

# Class 12 Political Science Map Work: State Clues, Chapter-wise

Book 2: Politics in India since Independence · clues with answers · CBSE board years 2022–2026 · CBSE 2026–27

**How it is asked.** CBSE gives no fixed map list. The 4-mark map question can come from any chapter of Book 2 (Politics in India since Independence): four states are marked A–D on an outline map of India and you identify each from a clue about a leader, movement or event. This sheet collects those clues, chapter by chapter. **Asked** = years the item came up in a map question, or in its text version for visually impaired candidates, in the CBSE board papers we have (2022–2026). Some map questions in our copies could not be read, so treat the years as a minimum.

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|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Challenges of Nation Building (10)  | 5. Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System (8) |
| 2. Era of One-party Dominance (4)      | 6. The Crisis of Democratic Order (7)                       |
| 3. Politics of Planned Development (1) | 7. Regional Aspirations (10)                                |
| 4. India's External Relations (1)      | 8. Recent Developments in Indian Politics (6)               |

## Asked in CBSE board papers, 2022–2026

| Clue                                                                                                                    | State                             | Years      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Origin of the phrase "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram" (1967) · Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System                  | Haryana                           | 2024, 2026 |
| K. Kamaraj, who introduced the mid-day meal scheme · Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System               | Tamil Nadu                        | 2023, 2026 |
| B.P. Mandal, chairman of the Mandal Commission · Recent Developments in Indian Politics                                 | Bihar                             | 2022, 2023 |
| Bahujan Samaj Party's breakthrough / first government · Recent Developments in Indian Politics                          | Uttar Pradesh                     | 2022, 2023 |
| C. Natarajan Annadurai, DMK founder and Chief Minister from 1967 · Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System | Tamil Nadu                        | 2026       |
| Karpoori Thakur, Chief Minister (1970–71, 1977–79) · Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System               | Bihar                             | 2026       |
| Lal Bahadur Shastri · Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System                                              | Uttar Pradesh                     | 2026       |
| Students' agitation against prices and corruption, January 1974 · The Crisis of Democratic Order                        | Gujarat                           | 2026       |
| Students' movement led by JP, March 1974 · The Crisis of Democratic Order                                               | Bihar                             | 2026       |
| Indira Gandhi's constituency in 1971 (Rae Bareli) · The Crisis of Democratic Order                                      | Uttar Pradesh                     | 2026       |
| Chaudhary Charan Singh, twice Chief Minister · The Crisis of Democratic Order                                           | Uttar Pradesh                     | 2026       |
| Congress won no Lok Sabha seat in 1977 · The Crisis of Democratic Order                                                 | Bihar, UP, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab | 2026       |
| Jagjivan Ram, who formed Congress for Democracy (1977) · The Crisis of Democratic Order                                 | Bihar                             | 2026       |
| Most acute food crisis / famine, 1965–67 · Politics of Planned Development                                              | Bihar                             | 2023       |
| V.V. Giri, President 1969–74 · Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System                                     | Andhra Pradesh                    | 2023       |
| Dravidian movement; Periyar; DMK · Regional Aspirations                                                                 | Tamil Nadu                        | 2023       |
| Union Territories constituted in 2019 · Regional Aspirations                                                            | Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh     | 2023       |
| Home state of C. Rajagopalachari, the first Indian Governor-General (1948) · Era of One-party Dominance                 | Tamil Nadu                        | 2022       |
| State most concerned about the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka · Regional Aspirations                                      | Tamil Nadu                        | 2022       |
| State with the most Legislative Assembly seats · Recent Developments in Indian Politics                                 | Uttar Pradesh                     | 2022       |



Somnath Temple · Recent Developments in Indian Politics

Gujarat

2022

## Challenges of Nation Building

Politics in India since Independence · Chapter 1 · Identify the state

| #  | Clue                                                                                | State                                | From NCERT                                               | Asked |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1  | Potti Sriramulu died fasting (1952) for a separate state                            | Andhra Pradesh                       | Led to Andhra state; linguistic reorganisation followed. |       |
| 2  | Formed in 1960 when bilingual Bombay state was split                                | Maharashtra and Gujarat              | After a popular agitation.                               |       |
| 3  | Statehood in 1966 for Punjabi speakers                                              | Punjab                               | Haryana and Himachal Pradesh were separated from it.     |       |
| 4  | Princely state where the Nizam surrendered (1948)                                   | Telangana (Hyderabad)                | Telangana peasants had risen against the Nizam.          |       |
| 5  | First part of India to hold an election under universal adult franchise (June 1948) | Manipur                              | Maharaja Bodhachandra Singh.                             |       |
| 6  | Princely state that joined after a plebiscite                                       | Gujarat (Junagadh)                   |                                                          |       |
| 7  | States created in 2000                                                              | Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand |                                                          |       |
| 8  | Newest state (2 June 2014)                                                          | Telangana                            |                                                          |       |
| 9  | Became a state in 1963                                                              | Nagaland                             |                                                          |       |
| 10 | Became states in 1987                                                               | Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh        |                                                          |       |

## Era of One-party Dominance

Chapter 2 · Identify the state

| # | Clue                                                                       | State         | From NCERT                                                      | Asked |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Congress lost power to a CPI-led government in 1957                        | Kerala        | CPI won 60 of 126 seats; the most significant case of its kind. |       |
| 2 | Home state of C. Rajagopalachari, the first Indian Governor-General (1948) | Tamil Nadu    | NCERT shows his swearing-in; he was from Madras.                | 2022  |
| 3 | Communist leader A.K. Gopalan                                              | Kerala        |                                                                 |       |
| 4 | Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Congress leader and minister                            | Uttar Pradesh |                                                                 |       |

