

QUESTION BANK ON 100 YEARS OF CHAMPARAN

1. In which state of India is Champaran?
 - A) Andhra Pradesh
 - B) Jharkhand
 - C) Chattisgarh
 - D) Bihar

2. On whose insistence did Gandhiji visit Champaran?
 - A) J B Kripalani
 - B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - C) Raj Kumar Shukla
 - D) Rajendra Prasad

3. In which year did famine strike Champaran, proving the last straw for oppressed indigo farmers?
 - A) 1914
 - B) 1915
 - C) 1916
 - D) 1917

4. In whose house did Gandhiji initially stay in on reaching Patna enroute Champaran?
 - A) Maulana Mazrahu Haq
 - B) Rajkumar Shukla
 - C) Rajendra Prasad
 - D) Braj kishore Prasad

5. Who received Gandhiji at Muzaffarpur Railway Station when he came from Patna?

- A) Aacharya Kripalani
- B) Srinivas Shashtri
- C) CR Das
- D) JB Kripalani

6. In which year did Gandhiji launch Champaran Satyagraha?

- A) 1915
- B) 1916
- C) 1917
- D) 1918

7. The Champaran Satyagraha was associated with_____

- A) Salt
- B) Indigenous textiles
- C) Indigo
- D) Prevailing land owning system

8. Which cultivation system was followed in Champaran?

- A) Ryotwari
- B) Mahalwari
- C) Tinkathia
- D) Kurtauli

9. As per the record available, in which year was the first indigo disturbance reported in Champaran?

- A) 1871
- B) 1869
- C) 1875
- D) 1867

10. Whose order did Gandhiji disobey when he continued to stay in Champaran?

- A) Lt. Governor
- B) District magistrate
- C) British Council
- D) Lawyer

11. What is the name of the exhibition that PM Narendra Modi inaugurated marking 100 years of Satyagraha in Champaran?

- A) Babu ka abhiyan
- B) A final end to movement against British Raj
- C) Naya Bharat
- D) Swachhagraha – Babu Ko Karyanjali – Ek Abhiyan, Ek Pradarshani

12. When did Gandhiji set his foot in Champaran for the first time?

- A) April 10, 1917
- B) May 9, 1918
- C) April 6, 1916
- D) None of these

13. From where did Gandhiji begin his work after reaching Champaran?

- A) House of Babu Gorakh Prasad in Motihari
- B) From the land of farmers
- C) After Salt March
- D) From the office of British Council

14. When did the Champaran Inquiry Committee submit its final report?

- A) November 6
- B) October 4
- C) September 10
- D) None of these

15. When did the Champaran Agrarian Bill converted into a law?

- A) November 29, 1919
- B) March 4 , 1920
- C) March 4, 1919
- D) None of these

16. When was the word “Satyagraha” first used?

- A) Anti- Rowlatt Act agitation
- B) Farmers Protection Act
- C) When the indigo unrest took place
- D) All of these

17. Satyagraha at which of the following places was NOT related to the problems of farmers?

- A) Ahmedabad
- B) Kheda
- C) Bardoli
- D) Champaran

18. Why did Gandhiji decide to go to Muzaffarpur before going to Champaran?

- A) To enquire from the lawyers about the issue
- B) To seek guidance from his friend
- C) To visit his supporters
- D) None

19. How did Gandhiji make the peasants fearless and self-reliant?

- A) By letting them know about their rights
- B) Fighting their case
- C) Obtaining the refund of compensation
- D) All of the above

20. What portion of land were the farmers forced to allocate/reserve for indigo cultivation under the cropping system in effect?

- A) 1/10
- B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- C) $\frac{3}{20}$
- D) None of these

21. Why was Gandhiji asked to leave Champaran by the Commissioner?

- A) Disruption of public harmony
- B) Danger to public tranquillity
- C) Violent agitation
- D) All of the above

22. Name the district magistrate who served Gandhiji the notice to leave Champaran district.

- A) W.B. Heycock
- B) Allen Dyer
- C) Arthur Hermen
- D) None of these

23. Name the section under violation of which summons was issued to Gandhiji?

- A) Section 140
- B) Section 144
- C) Section 123
- D) Section 146

24. What stand did Gandhiji assume during his court appearance for defying the Magistrate's order?

- A. He did not appear for the trial
- B. He plead guilty
- C. He did not consider the order to have legitimate authority
- D. Both A and C

25. Which railway station in Bihar was renamed Bapu Dham after Gandhiji, a few years ago?

- A. Patna
- B. Champaran
- C. Motihari
- D. Muzaffarpur

26. Why did indigo exports from India decline, adding to the misery of the Champaran farmers?

- A. Due to development of a synthetic dye
- B. Because of the Opium War with China affecting trade routes
- C. High export tariffs imposed by the Crown
- D. All of the above

27. On what date did Gandhiji land in Motihari?

- A) May 9, 1917
- B) April 2, 1917
- C) April 15, 1917
- D) May 16, 1917

28. In which session of the Indian National Congress did Gandhiji meet Raj Kumar Shukla?

- A) 29
- B) 30
- C) 32
- D) 31

29. Where was the Congress session held, where Gandhiji first met Raj Kumar Shukla?

- A) Patna
- B) Lucknow
- C) Poona
- D) Allahabad

30. What deal did the District Magistrate offer Gandhiji to drop the case against him?

- A) To leave the district and not return
- B) To head the enquiry committee
- C) To assist the Bihar Planters Association in restructuring the cropping system
- D) None of the above

31. Who was the secretary of the Indigo Planters Association whom Gandhiji met to explain his mission?

- A) Mr. Morshead
- B) Mr. Wilson
- C) Mr. Maude
- D) Mr. Louis

32. In which town/city did Gandhiji reside?

- A) Patna
- B) Motihari
- C) Bhagalpur
- D) Bettiah

33. In which three places did Gandhiji lay the foundation for schools in Champaran in 1917-18?

- A) Motihari, Patna, Ranchi
- B) Bhagalpur, Bettiah, Jasaulipatti
- C) Bhitiharwa, Motihari, Madhuban
- D) Madhuban, Patna, Muzaffarpur

34. What was the name of the self sustaining vocational schools that Gandhiji set up in Bihar to provide training in carpentry, weaving and the like called?

- A) Buniyadi Schools
- B) Karigari Schools
- C) Kaushalya Schools
- D) None of the above

35. What was the Bhitiharwa Ashram in Champaran originally known as?

- A) Gandhi Ashram
- B) Champaran Seva Gram
- C) Sabarmati Ashram
- D) Kasturba Sewa Kendra

36. Under the jurisdiction of which revenue division did Champaran fall in Bihar?

- A) Tirhut
- B) Darbhanga
- C) Bhagalpur
- D) Saran

37. Who was the Lt. Governor of Bihar & Orissa during the Champaran Satyagraha?

- A) L.F Morshead
- B) Sir Edward Gait
- C) G.S. Arndale
- D) E.S. Montague

38. How did Gandhiji initiate the satyagraha movement in Champaran?

- A) By convincing the oppressed peasants to refuse to pay the taxes
- B) By recording their grievances
- C) By seeking a meeting with Lt. Governor Edward Gait to negotiate better terms for the peasants
- D) A and B both

39. On whom did the British Government bestow the title of Kaiser-i-Hind?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- C. Braj kishore Prasad
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

40. Which medal did Gandhiji wish to return, in a letter he wrote to Maganlal Gandhi, in protest of the treatment meted out to peasants in Champaran?

