

CHAPTER-5 | Indigo

QUIZ-01

1. Why did Rajkumar Shukla approach Gandhi at the Congress session in Lucknow?

- A. To invite him to a festival
- B. To complain about land revenue taxes
- C. To request help for the indigo sharecroppers of Champaran
- D. To seek legal advice (C)

Explanation: Shukla was a sharecropper from Champaran and came to the session to seek Gandhi's help against the oppressive indigo plantation system.

2. What impressed Gandhi about Rajkumar Shukla's behavior?

- A. His physical strength
- B. His literacy
- C. His ability to negotiate
- D. His determination and persistence (D)

Explanation: Gandhi admired Shukla's tenacity in following him everywhere and persistently requesting help.

3. What was the primary grievance of the Champaran peasants?

- A. Lack of education
- B. Religious discrimination
- C. Forced indigo cultivation and unfair rent
- D. Poor housing facilities (C)

Explanation: The peasants were forced to grow indigo on 15% of their land and surrender it as rent, which became more exploitative after synthetic indigo was developed.

4. Why did Gandhi criticize the lawyers of Muzzafarpur?

- A. For not supporting the peasants
- B. For siding with the British landlords
- C. For charging high fees from poor peasants
- D. For not having legal training (C)

Explanation: Gandhi disapproved of lawyers charging heavy fees from oppressed sharecroppers who were already impoverished.

5. What action did Gandhi take when served a notice to leave Champaran?

- A. He immediately left the region
- B. He challenged the notice and disobeyed it
- C. He appealed to the British court
- D. He went into hiding (B)

Explanation: Gandhi refused to obey the official notice and chose to stay, emphasizing civil disobedience as a moral duty.

6. What did Gandhi state during his court appearance about his defiance?

- A. He claimed ignorance of the law
- B. He apologized and promised to leave
- C. He was obeying a higher law of conscience
- D. He was following a party directive (C)

Explanation: Gandhi told the court that his refusal was based on a moral duty to serve the peasants and follow his conscience.

7. What was the outcome of Gandhi's civil disobedience in Champaran?

- A. He was imprisoned for six months
- B. The case against him was dropped
- C. He fled the area
- D. He lost the support of local lawyers (B)

Explanation: The Lieutenant-Governor ordered the case to be dropped, marking a major success for civil disobedience.

8. Why did Gandhi agree to a 25% refund from the landlords instead of 100%?

- A. He was pressured by the British
- B. He thought 25% was the legal limit
- C. He prioritized moral victory over monetary gain
- D. The peasants requested a lower amount (C)

Explanation: Gandhi believed that the landlords agreeing to any refund and conceding their prestige was a greater victory than the amount itself.

9. What additional efforts did Gandhi make in Champaran apart from legal reform?

- A. Military training camps
- B. Cultural festivals
- C. Social and educational improvements
- D. Campaigns against religious conversions (C)

Explanation: Gandhi initiated village schools, health care with basic medicine, and sanitation awareness to improve the peasants' living conditions.

10. Why did Gandhi reject C.F. Andrews' assistance in Champaran?

- A. Andrews was inexperienced
- B. Gandhi didn't trust foreigners
- C. Gandhi wanted Indians to learn self-reliance
- D. Andrews was aligned with the British (C)

Explanation: Gandhi believed the fight must be won through Indian self-reliance, not by depending on any Englishman, not even a sympathetic one.