



## VAIKOM CENTENARY CELEBRATION

# PERIYAR

# 1000

# QUIZ COMPETITION



**PERIYAR  
MANIAMMAI**  
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(Deemed to be University)  
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# FOREWORD

Dear Students,

You are now holding happily the booklet 'PERIYAR-1000 in Vaikom Centenary'. The historic Vaikom struggle that began on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 1924 ended on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 1925 with a grand public meeting as the Victory Celebration.

This struggle that went on for 603 days was the first Human Rights Struggle in India.

This struggle abolished untouchability and made equality thrive. It is important for all the students to be aware of this struggle in its entirety.

This tiny booklet speaks aloud of the struggle of historical significance which took place hundred years ago.

The booklet is in the form of questions and answers. It has been written in a simple, clear and lucid style.

500 questions and answers have been compiled with the academic assistance of eminent Periyarist professors. They can be easily understood by young students.

Dates play a vital role in history. Hence, in this booklet events have been cited with the dates of their occurrence.

The views of Mahatma Gandhi, Thanthai Periyar, prominent leaders and administrators of Kerala have been stated in their own words to a great extent.

All the statistics and particulars in the booklet have been based on reliable sources and are therefore truly credible.

The booklet brought out with a neutral

approach without any sort of bias would certainly help establish equality and social justice all over the country.

Students can learn through this booklet the principles and attitudes of several news papers and periodicals published hundred years ago. The booklet depicts the thought process of various leaders, their activities, approaches, views and mode of action.

This booklet reveals the uprising and rebellious voices of the suppressed and oppressed people. It is not only history but also an invaluable lesson for our life.

We are immensely glad about offering this booklet to our students during the glorious period of Vaikom Centenary Celebration. This 'Vaikom 100' booklet would teach you history. It would also transform you all as noble citizens with admirable virtues. This booklet would make you all realise what a dreadful evil untouchability is!

We are sure, a study of this booklet attentively would make you all understand the greatness of human rights. Flowers of equality would certainly blossom in your hearts. Its fragrance would spread far and wide and a new era would dawn. The world to come would have an egalitarian and humanist society. Since you are all the custodians of tomorrow's world, read this booklet thoroughly and derive benefit. We offer this booklet pinning all our hope on you and wishing a glorious future.





## AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER (TN)

On 30th March 2023, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru. M.K. Stalin announced in the State Assembly that there would be a year-long celebration of the glorious Vaikom struggle of 1924. The celebration in Tamil Nadu would highlight Thanthai Periyar's great achievements in it. Several events are to be held on a great scale in a grand manner to commemorate the struggle that scripted history. The objective is to make general public and students understand the history of this struggle and its background.

The announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister was as follows:

"I wish to inform this benign Assembly how the centenary of Vaikom struggle is to be celebrated by us by holding various events.

i) Vaikom struggle centenary celebration is to be inaugurated in Kerala on 1st April 2023. I shall be participating in it as a special invitee. Accompanied by Thiru. Pinarayi Vijayan, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala I shall offer my

reverence to the memorial pillar, that was erected by the Government of Tamil Nadu at the place where Vaikom struggle was held.

ii) Thiru. Pazha Adhiyaman is one of the prominent researchers in Tamil Nadu. The book 'Vaikom struggle' written by him in Tamil has been translated into Malayalam. This version would be launched on the day of the inauguration.

iii) The Tamil Nadu Text Book and Educational Services Corporation would be launching this version in collaboration with T.C. Publications of Kerala. The Telugu, Kannada and English versions of this book would also be published and released shortly.

iv) On 29th of November this year a mega event would be held by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, the Chief Minister of Kerala and many other celebrities would be participating in that historic event.

v) Every year on the Social Justice Day 17th September, 'Vaikom Award' would



be conferred by the Government of Tamil Nadu on the stalwarts or institutions and forums who have played vital roles in bringing about noteworthy changes and reforms in society through their struggles for the welfare of the oppressed, suppressed and downtrodden people. This award would be to commemorate the noble tasks of Periyar who fought for the welfare of a neighbouring state.

vi) A sum of rupees eight crores and fourteen lakhs would be allocated to give a total face-lift to the Periyar Memorial in Vaikom – Kerala. The structure would be modernised and many more articles would be displayed in the memorial. Such articles related to Periyar would be in honour of his memory.

vii) During the Vaikom struggle, when Periyar courted arrest for the first time, he was lodged in a prison

situated in a tiny village called 'Aruvikkutty'. A new Periyar memorial would be constructed there by our efforts and proper plans.

viii) Steps would be taken to urge the Union Government to release a special postage stamp in honour of the Vaikom struggle.

ix) In the reputed Universities, colleges and other educational institutions competitions and conferences pertaining to Vaikom struggle would be held. For students in schools and colleges, oratorical competitions, essay competitions, Quiz etc; would be conducted. Prizes and certificates would be awarded to the participants and winners. Appropriate plans would be worked out for all these.

x) A 64 page booklet would be published and brought out to create an awareness among students. It would comprise a brief history of 'Vaikom struggle'. This is to be published through The Tamil Nadu Text Book and Educational Services Corporation and sold all over the state. The booklet would be released as Audio – book also, in Tamil and English.

xi) Special articles and write-up pertaining to Vaikom struggle would be collected from eminent scholars of various fields. The contributions would be compiled and published as a special Vaikom centenary commemoration volume. This book would be published by our 'Tamil Arasu' monthly and distributed far and wide.

Within a period of one year, all the above objectives would be accomplished step by step in well-planned stages."

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Thiru. M.K. Stalin announced as above in the Assembly.

(The announcement of the Chief Minister at the Assembly on 30.03.2023)





# VAIKOM STRUGGLE

## THE FIGHT FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

### Introduction

The Vaikom struggle of 1924 held an important place in the history of social reforms in India. It was the pioneer of all the temple entry protests in India. It was the first step for the oppressed and downtrodden people to get equal rights. The struggle started on 30th March, 1924. The objective of the struggle was to end caste discrimination in a local temple, a century ago.

Vaikom in Kerala was a serene town then in the princely state of Travancore. A prohibition was imposed on backward communities, marginalised, downtrodden suppressed and oppressed people, in using the roads around the Mahadeva temple in Vaikom. The low caste people like Ilavars, Pulayars and others were not allowed even to walk on the roads and streets around the temple and near the temple. A furious protest against this social injustice and denial of human rights is historically known as 'Vaikom Struggle' and Vaikom Satyagraha. It is commended as the first human rights agitation in India. 99 years have passed since the struggle started and its centenary began on 30th March, 2023. On this significant day this year Tamil Nadu Chief Minister announced in the Assembly that his Government was planning yearlong events to commemorate the 'Vaikom Struggle'. Hon'ble Chief Minister M.K. Stalin's announcement in the Assembly session has been acclaimed widely all over the country. The

announcement was vide Rule 110 of the T.N. State Assembly.

According to the announcement events related to the struggle concerned would be held in all the renowned universities in Tamil Nadu and also in selected colleges in the state. Besides programmes related to the struggle, and competitions are to be conducted in educational institutions for students. Oratorical competitions, essay – writing competitions and quiz – competitions would be conducted and prizes would be awarded to the winners.

Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be University) takes pride in associating itself with the Government of Tamil Nadu in this great task. Under the caption 'Periyar – 1000' we have prepared questions and answers in which we have also provided the students with 500 vital facts related to Vaikom Struggle as food for their thought. By reading this book attentively, students would imbibe the glory of equality. The book would make their mind operate on a higher level of intellect and widen their outlook. Chewing and digesting the book offered by us would mould and shape them as noble citizens of India.

### A brief history of 'Vaikom Struggle':

An advocate T.K. Madhavan, had to reach the court one day in connection with the hearing of a case. The court was a part of the palace. There were decorations around the palace for the celebration of

the birthday of the king of Travancore. A large canopy was constructed for this purpose, enveloping the court premises. Certain rituals were going on for the event. Advocate Madhavan belonged to the Ilava community which was one of the scheduled castes. Hence he was denied access to the court through that passage. The leaders of the Ilava community decided to find out a solution for the problem and began a satyagraha.

T.K.Madhavan, Kerala Congress Committee President K.P. Kesava Menon and social activist George Joseph led the struggle. Within ten days of the agitation all the three leaders were arrested. The struggle could not continue as there was no one to lead it. K.P. Kesava Menon and barrister George Joseph sent a telegram to Thanthai Periyar requesting him to come to Vaikom and lead the struggle on their behalf.

Periyar continuously received such communications. Thanthai Periyar was then the President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee. He wrote a letter to Rajagopalachari asking him to head the committee tentatively during his absence and left for Kerala, by the regular pestering of those eminent leaders in Vaikom.

During a public speech in Trivandrum Periyar said- "Vaikom struggle is not a protest against the government. It is neither a religious battle nor a communal warfare. It is an activity for the cause of common good and public welfare. The objective of this struggle is establishing absolute equality in society." Thus Periyar explained the basic need of the struggle and created an awareness in all the people at the venue.

## Periyar in Vaikom

The Vaikom struggle started on 30.03.1924 and ended on 23.11.1925. The entire struggle went on for a total period of 603 days. Thanthai Periyar had visited Kerala, seven times for this specific protest. His first Vaikom visit was on 13th April 1924. He was in Kerala for totally 141 days for this struggle. During his participation in this struggle he had spent 74 days in prison cells and 67 days propagating outside the prison cells, all over Kerala, delivering inspiring speeches. He shouldered the administration of the Ashram constructed for the protesters. He participated in a number of discussion meets in connection with this struggle. There was widespread protest demanding the grant of rights to every one of all the castes to move around freely on all the roads and streets in Vaikom. This protest was headed and led by Periyar. He led several route marches, rallies and processions too. His propaganda was like whirlwind all over Kerala. Periyar mobilised contributions from public for expenses related to the struggle. Crowd-funding done by his efforts enabled all the cadres continue the struggle. According to research scholars and historians, Periyar was the life-line of the entire Vaikom struggle.

Government records speak volumes about all the activities of Periyar during the Vaikom struggle. Various statements by the police department and newspaper reports prove the relentless efforts of Periyar. Commending all the noble services of Periyar in Vaikom and honouring his success and achievement he was hailed by all as 'Vaikom-warrior'.

In the Vaikom struggle, along with Periyar, his wife Nagammaiar and his



sister Kannammal also took an active part and played an equally vital role. By the sparks ignited by the thunderous speeches of Periyar, the struggle gained amazing momentum. It grew vigorous and got public support in abundance. Fearing that Periyar's speeches would disturb the peace of the city and provoke violence, he was prohibited from entering Kottayam district. Later, the prohibition was extended and he was not allowed to enter Quilon district too. It was only Periyar who had courted arrest twice during Vaikom struggle. He was imprisoned for the first time at Arukuttu Prison and in the Trivandrum Prison cell when he was arrested for the second time.

### **Periyar in Prison cells**

When Periyar was in the convict box of the court during the Vaikom struggle, he thundered that he had lost faith in judiciary, that he had no hope of justice from the court and that the hearing by the court was sheer hood-wink. The court sentenced him with rigorous imprisonment and lodged in a cell.

As a prisoner in Trivandrum prison cell, Periyar had to wear the formal

garments of a convict of criminal offence. His feet were chained. He had to wear the formal cap of an ordinary prisoner. A wooden piece was hung on his neck displaying the number of the prisoner. He was made to work hard like prisoners imprisoned on murder and robbery charges. He was never treated with respect which a political prisoner deserves.

### **Periyar with other leaders**

During the Vaikom struggle Periyar had a close association with eminent Keralite leaders like K.P. Kesava Menon, T.K. Madhavan and barrister George Joseph. Neelakantan Namboodiri was another prominent local leader associated with them. State Assembly member N. Kumaran, who belonged to Ilava Community, had forwarded the resolution to fight for free movement rights for all castes. This resolution adopted on 24th October, 1924 was considered for discussion only after a long time on 7th February, 1925 and voice votes were invited. There were 22 votes against granting rights of free movement on streets and roads. Only 21 voice votes were in favour. By the difference of just one vote, justice crumbled. However,

Periyar, Gandhi and other leaders of Kerala continued their fight and created a sensational uprising among people. They believed that the government and judiciary should have to ultimately stoop, if people were made to extend full support to establish equality. They were confident of achieving success by the voice of the people. When Gandhi visited Vaikom, Periyar had a talk with him. Bringing the struggle to an end was seriously discussed by both of them.

### **Celebration of Vaikom victory**

At last the government had to stoop before the people. The rebellions and voices of public protest succeeded. It was declared that people of all the castes and creed can freely use all the streets and roads for their routine life activities, except one approach road to the Mahadeva temple. Though the permission was granted only for three out of four roads around the temple, all the leaders felt solace that untouchability could be curbed at least to some extent. The satyagrahis too accepted the slight relief.

The secretary of the satyagraha Ashram was Kelappan. He organised a victory celebration on 29.11.1925 in Vaikom. Among the other states in the country, Periyar was the only invitee. The responsibility of organising the event was bestowed on Periyar. Periyar's wife Nagammaiar too participated in the celebration, besides Mannath Padmanabha Pillai and advocate T.K. Madhavan.

Addressing the crowd at the victory celebration, Periyar said that the objective of the struggle was not merely to make all the people walk freely on all the roads and streets but also to annihilate the disparity between one man and the other in public life. Our mission does not end

with walking freely on roads and streets. The freedom granted for this should also extend as freedom to people of all castes to enter the temple. It is the duty of mankind to achieve that ultimate right at any cost, for the sake of all our people.

This objective of Periyar; this noble aim of his- was achieved and succeeded after 12 years. The Princely state of Travancore opened the doors of all the temples for people of all castes and communities. The promulgation of historical significance was in 1936. By this 'Temple Entry Rights' promulgation, equality was at last established all over Kerala.

When the centenary celebration of Vaikom struggle started in Kerala on 30th March, 2023, the Chief Minister of Kerala, Thiru. Pinarayi Vijayan said- "Tamil Nadu and Kerala have become sibling- states. Both the states equally share the pride of traditional rebellion for social justice, equality and human rights. Both the states have this humanist spirit in common." His words of commendation is a matter of Pride for Tamil Nadu- the land of Periyar.

Young students of this generation should store all the leaves of this history imperishable in their hearts. Look at the past which has given you the present. You are all the custodians of tomorrow's world. You must reverberate the slogans- "All are equal. Everything to everybody."

The struggles of stalwarts like Periyar must leave an indelible impression on your minds. Understand why Thanthai Periyar has been globalised. Realise why he is needed for posterity. Let us all create a brave new world in which there would be no discrimination of any sort.





# A PICTORIAL BRIEF HISTORY OF VAIKOM STRUGGLE

**6 Feb. 1924**

The Untouchability abolition committee convened a meeting at Swarajya Ashram in Quilon. A resolution was passed to propagate vigorously in favour of free movement and temple entry rights.



**29 Feb. 1924**

The Congress convened a meeting at Vaikom on behalf of the committee for untouchability abolition.



