After the launch of Quit India Movement, the next day i.e., 9<sup>th</sup> August 1942, Government arrested Mahatma Gandhi & he was imprisoned in Aga Khan Palace in Pune.

Q3) When and where did the students of Bihar hoist National flag during Quit India Movement?

A) The students of Bihar hoist National flag during Quit India Movement on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 1942 at Patna.

Q4) Name the students leaders of Ravenshaw college who led Quit India Movement.

A) The students leaders of Ravenshaw college who led Quit India Movement were Bhubendru Mishra, Ashok Das, Suraj-mal Saha & Binay Mishra.

Q5) After hearing what news did the angry of Kairada set ablaze the post office of Bari region during Quit India Movement?

A) At Nimpara at the district of Puri where violent incidence

took place on 16<sup>th</sup> September 1942.

Q6) Public held meeting to resolve not to pay tax.

Q7) When the people wanted to hoist the Congress flag at the police station, they were prevented from doing so, as a result mob set fire to police station & ultimately Police started open firing.

Q8) Why did police open firing in Tappahandi & how many people lost their lives?

A) Police opened firing in Tappahandi because people were protesting the Quit India Movement & in this firing twelve persons lost their lives & more were injured.

Q9) Who led Quit India Movement in Dhenkanal & which police station was set ablaze?

A) Baishnav Charan Pattnaik led Quit India Movement in Dhenkanal & attacked the Madi police station.

Answer the following questions in one sentence

Q1) When did cripps Mission reach in India?

A) March, 1942.

Q2) On which day Quit India Movement launched?

A) 8<sup>th</sup> August, 1942.

Q3) On which day did National Congress committee workers were arrested?

A) 9<sup>th</sup> August, 1942.

(iv) almost the entire INC leadership, and not just at the national level was imposed imprisoned without trial within hours of Gandhi's speech.

Q3) What were the agenda accepted by the people during Quit India Movement?

A) The following agenda accepted by the people during Quit India Movement were :-

(i) Peasants :- If zamindars are anti-government, pay mutually agreed rent & if zamindars are pro-government, do not pay rent.

(ii) The people attacked all symbols of British Government such as railway stations, law courts & police stations. Railway lines were damaged and telegraph lines were cut. So, that soldiers cannot go to war.

(iii) Courts, Jail & Police station will be under Indian custody.

(iv) No food is supplied to British Government.

(v) Paper notes will not be accepted.

(vi) Public will follow peace & non-violence.

Q4) What steps were taken by the British Government to repress Quit India Movement?

A) (i) Agitating crowds were declared as illegal, lathi-charged, tear gassed and fired upon them become common.

(ii) The number of those killed is estimated at 10,000 many were injured & people were arrested in lacs.

(iii) The press was muzzled.

(iv) The military took over many cities; police and secret service resigned & swore.

(v) Rebellious villages were fined heavily and in many villages mass flogging was done.

Q5) Discuss about the role of Lakshman Nayak in Quit India movement.

A) In the district of Koratpur, the August Revolution took a violent form.

(i) On 21 August, hundred of congress volunteers, led by the local Lakshman Nayak of Pentygumma village under Bazariluda Police Station, had assembled at Naithili to stage Satyagraha in front of the police station use "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai" slogan.

(ii) They did not pay & head to the police warning & seriously injured one forest guard who died later on.

(iii) In the police firing five persons were killed on the spot. Lakshman Nayak & many others were injured by the violent lathi-charge of Police.

(iv) Lakshman Nayak alone was sentenced to death for killing of forest guard & hanged in Berhampur jail on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 1943.

(v) He was only person from Odisha who was hanged during QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT 1942 & become famous as Martyr Lakshman Nayak.

Q40) How many people were killed in Pappahandi during August Revolution? A) 12.

Q41) What is the new name of Madi? A) Kamakshyanagar.

