

Précis 33: CSS 1990

09/11/2023

Q.2: Write a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title: (20)

Not all the rulers signed the Instrument of Accession at once. Afraid that the Socialist Congress Party would strip him of his amusements flying, dancing girls and conjuring delights which he had only just begun to indulge since he had only recently succeeded his father to the throne, the young Maharajah of Jodhpur arranged a meeting with Jinnah. Jinnah was aware that both Hindu majority and geographical location meant that most of the Princely states would go to India, but he was gratified by the thought that he might be able to snatch one or two from under Patel's nose. He gave Jodhpur a blank sheet of paper.

"Write your conditions on" then he said, "and I'll sign it".

Elated, the Maharajah returned to his hotel to consider. It was an unfortunate move on his part, for V.P. Menon was waiting for him. Menon's agents had alerted him to what Jodhpur was up to. He told the young ruler that his presence was requested urgently at Viceroy's House, and reluctantly the young man accompanied him there. The urgent summons had been an excuse, and once they had arrived, Menon had to go on a frantic search for viceroy, and tell him what had happened. Mount Batten responded immediately. He solemnly reminded Jodhpur that Jinnah could not guarantee any conditions he might make, and that accession to Pakistan would spell disaster for his state, at the same time, he assured him that accession to India would but automatically mean end of his pleasure. Mountbatten left him alone with Menon to sign a provisional agreement.

DATE: ___/___/___ Precise 1990

Jodhpur: A princely state to an
Indian territory.

word count: 77/264

Maharajah of Jodhpur was
deciding about his princely
state. Congress wanted to
merge princely states into
India. Jinnah well aware
with ground realities. Jinnah
gave clear option to
Maharajah and said "Write
your conditions on, and I'll
sign it". V.P. Menon had
serious concerns about this
meeting. He told all story
to viceroy Mount Batten.
Viceroy asked that it
would be disaster for
Jodhpur. Maharajah should go
for India. Due to this
Maharajah signed the provisional
agreement.

Comprehension 32: CSS 1990

10/11/2023

Q: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Mountbatten was taking his family to Simla to snatch a few days' rest. He had brought with him a copy of the Draft Plan for the transfer of power (which he had sent to London for approval). Menon had come up and they were expecting Nehru for the week end. Mountbatten was delighted that Edwina (his wife) and Jawaharlal had taken to each other so much. It could only help his words and it seemed to do them both so much good.

Nehru himself had been fine inform, Mieville and George Nicolis (principal Secretary to Viceroy and Deputy Personal Secretary to the Viceroy respectively) had shown some dismay at Viceroy's openness with the Indian leader but Mountbatten chose to ignore them.

Despite his continuing optimism for the Plan Menon's contention that it would not be well received by the Congress had given him more than usual pause for thought. After dinner on Saturday night, he invited Nehru in the Viceregal Lodge for a nightcap.

The Viceroy handed Nehru his drink, and then quite suddenly crossed the room to the safe and unlocked it, taking out the draft Plan, handed him the papers (giving free run his instinct whatever the result). Nehru took the draft Plan eagerly and sat down with it, immersing himself in it immediately Mountbatten watched him..... the Indian had stopped reading the Plan, and was riffling angrily through the final pages. His face was drawn and pale. Mountbatten was shaken. He had never seen Nehru so furious.

Nehru made an effort to control himself. "I will try to summaries my thoughts and leave you a note of my objections. This much I can tell you now. Congress will never agree to Plan of India's fragmentation into a host of little states."

The following day, the Viceroy sat on the secluded rear terrace of Viceregal Lodge while V.P. Menon read over Nehru's Promised memorandum of objections.

Mr. Nehru only questioned certain sections of the Plan; said Menon.

Yes, the key ones! snapped Mountbatten. Look we have to redraft and resubmit

immediately, in the light of his comments. Can you, do it?

Very well Your Excellency, "said Menon.

I want it (the fresh draft) by six O'clock this evening.

Questions:

1. How did Lord Mountbatten view the relationship between his wife, Lady Edwina and Jawaharlal Nehru?
2. How did the officers on the staff of Lord Mountbatten view his close reactions to it?
3. Why did Lord Mount batten show the draft Plan to Nehru?
4. Did Lord Mountbatten show the Draft Plan to Quaid-e-Azam? If not, what will the showing of secret Draft Plan to Nehru alone will be called?
5. What motivated the drawing up of a fresh Plan for transfer of power?
6. Within what time was the fresh plan prepared and by whom?
7. Was the person who draw up the fresh plan, under orders of Mountbatten, a neutral and impartial person. Not connected with any Indian community?

DATE: ___/___/___

Comprehension 1990

Answer 1:

Lord Mountbatten viewed the relationship between his wife, Lady Edwina and Jawaharlal Nehru, with delight.

Answer 2:

Officers of Lord Mountbatten's showed some dismay at Nehru's viceroy's speeches with the Nehru, but Mountbatten chose to ignore them.

Answer 3:

Lord Mountbatten showed the draft plan to the Nehru to ~~make take~~ firm in confidence for the partition plan.

Answer 4:

Mountbatten never showed the draft to Quaid-e-Azam. He showed the secret document only with Nehru. The reason is, Mountbatten wanted to done partition according to wish of Nehru.

DATE: ___/___/___

Answer 5:

The motivation behind the drawing of a fresh plan for transfer of power was Nehru wish. Mountbatten wanted to done partition in favor of Nehru.

Answer 6:

Fresh plan prepared by Menon ~~be~~ before six o'clock evening.

Answer 7:

The person Menon, who draw up the fresh plan under orders of Mountbatten, was not a neutral person. He was associated with Mountbatten and Nehru.