**30 March 1924**

Vaikom struggle started. A group of Kunnappi (Pulayar), Bahuleyan (Theeyar) and Govinda Panikkar (Nair) were in the group. They were garlanded and made to lead the protest. All the three were arrested by the police. Though the struggle started today being Sunday, the satyagraha did not take place on the rest of the Sundays.

**31 March 1924**

A group of 3 agitators, including a Nair and two Elavas approached the prohibited area. They were arrested and lodged in the Trivandrum Prison.

**1 April 1924**

Gandhi received the telegraphic message of K.P. Kesava Menon. It had the news about the commencement of Satyagraha. Gandhi felt that the agitators needed some more time for propaganda and also to prepare themselves for a peace talk. Hence he suggested to postpone the struggle for some more time.

**PERIYAR**

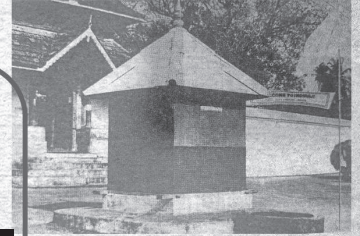


# A PICTORIAL BRIEF HISTORY OF VAIKOM STRUGGLE



**7 April 1924**

The struggle that went on for two days was stopped for six days. It resumed this day. K.P. Kesava Menon and T.K. Madhavan walked toward the prohibited area. They were arrested and imprisoned for six months.



**9 April 1924**

A.K. Pillai, K. Velayuda Menon and K. Kelappan were arrested and lodged in prison.

**10 April 1924**

The police department decided not to arrest anyone in Satyagraha from this day onwards. The Satyagrahis began hunger strike this day.

**11 April 1924**

George Joseph, K.G. Nair and Sebastian were arrested and imprisoned.



**13 April 1924**

Thanthai Periyar arrived at Vaikom.



**14 April 1924**

The message of Gandhi advising to stop Satyagraha was conveyed to the agitators. Periyar led the protest held at the Northern and the Eastern side of the temple. Varadarajulu extended his support through his telegraphic message.



# A PICTORIAL BRIEF HISTORY OF VAIKOM STRUGGLE

**15 April 1924**

Ayyamuthu  
arrives at Vaikom.

**17 April 1924**

S. Seenivasa Iyengar  
went around the sensitive  
streets in Vaikom.

**21 April 1924**

T.R. Krishnasamy Iyer  
was arrested.

**29 April 1924**

Satyagrahis shifted to the place owned  
by Narayana guru. Gandhi objected to the  
participation of outsiders in the Vaikom  
struggle.

**3 May 1924**

Akalis arrived at  
Vaikom to supply  
free food to the  
Satyagrahis.

**8 May 1924**

Shradhdhananda  
meets the leaders of  
the Satyagraha.

**13 May 1924**

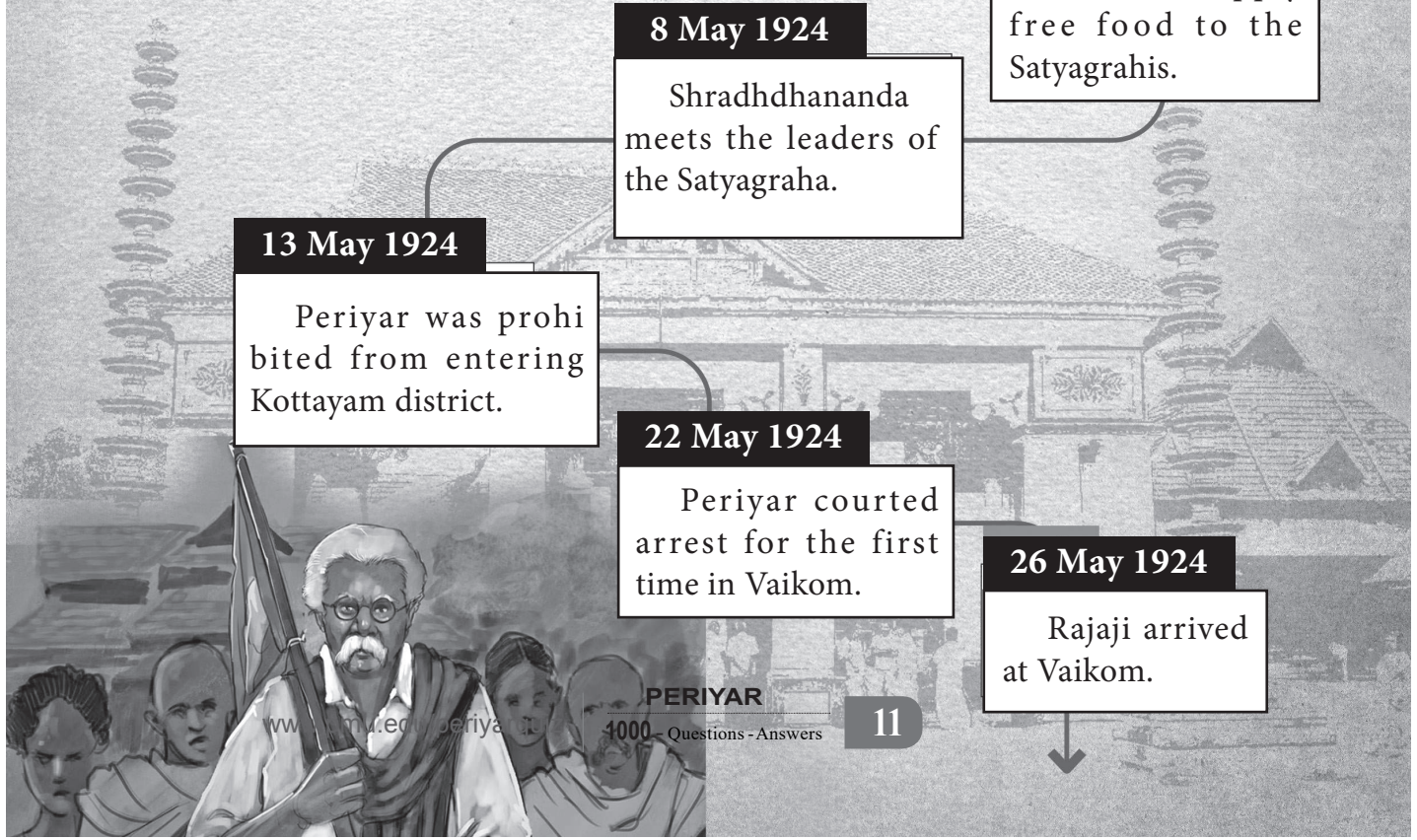
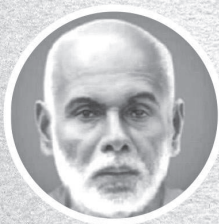
Periyar was prohi  
bited from entering  
Kottayam district.

**22 May 1924**

Periyar courted  
arrest for the first  
time in Vaikom.

**26 May 1924**

Rajaji arrived  
at Vaikom.





# A PICTORIAL BRIEF HISTORY OF VAIKOM STRUGGLE

**21 June 1924**

The police seized the spinning wheels of the satyagrahis. Periyar was released from Aru kuttu prison.

**June - August**

Vaikom flooded by heavy showers. Satyagrahis stood neck-deep in the waters and protested. The police monitored from patrol boats. The public assembled in support of the Satyagraha.



**13 July 1924**

Nagammaiar joined Vaikom struggle.

**18 July 1924**

Periyar was arrested for the second time.

**7 August 1924**

The Maharaja of Travancore passed away. The struggle was stopped for 3 days as a mark of condolence.

**31 August 1924**

Satyagrahis, including Periyar, K.P. Kesava Menon and others were released from the central prison in Trivandrum.



**1 Sep. 1924**

Sethulakshmi Bai assumed power as Maharani Regent. Satyagraha was not held this day.



# A PICTORIAL BRIEF HISTORY OF VAIKOM STRUGGLE

**28 Sep. 1924**

Narayana Guru visited the Satyagraha Ashram.

**2 Oct. 1924**

N. Kumaran, the Elavas leader and the nominating member of Travancore Assembly got a resolution passed in the Assembly demanding free movement rights for people of all castes.

**1 Nov. 1924**

The Uppercaste people organized a rally to declare that they have no objection to allow the untouchables walk freely on streets around the temple. They wished to urge the Government to grant permission officially. This route march of the Savarnas, in support of the Satyagrahis left Vaikom and headed towards Trivandrum, the capital of the princely state. The rally was led by Mannathu Padmanabhan. From the Southern part of Trivandrum, a similar route march left Susindram and headed to the capital. It was led by Emperumal Naidu. The Satyagraha was not held this day as a short break.

**12 Nov. 1924**

A group of twelve people submitted an appeal to the Maharani Regent. 25000 caste Hindus had signed on it extending support for all castes to move freely on temple streets was held in the evening on Trivandrum beach. The Satyagraha was not held this day.

**11 Nov. 1924**

The rallies of the Upper caste people reached Trivandrum.



# A PICTORIAL BRIEF HISTORY OF VAIKOM STRUGGLE

**7 Feb. 1925**

The resolution passed on Oct. 2, 1924 demanding free movement rights was debated and subjected this day to voice - vote. 22 votes were against and 21 were in favour. The defeat was by one vote. It was suspected to be a ploy of the government.

**9 March 1925**

Gandhi arrived at Vaikom.

**10 March 1925**

Gandhi met the Satyagrahis at the Ashram and had a talk. At 2.30 p.m. he met upper caste people. He had a talk about three of his plans and proposals but the Upper caste group rejected them totally.

**12 March 1925**

Gandhi met Maharani Regent at Varkala. Later, he met Narayana Guru. During this meet, Periyar, Rajaji and V.V.S. Iyer were also present and discussed.

**13 March 1925**

Gandhi met the Rajmatha in Trivandrum. It was told that Periyar was also then in Trivandrum but it could not be confirmed.

**17 March 1925**

The Upper caste people met Gandhi and gave a copy of Sankara Smriti as evidence and source. Gandhi met Vallathol in Vaikom.



# A PICTORIAL BRIEF HISTORY OF VAIKOM STRUGGLE

**18 March 1925**

Gandhi departed from Vaikom. When he was touring around Travancore as a Government guest, he was escorted by Police Commissioner Pitt. Following a discussion with him, an agreement was arrived at to remove the ban on temple streets free movement, from this day. The ban imposed in March 1924 was revoked. The G.O. dated March 24, 1924 of the Travancore Government was repealed in April 1925.

**24 June 1925**

The Secretary of Vaikom Satyagraha, K. Kelappan released a Statement.

**17 Nov. 1925**

A resolution was passed by untouchability Abolition Committee.

**23 Nov. 1925**

After discussions and arguments which went on for several months, the Travancore Government opened three streets around the Mahadeva Temple allowing free movement for all. Another short path was also formed. The book by Mary Elizabeth confirms this date and says the problem was solved this day.

**29 Nov. 1925**

The Vaikom struggle victory was celebrated in a grand manner. It was organised by Kelappan. The Mega meeting was presided over by Thanthai Periyar.



# VAIKOM 100

## Questions and Answers

1. In which State is Vaikom situated?  
**Kerala**
2. Who is praised as the 'Vaikom Warrior'?  
**Thanthai Periyar**
3. Who gave Periyar the title 'Vaikom Warrior'?  
**V. Kalyanasundaram**
4. What was the reason for the 'Vaikom Struggle'?  
**Temple entry right**
5. The advocate who made Vaikom Struggle begin?  
**P.N. Madhavan**
6. Who was imprisoned twice during Vaikom Struggle?  
**E.V. Ramasamy**
7. On 1st March 1924 who said he would make the low caste people walk freely on all the streets?  
**K.P. Kesava Menon**
8. In Vaikom Struggle who was treated like a political prisoner?  
**K.P. Kesava Menon**
9. When did Vaikom Struggle begin?  
**30.03.1924**
10. When did Vaikom Struggle end?  
**23.11.1925**
11. Total number of the days of Vaikom Struggle?  
**603**
12. How many times did Thanthai Periyar go to Kerala to take part in Vaikom Struggle?  
**7**
13. How many days after the start of Vaikom Struggle did Periyar go to Kerala?  
**14 days**
14. Which was the first day Periyar visited Vaikom for taking part in the struggle?  
**13.04.1924**
15. The number of days Periyar was in Kerala during the Vaikom Struggle.  
**141**
16. The number of days Periyar was in prison during the Vaikom struggle.  
**74**
17. The number of days Periyar spent in Kerala spreading his views on the struggle.  
**67**
18. During the Vaikom Struggle when was Periyar arrested for the first time?  
**22.05.1924**



19. When was Periyar released from the Aruvikkuthi prison?  
**21.06.1924**
20. When Periyar was arrested for the first time during struggle in which prison was he lodged?  
**Aruvikkuthi**
21. The number of days Periyar was in the Aruvikkuthi Prison.  
**30**
22. The day on which Periyar was arrested and lodged in the Travancore prison.  
**19.07.1924**
23. How many days after the first release, Periyar was arrested for the second time?  
**27 days**
24. When Periyar was arrested for the second time, where was he lodged in a prison?  
**Travancore**
25. When Periyar was arrested for the second time, the number of days he was in Travancore prison.  
**43**
26. The Congress conference that honoured Periyar was held in  
**Kanchipuram**
27. The number of days Congress conference was held in Kanchipuram  
**Nov. 21-22/1925**
28. Who compelled Periyar to lead the Struggle?  
**Kesava Menon, George Joseph**
29. Periyar received Vaikom letter at  
**Pannaipuram**
30. To whom did Periyar write a letter before leaving for Vaikom?  
**Rajaji**
31. The title of Ph.D. Thesis of T.K. Ravindran.  
**Vaikom Satyagraha & Gandhi**
32. One of the titles of T.K. Ravindran's book.  
**Hundred yards to freedom**
33. The Ph.D. Thesis of T.K. Ravindran has been published as  
**Eight furlongs of freedom**
34. For the cadres in struggle K.P. Kesava Menon fixed the age limit  
**18**
35. Vaikom is in the district of  
**Kottayam**
36. Who smashed the barricade and rushed for Satyagraha?  
**Kunjappa**
37. Which Elava cadre broke the block and rushed for Satyagraha?  
**Bahulayan**
38. Who led the low caste people and rushed for Satyagraha?  
**Govinda Panikkar**
39. Who suggested to stop the Satyagraha?  
**Mahatma Gandhi**
40. On whose arrival at the temple the Satyagraha was temporarily stopped?  
**Princess**
41. When the princess arrived at the temple and when the Satyagraha was stopped what reason did George Joseph give?  
**Respect for women**

42. What did George Joseph say when the king did not visit?  
**He would have supported us**
43. What was the bail amount K.P. Kesava Menon and T.K. Madhavan were asked to Pay?  
**Rs.500/-**
44. Who encouraged K.P. Kesava Menon to continue the Vaikom Struggle?  
**Rao Bahadur M.C. Raja**
45. Who sent a telegram from Mumbai to Kesava Menon and T.K. Madhavan asking them to continue the struggle?  
**Mahatma Gandhi**
46. Where did the Travancore Government arrest A.K. Pillai, Kelappan Nair and Velayuda Menon?  
**Congress office**
47. Which paper wrote against denial of right to walk on all the streets?  
**Navasakthi**
48. The Government's decision 10 days after the struggle started  
**Stopping protesters by force**
49. What did the Satyagrahis do when they were stopped by the Police?  
**Hunger strike**
50. During the struggle what happened to Nagercoil Muthusamy?  
**His drum was broken**
51. To whom did George Joseph send a telegram requesting to send leaders for the struggle?  
**Mahatma Gandhi**
52. Name the two leaders requested for  
by George Joseph  
**Devdas or Mahadev Desai**
53. During Vaikom Hunger strike who fainted and fell?  
**Sathukutti Nair**
54. Who failed to make Vaikom Struggle a National Movement, according to researchers?  
**Gandhi**
55. According to Gandhi, who was capable of carrying on with the Vaikom Struggle?  
**Madras Presidency leaders**
56. Which paper published the news about Periyar's departure for Vaikom?  
**Swadesa Mithran**
57. Who asked the cadres to give up hunger strike?  
**Gandhi**
58. On 04.04.1924 who sent a telegram to Periyar asking him to come to Vaikom?  
**Neelakanta Ganapathi Iyer**
59. What was Periyar's reply to Neelakanta Namboodri?  
**Is my visit really needed?**
60. What was Periyar's reply to the letter of George Joseph?  
**Is my visit necessary?**
61. Who sent a telegram to Periyar compelling him to come to Vaikom?  
**Neelakanta Namboodri**
62. Who sent a telegram to Periyar informing about the arrest of George Joseph and requesting Periyar to come to Vaikom?  
**Krishnasamy Iyer**

63. Where was Neelakanta Namboodiri expected to meet Periyar?  
**Trichur**
64. What made Periyar take part in Vaikom struggle?  
**Continuous calls from Vaikom**
65. Periyar's statement in Swadesa Mithran before his departure  
a) I have much to do in Tamil Nadu  
b) I cannot ignore call of Kerala  
c) I must help at this stage  
d) All the above
66. Who invited leaders of Tamil Nadu to take part in Vaikom Struggle?  
**Periyar**
67. On 13.04.1924 where did all the leaders meet and discuss future steps?  
**At Cochin**
68. Who wrote to George Joseph that sending cadres for the struggle is not possible?  
**Rajagopalachari**
69. Who wrote to George Joseph that untouchability problem can be solved by Vaikom Struggle?  
**Rajagopalachari**
70. Who stressed that the Kings of Princely states must not be troubled by the Congress members?  
**Gandhi**
71. Who said that Madras Presidency would be the role model for other States?  
**Gandhi**
72. Who wrote in 'Navasakthi' news paper on 18.04.1924 that Periyar is doing his best in Vaikom?  
**Kalyana Sundaranar**
73. According to Political researchers, what was the contribution by the people of Tamil Nadu?  
a) Vigorous participation  
b) Welfare of Satyagrahis  
c) Mobilizing public support  
d) All the above
74. During the Vaikom struggle who took charge of the women's wing?  
a) Periyar's wife  
b) Govindan's wife  
c) Madhavan's wife  
d) All the three women
75. On August 7-1925, the ban on whom was revoked by the Travancore King?  
a) Emperumal Naidu and Ayyappan  
b) Madunni, Sankara Iyer  
c) Ayyamuthu and Periyar  
d) On all the above
76. On 22.04.1924 who published a statement in Swadesa Mithran about the problem in Vaikom?  
**Seenivasa Iyengar**
77. Who said that it is his duty to see that no atrocity is committed in the name of the Hindu religion?  
**Kovai Ayyamuthu**
78. Who said that Vaikom Satyagraha was a hasty decision?  
**Veeraraghava Iyengar**
79. Who sent Rs.500/- for the untouchables' Welfare Fund?  
**Rajaji**
80. Who released a statement advising all the Satyagrahis to carry on with the struggle truthfully, and peacefully, without any violence?  
**Gandhi**

81. Before Gandhi, which paper was being edited by George Joseph?  
**Young India**
82. During Vaikom struggle who said it will not end as long as vedic Hindus are adamant?  
**Gandhi**
83. Who said the services of Chennai people are enough for Vaikom struggle?  
**Gandhi**
84. K. Natarajan, who wrote opposing Vaikom struggle, was the editor of  
**Social Reformer**
85. Which news paper editor of Sri Lanka extended full support to Vaikom struggle?  
**Mangalambal**
86. Who said that he is unable to prevent the Vaikom movement though it is morally justified?  
**District Magistrate**
87. What was Gandhi's reply to the letter of Neelakantan Namboodiri? Barricades must not be crossed.  
**Hunger strike is bad**
88. Who was the Deputy Commissioner of Vaikom Police Department?  
**Pichhu Iyengar**
89. What was Muthusami's reply to the Deputy Police Commissioner when he was threatened by him?  
**We are not bothered**
90. How did Muthusamy react when he was intercepted by two miscreants and attacked?  
**He went on talking loudly**
91. On 30.03.1930 when Vaikom struggle started what day of the week was it?  
**Sunday**
92. On what day of every week was Vaikom struggle avoided?  
**Sunday**
93. Name the newspapers that wrote always against Vaikom struggle  
a) **The Leader**  
b) **Sudarsanam, Social Reformer**  
c) **Trivandrum Daily News**  
d) **All the above papers**
94. Name the Newspapers that supported Vaikom struggle  
a) **Swadesa Mithran**  
b) **Nava Sakthi**  
c) **Tamil Nadu**  
d) **All the above**
95. ON 29.11.1925 who stressed in a Public meeting that temple entry right must be achieved for all equally?  
**Periyar**
96. Who said that Brahmins alone were against Vaikom Satyagraha; not the Government officials?  
**Periyar**
97. Where did Periyar speak that Vaikom Satyagraha is for public welfare and equality at all levels?  
**Trivandrm**
98. What did Periyar say condemning untouchability?  
**It is idiotic**
99. Who said – "If butchers are untouchables, what about doctors in upper castes who conduct post mortem by cutting bodies?  
**Periyar**



100. Who said – “The Government that earns revenue selling toddy is worse than the people who extract it?”  
**Periyar**
101. Instead of trying to become equal to the superior what should we do?  
Be satisfied that we are superior to **some below us**
102. According to Periyar which Kshatriyan has the right to be equal to a Brahmin?  
one who considers his equal a Vysya  
**and Sudhra**
103. Who said in Trivandrum that even a little violence would defeat the purpose of Vaikom struggle?  
**Periyar**
104. Name the police inspector who sent Periyar’s speech as a statement on 01.05.1924  
**C.S. Ramachandra Iyer**
105. When the Diwan of Travancore Protested against the struggle who gave him a fitting reply in Trivandrum?  
**Ayyamuthu**
106. Who said that Gandhi should not prevent the help of outsiders?  
**Shradhananda**
107. Which magistrate of Kottayam district denied permission to Periyar to enter Kottayam district?  
**M.V. Subramania Iyer**
108. Who said that Christians and Muslims can also take part in Vaikom Struggle?  
**Periyar**
109. Who said that Christians, Muslims and Akalis should not participate in the struggle?  
**Gandhi**
110. Who said that the problem of Akalis became a National Problem because of the wrong move of Gandhi?  
**News report in The Hindu**
111. Who advised not to accept any help from non-Hindus and Hindus of other districts?  
**Gandhi**
112. On 14.02.1924 who led the cadres through the North and East side entrance of Mahadeva temple?  
**Periyar**
113. What did T.S. Chokkalingam write in Swadesa Mithran about Periyar’s services?  
**Vigorous Propaganda**
114. Who allowed the cadres of Tamil Nadu to make use of his Salem Bungalow during the struggle?  
**Varadarajulu Naidu**
115. Where did Periyar spread his views in Kerala?  
Vaikom, Shertalai, Alleppey,  
**Trivandrum**
116. During Vaikom Struggle the Satyagraha Ashram at Velloor belonged to  
**Narayana Guru**
117. According to Swadesa Mithran among the leaders who led Satyagraha processions the prominent one was  
a) **Periyar**  
b) **Emperumal Naidu**  
c) **Govindan and Achutha Menon**  
d) **All the above**
118. Who wrote a letter to Gandhi seeking his advice and suggestions?  
a) **T.K. Madhavan**

- b) **K.P. Kesava Menon**  
 c) **George Joseph, Neelakanta and T.R. Krishnasamy Iyer**  
 d) **All the above**
119. Who translated Periyar's Tamil speech into Malayalam?  
**Sathukutti Nair & Swamy Sathya Virathan**
120. Why did Travancore Government prevent Periyar and others for 15 days from holding meetings?  
 a) **To avoid Communal clashes**  
 b) **To protect peace and order**  
 c) **Officers would be humiliated**  
 d) **All the above reasons**
121. Name the magistrate who denied permission for Periyar to enter Kottayam district areas and to stay there.  
**M.V. Subramania Iyer**
122. On 21.05.1924 when Periyar was arrested for breaking rules what did he say in the court?  
 a) **I do not trust this court**  
 b) **Hearing is just a pretension**  
 c) **I can't co-operate with the courts**  
 d) **Said all the above**
123. During the struggle whom did Nagammaiar take with her to the prohibited roads?  
**Govinda Sanar's wife**
124. When Periyar was arrested for the first time on May 22, 1924, where was he lodged in for the first one week?  
 a) **Vaikom Police Station**  
 b) **Alamelu marriage hall**  
 c) **Satyagraha Ashram**  
 d) **Travancore palace**
125. According to Periyar, failure of Vaikom struggle would be a shame for-  
**India**
126. What did Gandhi say during Vaikom struggle?  
 a) **Compelling the King cannot be Satyagraha**  
 b) **Help of non-Hindus must be avoided**  
 c) **Threatening others is bad**  
 d) **All the above views**
127. Where did Rajaji meet Periyar in Vaikom?  
**A police station**
128. Who refused to eat the food prepared by the Akalis?  
**Gandhi**
129. As per news reported on 28.05.1924 by Swadesa Mithran, who went from Chennai to Vaikom on foot as they had no money?  
**V.N. Iyengar / Kandasamy**
130. Why was Nagammaiar not allowed inside temple on 15.06.1924?  
**She was considered impure**
131. When Periyar was in Prison, who visited Vaikom and joined the strggle?  
**Varadarajulu & Rajaji**
132. Who established a free clinic for the cadres?  
**Swamy Govindanandar**
133. What was Narayana Guru's view on the Vaikom struggle?  
**Low caste people must walk freely on all streets and also enter temples – every where**

134. Who said that the low caste people must also be allowed to eat along with others?  
**Narayana Guru**
135. Who said that cadres should break all the barricades, leap over fences and boldly run through the streets?  
**Narayana guru**
136. Who said in Delhi that the Vaikom struggle has become weak because of wrong moves of Gandhi?  
**Swamy Shraddhananda**
137. During the struggle, totally how many people were offered free food by the Akalis?  
**30,000**
138. On 09.06.1924, who were the women cadres who joined the struggle in Vaikom?  
**Nagammaiar, Muthusami's wife, Sanar's daughter**
139. Who said that he cannot agree with Gandhi in avoiding cadres of other religions?  
**Seenivasa Iyengar**
140. What was the ritual Brahmins and Nairs conducted to destroy enemies?  
**Shatru Samhara Yagam**
141. Name the Deputy police Commissioner who said that Vaikom struggle went on because the police personnel were not very strict.  
**Pichu Iyengar**
142. The amount donated by Muthuranga Mudaliar for Vaikom struggle.  
**Rs.25**
143. Who were in favour of untouchability during the Vaikom strggle?  
a) **Neelakantan Nambiadri & P.C. Krishna Pillai**  
b) **Advocate Venkata Ramaiah**  
c) **Raman Pillai & Govindan Pillai**  
d) **All the above**
144. On whose eyes did a Nair individual spray limestone dust?  
a) **Raman Ilayathu**  
b) **Krishnan Ilayathu**  
c) **Ayyappan**  
d) **Ayyankali**
145. According to Ayyamuthu, who was prominent in opposing Vaikom struggle?  
**Thuruthil Namboodiripad**
146. What was the sentence awarded to Periyar when he was arrested for the second time?  
**4 months rigorous imprisonment**
147. What reason did the judge give for sentencing Periyar to rigorous imprisonment?  
a) **He breaks law deliberately**  
b) **It is unavoidable now**  
c) **He has not reformed by mild punishment**  
d) **All the above**
148. Who wrote sorrowfully that honourable Periyar has been arrested again?  
**Rajaji**
149. When Periyar was arrested who wrote in the papers that all the officers would regret their mistake?  
**Rajaji**
150. Name the Deputy Police Commissioner who treated the Satyagrahis severely?  
**Pichu Iyengar**

151. Who wanted promotion as District Police Commissioner from the post of Deputy Police Commissioner?  
**Picchu Iyengar**
152. Who was sent to secretly monitor Vaikom struggle warriors?  
Raman Pillai
153. When some people opposed Vaikom struggles, what was Gandhi's advice to Satyagrahis?  
**Be patient**
154. Besides Kottayam district, where else was Periyar prohibited from entering?  
**Quilon**
155. Who praised Nagammaiar for her part in the struggle?  
**Kalyana Sundaranar**
156. Who wrote on 25.07.1924 in Swadesa Mithran praising all the women fighters?  
**Sankaralinga Nadar**
157. Why was Periyar released within 43 days when he was imprisoned for 4 months?  
**As a special favour**
158. Name the king of Travancore who died when Periyar was in prison?  
**Thirunal Ramavarma**
159. When did the king of Travancore pass away?  
**07.08.1924**
160. On 08.08.1924 which paper reported that Periyar would walk from Kottayam to Trivandrum?  
**Navasakthi**
161. Who described in his statement Periyar's suffering in prison?  
**Rajaji**
162. Who praised the selfless services of Periyar?  
**Rajaji**
163. Who wrote on 27.08.1924 in 'The Hindu' commending Periyar?  
**Rajaji**
164. Who requested Travancore Government to treat Periyar and three others as V.I.P. Prisoners?  
**Rajaji**
165. Who felt deep sorrow over the suffering of Periyar in prison?  
**Kalyana Sundaranar**
166. Who released a joint statement that they would continue the struggle if the Government does not lift the ban?  
**Periyar & Kesavamenon**
167. The amount donated by people in Alapuzha to Nagammaiar-  
**Rs.101**
168. Who said that he does not understand why Travancore Government is in favour of untouchability?  
**Periyar**
169. What upset Periyar the most during Vaikom struggle?  
**Release delayed**
170. Why was Periyar arrested again in Erode on 09.09.2024?  
**For hate speech against Govt.**
171. According to 'Kudi Arasu' why was Periyar arrested in Erode by T.N. Govt?  
To prevent his going again to  
**Vaikom**
172. How did Tamil Nadu Government prevent Periyar's visit again to Vaikom?  
**Foisted false cases**

