

The congress government in the provinces did a laudable work during its term of office. Some of the important constructive works are as follows:-

- **statement 1 is correct** - The political prisoners were released and their properties were restored.
- **statement 2 is correct** - Soon after assuming office, they set about tackling the questions of elementary education, industrial wages, cottage industries and uplift of Harijans.
- **statement 3 is incorrect** - They provided relief to the agriculturalists from indebtedness. But, most of these benefits went to statutory and occupancy tenants while the sub-tenants did not profit much from the above changes. Agriculture labourers did not benefit as they had not been mobilised.
- **statement 4 is correct** - Efforts were made to abolish the evil of drinking and to benefit the farmers by passing of the tenancy laws.

The major beneficial results of the congress provincial government is that the short period rule gave a taste of self government to the people who desire for full independence became stronger day by day in the succeeding years.

**Q.32) Ans: a**

Exp:

Correct chronology of the events are as follows:

**On October 23rd, 1939**, the CWC meeting took a resolution:

- Which rejected the Viceregal statement of modifying the GOI 1935 Act, as a reiteration of the old imperialist policy.
- Proclaimed that Congress was not in support of war.
- **Called on the Congress government in provinces to quit.**

**In January 1940, Linlithgow said-"Dominion status of Westminster variety, after the war, is the goal of the British policy in India".**

**Congress in Ramgarh session in March 18th-21st 1940, passed a resolution-"Congress would resort to civil disobedience as soon as the congress organization is considered fit enough of it circumstances precipitate a crisis."**

The Muslim League in its **Lahore session of 1940** (22nd -24th March) passed a resolution for grouping geographically contiguous areas where

Muslims are in a majority ( NW and East) into independent states:**Pakistan Resolution.**

**The August Offer** was made by Linlithgow in August, 1940, as a reply to the offer of cooperation made by the Congress towards the government. The Viceroy announced the following measures:

- Expansion of the Governor- General's executive council with inclusion of more Indians.
- Establishment of war advisory council.
- Minorities were assured of the political safeguards.
- Promise to set up a representative Indian body to frame a constitution for India.

The Congress rejected the August offer as there was no assurance for a national government.

**Q.33) Ans: c**

Exp:

August offer came at a time, when the British Government was at a worse corner as almost all the nations of Europe fell down before the German army and England alone was trying to stand strongly to face the Nazi army. Following were the proposals under the August Offer of 1940.

- **statement 1 is incorrect** - It called for an immediate expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council with the inclusion of Indian representatives.
- **statement 2 is correct** - an advisory body with the members from British India and Indian princely states which were supposed to meet at consequent intervals was established.
- **statement 3 is correct** -To come to an agreement with the Indians on the form which the post representatives body should take and the methods by which it should come to a conclusion. It further planned to draw out the principles and outlines of the Constitution itself.

**Q.34) Ans: c**

Exp:

Because of the reverses suffered by the British in South-East Asia, the Japanese threat to invade India seemed real and Indian support became crucial, is one of the main reasons behind departures from the past proposals made by the British. The proposals in the Cripps mission that differed from those offered in the past are as follows: