VIDEO 53 • SECTION 5.12 • MODULE 5 — FREEDOM STRUGGLE AND AFTER

The JP Movement (1974–77) and the Emergency

20 MCQs on this lecture • Answer key with explanations at the end • Attempt all questions first, then check

Q1. The Bihar Chhatra Sangharsh Samiti was formed at Patna University on:
(a) 18 February 1974
(b) 18 March 1974
(c) 8 April 1974
(d) 5 June 1974

Q2. Who was the president of the Bihar Chhatra Sangharsh Samiti (1974)?
(a) Nitish Kumar
(b) Lalu Prasad
(c) Sushil Kumar Modi
(d) Ram Vilas Paswan

Q3. On 18 March 1974 students:
(a) Held a silent procession led by JP
(b) Met at Gandhi Maidan for Sampoorna Kranti
(c) Gheraoed the Bihar Legislative Assembly
(d) Marched to Ramlila Maidan

Q4. On what condition did JP agree to lead the movement in April 1974?
(a) That students would contest elections
(b) That Congress would support it
(c) That it would be limited to Bihar
(d) That it would stay non-violent

Q5. The movement demanded the removal of which ministry in Bihar?
(a) Abdul Ghafoor ministry
(b) Karpoori Thakur ministry
(c) Sri Krishna Sinha ministry
(d) Binodanand Jha ministry

Q6. JP gave the call for 'Sampoorna Kranti' (Total Revolution) on 5 June 1974 at:
(a) Ramlila Maidan, Delhi
(b) Gandhi Maidan, Patna
(c) Patna University
(d) Sadaqat Ashram, Patna

Q7. How many dimensions did JP's Sampoorna Kranti have?
(a) Five
(b) Six
(c) Seven
(d) Nine

Q8. Which of the following is NOT one of the seven dimensions of Sampoorna Kranti?

(a) Social
(b) Educational
(c) Spiritual
(d) Military

Q9. The Allahabad High Court set aside Indira Gandhi's election on:

(a) 12 June 1975
(b) 25 June 1975
(c) 5 June 1974
(d) 18 March 1974

Q10. The national Emergency of 1975 was proclaimed under which Article?

(a) Article 356
(b) Article 352
(c) Article 360
(d) Article 365

Q11. The Emergency was proclaimed on:

(a) 12 June 1975
(b) 5 June 1975
(c) 25 June 1975
(d) 26 June 1974

Q12. In the March 1977 elections, the Janata Party:

(a) Lost all seats in Bihar
(b) Won half the seats in Bihar
(c) Did not contest in Bihar
(d) Swept Bihar — the Congress did not win a single Lok Sabha seat there

Q13. Karpoori Thakur became Chief Minister of Bihar in:

(a) June 1977
(b) March 1977
(c) January 1978
(d) June 1975

Q14. The 'Karpoori Thakur formula' of 1978, for reservation for backward classes in state jobs, was based on the:

(a) Mandal Commission
(b) Mungeri Lal Commission
(c) Kaka Kalelkar Commission
(d) Bandyopadhyay Commission

Q15. Karpoori Thakur was awarded the Bharat Ratna (posthumously) in:

(a) 1999
(b) 2019
(c) 2024
(d) 1988

Q16. JP died on 8 October 1979 and received the Bharat Ratna posthumously in:

(a) 1980
(b) 1990
(c) 2024
(d) 1999

Q17. Which of the following later leaders of Bihar came out of the JP Movement?

1. Lalu Prasad
2. Nitish Kumar
3. Sushil Kumar Modi
4. Ram Vilas Paswan

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 4 only

Q18. Arrange in chronological order:

1. Emergency proclaimed
2. Sampoorna Kranti call
3. Assembly gherao
4. Janata Party sweep

(a) 3, 1, 2, 4
(b) 3, 2, 1, 4
(c) 2, 3, 1, 4
(d) 3, 2, 4, 1

Q19. Match the Bharat Ratna with the year:

1. Rajendra Prasad — 1962
2. Jayaprakash Narayan — 1999
3. Karpoori Thakur — 2024

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3
(d) 2 and 3 only

Q20. JP's silent procession in Patna, after he agreed to lead the movement, took place on:

(a) 18 February 1974
(b) 5 June 1974
(c) 18 March 1974
(d) 8 April 1974

Answer Key

Q1	(a)	Q6	(b)	Q11	(c)	Q16	(d)
Q2	(b)	Q7	(c)	Q12	(d)	Q17	(a)
Q3	(c)	Q8	(d)	Q13	(a)	Q18	(b)
Q4	(d)	Q9	(a)	Q14	(b)	Q19	(c)
Q5	(a)	Q10	(b)	Q15	(c)	Q20	(d)

Explanations

Q1. Answer: (a) 18 February 1974
It was formed on 18 February 1974 with Lalu Prasad as president.

Q2. Answer: (b) Lalu Prasad
Lalu Prasad was its president.

Q3. Answer: (c) Gheraoed the Bihar Legislative Assembly
On 18 March 1974 students gheraoed the Bihar Assembly; violence and police firing followed.

Q4. Answer: (d) That it would stay non-violent
JP agreed on condition that it stay non-violent; silent procession in Patna on 8 April 1974.

Q5. Answer: (a) Abdul Ghafoor ministry
Demands: remove the Abdul Ghafoor ministry, dissolve the Bihar Assembly, fight corruption, price rise and unemployment.

Q6. Answer: (b) Gandhi Maidan, Patna
Sampoorna Kranti: 5 June 1974, Gandhi Maidan, Patna — not Ramlila Maidan.

Q7. Answer: (c) Seven
Seven: social, economic, political, cultural, ideological (intellectual), educational and spiritual.

Q8. Answer: (d) Military
There is no military dimension — the movement had to remain non-violent.

Q9. Answer: (a) 12 June 1975
The Allahabad HC judgment came on 12 June 1975.

Q10. Answer: (b) Article 352
Article 352, on the ground of 'internal disturbance'.

Q11. Answer: (c) 25 June 1975
25 June 1975 — after JP's Ramlila Maidan rally in Delhi.

Q12. Answer: (d) Swept Bihar — the Congress did not win a single Lok Sabha seat there
In Bihar the Janata Party won 52 of the 54 Lok Sabha seats; the Congress won none.

Q13. Answer: (a) June 1977
Karpoori Thakur became CM in June 1977.

Q14. Answer: (b) Mungeri Lal Commission
It was based on the Mungeri Lal Commission.

Q15. Answer: (c) 2024
Karpoori Thakur — Bharat Ratna 2024 (posthumous).

Q16. Answer: (d) 1999
JP — Bharat Ratna 1999. Rajendra Prasad — 1962; Karpoori Thakur — 2024.

Q17. Answer: (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
All four came out of the JP Movement.

Q18. Answer: (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
18 March 1974 gherao → 5 June 1974 Sampoorna Kranti → 25 June 1975 Emergency → March 1977 elections.

Q19. Answer: (c) 1, 2 and 3
All three are correct.

Q20. Answer: (d) 8 April 1974
The silent procession was on 8 April 1974.

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