173. Who said to whom that imprisonment of about 2 years was really by good fortune.  
**Periyar to Nagammaiar**
174. Where did Periyar bid farewell to Nagammaiar and leave?  
**At Erode when he was arrested**
175. Who wished a long life for Periyar so that he can continue struggles for people?  
**Nagammairar**
176. Which paper published the statement of Nagammaiar?  
**Nadarkula Mithran**
177. Who wrote the book 'Eight Furlongs of Freedom'?  
**T.K. Ravindran**
178. Who wrote the Malayalam book 'Bandhanathil Ninnu'?  
**Kesava Menon**
179. On 14 & 15 Sep. 1924, where was a conference held to honour Periyar?  
**Nilakkottai**
180. On 21.11.1927 which paper wrote editorial praising Periyar?  
**Navasakthi**
181. Whom did Periyar urge to take serious steps and abolish untouchability?  
**The vedic shoalrs**
182. Whom did Periyar ask not to protest against abolishing untouchability?  
**The vedic scholars**
183. Where did Periyar speak in a meeting that Brahmins in Tamil Nadu would have voiced against a satyagraha to abolish untouchability?  
**30th conference of Congress Committee**
184. For a case against Periyar, what was the report – caption in 17.10.1924 issue of 'Nava Sakthi'?  
**Vaikom warrior case**
185. On 15, 16 November 1924 where was it resolved to collect donations from people of Tamil Nadu for Vaikom Struggle?  
**Thiruvannamalai**
186. Which conference declared that people of Tamil Nadu played the major role in Vaikom struggle?  
**30th T.N. Congress conference**
187. Which conference resolved to commend Periyar and his wife?  
**Thiruvannamalai conference**
188. The Tamil proverb once quoted by Gandhi –  
**God helps the helpless**
189. Where did Gandhi and Travancore Queen meet?  
**Varkala**
190. Who was present when Gandhi and Travancore Queen had a talk?  
**Thambiran of Periya Kovil**
191. Where did Gandhi meet Narayana Guru?  
**Shivagiri**
192. When did Gandhi meet the Queen of Travancore?  
**13.03.1925**
193. When did Gandhi meet Narayana Guru?  
**12.03.1925**
194. Who were along with Gandhi and Narayana Guru when they met?  
**Periyar and Rajaji**
195. Where did Gandhi and the Princess



- of Travancore meet?  
**Trivandrum**
196. When did Gandhi and Travancore Princess meet?  
**13.03.1925**
197. Who wanted assurance that Periyar would not demand next Temple entry rights?  
**The Princess of Travancore**
198. Where was Periyar when Gandhi and the Princess met?  
**In Tourists lodge**
199. From whom did Gandhi get assurance that temple entry right will not be demanded?  
**Periyar**
200. Who spoke to Periyar about the condition laid by Travancore Princess?  
**Gandhi**
201. Who wrote to a newspaper that readers would be happy to note that the ban imposed on Periyar has been revoked?  
**Gandhi**
202. To which paper did Gandhi write that readers would be glad to note that the ban on Periyar has been revoked?  
**Young India – 23.04.1925**
203. Name the Diwan who told the queen that all people can be allowed to walk freely on all streets  
**Krishnapillai**
204. Name the Diwan who explained to the queen why street-walk ban was imposed by the Govt.  
**Krishnapillai**
205. Why did Periyar advise the cadres to wait patiently for the government announcement?  
**Wrong decision may also come**
206. What was Periyar's suspicion about the step of government?  
**It may try to please the robber and the robbed**
207. What was Periyar's advice to the cadres who expected victory in the struggle?  
**It may not be end of all problems**
208. According to Periyar, what was to be done after victory?  
**Serve people in other places**
209. What did Periyar say when he heard that the low caste people would be allowed to use only three streets in Vaikom?  
**A shame on Travancore state**
210. Who regretted that the queen of Travancore may earn disrespect of people if justice is not done perfectly?  
**Periyar**
211. The struggle for the people of all castes and religious getting the right to walk freely on all the streets and roads in Vaikom  
**Vaikom struggle**
212. What did Periyar say when the low caste people were allowed to walk freely only on three streets?  
**I am not at all happy**
213. Who would have called permission to walk freely on three streets a great victory?  
Those who do not understand  
**Satyagraha**
214. Who wrote in 'Kudi Arasu' on

- 28.06.1925 that “truth will triumph certainly?”  
**Periyar**
215. When did Periyar say that the satyagraha has not achieved complete victory?  
**When low caste people were allowed to use only three streets**
216. The caption that Periyar gave for his article in ‘Kudi Arasu’ on 05.07.1925  
**The fate of the Tamils**
217. Name the two struggles considered significant by Periyar  
**Cheranmadevi and Vaikom struggle**
218. What did Periyar call Cheranmadevi struggle and Vaikom struggle?  
**A test for the Tamils**
219. What did Periyar say about Cheranmadevi and Vaikom struggle?  
**Not tolerable at all**
220. On Nov. 29, 1925, where was Vaikom satyagraha victory celebrated?  
**Vaikom**
221. Who presided over Vaikom satyagraha victory celebration on Nov. 29, 1925?  
**Periyar**
222. Who participated on 29.11.1925 in Vaikom victory celebration?  
**Kelappan**
223. Number of people who attended Vaikom victory celebration in Nov. 1925  
**4000**
224. The amount spent for Vaikom struggle  
**Rs.25000**
225. Where did Periyar speak that he was surprised by the change in the attitude of government officials?  
**At victory celebration**
226. What was the reason for Vaikom struggle according to Periyar?  
**Inequality among people**
227. What did Periyar say during Vaikom victory celebration?  
**We need freedom in temples too**
228. Who invited Periyar to Vaikom?  
a) **Neelakantan Namboodiri**  
b) **George Joseph**  
c) **Krishnasamy Iyer**  
d) **All the above**
229. Why did Periyar accept the call of Kerala and go to Vaikom?  
a) **Untouchability abolition**  
b) **His rebellious spirit**  
c) **He needed no permission from anyone**  
d) **All the above**
230. According to Periyar, Vaikom struggle was  
**A chance to help the S.C., S.T. people**
231. How do we come to know about the speeches delivered by Periyar at various places?  
a) **Through newspapers**  
b) **Through Govt. records**  
c) **Through Police reports**  
d) **Through all the above**
232. The merchant who donated Periyar Rs.300 worth rice for Vaikom struggle hailed from  
**Cochin**
233. What was the main task of Periyar during Vaikom struggle?  
a) **Taking care of Ashram**

- b) **Advice, planning, propaganda**  
 c) **Leading processions, collecting funds**  
 d) **All the above**
234. When was Periyar arrested for the first time; when was he released, how many days did he suffer?  
**May 22, 1924 to June 21 (31 days)**
235. For how many months was Periyar imprisoned when he was arrested for the second time?  
**4 months**
236. When Periyar was arrested for the second time and imprisoned for 4 months, within how many days did he get early release?  
**43**
237. When Periyar was arrested for the second time, when was he released; how many days did he suffer?  
**July 19, 1924 to Aug. 30-43 days**
238. When Periyar was arrested for the second time, which prison was he lodged in?  
**Trivandrum**
239. In 1925, when Gandhi was in Travancore from 10th March, to 18th March, whom did he meet?  
**Satyagrahis and Vedists**
240. In 1925, when Gandhi visited Trivandrum, to which city did Periyar go with him?  
**Varkala**
241. During Vaikom struggle why did Periyar visit Vaikom for the seventh time?  
**To preside over victory celebrations**
242. Who was the only leader from another state who was invited to Vaikom victory celebration in Kerala?  
**Periyar**
243. Who accompanied Periyar during Vaikom victory celebrations?  
**Nagammaiar**
244. To attend the Vaikom victory celebration, Periyar postponed an event which was to be held in –  
**Salem**
245. During Vaikom struggle, the number of days Periyar was in field work and in prisons-  
**67 + 74 = 141**
246. Who was unable to be in Vaikom struggle till its end since he had another work in Punjab for Congress?  
**K.M. Panikkar**
247. After getting released from prison what did K.P. Kesava Menon do?  
**Went abroad for his business**
248. Who were the leaders who were in Vaikom struggle until its end?  
 a) **T.K. Madhavan, Kelappan**  
 b) **Satyavirada Samy, Neelakanta, Namboodiri**  
 c) **Govindan Sanar, Mannathu Padmanabhan**  
 d) **All the above**
249. During Vaikom struggle which Tamil cadre was severely attacked and wounded  
**Sivasailam**
250. Who were a terror for Travancore Government during the Vaikom struggle?  
**Periyar, Ayyamuthu, Emperumal Naidu**



251. In a government report about Vaikom struggle who was specified as a “dangerous man”?  
**Ayyamuthu**
252. What happened when Gandhi arrived at Vaikom?  
**He was a government guest**
253. Whom did Travancore government contact for permission to treat Gandhi as a government guest?  
**British Government**
254. Who were the outsiders invited to take part in Vaikom struggle?  
**Periyar, Varadarajulu, Rajaji**
255. Who took care of the Satyagraha Ashrama duties?  
**Periyar, Emperumal, Ramanathan**
256. Leaders of other states who were arrested and prohibited entering districts –  
**Periyar, Ayyamuthu, Emperumal Naidu and others**
257. Who went to Vaikom as a press reporter from Tamil Nadu?  
**T.S. Chokkalingam**
258. The only three photographs we got of Vaikom struggle are of  
**Service of volunteers**
259. Who participated as an entire family in Vaikom struggle?  
**Periyar Emperumal Naidu Dhanumalaya perumal**
260. Who said that Kamaraj participated only like a spectator?  
**T.S. Chokkalingam**
261. In Vaikom struggle, people participated in large numbers from the state of  
**Nagarcoil, Thirunelveli, Salem, Coimbatore, Chennai**
262. Why did people participate in large numbers in Vaikom struggle?  
a) **Periyar’s request**  
b) **Love towards country**  
c) **Abolishing castes**  
d) **All the above**
263. Who made it clear that the vedists were not at all fair and hence lacked public support?  
**Seenivasa Iyengar**
264. According to Periyar, who advised him not to take part in Vaikom struggle?  
**Seenivasa Iyengar**
265. Whose visit to India helped the entire country know about Vaikom?  
**C.F. Andrews**
266. Who was expected to visit Vaikom but never turned up till the end?  
**Madan Mohan Malviya**
267. Among Vaikom struggle activists, whose statues have so far been erected?  
**Madavan, Padmanabhan, Periyar**
268. On 02.07.1924 who said that the vedists would be ashamed of themselves one day or the other?  
a) **Gandhi**  
b) **Travancore King**  
c) **Diwan Pichhu Iyengar**  
d) **Anna**
269. Who said that Travancore govt. officials have handed over statyagrahis to loafers and ruffians?  
**Gandhi**

270. Who regretted that satyagrahis were being brutally tortured by ruffians engaged by vedists?  
**Gandhi**
271. How many spinning wheels were seized by the police during the first three months of Vaikom struggle?  
**14**
272. Who said that abolishing untouchability was indispensable for welfare of society?  
**Narayana Guru**
273. Name the city where the attack on satyagrahis was condemned in a meeting.  
**Ahmedabad**
274. On 12.07.1924 how many people took part in a religious ritual meeting?  
**3000**
275. What reason did the police give when they blocked the entry of Nagammaiar on 13.07.1924 in Vaikom?  
**Deadly snakes are crawling**
276. As per newspaper reports what facility was made available by S.N.T.P. Yogam, in July 1924?  
**Free food**
277. The life time of Travancore king Thirunal Ramavarma  
**25.09.1957 to 17.08.1924**
278. How long did king Ramavarma rule the princely state of Travancore?  
**39 years**
279. As per the total land area in 1924, Travancore in India was –  
**17th large state**
280. In 1924, Indian population wise Travancore was in  
**Third place**
281. As per Per-capita income in 1924, Travancore was in the  
**Fourth place**
282. In literacy level, in India in 1924, Travancore was in the  
**Second place**
283. Which paper wrote that the Vaikom satyagraha is going on only because of the audacity of the vedists coterie?  
**Swadesa Mithran**
284. Where were thousands of suffering people given free food and shelter?  
**At satyagraha Ashram**
285. Why was the Satyagraha stopped for three days?  
**Owing to the death of Travancore king**
286. Name the elder queen of Travancore–  
**Rani sethulaxmi bai**
287. Which American paper had stated in its issue that religious problem is one of the causes of Vaikom struggle?  
**Nation**
288. Who translated Periyar's Tamil speech into Malayalam on 04.09.1924 at a public meeting held in Nedunganda?  
**Satya Virathan**
289. Who spoke at the meeting held in Nedunganda that all the people must get the right to enter all the temples in the country?  
**Satya Viratha Swamy**
290. What did Periyar say about his days in prisons?  
**People should not know that I suffered.**

291. How did Periyar describe his prison life?  
**A peaceful life**
292. During March 1924 under which section of the IPC was Periyar arrested in Chennai?  
**IPC 124 A**
293. When Periyar was arrested on 11.09.1924 under sedition law what sentence did he expect?  
**Imprisonment for 2 years**
294. When Periyar was arrested in March 1924 what did Nagammaiar write?  
**Imprisonment for public service is a matter of pride**
295. Who wrote wishing a long life for Periyar by praying to the God and Gandhi?  
**Nagammaiar**
296. Who said that the queen of Travancore should realise what a horrible evil untouchability is?  
**Gandhi**
297. Who told Gandhi that people suspect whether he is really in favour of Vaikom satyagraha?  
**T.K. Madhavan**
298. What was Gandhi's reaction when he was told that people do not believe he is in favour of Vaikom struggle?  
**He was upset**
299. The amount donated by Narayana Guru for the struggle  
**Rs.1000**
300. In Sep. 1924 who went to Delhi to meet Gandhi and get some doubts clarified?  
**T.K. Madavan, George Joseph**
301. In April 1924 who went to Bombay to get certain clarifications from Gandhi?  
**Neelakanta Namboodri, Madhavan**
302. Whom did Gandhi choose to go to Vaikom for peace-talk?  
**Madan Mohan Malviya**
303. What time was it when Madhavan and George Joseph met Gandhi in Delhi on 18 Sep. 1924?  
**11.30 p.m.**
304. Who said that Gandhi advised to collect donations and manage struggle?  
**Rajaji**
305. During the route-march what were the words on the flag?  
**March for social justice**
306. In the route march from Vaikom to Trivandrum approximately how many cadres participated?  
**14000**
307. When did the cadres submit their appeal to Travancore queen?  
**12.11.1924**
308. How many signatures were there on the appeal letter submitted to the queen?  
**25000**
309. What was the Queen's reply to the cadres who submitted their appeal?  
**Immediate action impossible**
310. Who led the route march from Vaikom to Trivandrum?  
**Padmanaba Pillai**
311. On 7th Nov. 1924, who led the route march from Kottar to Trivandrum?  
**Emperumal Naidu**