## Politics of Planned Development

Chapter 3 · Identify the state

| # | Clue                                     | State | From NCERT                 | Asked |
|---|------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Most acute food crisis / famine, 1965–67 | Bihar | The book's "Bihar famine". | 2023  |



## India's External Relations

### Chapter 4 · Identify the state

| # | Clue                                            | State   | From NCERT                          | Asked |
|---|-------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Pakistan attacked the Rann of Kutch, April 1965 | Gujarat | A bigger offensive in J&K followed. |       |

## Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System

### Chapter 5 · Identify the state

| # | Clue                                                             | State                                                               | From NCERT                                                  | Asked      |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Origin of the phrase "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram" (1967)                  | Haryana                                                             | MLA Gaya Lal changed party three times in a fortnight.      | 2024, 2026 |
| 2 | C. Natarajan Annadurai, DMK founder and Chief Minister from 1967 | Tamil Nadu                                                          |                                                             | 2026       |
| 3 | K. Kamaraj, who introduced the mid-day meal scheme               | Tamil Nadu                                                          | Chief Minister of Madras.                                   | 2023, 2026 |
| 4 | Karpoori Thakur, Chief Minister (1970–71, 1977–79)               | Bihar                                                               | Introduced reservations for backward classes.               | 2026       |
| 5 | V.V. Giri, President 1969–74                                     | Andhra Pradesh                                                      | Congress worker and labour leader.                          | 2023       |
| 6 | S. Nijalingappa, "maker of modern Karnataka"                     | Karnataka                                                           | Chief Minister of Mysore state.                             |            |
| 7 | Lal Bahadur Shastri                                              | Uttar Pradesh                                                       | Was a minister in the UP cabinet.                           | 2026       |
| 8 | Nine states where Congress lost power in 1967                    | Punjab, Haryana, UP, MP, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Madras, Kerala | SVD (Samyukt Vidhayak Dal) governments followed in several. |            |

2026 asked for "the state where Congress did not get a majority in 1967 but formed a government with support". NCERT doesn't name one state for that, so it isn't listed as a single answer here.

## The Crisis of Democratic Order

### Chapter 6 · Identify the state

| # | Clue                                                            | State                             | From NCERT                                                | Asked |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Students' agitation against prices and corruption, January 1974 | Gujarat                           | Led to President's rule; Congress lost the 1975 election. | 2026  |
| 2 | Students' movement led by JP, March 1974                        | Bihar                             | Against prices, food scarcity, unemployment, corruption.  | 2026  |
| 3 | Indira Gandhi's constituency in 1971 (Rae Bareli)               | Uttar Pradesh                     | Allahabad High Court set aside her election in 1975.      | 2026  |
| 4 | Chaudhary Charan Singh, twice Chief Minister                    | Uttar Pradesh                     |                                                           | 2026  |
| 5 | Congress won no Lok Sabha seat in 1977                          | Bihar, UP, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab |                                                           | 2026  |
| 6 | Jagjivan Ram, who formed Congress for Democracy (1977)          | Bihar                             | NCERT names him; his home state is Bihar.                 | 2026  |
| 7 | Naxalite groups especially strong                               | West Bengal                       |                                                           |       |



2026 asked for "the state related to the student movement against inflation and corruption in 1974". NCERT describes two: Gujarat (January) and Bihar (March, later led by JP). Read the other clues to decide.

## Regional Aspirations

### Chapter 7 · Identify the state

| #  | Clue                                                         | State                         | From NCERT                          | Asked |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1  | Anandpur Sahib Resolution (1973); Operation Blue Star (1984) | Punjab                        | Golden Temple, Amritsar.            |       |
| 2  | Laldenga and the Mizo National Front; 1986 accord            | Mizoram                       | Full statehood with special powers. |       |
| 3  | A.Z. Phizo and the Naga National Council                     | Nagaland                      |                                     |       |
| 4  | Anti-foreigner movement led by AASU, 1979–85                 | Assam                         |                                     |       |
| 5  | Merged with India in 1975 (earlier a protectorate)           | Sikkim                        |                                     |       |
| 6  | Liberated from Portugal in 1961                              | Goa                           | With Daman and Diu.                 |       |
| 7  | Dravidian movement; Periyar; DMK                             | Tamil Nadu                    |                                     | 2023  |
| 8  | State most concerned about the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka  | Tamil Nadu                    |                                     | 2022  |
| 9  | Sheikh Abdullah and the National Conference                  | Jammu and Kashmir             |                                     |       |
| 10 | Union Territories constituted in 2019                        | Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh |                                     | 2023  |

## Recent Developments in Indian Politics

### Chapter 8 · Identify the state

| # | Clue                                                   | State         | From NCERT                                       | Asked      |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | B.P. Mandal, chairman of the Mandal Commission         | Bihar         | Was also briefly Chief Minister of Bihar (1968). | 2022, 2023 |
| 2 | Bahujan Samaj Party's breakthrough / first government  | Uttar Pradesh | 1989 and 1991 elections.                         | 2022, 2023 |
| 3 | Ram Janmabhoomi temple, Ayodhya                        | Uttar Pradesh | Supreme Court verdict, 9 November 2019.          |            |
| 4 | Rajiv Gandhi assassinated on the campaign trail (1991) | Tamil Nadu    |                                                  |            |
| 5 | State with the most Legislative Assembly seats         | Uttar Pradesh |                                                  | 2022       |
| 6 | Somnath Temple                                         | Gujarat       | Asked in 2022; not in the current NCERT text.    | 2022       |

