

revenue system under the British rule. Sporadic risings of the Poligars in Madras Presidency continued till 1856.

- Kuka revolt was founded by Bhagat Jawahar Mal in West Punjab. Its basic tenets were abolition of caste and similar discrimination among the Sikhs, discouraging the eating of meat and taking of alcohol and drugs, and encouraging women to step out of seclusion.

63. Answer: (d)

Explanation:

- The Dandi March, also known as the Salt March and the Dandi Satyagraha, was an act of non-violent civil disobedience, led by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
- The March lasted from 12th March, 1930 to 6th April, 1930 as a direct action campaign of tax resistance and non-violent protest against the British salt monopoly.
- Soon the defiance of the Salt Law started all over the country. In Tamil Nadu, C. Rajagopalachari led a Salt March from Trichinopoly to Vedaranniyam on the Tanjore coast.
- In Malabar, K. Kelappan, the hero of the Vaikom Satyagraha, walked from Calicut to Payyanur to break the Salt Law.

64. Answer: (a)

Explanation:

- **Reasons behind the Quit India Movement:** The failure of the Cripps Mission; Popular discontent (a product of rising prices and war-time shortages); The British assumption of unconditional support from India to British in World War II was not taken well by the Indian National Congress.
- Gandhi gave the "Do or Die" slogan. The slogan 'Quit India' was coined by Yusuf Meherally, a socialist and trade unionist

who also served as the Mayor of Bombay (Mumbai).

- **The Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League did not support the Movement.**

65. Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- **Presently retail investors can purchase G-secs in both primary and secondary markets,** but cannot directly buy G-secs from the RBI through the e-Kuber platform. They can buy the G-secs indirectly through the facilitators, such as banks, primary dealers, stock exchanges etc.
- 'Retail Direct' is an online portal to facilitate retail investors to buy G-secs directly from the RBI. This is not a new investment option.

66. Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- **Advance Ruling:** Written interpretation of tax laws issued by the Authority for Advance Rulings (AAR) to provide clarification on tax related matters.
- **The AAR and the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling are statutory bodies created under the provisions of the State Goods and Services Tax Act or the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act.**
- An Advance Ruling is binding only on the applicant who has sought the Advance Ruling and not applicable to similarly placed other taxable persons in the state.

67. Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- **Under the Monetary Policy Framework Agreement, the RBI is responsible for containing the Consumer Price Inflation at 4% + - 2%.**