312. Which paper wrote that the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee donated Rs.1000/- for the Vaikom struggle?  
**Nadar Kulamithran**
313. Who said that because of fast approaching elections no body would be a hurdle for Vaikom struggle?  
**Hindustan Times Panikkar**
314. Where did Congress resolve to appreciate the courage of Vaikom Satyagrahis?  
**Belgaum conference**
315. Who proposed a resolution in Belgaum conference that Travancore Government should fulfil all the demands of Vaikom satyagrahis?  
**Gandhi**
316. In Jan. 1925, who expressed sympathy for the satyagrahis and condemned the vedists?  
**C.F. Andrews**
317. Name the friend of Gandhi who wrote in 'Young India' about his experiences in Vaikom  
**C.F. Andrews**
318. Name the friend of Gandhi who wrote in 'Young India' that vaikom people were supporting the satyagrahis?  
**C.F. Andrews**
319. Who wrote in 'Young India' that Namboodiri Brahmins were opposing Vaikom satyagraha?  
**C.F. Andrews**
320. What did C.F. Andrews ask Namboodiri Brahmins?  
**How can people who worship God become impure?**
321. Who told Namboodiri Brahmins that the Vaikom struggle is against the upper caste people?  
**C.F. Andrews**
322. Who wrote in 'Young India' that even the police were surprised at the resolve of Vaikom satyagrahis?  
**C.F. Andrews**
323. Who proposed a resolution in Kerala Assembly on 03.02.1925 that people of all castes must be allowed to walk on all streets?  
**Kumaran**
324. On 07.02.1925 who stressed in Kerala Assembly that all the streets and roads must be open for all?  
**Krishna Iyengar**
325. What happened to the resolution for the right to walk freely on all streets?  
**Lost by one vote**
326. How many votes were in favour of the Assembly Resolution?  
**21**
327. How many votes were against the Assembly Resolution?  
**22**
328. Among the 22 votes which were against the resolution, how many were those of Government officers?  
**15**
329. When a satyagrahi wrote to Gandhi that Travancore Government officers misused their powers, what was Gandhi's reply?  
**I can't commend them**
330. Which Tamil Proverb did Gandhi quote when free-street walk resolution was defeated?  
**God is watching**

331. Who advised satyagrahis not to lose self-confidence?  
**Gandhi**
332. Who said “not all the opponents of satyagraha are wicked.”  
**Gandhi**
333. What did Gandhi say about those who were against satyagraha?  
**They see a threat to their religion**
334. When small pox spread fast in the Ashram what did Gandhi say?  
**Most soldiers die of sickness**
335. When a satyagrahi wrote to Gandhi that they did not have enough money, what did Gandhi say?  
**Noble tasks need no money**
336. Who wrote to The Hindu that satyagrahis were being tortured in Vaikom?  
**Kelappan**
337. Who expressed surprise over the indifference of Travancore Government towards social justice?  
**Gandhi**
338. What did Gandhi say when he heard that satyagrahis are getting exhausted?  
**I am hurt**
339. Whom did Gandhi mean when he said “they will win at last?”  
**Vaikom satyagrahis**
340. Why was Gandhi sure that the Satyagraha would win?  
**They are non-violent**
341. Who said that not many people had even heard of Vaikom before the struggle?  
**Gandhi**
342. Why did Gandhi advise the satyagrahis not to hurt vedic Brahmins seriously?  
**It may create sympathy-wave**
343. Why did Gandhi particularly visit Vaikom, avoiding calls from other cities?  
**I shall be useful in Vaikom**
344. In March 1925 who announced that his presence is badly needed in Vaikom?  
**Gandhi**
345. Who praised the satyagrahis that they were following all the rules of satyagraha?  
**Gandhi**
346. Who said that the satyagrahis were fighting against a strong rival force?  
**Gandhi**
347. Who announced in March 1925 that he must go to Vaikom and motivate the satyagrahis?  
**Gandhi**
348. The Newspapers which wrote in 1925 March gladly welcoming Gandhi’s visit to Vaikom –  
**Navasakthi, Nadarkula Mithran**
349. On his way to Vaikom, what did Gandhi say in a meeting at Chennai Beach?  
a) **Pray to God for my success**  
b) **I am going to help satyagrahis**  
c) **I shall meet all higher officials**  
d) **For all the above reasons**
350. Who said that the upper caste people should abolish untouchability and make amends for all their past misdeeds?  
**Gandhi**
351. Who accompanied Gandhi on 07.03.1925 when he left for Vaikom

- by train?  
**Rajaji, Mahadev Desai, Ramdas Gandhi**
352. Who welcomed Gandhi on 08.03.1925 at Erode Railway station?  
**Periyar, Perumal, Ramasamy**
353. At the meeting on the beach of Cochin what was severely condemned by Gandhi?  
**Untouchability**
354. When did Gandhi reach vaikom from Ernakulam, sailing on a motor boat?  
**09.03.1925**
355. Where and when did Gandhi meet Travancore Queen?  
**Varkala - 12.03.1925**
356. Who received Gandhi at Vaikom on 09.03.1925?  
**Kelappan Nair**
357. When did Gandhi leave for Chennai from Vaikom?  
**20.03.1925**
358. What was the important event during the Vaikom visit of Gandhi?  
a) **Discussion with the low caste people**  
b) **Meeting the Queens in Varkala and Trivandrum**  
c) **Meeting Narayana Guru**  
d) **All the above**
359. When did the opponents of Satyagraha meet Gandhi and discuss the issue?  
**March 10, 1925 - 2.30 p.m. - 5.10 p.m.**
360. On 10.03.1925 who said that he had always admired Vaikom struggle?  
**Gandhi**
361. What was the root cause of Vaikom struggle according to Gandhi?
- Kindness toward living beings**
362. What did Gandhi say when there was a call for Vaikom struggle?  
**Justified**
363. Who said that Hindu religion should follow accepted codes like other religions?  
**Gandhi**
364. Who said that a religion which follows outdated codes is sure to be defeated?  
**Gandhi**
365. Who spoke in a Vaikom meeting that untouchability is against the major principles of Hindu religion?  
**Gandhi**
366. What did Gandhi say about his own ideology?  
**I have come to Vaikom to establish peace and good will**
367. What was Gandhi's comment on satyagrahis?  
**Their demand is reasonable**
368. In which meeting did Gandhi request all the Brahmins and non-brahmins to do what is right and just?  
**Vaikom meeting - 10.3.1925**
369. When and where did Gandhi say that support for satyagrahis is growing rapidly all over the world?  
**At Vaikom on 10.03.1925**
370. When did Gandhi feel that getting along well with rivals is impossible?  
**When he had a talk with vedic opponents**
371. Whom did Gandhi call self centred selfish people?  
**The vedists of Vaikom**
372. How did Gandhi want people to deal with the opponents in Vaikom?  
**To make them realise their mistake**



373. What did the Queen say to Gandhi?  
 a) **I personally pity the low caste**  
 b) **I am glad, there is no violence**  
 c) **Let us work out a better plan**  
 d) **All the above**
374. What was Gandhi's general advice to all the Satyagrahis?  
**I appreciate your hard work**
375. Before and after meeting the queen, whom did Gandhi meet in Trivandrum and discuss?  
**Periyar**
376. Where did Gandhi meet the princess?  
**Trivandrum**
377. Who assured Gandhi that temple entry right would not be seriously demanded?  
**Periyar**
378. What was Gandhi's view on untouchability and unapproachability?  
 a) **Inhuman**  
 b) **Unjust**  
 c) **Unacceptable**  
 d) **All the above**
379. What did Gandhi say he would do if untouchability is never abolished?  
**He would renounce religion**
380. What did Thuruthil Namboodiri give Gandhi at the house of Diwan?  
**Shankar Smriti**
381. When and where did Gandhi meet the poet Vallathol?  
**Satyagraha Ashram – 17.03.1925**
382. What did Vallathol say to Gandhi about Shankara Smriti?  
**Fake work of Namboodiris**
383. During the month of March in 1924, how much did Gandhi donate for Satyagraha?

**Rs. 1000/-**

384. Which magazine wrote that the vedists would never agree for a peace – talk?  
**Kumaran**
385. Who said that Gandhi's visit encouraged and motivated all satyagrahis?  
**Pazha. Adhiyaman**
386. Who was the new Diwan appointed after Ragaviah?  
**Morris Watts**
387. Who said that the Government itself should solve the problem in its own way?  
**Gandhi**
388. What did the acting Diwan Krishna Pillai say to the Queen, about the Satyagraha?  
 a) **Human rights must not be denied**  
 b) **The Govt. was never against free movement on streets**  
 c) **Inequality must vanish**  
 d) **All the above**
389. According to Gandhi what was to be done for Hindu religion by the Hindu government?  
**Superstitions to be abolished**
390. What did Kelappan say when the low caste people were allowed to walk freely on three roads?  
**Painful insult**
391. When was Vaikom victory celebrated?  
**29.11.1925**
392. Who said atrocities of thousands of years have gone within 20 months of Satyagraha?  
**Padmanaban Pillai**

393. According to Padmanaba Pillai who were supportive in Travancore to the Satyagrahis?  
**The Nairs**
394. What did Padmanaba Pillai say during the Vaikom victory celebrations?  
**We must now fight for temple entry**
395. What did T.K. Madhavan say during the celebrations?  
**Let us fight now for temple entry**
396. What did Periyar say during the victory celebrations?  
**It is too early to rejoice**
397. What was the resolution on 29.11.1925 during the victory celebration?  
**To begin fight for temple entry**
398. Where was untouchability believed to prevail even after vaikom struggle?  
**Temple corners**
399. What did Krishna Pillai write to the Diwan?  
**Temple entry fight must be nipped in the bud**
400. What was Diwan's note to the letter of Krishna Pillai?  
**Quite so**
401. Who donated Rs.11000/- for Untouchability abolition struggle to T.K. Madhavan?  
**Lala Lajpat Rai**
402. Where did T.K. Madhavan meet Gandhi on 24.09.1922 to discuss untouchability abolition?  
**Thirunelveli**
403. Name the newspaper founded and published by T.K. Madhavan?  
**Desabhimani**
404. Who told T.K. Madhavan that even the king does not have complete rights to temple worship?  
**Krishna Iyengar**
405. Who advised T.K. Madhavan to begin struggle for the rights for all to draw water from common wells?  
**Gandhi**
406. Who was the Diwan who rejected the resolution of the former Diwan Krishna Nair?  
**Ragaviah**
407. Who was the Diwan who told T.K. Madhavan that religious matters cannot be discussed in Assembly?  
**Ragaviah**
408. What did Diwan Ragavaiah tell T.K. Madhavan when he described the helplessness of Satyagrahis?  
**Leave Travancore**
409. Whom did Gandhi advise to enter temple forcibly and court arrest bravely?  
**Madhavan**
410. Who used to pray to God regularly in Vaikom?  
**Royal family members**
411. Once in how many years 'Murai Jepam' prayers were conducted in Kerala?  
**Six years**
412. How many days of prayer was 'Murai Jepam'?  
**60 days**
413. State the year Vaikom Satyagraha started and the year it ended.  
**30.03.1924 to 29.11.1925**
414. Who is hailed as the Principal stalwart of Vaikom struggle?  
**T.K. Madhavan**

415. In Thirunelveli who got written approval from Gandhi for temple entry fight?  
**T.K. Madhavan**
416. When did the untouchability committee decide to start Vaikom satyagraha?  
**At Quilon on 06.02.1924**
417. Who wrote on 13.03.1924 to Gandhi and sought his blessings for the Vaikom Satyagraha?  
**Kesava Menon**
418. Who were the two Vedists the opponents had sent to Gandhi to make him prevent Vaikom Struggle?  
**Sivaram Iyer, Vanjeswara Iyer**
419. What happened when Sivaram Iyer and Vanjeswara Iyer met Gandhi?  
**Gandhi advised Kesava Menon to avoid struggle**
420. Which paper wrote on 03.09.1924 that Gandhi does not want Satyagraham to take place in cities other than Vaikom?  
**Swadesa Mithran**
421. To whom did Gandhi write a letter advising to stop the Vaikom Satyagraha?  
**K.P. Kesava Menon**
422. What happened when Gandhi advised to stop Satyagraha?  
**It was not accepted**
423. What was Gandhi's role in Vaikom Satyagraha?  
a) He did not take part directly  
b) He wished good luck  
c) Advised and guided  
d) Did all the above
424. Though Vaikom struggle started on 30th March 1924, for how many days was it stopped temporarily?  
**6**
425. Who were the first rebels who courted arrest and suffered imprisonment?  
**Kesava Menon, T.K. Madhavan**
426. On 1st April 1924, who advised Kesava Menon to stop the struggle?  
**Gandhi**
427. On 07.04.1924 when Kesava Menon and Madhavan were arrested what did Gandhi send them?  
**Greetings**
428. What assurance did Gandhi give Kesava Menon and Madhavan on 07.04.1924?  
**The struggle will go on**
429. Why were the Satyagrahis against Hindus not participating in the struggle?  
a) Gandhi's view was unjust  
b) Forward caste rebels must be encouraged  
c) Human right is common for all  
d) All the above
430. What did George Joseph say when it was told that only Hindus should take part in the struggle?  
a) I disagree, but shall not protest  
b) I reject the view of Congress  
c) I shall obey Gandhi's command  
d) The problem of Hindus is the problem of everyone
431. Why did George Joseph quit the Vaikom struggle?  
**Could not get along with Gandhi**
432. Who obeyed Gandhi's order and stayed away from the struggle after some time?  
**George Joseph**
433. What was the reply of George



- Joseph to Gandhi with reference to Gandhi's remarks in 30th January issue of "Young India"?
- Satyagraha and temple entry are different issues**
434. When Gandhi said that the Sikh, Muslims and Christian should not take part in the struggle, who opposed Gandhi's view?  
**Seenivasa Iyengar**
435. When did Travancore Government stop arresting activity?  
**10 April 1924**
436. When George Joseph said that the Satyagrahis are planning hunger strike, what was Gandhi's reply?  
**Give up hunger strike**
437. What did Gandhi write to George Joseph?  
a) **Let the Diwan or the king be interviewed**  
b) **Conduct signature campaign of Vedic Hindus who support the struggle**  
c) **Avoid violence at all times**  
d) **All the above**
438. Why was Gandhi against Hunger strike?  
**It will not be useful**
439. According to Shradhanand how could the Vaikom struggle go on for more than 4 months?  
**Wrong advice of Gandhi]**
440. Who blamed prevention of hunger strike for the struggle losing its momentum?  
**Shradhanand**
441. What happened by 11th April 1924 to almost all the leaders of Kerala?  
**They were all arrested**
442. Whose help did the cadres seek, in order to get the support of other state leaders?  
a) **Gandhi**  
b) **Periyar**  
c) **Rajaji**  
d) **All the three**
443. Who prevented the Vaikom struggle from becoming a National movement?  
**Gandhi**
444. Why did Gandhi want Madras presidency to support Vaikom struggle?  
**States should support one another**
445. What was never permitted by Gandhi during the struggle?  
a) **Financial help from people of other religions:**  
b) **Free food from people of other religions**  
c) **Help from Hindus of other states**  
d) **All the above**
446. According to Gandhi what was to be expected from the people of other states?  
**Sympathy**
447. Who said that Gandhi should not have prevented the help of the outsiders?  
**Shradhananda**
448. What was Gandhi's view on seeking the help of Hindus from other states?  
It would belittle the local Hindus in **Vaikom**
449. What did Gandhi say when the caste Hindus in Vaikom opposed the struggle?  
a) **Ploy of Travancore officials**  
b) **Satyagrahis are persecuted**  
c) **The Vedists would realise their mistake**

- d) All the above
450. According to researcher Pazha. Adhiyaman, what did Gandhi generously offer to all the satyagrahis?  
**Advice**
451. What was Gandhi's comment on the progress of Vaikom struggle?  
**It has crossed its limit**
452. What was Gandhi's belief about habits of human beings?  
**Old habits die hard**
453. What was Gandhi's general advice to all the volunteers?  
**Be patient at all times**
454. What was Gandhi's advice to all the Vaikom agitators?  
a) Avoid fear of death  
b) Think of the end – not the means  
c) Within a month, I too shall join you  
d) Make women join the struggle
455. Who wrote the book "Gandhi and non-violent struggle and untouchability in South India"?  
**Mary Elizabeth King**
456. How many times has Mary Elizabeth King quoted Periyar in her book?  
**7**
457. The book that is about Periyar's contribution to Vaikom struggle.  
a) Eight furlongs of Freedom  
b) Proceedings of Travancore legislative council  
c) Office note regarding the Vaikom satyagraha  
d) All the above
458. Who praised Periyar in glorious terms?  
**K.K. Kushman**
459. When did Thiru.vi.ka. start calling Periyar as "Vaikom Warrior?"