- A. Bharath-Kesari
- B. Daiser-i-Hind
- C. Kaiser-i-Hind
- D. None of the above

41. For the centenary celebrations of Champaran Satyagraha, an online interactive quiz was organised by

- A. ASI
- B. National Archives of India
- C. Ministry of Culture
- D. Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage

42. Hon'ble Prime Minister, while inaugurating the 100-year celebrations of Champaran Satyagraha, appealed to the citizens of India to replicate its success for

- A. Make in India
- B. Digital India
- C. Swach Bharat
- D. KaushalVikas

43. The Champaran Inquiry Committee submitted its final report to the British Government on...?

- A. October 1st, 1917
- B. October 4th, 1917
- C. October 5th, 1917
- D. October 7th, 1917

44. What was the principal recommendation of the report submitted by the Champaran Inquiry Committee, accepted by the Government?

- A. Abolition of mandatory indigo cultivation
- B. Revision and lowering of taxes imposed on the peasants
- C. Abolition of bear labour system
- D. Abolition of the Tinkathia system

45. What did Gandhiji call the debacle of the collapsed Motihari trial against him?

- A. “...(India’s) first lesson in Civil Disobedience.”
- B. “...the beginning of Ahimsawad”
- C. “The first brush of the Crown with the ultimate power of satya and ahimsa.”
- D. None of the above

46. When was the Champaran Agrarian bill turned into a law?

- A. March 4, 1920
- B. March 7, 1919
- C. May 2, 1917
- D. None of the above

47. After the Champaran Satyagraha, where did Gandhiji go next?

- A. Kheda
- B. Chauri Chaura
- C. Ahmedabad
- D. Yervada

48. By what percentage did Gandhiji finally succeed in reducing the rent of the land, after much negotiation?

- A. 40 %
- B. 26%
- C. 25%
- D. 30%

49. Raj Kumar Shukla's diary, in which he assiduously recorded the events of Champaran Satyagraha, was written in which of the following script?

- A) Kaithi
- B) Maithli
- C) Bhojpuri
- D) Devnagiri

50. What was the name of the book released by Bihar CM Nitish Kumar, on the 10th of April, commemorating hundred years of Champaran agitation?

- A) Bharat ka Poorna Satyagraha
- B) Champaran: Satyagrah ke Sahyogi
- C) Champaran: Ek Nil Vidroh
- D) None of the above

51. Where was the first school founded by Gandhiji, in Champaran, located?

- A) Bhitiharwa
- B) Motihari
- C) Madhuban
- D) Jasaulipatti

52. Who is the author of the book on Raj Kumar Shukla and others involved in the Champaran movement, released on April 10th 2017, while celebrating 100 years of the Satyagraha?

- A) Anurag Narayan Sinha
- B) Pir Mohammad Munis
- C) B.L Das
- D) Arvind Mohan

53. Who translated the contents of Raj Kumar Shukla's diary into Hindi and released it as a book?

- A) Krishanb Dutt
- B) Bhairav Lal Das
- C) A.C Ammon
- D) Sheikh Rajab Ali

54. Though Champaran is widely acknowledged as the first Satyagraha movement launched in India, when was the word Satyagraha actually used for the first time?

- A. Anti-Rowlatt Act Agitation
- B. Ahmedabad Mill-workers strike
- C. Khilafat Movement
- D. Simon Commission protests

55. Who, in a book about Gandhiji, famously wrote of Champaran's enforced indigo plantations saying, "Not a chest of Indigo reached England without being stained with human blood."?

- A) Charles F. Andrews
- B) Subhadra Sen Gupta
- C) Louis Fischer
- D) D.G Tendulkar

56. Besides Raj Kumar Shukla, who were the other two members of the delegation that went to meet Gandhiji at the Indian National Congress session in 1916?

- A) Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi and Pundit Sundarlal
- B) HaribansSahay and Pir Mohammad Munis
- C) Pundit Sundarlal and Mohammad Ansari
- D) Mohammad Ansari and Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi

57. According to a number of historians, who might have actually composed the letters written to Gandhiji apprising him of Champaran's situation, in Shukla's name?

