

**Case study based questions****10th Social Studies****Agriculture****Passage - 1****4 Marks**

Mahatma Gandhi declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir. He also participated in Satyagraha as one of the foremost satyagrahis. He was one of the votaries of Gandhi's concept of gram swarajya. After Gandhiji's martyrdom, Vinoba Bhave undertook padyatra to spread Gandhiji's message covered almost the entire country. Once, when he was delivering a lecture at Pochampalli in Andhra Pradesh, some poor landless villagers demanded some land for their economic well-being. Vinoba Bhave could not promise it to them immediately but assured them to talk to the Government of India regarding provision of land for them if they undertook cooperative farming. Suddenly, Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 80 acres of land to be distributed among 80 land less villagers. This act was known as 'Bhoodan'. Later he travelled and introduced his ideas widely all over India. Some zamindars, owners of many villages offered to distribute some villages among the landless. It was known as Gramdan. However, many land-owners chose to provide some part of their land to the poor farmers due to the fear of land ceiling act. This Bhoodan-Gramdan movement initiated by Vinoba Bhave is also known as the Bloodless Revolution.

Q 1. Who declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir ?

- (1) Mahatma Gandhi declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir.
- (2) Landless farmers declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir.
- (3) Shri Ram Chandra Reddy declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir.
- (4) Zamindars declared Vinoba Bhave as his spiritual heir.

Q 2. What did Shri Ram Chandra Reddy do and what was it called ?

- (1) Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 90
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villagers and this act was known as 'Bhoodan'.

(2) Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 80 acres of his land to be distributed among 80 landless villagers and this act was known as 'Bhoodan'.

(3) Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 80 acres of his land to be distributed among 80 landless villagers and this act was known as 'Gamdan'.

(4) Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 8 acres of his land to be distributed among 8 landless villagers and this act was known as 'Gramdan-Bhoodan'.

Q 3. What was Gramdan?

(1) Shri Ram Chandra Reddy stood up and offered 80 acres of his land to be distributed among 80 landless villagers and this act was known as 'Gamdan'.

(2) Some zamindars, owners of many villages, small businessman and peasants offered to distribute some villages among the landless. It was known as 'Gramdan'.

(3) Some zamindars, owners of many villages offered to distribute some villages among the landless. It was known as 'Gramdan'.

(4) Mahatma Gandhi offered to distribute some villages among the landless. It was known as 'Gramdan'.

Q 4. What is the other name of "Bhoodan-Gramdan" movement?

(1) The other name of "Bhoodan-Gramdan" movement is 'Blood-less revolution'.

(2) The other name of "Bhoodan-Gramdan" movement is 'Blood-full revolution'.

(3) The other name of "Bhoodan-Gramdan" movement is 'Blood-shed revolution'.

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# Worksheet 9.5

Marks - 4

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(4) The other name of "Bhoodan-Gramdan" movement is 'Bhoodan revolution'.