## April 1924

460. Name the British officer who was praised by Periyar.  
**Pitt**
461. How was Rs.1000/- donated by Tamill Nadu Congress Committee spent for Vaikom Satyagraha?  
**Ashram expenses**
462. What was Periyar's comment on Vaikom struggle?  
a) Gandhi had nothing to do with it  
b) Credit should go to Madhavan and Ayyappan  
c) Rajaji and Gandhi disturbed  
d) All the three were true
463. Who asked Periyar to come back to Tamil Nadu and complete the pending work?  
**Rajaji**
464. Maximum of how many men and women volunteers used to stay in the satyagraha Ashram?  
**300**
465. Name the Queen of Travancore  
**Sethulaxmi Bai**
466. Why was Madhavan Panikkar unable to take part in struggle?  
**He had work in Amritsar**
467. Who argued that all the roads around the temple are public property?  
**Periyar**
468. How many satyagraha prisoners were released by the Queen when the king passed away?  
**19**
469. According to historians what was the great task of Travancore Queen?  
a) Releasing prisoners  
b) Meeting route march leaders  
c) Comparing Narayana guru with Gandhi

- d) **All the above**
470. What was the ultimate outcome of Vaikom satyagraha?  
**Right to use three streets**
471. Who wrote about Gandhi's visit to Vaikom in his book 'Day-to-day with Gandhi' – published in 1970?  
**Mahadev Desai**
472. Who believed that the caste Hindus would not deny common people their basic rights?  
**Nehru**
473. What were the initial steps before starting Vaikom struggle?  
a) **Mobiled public support**  
b) **Appealed to Brahmins & Nairs**  
c) **Appeal to the Govt. through Diwan**  
d) **All the above were done**
474. Who passed a resolution in the Assembly, demanding free use of Vaikom streets?  
a) **T.K. Madhavan**  
b) **Kumaran Asan**  
c) **N. Kumaran**  
d) **All the three**
475. What was Vaikom struggle to Gandhi?  
**A field to examine the experiment with truth**
476. What was Vaikom struggle for Periyar?  
**An opportunity to fight for equality**
477. What could have been prevented had the Govt. allowed free street use for all?  
a) **Religious fights**  
b) **Elavas – vedists rivalry**  
c) **Prolonged Vaikom struggle**  
d) **All the above**
478. Who wrote the books – 'Kshetra Pravesanam', 'Kazhinja Kalam', 'Bandanathil Ninnu' etc;  
**K.P. Kesava Menon**
479. Name the Vaikom struggle stalwart who passed away in Madurai.  
**George Joseph**
480. Name the stalwart who stopped using in 1924 itself the suffix "Nair" with his name.  
**Kelappan**
481. Who sent two telegrams to Periyar asking him to come to Vaikom and lead the struggle?  
**Neelakantan Namboodiri**
482. On 10.03.1925 when there was a discussion in Neelakantan Nambiadri's house with the Vedists, what was Gandhi's suggestion?  
a) **To examine religious facts**  
b) **To conduct an opinion poll**  
c) **Conducting an enquiry**  
d) **All the above**
483. Which paper published the news on 25.04.1924 that Trichur Coporation has allowed free use of all streets for people of all castes and religions?  
**Navasakthi**
484. Name the two Tamil stalwarts who were among the 12 caste Hindus who met Travancore Queen and filed an appeal.  
**Sivadanu Pillai & Emperumal Naidu**
485. The Kerala Newspaper that wrote editorial in 1919 about the temple entry problem in Kerala-  
**Desabhimani**
486. The paper in which Dr. Ambedkar wrote praising the Vaikom struggle led by Thanthai Periyar-  
**Bhahishkrit Bharat**



487. In whose biography did Dhananjai Keer state that Thanthai Periyar's Vaikom struggle inspired him for the common tank water satyagraha?  
**Dr. Ambedkar**
488. Who opposed the Temple entry resolution moved by Thanthai Periyar in the Congress Conference held at Tirupur in 1922, presided over by Vasudeva Iyer?  
**Krishna Iyengar, Vaidhyanatha Iyer**
489. After the victory of Vaikom struggle, where was a similar struggle held for free movement rights on all the streets?  
**Kalpathi and Suseendram**
490. In 1927, who organised Temple Entry agitation at Arunachaleswarar Temple in Thiruvannamalai?  
**J.S. Kannappar**
491. Who moved a resolution at Madras Presidency in 1919 that prohibiting low caste people from entering public places must be declared illegal?  
**Pithapuram Maharaja**
492. The Justice Party Chief Minister who released a G.O. that no one can deny the suppressed people their right to move freely on all the public places of the government-  
**Panagal King**
493. The self respect movement cadre who formed a passage for the Kottai Eswaran Temple in Erode-  
**Kuththoosi Gurusamy, Poovalur Ponnambalanar, Mayavaram C. Natarajan**
494. The Adi Dravida cadres who took part in Temple Entry at erode along with self respect movement cadres -  
**Erode Eswaran, Karuppan, Pasupathi**
495. In 1933, who proposed the Temple Entry Rights Bill?  
**B. Subbarayan**
496. Following the rights for free movement on streets and the Temple Entry rights, what was the next stage of protest announced by Thanthai Periyar for eradication of castes?  
**Struggle for the rights of people of all castes to become Archakas**
497. The conference that passed a resolution for the first time that in all the Hindu temples the people of all classes have equal rights in worship and festivities-  
**1926 – Madurai – Brahmins Adhar conference**
498. Who conducted an agitation for temple entry rights in 1928 at the Rockfort Temple in Trichy?  
**J.N. Ramanathan, J.S. Kannappar, Dandapani Pillai**
499. In 1938, who presented the Temple Entry Rights Bill in the Assembly of the Presidency?  
**M.C. Raja**
500. The Chief Minister who enacted law twice allowing people of all castes to become temple Archakas-  
**Dr. Kalaigarnar**



# PERIYAR E.V. RAMASAMY

## - A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH -

1879 Sep-17	<p>PERIYAR E.V.RAMASAMY was born at Erode town in Tamil Nadu State - India</p> <p><b>Father :</b> VENKATA (NAICKER)</p> <p>A popular rich merchant; Ardent devotee of Hindu religion. (A Vaishnavite)</p> <p><b>Mother :</b> CHINNA THAYAMMAL alias MUTHAMMAL</p> <p><b>Brother-Elder :</b> E.V. KRISHNASAMY</p> <p><b>Sisters-Younger :</b> KANNAMMAL; PONNUTHAI</p>	1905-1908	<b>Age 26-29</b> - Developed interest in community service and started working for the public welfare. When a disease called plague broke out in Erode, he involved himself in rescue operations. When dead people were abandoned by their own relatives, he carried the bodies on his shoulder and helped removal of corpses. Later, he evinced interest in Congress movement.
1898	<b>Age 19</b> - He married NAGAMMAL, aged 13.	1909	<b>Age 30</b> - Facing oppositions, performed re-marriage of his niece who was a young widow.
1900	<b>Age 21</b> - He became the father of a female - child which expired within 5 months and thereafter he had no children.	1911	<b>Age 32</b> - He lost his father.
1901	<b>Age 22</b> - He set a precedent by sharing with labourers the profit earned from his shop.	1914-1918	<b>Age 35-39</b> - Being at the forefront, conducted Congress conferences. Worked effectively as the president of Erode municipality, implemented plans for drinking water, health and hygiene and many other useful tasks. He held nearly 28 powerful posts and worked diligently. He emerged as a famous trader in Erode.
1902	<b>Age 23</b> - Consumed food with the people of all castes and religions; conducted the caste free marriage of a Vellala caste girl with a man of Naidu Community.	1919	He joined the Congress believing that it would be a good opportunity for public service and to work for communal reservation rights. He quit the post of the Municipality President. At the Congress conference in Tiruchirapalli, he proposed a resolution for communal reservations.
1904	<b>Age 25</b> - He renounced family life, left his home and wandered like a sage around Vijayawada, Kasi, Calcutta etc. and gained vast knowledge. He understood the selfishness of brahmins, their narrow minded behaviour and fallacies of religious rituals practised by them. His father took him back to Erode. He opened a shop in his own name as E.V. Ramasamy Naicker stores and started trading.	1920	He voluntarily left many of his posts. He wound up his commercial trading activity and worked hard for the non-co-operation Movement of

	<p>Congress. At the Congress conference in Thirunelveli he proposed a resolution for communal reservation but it was denied approval by the president of the conference.</p>	<b>1923</b>	<p>He proposed communal reservation resolutions at Congress conferences in Salem, Madurai and Trichy but could not get them ratified.</p>
<b>1921</b>	<p>Accepting the Nirman Scheme of Gandhi, he started leading a very simple life, avoided rich apparels and started using Khadi garments. He made all his family members, including his mother, wear Khadi dresses. He used to carry bundles of Khadi cloth and sell it travelling far and wide.</p> <p>He participated in the toddy-ban agitation at Erode and courted arrest along with his wife Nagammai and sister Kannammal. He felled 500 coconut trees on his orchard since those trees were the sources for extract of toddy.</p> <p>He was involved in the boycott of Court during non-co-operation movement tasks. He faced huge financial loss because of his selfless services and justified fights. He proposed communal reservation resolution at the Congress conference in Thanjavur but even that was defeated by some mischievous elements.</p>	<b>1924</b>	<p>Participated in Vaikom Struggle in Kerala – fought for the free movement of the Scheduled Caste people on Vaikom Streets. He underwent imprisonment but at last succeeded and was hailed as ‘Vaikom Hero’. He fought against the Gurukulam system established by Va.Ve. Su. Iyer in Cheranmadevi and ceased its existence. This was one of his fights against caste-discriminations.</p>
		<b>1925</b>	<p>Started ‘Kudi Arasu’ weekly on 02.05.1925 at Erode, which was released by Gnaniar Adigal of Thirupappuliur. Proposed Communal reservation resolution at Kancheepuram Congress conference. He quit the conference venue when it was rejected. He decided to make non-brahmins realise the value of Self-Respect. He resolved to start a Movement for this purpose.</p>
		<b>1926</b>	<p>He supported the agitation of the untouchable people in Suseendram, demanding temple-entry rights. He alerted people about the possible hazards of the imposition of Hindi language.</p>
<b>1922</b>	<p>When he was in a prison in Coimbatore following the toddy shops agitation, he planned to start a journal – ‘Kudi Arasu’. Proposed Communal Reservation resolution at Tirupur Congress Conference. He proposed a resolution even for the temple-entry grant for the Adi Dravidians. But his resolutions were not accepted.</p>	<b>1927</b>	<p>He lost faith in Gandhi, whose policies were paradoxical. He welcomed Simon, commission, served ‘Dravidan’ daily for a short period as its editor. Propagated Thirukkural and Buddha’s ideals. He renounced his ‘Naicker’ title.</p>
		<b>1928</b>	<p>Courted arrest during the agitation of railway workers</p>



	in Nagappattinam. He was upset over the demise of Justice Party president Panagal King, started English weekly 'Revolt'. He praised Minister S. Muthiah for ratifying communal reservation.	<b>1936</b>	On 28.07.1936, Periyar's mother Chinnathai passed away.
		<b>1937</b>	Rajaji became the Chief Minister of Congress and started imposing Hindi. Periyar delivered a speech at Trichy, opposing Hindi-imposition, at the conference of the Tamils.
<b>1929</b>	Conducted the first Self Respect Conference at Chinglepet in a grand manner. Visited Malaysia with wife Nagammaiar and propagated principles of Self Respect.	<b>1938</b>	Took part in anti-Hindi agitation at Madras Triplicane. "Tamilnadu is only for the Tamils!" – was Periyar's slogan. He was awarded the title "Periyar" on 13.11.1938 in a conference of the women of Tamilnadu. He was imprisoned again for 2 years. When he was in prison, he was elected president of Justice Party. He spoke on the possibility of 'test-tube' babies in the world to come.
<b>1930</b>	Conducted second Self-Respect Conference in Erode. Published a book – 'Pregnancy Rule' to create an awareness about the dire need of family planning. He supported the abolishing of Devadasi system and caused its eradication by a law.		
<b>1931-1932</b>	Travelled all over Europe to propagate his principles.	<b>1940</b>	The death of Justice Party Secretary Sir A.T. Panneer selvam made him sad. Undertook North India tour. Met Jinnah in Bombay and had a talk, in the Company of Ambedkar. Congress Ministry demitted office. The Governor requested Periyar to form an alternative Ministry but Periyar refused to accept the post.
<b>1933</b>	Wife Nagammaiar passed away on 11.05.1933. Started the weekly 'Puratchi' planned to fight vigorously for equality. It was called <b>Erode Samadharma Scheme</b> . He was imprisoned for conducting an intercaste marriage in Trichy; for the unsettled loans borrowed by 'Dravidan' journal and also for his editorial in 'Kudi Arasu', under the title – "This Government Must Perish!"	<b>1941</b>	Modern Rationalist Roy met Periyar at Chennai and had a talk. By Periyar's efforts the discrimination such as "For Brahmins" "For others" – in Southern Railway food stalls, was abolished.
<b>1934</b>	Started a weekly 'Pagutharivu'. Later ran it as a daily for some time. Introduced reformed Tamil letters for the first time in the weekly 'Kudi Arasu'. Met Jayaprakash Narayan in Erode and had a discussion on various issues.	<b>1942</b>	On 30.03.1942, Periyar met Stafford Cripps along with his team member and insisted on his demand for separate 'Dravida Nadu'. In spite of the Governor's second request, he declined formation of Ministry.
<b>1935</b>	Propagated widely for Justice Party. Converted 'Pagutharivu' as a monthly magazine. 'Viduthalai' got published as a bi-weekly. 'Kudi Arasu' became a weekly again.		