- A) Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi
- B) Pir Mohammad Munis
- C) Banarsidas Chaturvedi
- D) Haribans Sahay

58. Who launched the book 'Gandhi in Champaran' in New Delhi, in April 2017, as a part of 100 years of Champaran celebrations?

- A) Narendra Modi
- B) Venkaiah Naidu
- C) Mahesh Sharma
- D) Nitish Kumar

59. Where was Gandhiji headed when he was stopped and ordered to leave the district immediately?

- A. Motihari
- B. To the Commissioner of Tirhut
- C. Jasaulipatti
- D. Muzaffarpur

60. Who is the author of the book “Gandhi in Champaran”?

- A. Shankar Dayal Singh
- B. D.G Tendulkar
- C. Subhadra Sen Gupta
- D. None of the above

61. The Champaran Enquiry Committee had _____ members?

- A. Six
- B. Three
- C. Seven
- D. Five

62. When was the book “ Satyagraha in Champaran”, written by Rajendra Prasad, first published?

- A. 1922
- B. 1930
- C. 1927
- D. 1934

63. Before Champaran, where did a famous indigo revolution take place?

- A. Bardoli
- B. Rajmahal Hills
- C. Santhal
- D. Bengal

64. In which session of the Indian National Congress did Raj Kumar Shukla and others attend, to persuade Gandhiji to take up their cause?

- A. Twenty-ninth
- B. Thirtieth
- C. Thirty-first
- D. Thirty-fifth

65. Who was the Secretary of the Planters' Association in Champaran?

- A. H.S Polak
- B. W.B Heycock
- C. D. Weston
- D. J.M Wilson

66. Which biographer of Gandhiji accompanied him in Champaran?

- A. Charles F. Andrews
- B. Joseph L. Roils
- C. Louis Fischer
- D. None of his biographers were present in Champaran

67. Gandhiji and his aides stayed in the house of.....?

- A. Rajendra Prasad
- B. Anurag Narayan Sinha
- C. Gorakh Prasad
- D. MazhraulHaq

68. Out of the various places Gandhiji resided in during his stay in Champaran, which place did CM Nitish Kumar announce would be turned into a museum?

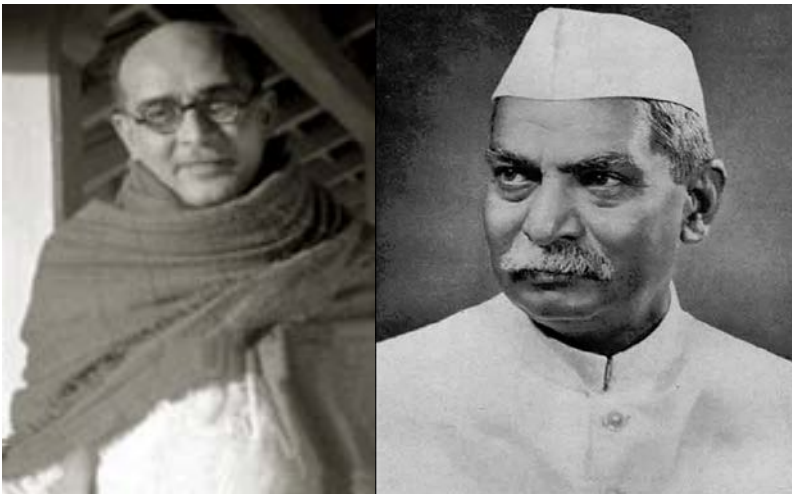
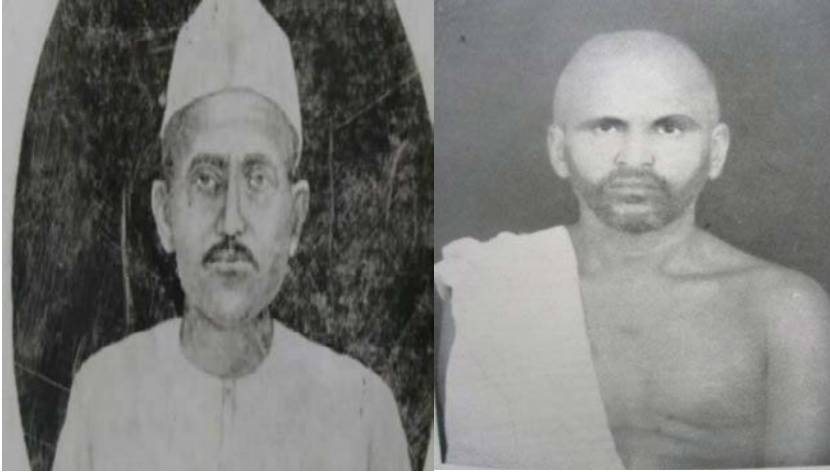
- A. Gorakh Prasad's house
- B. Brajkishore Prasad's house
- C. Bettiaha Dharamshala
- D. Rajendra Prasad's house

