

Girls' High School & College, Prayagraj

2020 -2021

Class 12th D

History Worksheet-3

Chapter 2: Establishment and Development of

Indian Democracy (1947 to 1966)

NOTE: Parents please ensure that your ward refers to the textbook, ISC Class 12th History Sachhidananda Banerjee and the websites- www.google.co.in www.aplustopper.com and www.wikipedia, for atleast two days to read and understand the chapter.

Summary :-

The settlement of Refugees who were migrating from India and Pakistan for the last four months of 1947. Refugees from North West Frontier Province had to live in camps along Delhi Mathura road. Lands were allotted for construction of new township.

The Hindus of Sind fled from Bombay by boats. The worst sufferers were the Refugees from East

Bengal. Unlike the position in Punjab, here the flow was one way – the Central and the Bengal signed an agreement with Pakistan Government that neither State would assign property to the Refugees because it was anticipated that the Refugees would go back to East Bengal after the situation would subside but this did not happen.

River water dispute started with Pakistan for equitable distribution of waters of river Indus and its tributaries. The problem was settled by the intervention of the World Bank. India agreed to help Pakistan for construction of link canals. Nehru went to Karachi and signed the Indus water treaty on 19th September 1960.

Integration and reorganization of states was an important issue. There were 565 Princely States. Sardar Vallabhai Patel headed the state department. All native states signed the Instrument of Accession to become a part of India except the Nawab of Junagarh, Nizam of Hyderabad and Kashmir.

Popular movement started in Junagarh and the Nawab fled to Pakistan in 1948 and on the request of the people Junagarh was taken over by the Government of India.

The Nizam of Hyderabad declared to remain independent, The Hindus of Hyderabad revolted against the Nizam, The Indian army was directed to take action and within five days Hyderabad became part of Indian Union.

The most troubled spot was Kashmir. 90% Muslim population was ruled by a Hindu Maharaja Hari Singh. The National Conference Party of Sheikh Abdulla started an agitation for popular government. Pakistani soldiers reached upto Srinagar. Hari Singh acceded to Indian Union. Indian army started counter attacks and matter was referred to U.N.O

After Independence drafting committee was formed and after long discussions our constitution came into force on 26th January 1950. The First General Election was held in 1952, in these elections Congress Won in 75% Lok Sabha seats and 68.5% State election seats.

There was a demand for States on Linguistic basis started even before Independence. Orissa was the first state formed on linguistic basis in 1936. After Independence movement started to form a Telugu speaking state in Madras, in 1953 State of Andhra was formed. In 1953 Nehru appointed the State Reorganization committee headed by Fazal ali. They

divided the country into 14 states and 6 Union Territories thus redrawing the map of India on the basis of linguistic identity.

Answer the following questions in brief :

- 1) What is meant by Refugee problem ?
- 2) Refugees of which areas were the worst sufferers?
- 3) Who was Eugene Black ?
- 4) Which countries agreed to contribute to the Indus Basin Development Fund ?
- 5) Name the states that did not agree to sign the Instrument of Accession Act with India?
- 6) Which state required military intervention by the Indian Government before it was integrated with India?

7) Why did the Nizam of Hyderabad refuse to join Indian Union?

8) Why did Hari Singh seek assistance of India?

9) When did the first General Election take place in india ?

10) Which state was first formed on Linguistic basis in 1936 ?

Answer the following in Detail:

1a) Discuss the nature of the Influx of the Refugees from different parts of Pakistan ?

1b) Discuss the nature of the River Water Dispute between India and Pakistan after 1947? How was it resolved ?

2a) The First General Election in India was a Landmark event in the history of Independent India

Discuss?

2b) What were the recommendations of the State
Reorganization Commission ?