<b>1943</b>	Periyar met American President Roosevelt's representative Sir. Williams Philips and had a talk. The book – 'The World to come' was published. It comprised Periyar's thoughts pertaining to possible changes in future, in tomorrow's world. He voiced his support for the Movement for Tamil Music.	<b>1948</b>	At the extraordinary conference of Dravida Nadu held by Periyar in Erode, Thiru.Vi.Ka unveiled the image of 'Dravida Nadu' and proclaimed 'Freedom'. Organised a historical Dravida Nadu conference at Tuticorin.
<b>1944</b>	At Salem conference the name South Indians Welfare Rights Association was changed by Periyar as 'Dravidar Kazhagam'. He met the President of Hindu Maha Sabha Mr. Munje and had a talk. Participated in M.N. Roy's Radical Democratic Party conference held at Calcutta and delivered a speech, participated in the non-brahmin Backward community people's conference held at Kanpur.	<b>1949</b>	Conducted a Thirukkural conference and made even illiterate common citizens understand its contents. Met Governor General C. Rajagopalachari at Thiruvannamalai and had a talk. He condemned the ratification of Indian Constitution on 26.11.1950.
<b>1945</b>	Conducted Dravidar Kazhagam's Provincial conference at Trichy. Formed an army of Black-Shirt cadres. Started an English Journal in Erode and called it "JUSTICIDE"	<b>1950</b>	Imprisoned for publishing his book - 'Golden Words'. Advised people to treat the Republic Day on 26 <sup>th</sup> of January as a day of mourning. Periyar's elder brother E.V. Krishnasamy breathed his last on 14.02.1950.
<b>1946</b>	A flag for Dravidar Kazhagam was designed and approved by Periyar. The canopy for the conference of Black Shirt cadres Army was burnt by miscreants and violence erupted. Periyar condemned the manner in which the Indian Constitution was framed.	<b>1951</b>	Periyar's fight for communal Reservation succeeded. Amendment was made in the Indian Constitution to approve it. The president of the Communist Party, S.A. Dange met Periyar in Trichy and had a talk.
<b>1947</b>	Declared Independence Day of August 15 as a day for mourning. Arranged for celebration of – "Dravida Nadu Partition Day" on 1 <sup>st</sup> July, all over the country. Held a conference of Dravida Nadu partition, at Cuddalore.	<b>1952</b>	Rajagopalachari, who became the Chief Minister by foul means, introduced the caste based education system which infuriated Periyar. Erased Hindi signboards at Trichy Railway Station. Registered the Self Respect Propaganda Institution.
		<b>1953</b>	Proclaimed that Madras (today's Chennai) belongs to Tamil Nadu. Celebrated Buddha Festival all over the country and asked people to break the idols of Ganapathi (Ganesha). He was upset by the verdict of the court, declaring Self Respect Marriages as invalid.

	On 1 <sup>st</sup> of August, agitated for the second time at Railway Stations, by erasing Hindi letters on name-boards.		
1954	Erased Hindi letters for the third time. Rajaji demitted office due to widespread agitation against his caste based education system. Kamaraj succeeded him as the next C.M. – He abolished the system introduced by Rajaji. Periyar supported the administration of Kamaraj. Periyar attended the world Buddha conference in Burma. Met Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Srilankan Buddhist scholar Mallala Sekhara and had a talk with them. Visited Malaysia for the second time. Conducted country wide protest against Ramayana.	1958	The communist leader Ram Manohar Lohia met Periyar and had a talk. The agitation in front of Muralis café in Madras which was carried on for several months ended with success. Periyar and the president of “Naam Tamilar” Movement, C.P. Adhithanar attended the conferences of “Free Tamilnadu” conducted in several states on behalf of Dravidar Kazhagam.
1955	Announced burning of National Flag against imposing of Hindi language. Upon Kamaraj’s assurance to prevent it, he put off his agitation.		
1956	Sent telegrams to Kamaraj and Nehru urging them to give up the forum called Dhakshina Pradesam: He courted arrest for agitating by burning Rama’s images. He stressed on the partition of separate Tamil Nadu to follow language wise partitions.	1959	Periyar visited North Indian cities Lucknow, Delhi, Kanpur, Bombay etc. and propagated Rationalism and Self Respect principles. The guardian of Triple Tamil, K.A.P. Vishwanatham conducted a protest to remove the name ‘Akashvani’. Periyar extended his support.
1957	Met Vinoba Bhave at Trichy and had a talk. A case was filed against Periyar for contempt of Court, since he spoke against the verdict of Brahmin judges in the litigation pertaining to Trichy collector Malaiappan. Following the charges, Periyar presented his historic statement in the Court. On 03.11.1957, during caste eradication conference at Thanjavur, Periyar was offered	1960	Emphasising the partition of Tamil Nadu, he organised an agitation of burning the Map of India which had no depiction of Tamilnadu. He courted arrest for this and was imprisoned.
		1961	During the census (enumeration of population) the cadres of Dravidar Kazhagam were advised to classify themselves as atheists.



<b>1962</b>	Comrade K. Veeramani conveyed his consent to join Dravidar Kazhagam as a full-time cadre. Delighted by this, Periyar wrote an editorial in the 10 <sup>th</sup> August issue of 'Viduthalai' under the title 'WELCOME', to express his praise of K. Veeramani.		by ratifying and implementing three great tasks – proposal to resolve Self Respect Marriage Law; Resolution for the change of name as 'TamilNadu', and Two language formula to eradicate Hindi language.
<b>1963</b>	The opening ceremony of "Modern Rationalist Radha Hall", housed in Periyar Thidal, was held in a grand manner.	<b>1968</b>	Kamaraj unveiled Periyar's statue in Trichy. Delighted when the Self Respect Marriage Law came into practice on 17 <sup>th</sup> of January. Advised to observe "Delhi Domination Protest Day" all over Tamilnadu. Travelled over North India. Delivered a speech at the Lucknow conference of the scheduled caste people. Backward citizens and the minority communities.
<b>1964</b>	Advised people to organise "Day of condemnation" all over the country to protest against the verdict of the Supreme Court declaring the land-ceiling law as null and void. – Mourned the demise of Revolutionary poet Bharatidasan on 21.04.1964.		
<b>1965</b>	Upon the appeal of Periyar the editions of 'Ramayana' were burnt in public all over the country. The Chief Minister Bhaktavatchalam inaugurated the E.V.R. Government. Arts College in Trichy, which was built by the land and finance donated by Periyar.	<b>1969</b>	He was pleased when the changed name 'Tamilnadu' came into usage officially on 14.01.1969 – mourned the death of Annadurai and paid homage. Specified that it was an irreparable loss to the entire 4 crore Tamils. Announced to enter the sanctum sanctorum of temples to protest against the evil of casteism.
<b>1966</b>	Black-Flag demonstration was organised to express protest, wherever Sankarachariyar went. In the name of 'Gau Himsa' (Pasu-Vadhai) when some Brahmin lumpens tried to set Kamaraj's house on fire in Delhi, Periyar condemned it and advised people to observe "KAMARAJ MURDER ATTEMPT DAY".	<b>1970</b>	Started the Rationalist journal 'UNMAI'. Upon the C.M. Karunanidhi's request, postponed the sanctum sanctorum entry agitation, offered suggestions to the Backward Community Welfare Forum headed by Sattanathan. On 27.06.1970 Periyar was honoured by the conferment of UNESCO Award.
<b>1967</b>	The DMK won the elections and Annadurai became the Chief Minister. Undeterred by Brahmin mischief mongers, he dedicated his Government to Periyar, and solicited his support. Annadurai's Government pleased Periyar		The citation of the award was "Periyar is the farsighted viewer of the new world, Socrates of South India; father of social reformation movement; opponent of

ignorance, superstitions, meaningless customs, and derogatory practices.”

Periyar started various Rationalist Forums and Thinkers' Forums. Visited Bombay and propagated rationalism.

Dr.S.Chandrasekhar met him and discussed family welfare schemes.

**1971**

During Kalaingar's rule, a law was passed permitting people of all castes to be appointed as temple priests.

On 25.02.1971 Periyar's sister and the publisher of 'Kudi Arasu' Kannammal passed away.

During the superstition eradication conference conducted by Periyar at Salem, Rama's replicas were hit with footwears by the cadres. In the general elections the D.M.K. won and Karunanidhi became the Chief Minister again. Periyar was pleased by this. Periyar started publishing a new English journal – 'Modern Rationalist'.

**1972**

On 22.02.1972, the father of Eelam, Selvanayakam visited Periyar Thidal, met Periyar and had a talk with him. Periyar received through Kalaingar Karunanidhi the prestigious COPPER PLAQUE AWARD conferred on him by Indira Gandhi on behalf of the Central Government.

Periyar was infuriated by the Supreme Court verdict declaring the Tamilnadu Government's Archakas Law as invalid.

**1973**

On Periyar's Birthday, M.G.R. visited Periyar Thidal, greeted him and offered Rs.5000/- as his gift.

Periyar organised a conference

of Black-Shirt cadres Army at Madurai.

He conducted a conference in Madras as "Conference for the abolition of the degradation of Tamil-Community." During this event he announced the sanctum sanctorum entry agitation.

Periyar took ill and was admitted at Govt. General Hospital in Vellore. His condition worsened. On 24.12.1973 at 7.30 A.M. he passed away.

The C.M. Karunanidhi declared State wide mourning by his Govt. Periyar was specially honoured when the Govt. of Tamil Nadu Published in the Gazette, the news of his death. It was announced by the State Government that the sorrowful day would be observed every year as a Government holiday.

Millions of grief stricken people joined the funeral procession. The Black Shirt cadres were seen shouting "Hail Periyar! Long Live Periyar!" The sea of sorrow and the flood of emotions transformed as a royal salute to Thanthai Periyar.

On 25.12.1973, at 5.05 p.m. the body of Thanthai Periyar was buried at Periyar Thidal with a grand State-honour.

After Periyar's demise, E.V.R. Maniammaiar accepted the leadership and offered her invaluable services. Later, the Editor of 'Viduthalai', Dr. K. Veeramani shouldered the leadership responsibility and has been rendering unparalleled services.

■

# PERIYAR 1000

## QUESTIONS - ANSWERS

1. Periyar's date of birth-month-year?  
**Ans: September 17, 1879**
2. How long did Periyar study in school?  
**Ans: 5 years**
3. Native of Periyar?  
**Ans: Erode**
4. Who adopted Periyar when he was in childhood?  
**Ans: His father's uncle's wife**
5. How did parents punish Periyar who moved with everyone without caste discrimination?  
**Ans: His legs were chained**
6. How old was Periyar when he got married?  
**Ans: 19**
7. The name of Periyar's wife?  
**Ans: Nagammaiar**
8. How long was Periyar - Nagammaiar's married life?  
**Ans: 35 years**
9. With in how many months did Periyar's female child pass away?  
**Ans: with in 5 months**
10. Why did Periyar eat ragi ball and usually slept on a mat without pillow?  
**Ans: Inorder to practise for prison life**
11. Which city was 'KudiArasu' issue published from?  
**Ans: Erode**
12. Which city did Periyar renounce normal life in?  
**Ans: Kasi**
13. How long did Periyar stay in Kasi after renunciation?  
**Ans: one year - 1905**
14. Periyar was never a victim of this bad habit? What was it?  
**Ans: consuming alcohol**
15. Periyar stressed on widow-remarriage. For whom did he conduct it in 1909 itself?  
**Ans: For his sister Ponnu Thayammal's daughter Ammayi Ammal.**
16. How did Periyar prevent his wife from visiting temples?  
**Ans: He made some hooligans pretend to threaten her.**
17. Who caused many reforms as the president of Devasthanam committee?  
**Ans: Periyar**
18. When did Periyar's father pass away?  
**Ans: In the year 1911.**
19. The post held by Periyar in Erode?  
**Ans: President of the Municipality.**
20. The period during which Periyar served as the President of Erode Municipality?  
**Ans: 1916-1919.**
21. Thanthai Periyar's elder brother?  
**Ans: E.V. Krishnasamy**
22. What was the service of Periyar when the disease plague spread in Erode?  
**Ans: He carried the patients on his shoulder and buried.**
23. How did E.V. Krishnasamy use to call his brother Periyar?  
**Ans: Brother Ramu**
24. What name did Periyar give his elder sister's daughter?  
**Ans: Gandhi**
25. The Nehru family member who visited Periyar's house in Erode?  
**Ans: Motilal Nehru**



26. In Erode near Chidambaranar park Periyar bought-30 acres of land for Rs.3000/- He bought this land borrowing a loan from Selvakumara Mudaliar. In whose name did he transfer it to?  
**Ans: In his father's name**
27. How did Periyar function in his life time?  
**Ans: As a thinker, propagator and field-warrior.**
28. When was the honorific title Periyar first used?  
**Ans: when T.K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar delivered a speech in Chennai Triplicane on 20.07.1928 after unveiling the portrait of Periyar**
29. Which conference did Thanthai Periyar participate in 1925 at Mayiladuthurai?  
**Ans: Isai Velalar conference**
30. Who said - "I have had no leader in my history"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
31. How much money did Periyar ask for when he wrote on 10.02.1960 in 'Viduthalai' under the caption "a humble appeal to the cadres", in order to attend a wedding?  
**Ans: Rupees 150/-**
32. The warrior who fought for the people enduring pain and sickness, carrying a bag to urinate?  
**Ans: Periyar**
33. The year in which M.N.Roy, who had served with Lenin, had an exchange of views with Periyar?  
**Ans: 1941**
34. What was Periyar's Chennai address in the beginning?  
**Ans: No.1-Meeran Sahib Street, Chennai**
35. When was the registration done for Periyar Maligai bought by Thanthai Periyar in Trichy?  
**Ans: On 14.07.1950**
36. Who ate the rotten food removing stones and insects / worms as a 'C' class prisoner?  
**Ans: Periyar**
37. The number of pages in the statement submitted by Thanthai Periyar in the court when he was charged with contempt of court?  
**Ans: 30**
38. Who was the journalist who attended the party hosted by Ambedkar for Periyar on 15.01.1940 in Bombay?  
**Ans: Chief reporter of Times of India.**
39. Who presided over the public meeting of Dravidar Kazhagam on 30.07.1947 held at Mangalam Village near Thiruvannamalai?  
**Ans: Arunachala Iyer**
40. Who proposed by Periyar's guidance the law for abolition of Devadasi system and won Periyar's praise?  
**Ans: Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy**
41. In which meeting did Periyar ask - "How can a nation of 6 crore people wage a war against 55 crore people of a nation?"  
**Ans: On 05.12.1971 at a Pakistan protest meet.**
42. What did Periyar stress upon through radio when Gandhi passed away?  
**Ans: Peace and tolerance**
43. Who raised voice at first in support of agitating police personnel?  
**Ans: Periyar**
44. "I have no wife or children. When I die my friend Periyar alone would weep" who said it?  
**Ans: Thiru-Vi-Ka**
45. Periyar was arrested at 2.15 A.M. in Kumbakonam and taken to Trichy; brought back to Thanjavur, made to alight at Ayyampettai and again made to board a Chennai bound train. When did all these happen to harass Periyar?  
**Ans: 18 December, 1948**