69. Who was the President of the Champaran Enquiry Committee?

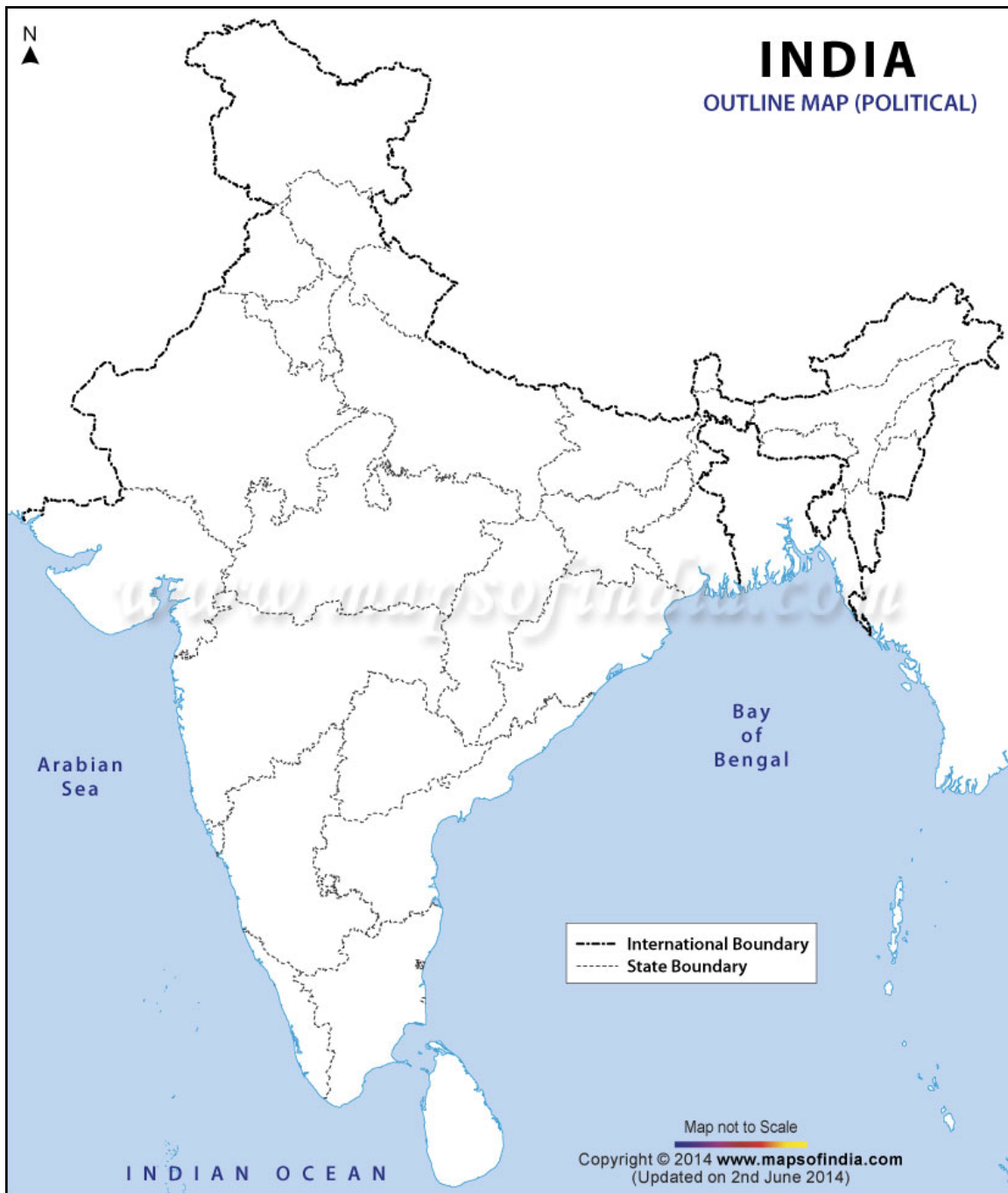
- A. F.G Slay
- B. D.J Reid
- C. G. Rainy
- D. L.C Adami

