

## CHAPTER-4 | Working of Institutions

### QUIZ PART-01

1. Who headed the Second Backward Classes Commission formed in 1979?

- A. Indira Sawhney                      B. Rajiv Gandhi  
C. B.P. Mandal                         D. V.P. Singh                      (C)

**Explanation:** The commission was led by B.P. Mandal and is popularly known as the Mandal Commission.

2. What was the primary recommendation of the Mandal Commission?

- A. Privatization of government jobs  
B. Reservation of 27% government jobs for backward classes  
C. Abolishment of caste-based reservation  
D. Creation of a separate backward class ministry                      (B)

**Explanation:** The commission recommended 27% reservation in government jobs for identified backward classes.

3. Which political party promised to implement the Mandal Commission report in its 1989 election campaign?

- A. Congress  
B. BJP  
C. Janata Dal  
D. CPI(M)    (C)

**Explanation:** The Janata Dal party included the implementation of the Mandal Commission report in its 1989 election manifesto.

4. When was the formal government order to implement the Mandal Commission recommendations issued?

- A. 26 January 1991                      B. 13 August 1990  
C. 6 December 1992                      D. 15 August 1989                      (B)

**Explanation:** The official order to implement the recommendations was issued on 13 August 1990.

5. What was a major reaction to the implementation of the Mandal Commission recommendations?

- A. Widespread public support only  
B. Mass celebrations across India  
C. Debates and widespread protests  
D. Complete silence in Parliament                      (C)

**Explanation:** The decision led to national-level debates and protests across the country.

6. Which Supreme Court case is related to the Mandal Commission decision?

- A. Kesavananda Bharati vs Union of India  
B. Indira Sawhney and Others vs Union of India  
C. Golaknath vs State of Punjab  
D. Minerva Mills vs Union of India                      (B)

**Explanation:** The decision was challenged in the Supreme Court in the case titled Indira Sawhney and Others vs Union of India.

7. What is the role of the Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) in this context?

- A. Conduct elections  
B. Recommend constitutional amendments  
C. Issue modified orders based on Supreme Court directions  
D. Handle foreign affairs                      (C)

**Explanation:** The DOPT issued a modified order to comply with the Supreme Court's ruling.

8. Which institution is responsible for resolving disputes between citizens and the government?

- A. Parliament                              B. Prime Minister  
C. Supreme Court                         D. Election Commission                      (C)

**Explanation:** The Supreme Court plays the role of resolving disputes between citizens and the government.

9. What is a disadvantage of political institutions?

- A. They reduce voter awareness  
B. They do not allow public participation  
C. They may delay decision-making  
D. They weaken the Constitution                      (C)

**Explanation:** Institutions often involve committees and processes, which can delay decisions.

10. What is a key benefit of political institutions?

- A. Quick and impulsive decisions  
B. Decisions made by one leader  
C. Allow wider participation and different viewpoints  
D. Elimination of all bureaucracy                      (C)

**Explanation:** Institutions promote collective decision-making and include diverse viewpoints, avoiding impulsive decisions.