

CHAPTER-4 | Working of Institutions

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Who headed the Second Backward Classes Commission formed in 1979?
A. Rajiv Gandhi
B. B.P. Mandal
C. V.P. Singh
D. P.V. Narasimha Rao (B)

Explanation: The Second Backward Classes Commission was chaired by B.P. Mandal and is popularly known as the Mandal Commission.

2. What was the main recommendation of the Mandal Commission?
A. Reservation of 27% of government jobs for backward classes
B. Abolition of caste-based reservations
C. Reservation only for women in government jobs
D. Reservation for economically backward upper castes (A)

Explanation: The Commission recommended 27% reservation in government jobs for socially and educationally backward classes.

3. Which political party promised to implement the Mandal Commission's recommendations in the 1989 elections?
A. Indian National Congress
B. Janata Dal
C. Bharatiya Janata Party
D. Communist Party of India (B)

Explanation: Janata Dal promised to implement the Mandal Commission report and came to power in 1989.

4. Who announced the implementation of the Mandal Commission report as Prime Minister?
A. Indira Gandhi
B. V.P. Singh
C. Rajiv Gandhi
D. Atal Bihari Vajpayee (B)

Explanation: Prime Minister V.P. Singh announced the implementation of the Mandal Commission's recommendations.

5. When did the Union Cabinet formally decide to implement the Mandal Commission's recommendations?
A. 6 August 1990
B. 13 August 1990
C. 15 August 1989
D. 26 January 1991 (A)

Explanation: The Union Cabinet approved the decision on 6 August 1990, followed by a formal order issued on 13 August 1990.

6. Which landmark Supreme Court case upheld the validity of the Mandal Commission order in 1992?
A. Kesavananda Bharati vs Union of India
B. Indira Sawhney vs Union of India
C. Golaknath vs State of Punjab
D. S.R. Bommai vs Union of India (B)

Explanation: The Supreme Court upheld the decision in the Indira Sawhney vs Union of India case in 1992.

7. Which department issued a modified order after the Supreme Court's judgment on Mandal reservations?
A. Department of Education
B. Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT)
C. Ministry of Social Justice
D. Ministry of Law and Justice (B)

Explanation: The Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) issued modifications after the 1992 Supreme Court judgment.

8. Which institutions were directly involved in the process of implementing the Mandal Commission report?
A. Government, Parliament, Judiciary
B. Judiciary, Media, NGOs
C. Army, Police, President
D. Election Commission, Voters, State Assemblies (A)

Explanation: The decision required action from the Government, Parliament, and Judiciary, showing institutional interplay.

9. What is a major challenge in working with political institutions?
A. They allow impulsive decisions
B. They delay decisions due to rules, meetings, and procedures
C. They make leaders all-powerful
D. They prevent wider viewpoints (B)

Explanation: Institutions often involve lengthy procedures, leading to delays and frustrations in decision-making.

10. What is a benefit of having political institutions?
A. Leaders can act without restrictions
B. Decisions are made impulsively
C. Different viewpoints are considered before decisions are taken
D. Only one person decides everything (C)

Explanation: Institutions ensure that decisions are carefully debated and made after considering diverse perspectives.