

Name: _____ Date: _____

India After Independence

Q1. Who was Mira Behn? Find out more about her life and her ideas.

Ans. _____

Q2. What did Dr Ambedkar mean when he said that "In politics we will have equality, and in social and economic life we will have inequality"?

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Q3. What was the level of development of India at the time it got independence?

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Q1. Who was Mira Behn? Find out more about her life and her ideas.

Ans. Madeleine Slade, also known as Mirabehn or Meera Behn, was a British woman who left her home in Britain to live and work with Mohandas Gandhi, the leader of the Indian Independence Movement. She devoted her life to human development and the advancement of Gandhi's principles. She was the daughter of the British Rear-Admiral Sir Edmond Slade.

Q2. What did Dr Ambedkar mean when he said that "In politics we will have equality, and in social and economic life we will have inequality"?

Ans. Through this statement in his final speech to the Constituent Assembly, Dr Ambedkar pointed out that political democracy had to be accompanied by economic and social democracy. Giving the right to vote would not automatically lead to the removal of other inequalities such as between rich and poor, or between upper and lower castes.

Q3. What was the level of development of India at the time it got independence?

Ans. At Independence, the vast majority of Indians lived in the villages. Farmers and peasants depended on the monsoon for their survival. So did the non-farm sector of the rural economy, for if the crops failed, barbers, carpenters, weavers and other service groups would not get paid for their services either. In the cities, factory workers lived in crowded slums with little access to education or health care.