### Important Dates :-

- 1) 8<sup>th</sup> August 1942 - Mass for Quit India Movement - Civil Disobedience Movement launched.
- 2) 5<sup>th</sup> September 1939 - Second World War started.
- 3) Year 1942 - Cripps Mission came to India.
- 4) 8<sup>th</sup> August 1942 - Quit India Resolution passed.
- 5) 11 August 1942 - National flag hoisted at Patna Secretariat.
- 6) 17 August 1942 - Bhandari Tokhari violent incident occurred.
- 7) 21 September 1942 - Muralidhar Panda burnt chowkidar at Phamnagar.
- 8) 28 September 1942 - Bram Massacre took place.
- 9) 29<sup>th</sup> September 1943 - Lakshman Nayak hanged.

### Exercises :-

Answer the following questions in 60 words :-

Q1) Discuss about Cripps mission.

Ans) An Indian Union with a dominion status would be set up; it would be free to decide its relations with the commonwealth & free to participate in the United Nations & other international bodies.

i) After the end of the war, a constituent assembly would be convened to frame a new constitution. Members of this assembly would be partly elected by the provincial assemblies through proportional representation & partly nominated by the princes.

ii) The British Government would accept the new constitution subject to conditions. (a) any province not willing to join the Union could have a separate constitution & form a separate union. (b) The new constitution-making body & the British Government would negotiate a treaty to effect the transfer of power & to safeguard racial & religious minorities.

iii) In the meantime, defence of India would remain in British hands & the Governor-General's powers would remain intact.

Q2) How did Quit India Movement launched?

Ans) The Quit India Movement on the India August Movement was a Civil Disobedience Movement launched in India on 8 August 1942 by Mahatma Karamchand Gandhi.

i) The all India Congress committee proclaimed a mass protest demanding what Gandhi called "an orderly British Withdrawal" from India.

ii) It was the determined, which appears in his call to 'Do or Die', issued on 8<sup>th</sup> August at the Gwalior Tank Median in Mumbai in 1942.

Q91) Which movement can be compared with 1789 French Revolution  
1917 Russian Revolution?  
A) Quit India Movement.

Q92) In which state was Quit India Movement first started?  
A) Maharashtra.

Q93) Where did students of Bihar hoist the national flag?  
A) Secretariat at Patna on 11th August, 1942.

Q94) Which two leaders of Odisha participated in Mumbai session  
congress committee held on 11th August?  
A) Malti Choudhary & Surendra Nath Dewedi.

Q95) Where was Quit movement started in Odisha?  
A) Ravenshaw College.

Q96) During Quit India Movement where were Jawaharlal  
Nehru and Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad arrested & kept?  
A) Ahmednagar fort.

Q97) During Quit India Movement Dr. Rajendra Prasad was  
arrested in which place?  
A) Patna.

Q98) To which party Jay Prakash Narayan & Ram Manohar  
Lohia belong?  
A) Samajwadi Party.

Q99) Who took the leadership of Quit India Movement  
in Whamnagar?  
A) Murali dhar Panda.

Q30) Name the female who died in spot in Eram Massacre?  
A) Paribeva.

Q31) Which place in Odisha is known as "Rakta Tirtha"?  
A) Eram.

Q32) Which massacre has been described as second Jallianwallah  
Bagh? Eram.

Q33) Who was born in Tentuligumma village of Koraput district?  
A) Lakshman Nayak.

Q34) On 21 August who assembled in Odisha hundred of  
volunteers at Maikhili to stage Satyagraha in front of police  
station? A) Lakshman Nayak.

Q35) When was Lakshman Nayak hanged?  
A) Benhampur Jail on 29th March, 1943.

Q36) Who was the only person in Odisha to be hanged during  
Quit India Movement? A) Lakshman Nayak.

Q37) Who led the Quit India movement in Sambalpur district?  
A) Pandit Lakshminarayan Mishra.

Q38) Who led the Quit India Movement in Talcher & Dheknal?  
A) Mohan Pradhan of Talcher & Baishnav Charan Pattnaik.

Q39) Who attacked Madi (Kamakshnagar) police station & also  
A) Baishnav Charan Pattnaik?