Multimedia Questions:

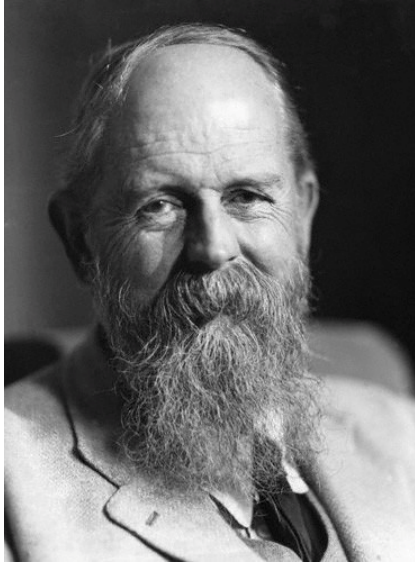
70. Identify Raj Kumar Shukla from the personalities below



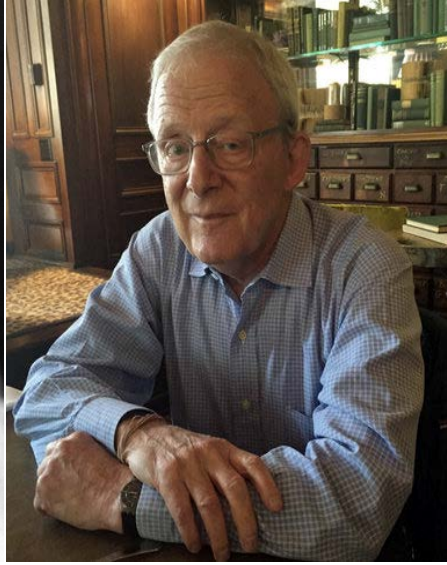
71. On a map of India, mark the state that Champaran falls in



72. Which biographer of Gandhi ji accompanied him in Champaran?



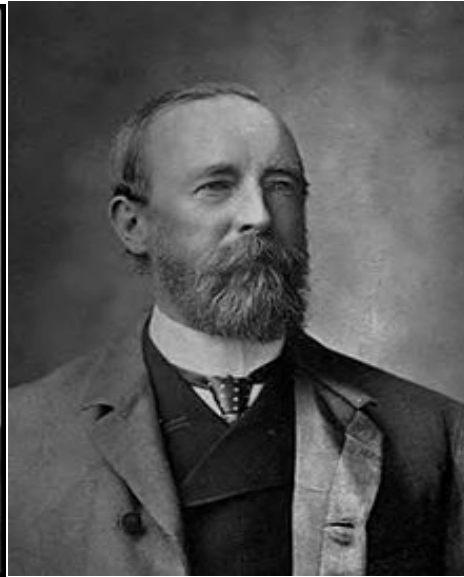
A) Charles F. Andrew



B) Joseph L. Roils



C) Louis Fischer



D) A.O Hume