

Q40. What was the main aim of Utkal Sammilani/Banga Jatiya Sabha?

Ans. The main aim of this Sabha was to look after the problems faced by the Bengalis of various regions.

Q41. Who were the members of participated in the second session of Congress?

Ans. Madhusudan Das, Golokchandra Bose, Hariballabh Bose and Kalipada Banerjee.

Q42. When and where did Second session of Congress meeting held?

Ans. In 28 December 1886 in Kolkata.

Q43. Who was known as Utkal Gaurav?

Ans. Madhubabu.

Exercises:

Answer the following questions in 60 words.

Q1. Write short notes on Utkal Sabha.

Ans. (i) Utkal Sabha was formed on 1882 at Cuttack.

(ii) It was formed by Radhanath Ray, Pyarimohan Acharya and Gourishankar Ray.

(iii) This Sabha played an important role in inculcating

nationalism among the Odia people.

(iv) The main aim of this Sabha was to unite all Odia speaking who lagged under single administration.

(v) Utkal Sabha is a very few people participated and when it was participated by many people it became a Sammilani.

(vi) Choudhary Kasimath Das was the first President and Gourishankar Ray was the Secretary of this organization.

(vii) Members of Utkal Sabha were Madhusudan Das, Golokchandra Bose, Hariballabh Bose and Kalipada Banerjee.

Q2. Write short notes on birth of Utkal Sammilani?

Ans. (i) In Bengal, Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee led an institute called "Banga Jatiya Sabha".

(ii) In beginning of 1903 many Odia speaking people met in Rambha near banks Chilika lake inspired by Khalikat King Harihar Mandharaj organized a Committee called "Cranjam Jatiya Sabha Samiti".

(iii) The vast gathering was held in April 1903.

(iv) Shyam Sunder Rajguru was presided the meeting while Madhusudan Das of Cuttack was invited and was the chief guest of the meeting.

(v) Madhusudan Das realized from this meeting that it was a

high time to amalgamate all Odia speaking people of different provinces.

(i) This inspired Madhusudan Das to call for a Odia Nationalist movement.

(ii) King of Mayurbhaja Biram Chandra Bhanjdeo, King of Khalkota and Kanika Raja appreciated and supported the proposal made by Madhubabu and his initiatives to make Odia state.

(iii) Odia people of different areas and provinces assembled and were decided to form an organisation which is known as "Utkal Sammilani" or "Utkal Union Conference".

Q3- Which Princely states positively supported the formation of Utkal Sammilani?

Ans) Representatives of Odia speaking people present in Madras, Central and Bengal Provinces, and 30 kings of different Princely states, positively supported the formation of Utkal Sammilani.

(ii) King of Khalkota, King of Kanika, King of Mayurbhaja, King of Dhenkanal, King of Keonjhar, King of Athgarh and King of Palcher were participated.

Q4- In the first session of Utkal Sammilani, people of which area and class participated and what call of movement was by Madhusudan Das?

Ans) The first conference of Utkal Sammilani was conducted on 30th and 31st December 1903 at Cuttack.

(i) Representatives of Odia speaking people present in Madras, Central and Bengal Provinces, and 30 kings of different Princely states belong to these provinces participated in these session.

(iii) The first session of Utkal Sammilani was presided by King of Mayurbhaja, Sri Ramchandra Bhanja and the programme was conducted in Odia language only.

(iv) This session of Utkal Sammilani was attended by various kings, Zamindars, Govt. employees, lawyers and students where Odia nationalism took its form.

(v) Motilal Ghosh, Editor/Secretary of magazine "Amrit Bazar Patrika" was also attended.

(vi) They proposed about the development of Art and Literature of Odisha which was passed in Art and Literature of Odisha which was passed in this session and in the

(vii) Madhusudan Das gave a heart touching invitation all Odia brothers to congregate in Utkal Sammilani and gave their last drop of life.

Q2+ Why did Madhusudan Das quit Utkal Sammilani and what was the work of the reformed Utkal Sammilani?

Ans: (i) In 1920, when Mahatma Gandhi called for non co-operation movement, Nikhil Bharat National Congress participated in this movement and fought against British Government and in 1921 people of whole participated in Non co-operation movement.

(ii) During this movement, Pandit Gopabandhu Das, a leader of Congress, thought main motto of Utkal Sammilani i.e., unification of Odia people of various regions and formation of Odisha province will only be possible through this movement.

(iii) In an annual session of Congress Utkal Sammilani held at Chauwadhapur in Simhabhumi, where Sammilani members accepted the main aim and ideology of Congress.

(iv) As a result Utkal Sammilani joined Congress and lost its identity.

