

### Corrigendum/Explanation SFG 2024 Level 1 Test 19

There are no changes to the solutions/answers. Some explanations have been provided for the students who have raised doubts.

**Q.7)** There was a doubt raised with respect to Statement 1 of the Question: “Disorders Inquiry Committee of 1919 was formed to enquire about the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.”

**Explanation:** The British Government of India announced the formation of the Disorders Inquiry Committee on October 14, 1919. It was appointed by the government to look into the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy. It came to be more widely and variously known as the Hunter Committee/Commission after the name of its chairman, Lord William Hunter. The purpose of the Committee was also to investigate the recent disturbances in Bombay, Delhi and Punjab, about their causes, and the measures taken to cope with them.

**Q.13)** There was a doubt raised with respect to pair 3 of the Question i.e. whether 1907 Surat Session of Indian National Congress was presided over by Rash Behari Bose.

**Explanation:** The 1907 Surat Session of Indian National Congress was presided over by Rash Behari Ghosh, not Rash Behari Bose. The given pair asks Rash Behari Bose, which is incorrect.

**Q.34)** There was a doubt raised with respect to Option 2 of the Question. The doubt raised was: whether August Offer of 1940 was referred to as August Declaration.

**Explanation:** None of the authentic sources have mentioned the August Offer of 1940 as the August Declaration. The August Declaration was the declaration made on 20th August 1917 by Montagu. This Montagu Declaration is referred to as the August Declaration. The August Offer was proposed in 1940 by Lord Linlithgow, then Viceroy of India. So, there is no change in the answer. Although we agree the option could have been better framed instead of the Augustlaration, Montagu declaration would have been better.

**Q.38)** There was a doubt raised with respect to Statement 1 of the Question: “The All-India Muslim League was established in 1906, under the leadership of Aga Khan and Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk.”

**Explanation:** It is true that the All-India Muslim League was formed at Dacca in 1906 (given in NCERT) and both Aga Khan and Nawab Mohsin were involved in its formation and leadership. On October 24, 1906, Aga Khan wrote a letter to Mohsin-ul-Mulk regarding a need to form a Muslim organisation. The letter reads: "It may well be that provincial associations should be formed with the aim of safeguarding the political interests of Muslims in various portions of India and similarly some central organisation for the

whole." In the meantime, the All-India Muslim Educational Conference met at Dacca on December 30, 1906 and the letter of the Aga Khan was circulated among the delegates. Nawab Salim Ullah Khan raised the idea of establishing a Central Muhammadan Association to take care of Muslim interests. Accordingly, on 30th December, 1906, the All India Muslim League was founded. The Aga Khan was then elected permanent President of the All-India Muslim League and Sayed Hussain Bilgrami was made the Honorary Secretary.

Kindly refer the below links:

<https://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/hess205.pdf>

<https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/SecSocSciCour/English/Lesson-08.pdf>