

- |                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| b. Sandhurst Committee          | 2) Lord Lytton  |
| c. Famine Commission (Strachey) | 3) Lord Reading |
| d. MacLagan Committee           | 4) Lord Wavell  |

**Codes:**

|    | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| A. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| B. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| D. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

**Answer-C**

Option C is correct.

- Sargent (1946) Plan was last commission to reform Indian education before Independence.
- Sandhurst committee (1926) was made to suggest Indianization of India Army.
- MacLagon Commission (1914-15) was constituted to view cooperative finances.
- Strachey (1880) headed famine Commission.

**Q28. The following statements describe which Ruler –**

1. He started the Shaka Calendar.
2. He conducted the 4th Buddhist council under his regime.
3. Ashvagosha, Nagarjuna and Charaka were all his contemporaries.

**Select the correct answer using the code given below**

- A. Kadphises
- B. Ashoka
- C. Kanishka
- D. Harsha

**Answer C**

**Explanation:** Kaniska was the greatest king of the Kushan dynasty that ruled over the northern part of the Indian subcontinent, Afghanistan, and possibly areas of Central Asia north of the Kashmir region.

As a patron of Buddhism, Kaniska is chiefly noted for having convened the fourth great Buddhist council in Kashmir, which marked the beginnings of Mahayana Buddhism. He started the Shaka Calendar.

**Q29. Arrange the Governor General/Viceroy in chronological order from beginning:**

1. Auckland
2. Warren Hasting
3. Lord Lytton
4. Lord Lansdowne

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