(v) As Madhubabu was not in support of Non co-operation movement, he cut off all his relation with Utkal Sammilani.

Answer the following questions in 20 words:

Q1+ Where and who inspired to form "Ganjam Jatiya Samiti" ^{Ganjam Jatiya Sabha wal}
 Ans: At Ramba near the banks of Chilika and inspired by "Khalikot King King Harihara Mandheraj".

Q2+ Why did Madhubabu feel necessary to form a vast nationalist organization?

Ans: Madhusudan Das realized from Ganjam Jatiya Sabha that it was a high time to amalgamate all Odia speaking people of different provinces and form a large organization to solve the problems of Odia people of Odisha. This inspired Madhusudan Das to call for a Odia Nationalistic movement.

Q3+ Where did Utkal Sabha was organised in 1903 and what resolution were taken?

Ans: (a) Utkal Sabha was organised at Cuttack in 1903.

(b) The resolution that were taken are:

(i) Uniting Orissa which was scattered over several provincial administration.

(ii) The all round development of Orissa.

(iii) To bring all Odia speaking people under single administration.

(iv) To protect the interest of Odia people staying at distance.

Q4+ Who were selected as President and secretary of first conference of Utkal Sammilani?

Ans: King of Mayurbhanja, Sri Ram Chandra Bhanja was selected as President and Madhusudan Das was the secretary of 1st conference of Utkal Sammilani.

Q17 When and where was the 1st Conference of Utkal Sammilani held?
 Ans: The first conference of Utkal Sammilani was held on 30th and 31st December 1903 at Cuttack.

Q18 Name the kings who participated in 1st Conference of Utkal Sammilani besides the King of Khalikot, Kanika and Mayurbhanja?

Ans: King of Dhenkanal Surpratap Bahadur, King of Keonjhar Dhanurjaya Narayan Bhanjades, King of Athgarha Bhanumati Bahanta Pattanaik and King of Talcher Kishore Chandra Harichandran were participants in 1st conference of Utkal Sammilani besides the King of Khalikot, Kanika and Mayurbhanja.

Q19 Which proposal was passed in 1st conference of Utkal Sammilani and what was resolved?

Ans: They proposed about the development of Art and Literature of Odisha which was passed in 1st conference of Utkal Sammilani.

Q20 Where was August session of Utkal Sammilani Organised and which resolution of the Government was opposed by Madhusudan Das?

Ans: Madhubabu opposed the formation of Bihar - Odisha in the 8th session or August session of Utkal Sammilani held

at Berhampur on 6th and 7th April 1912.

Q21 When and where was tenth session of Utkal Sammilani Organised?

Ans: Tenth session of Utkal Sammilani was presided by Maharaja of Jayapore Bikramdev Barmah was organised at Parlakhi mudi on 26th and 27th December 1914.

Q22 Where was 1925 Utkal Sammilani Organised and who presided it?

Ans: Utkal Sammilani 1925 was held at Cuttack and was presided by Kalpataru Das.

Answer the following Questions in One Sentence:

Q1 Under whose leadership "Banga Jatiya Sabha" was organised?
 Ans: Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee.

Q2 What was the motto of Branyam Jatiya Sabha Samiti?

Ans: The main motto of Branyam Jatiya Sabha Samiti was a Political movement to unite all Odia speaking area of Southern districts and various areas of Odisha under a single administration.

Q3 When was August session of Utkal Sammilani held?
 Ans: 6th and 7th April 1912.

- Q₅+ Who was the president of tenth Utkal Sammilani?
Ans: ^{Maharaja} King of Jajapore, Biram Das Barua.
- Q₆+ Where was session meeting of Utkal Sammilani held in the year?
Ans: Chakradharpur of ~~8~~ ¹ Sinhabhumi
- Q₇+ When was Utkal Sammilani formed for the second time?
Ans: 1924
- Q₈+ When did Madhusudan Das die?
Ans: ~~1st~~ ^{4th} February, 1934.
- Q₉+ When was the last meeting of Utkal Sammilani held?
Ans: 11th February, 1935.
- Q₁₀+ When did Odisha become an independent province?
Ans: 1st April, 1936.

Choose the correct answer:

- Q₁+ Which one of the following was Odisha's well organised political organisation? :- Utkal Sabha
- Q₂+ Kishor Chandra Harichand was king of which princely state? :- Talcher
- Q₃+ Who presided the 1st session of Utkal Sammilani? :- Sri Ram Chandra Bhanjdeo
- Q₄+ Which language was used while conducting 1st session of Utkal Sammilani? :- Odia
- Q₅+ When was a bill handed over by Utkal Sammilani to Montague and Chelmsford? :- 1917.