46. When a cadre heard Periyar talk about equality and socialism, he asked Periyar - "May I marry your wife Nagammai? Do you permit? What was Periyar's reply?  
**Ans: you must ask her**
47. Who were the two who wrote to the I.T. Dept asking them to levy tax on Periyar's property?  
**Ans: Gurusamy and T.P. Vedachalam**
48. The day of Periyar's passing away?  
**Ans: 24.12.1973, 7.22 A.M.**
49. Where was Periyar's body buried?  
**Ans: At Periyar Thidal in Chennai**
50. Which was the last conference attended by Periyar?  
**Ans: The conference for abolition of the Tamil community's degradation.**
51. At which meeting did Periyar deliver his final speech?  
**Ans: On 19.12.1973 in Theagaraya Nagar.**
52. Whom did Kamaraj meet and felicitate when he assumed office as the chief minister?  
**Ans: He met Thanthai Periyar and garlanded in obeisance.**
53. On 02.03.1967 the day before Anna won the election and assumed office in Tamil Nadu he met Periyar in Trichy. Who were along with him?  
**Ans: Periyar, Maniammai, Anna, Navalar, Kalaingar, Anbil Dharmalingam.**
54. After separation of 18 years Anna came to Trichy to meet Periyar. Periyar commented that Anna was like a bridegroom. How did he describe himself?  
**Ans: Compared himself with a bride.**
55. Where is Periyar museum located?  
**Ans: Chennai**
56. Articles used by Periyar are kept in houses where he lived. Where are most of them kept?  
**Ans: Erode**
57. In 1944 - where did the meeting of Periyar and All India Hindu maha Sabha President Dr. Munje take place?  
**Ans: Trichy**
58. At Nagammaiar children's home what are the letters used for the destitute children growing up there?  
**Ans: EVRM**
59. What name did Periyar give to the children's home established by him in Trichy for helpless female children?  
**Ans: Nagammaiar Home for Orphaned children**
60. How did Periyar describe a Tourist spot?  
**Ans: Commercial Hub/Trade center.**
61. When Pattukottai Azhagirisamy passed away, how much did Periyar offer his family through Kalaivanar N.S. Krishnan??  
**Ans: 6000/-**
62. Who was the vice-president who sent a message of greetings to Thanthai Periyar on his 78th Birth Day?  
**Ans: Dr. S. Radhakrishnan**
63. Which president of India participated in the birthday celebration for Periyar?  
**Ans: Gyani Zail Singh**
64. When and where did the meeting between Periyar and Acharya Vinoba Bhave take place?  
**Ans: on 15.01.1957 in Trichy**
65. Which Union Minister for Health Department interviewed Periyar in 1970 for radio broad cast?  
**Ans: Dr. S. Chandra Sekaran**
66. When and where did the event take place with participation of Periyar and C.V. Raman?  
**Ans: At Kovai in 1965**
67. Who presided over the Buddhist meet conducted in Erode by Periyar on 23.01.1954?  
**Ans: Dr. G.T. Mallasekhara**

68. Who inaugurated in Erode on 23.01.1954, the Buddhist Conference conducted by Periyar?  
**Ans: P.N. Rajboj**
69. "In establishments within the Erode Municipal council limits, women should be offered placements" - which councillor sent this resolution to the Erode Municipal councillor?  
**Ans: S.R. Kannammal**
70. Who said to Periyar "I have decided to join Buddhist religion. You also join me"?  
**Ans: Ambedkar**
71. Who was the chief guest when the Govt. of Tamil Nadu celebrated the 2500th birth anniversary of Buddha?  
**Ans: Periyar**
72. During which year did Anna first meet Periyar?  
**Ans: 1934**
73. Which conference in Kovai did Periyar and Anna attend together before their separation?  
**Ans: Muththamizh Conference**
74. Periyar and Anna were not on talking terms owing to some recrimination. Both were released from a prison. Periyar offered a lift to Anna in the van which had come to pick him up. At which prison did this take place?  
**Ans: Trichy - Central prison**
75. "I can still see in my mind's eye your sorrowful face when you were at the hospital and airport". Who wrote thus about Periyar's appearance?  
**Ans: Anna**
76. "I shall talk for you until my tongue is hurt. I shall write for you until my hand paralyses. I shall walk for you all around slums until my feet ache". Who said thus?  
**Ans: Periyar**
77. "I don't need your invitation. 2000-3000 invitations are found in heaps in my cow shed. I need neither your money nor your votes". Who said it?  
**Ans: Periyar**
78. "I am far better than today's ministers. I have travelled all over the world. I am a total rationalist. I don't need to amass wealth. I am detached from caste feelings and affinity. I am determined to abolish castes at any cost. "Who wrote thus about himself?  
**Ans: Periyar**
79. On 16.01.1946 during a speech of Periyar, stones were hurled on him by hooligans. He covered his head with a piece of cloth and spoke for an hour where did this occur?  
**Ans: Chinnalampatti**
80. What was the peculiar protest when Periyar spoke at a public meeting at Eengur near Erode?  
**Ans: Ash was thrown on him**
81. When did Periyar write the essay "The poor parents who begot me"?  
**Ans: 1936**
82. Which literary work did Periyar write under the caption - "Thoughts of E.V.R. ?  
**Ans: Autobiography**
83. Periyar and Anna were on the same day 18.09.1950 imprisoned in Trichy jail and were both released on the same day 28.10.1950 why were they imprisoned?  
**Ans: The government accused them that Periyar's 'Golden Words' and Anna's "Arya Mayai" ignited communal hatred.**
84. When was the ban on Periyar's book - 'Golden Words' lifted?  
**Ans: In 1979 during A.I.A.D.M.K. rule headed by M.G.R.**
85. For which book of Annai Maniammaiar did Thanthai Periyar write the preface?  
**Ans: 'Kanda Puranam and Ramayan are the same'**



86. When did Periyar write in 'KudiArasu', in the name of Vellore A. Mani inviting support of women?  
**Ans: 23.10.1943**
87. When did Periyar-Maniammai wedding take place?  
**Ans: 09.07.1949**
88. Why did Periyar marry Maniammaiar when he was 70 year old?  
**Ans: To legally protect property and movement.**
89. Who took care of Periyar like a child and helped him live for 95 years?  
**Ans: Maniammaiar**
90. What is the house Periyar lived in Erode now called as?  
**Ans: Periyar - Anna nilayam**
91. Who handed over to the government of Tamil Nadu, the house in Erode where Periyar lived?  
**Ans: Maniammaiar**
92. Who raised his voice first for naming Chennai Rajdani as 'Tamil Nadu'?  
**Ans: Periyar**
93. In 1953 when the State of Andhra was separated it was too bad to specify "the rest of Chennai Raj", according to Periyar. When did he insist on naming the State as - Tamil Nadu?  
**Ans: 2.1.1953**
94. Periyar's pseudonym?  
**Ans: Nadodi**
95. This is also one of Periyar's pseudonyms.  
**Ans: Pazhaya Karuppan**
96. The word which Periyar frequently used in his public speeches?  
**Ans: 'vengayam' (onion)**
97. A phrase which Periyar used frequently in his writings?  
**Ans: scratching one's head with a firewood.**
98. Which hospital was Periyar admitted in when his tongue was badly affected?  
**Ans: From 16.03.1945 he had 10 days treatment at Govt. General Hospital in Chennai.**
99. Who treated Periyar when his tongue hurt him?  
**Ans: Dr. Sundaravadanam**
100. Who were the doctors who struggled day and night to save Periyar's life?  
**Ans: Dr. Ramachandra, Dr. Bhatt & Dr. Johnson**
101. On 18.08.1973 where were Dr. Ramachandra, Dr. Bhatt and Dr. Johnson felicitated?  
**Ans: Thanjavur**
102. Which hospital did Periyar pass away in?  
**Ans: Vellore C.M.C.**
103. How many times propaganda vans were donated to Periyar by collections from the public?  
**Ans: Thrice**
104. When Periyar's car broke down once in Ulundurpettai which vehicle did he travel by?  
**Ans: Lorry**
105. Periyar's car number? When was it seized? What was the auction amount?  
**Ans: MTS 401, Aug. 1950; Rs.835/-**
106. During the period of 25 years (1934 to 1959) Periyar could not attend only one committed event. What was the reason?  
**Ans: The car got stuck in heavy flood and hence could not ply.**
107. What was his 'first mistake' in life according to Periyar?  
**Ans: on 29.11.1959 his car was out of order and he could not attend the meeting in Kancheepuram.**
108. Which chief minister arranged for the burial of Periyar's body with State honours?  
**Ans: Kalaignar Karunanidhi**
109. When did the Union Government release Periyar postage stamp?  
**Ans: On 17.09.1978**
110. When did the Union Government release Periyar First Day cover?

- Ans: On 17.09.2003 during Periyar's 125<sup>th</sup> Birthday celebration**
111. Name the Tamil scholar who wrote Periyar's life history under the title "Tamizhar Thalaivar"?  
**Ans: Sami Chidambaranar**
  112. Name the poet who wrote 'The life history of Periyar'?  
**Ans: Karunanandam**
  113. The title of Periyar's biography written by Dr. K. Veeramani.  
**Ans: The world leader Periyar**
  114. Obeying his father's command Periyar joined Devaswom committee. What did Periyar do after joining it?  
**Ans: He prevented theft of temple properties**
  115. When did Periyar start the Rationalist Movement?  
**Ans: 06.09.1970**
  116. When did Periyar visit the town Danushkodi ruined by heavy storm? Who accompanied him?  
**Ans: 29.12.1964 ; Maniammai, Chidambaram, Rangammal Chidambaram.**
  117. What did Periyar send through District collector when Dhanushkodi was devastated by cyclone?  
**Ans: Bedsheets**
  118. When did Periyar request people to offer themselves entirely for the cause?  
**Ans: During Indo-China war**
  119. To whom did Periyar give Rs.10000/- to face imprisonment and defend himself in court?  
**Ans: N.S. Krishnan**
  120. Who requested people to donate generously for National Defence Fund collected by the Chief Minister?  
**Ans: Periyar**
  121. How much did Periyar donate to establish a college in Trichy?  
**Ans: Rs.3.5 lakh**
  122. Periyar donated land and cash for starting E.V.R. Govt. college in Trichy. Which Chief Minister inaugurated it?  
**Ans: Bhaktavatsalam**
  123. What was really amazing about the inauguration of Periyar E.V.R. college in Trichy?  
**Ans: Periyar was not invited to deliver a speech**
  124. E.V.R. Maniammai children block was built by Periyar's donations in Trichy government main hospital. How much did Periyar donate?  
**Ans: Rupees one lakh**
  125. When Anna was sick for his medical expenses how much did Periyar donate coming forward?  
**Ans: Rs. 25000/-**
  126. When that paper started P.T.I. News bureau, its owner asked me to invest and I obliged. But the owner Kasturi Srinivasan never publishes any of my views. which paper did Periyar talk about?  
**Ans: 'The Hindu'**
  127. Where did Anna meet Periyar for the first time?  
**Ans: Tirupur**
  128. Which city did Periyar call his alma mater?  
**Ans: Salem**
  129. Name the three cities Periyar visited frequently?  
**Ans: Erode, Trichy, Nagarasampatti**
  130. It was in Mayiladuthurai that Periyar spoke for a long time - How long did he speak?  
**Ans: 4 hrs. & 30 minutes**
  131. In which town did Periyar deliver his longest lecture for 4½ hours?  
**Ans: Mayiladuthurai**
  132. Where was a snake hurled on Periyar during his public speech?  
**Ans: At Cuddalore**

133. When and where Periyar started sitting and speaking?

**Ans: On 21.10.1950 at Sembanar Kovil**

134. Where did Periyar stoop to the level of eating leftover food thrown in trash yard?

**Ans: At Kasi**

135. When and where did Periyar participate in Tipu Sultan Day celebration?

**Ans: On 16.11.1946 in Chennai**

136. Periyar visited the Gnana Sabhai at Vadalur but did not enter when he found a board which read "entry for vegetarians only". Who said thus?

**Ans: Religious leader Ooran Adigal**

137. Which month is considered "weighing scale" month for Periyar?

**Ans: July-1965**

138. Where was 76 sovereign gold offered to Periyar when he was 76 year old?

**Ans: Nagapatnam**

139. Where was Periyar offered silver equal to his weight?

**Ans: Thanjavur**

140. Where was a silver throne offered to Periyar? When was it offered?

**Ans: 4.11.1971 / Salem**

141. What was offered as a gift of love to Periyar in Thathakapatti?

**Ans: A Silver spade**

142. The object gifted to Periyar in Edappadi?

**Ans: Silver walking stick**

143. The gift offered to Periyar in Mela Karkandar Kottai?

**Ans: A Silver plate**

144. Where was a cow given to Periyar as a gift?

**Ans: Thanjavur**

145. Strange gifts offered to Periyar equalling his weight in 1965 January?

**Ans: Petrol & biscuits**

146. Why did Periyar encourage installation of his statues?

**Ans: Since he believed his policies would spread fast**

147. Who wrote in 1942 itself in 'Dravida Nadu' that Periyar's statue should be installed?

**Ans: Anna**

148. Where was Periyar's full body statue installed?

**Ans: In Trichy**

149. What is Periyar's definition for culture and manners?

**Ans: Helping others achieve what one wishes to achieve**

150. When, where and by whom was Periyar's statue installed and unveiled?

**Ans: 1967/Trichy/Kamaraj**

151. On his 95<sup>th</sup> birthday Periyar met M.G.R. who came out with a request. what was it?

**Ans: Permission to instal Periyar's statue**

152. Atheist leaders of 49 countries collectively unveiled Periyar's statue. Where was it done?

**Ans: Vallam (Thanjavur)**

153. Whose statue did Periyar unveil in Nagai?

**Ans: Kayaroganam Pillai**

154. Where was Periyar delivering his speech when his mother passed away?

**Ans: Jolarpet**

155. When Annai Nagammaiar was seriously sick and bed ridden, Periyar was attending a meeting inspite of her condition. Where was it?

**Ans: Thirupathur**

156. On the day of Nagammaiar's death Periyar began his tour. He was arrested for conducting a Christian wedding violating curfew Name the Place?

**Ans: Trichy**

157. Decision taken by Periyar when Nagammaiar passed away?

**Ans: To involve deeply in public services**

158. Who wrote thus when his wife passed away - "I am free from family burden"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
159. What was a great relief for Periyar when he lost his wife Nagammaiar?  
**Ans: He was relieved from family responsibilities**
160. Who compelled Periyar in 1942 to rule the State?  
**Ans: Viceroy and Governor**
161. Who was the governor who forced Periyar to accept the post of the governor?  
**Ans: Sir. Arthur Hope**
162. Who met Periyar on 11.11.1940 and compelled him to accept the governance of Madras Presidency?  
**Ans: Rajagopalachariar**
163. Who refused to become the premier of Madras presidency when there was an opportunity at his door-step?  
**Ans: Periyar**
164. Rajagopalachariar attended a Self-Respect marriage conducted by Periyar and blessed the couple. When and where did this occur?  
**Ans: In 1930 at Kutralam**
165. Surprised by the services of Erode Municipality what help did Rajagopalachari expect from Periyar?  
**Ans: He wanted Periyar to make his sanitary inspector work for Salem**
166. "If you had become a lawyer after studying law all the lawyers would have suffered". Who said thus to Periyar?  
**Ans: Rajagopalachariar**
167. In 1953, in which event did Periyar & Rajaji participate together?  
**Ans: Birth Anniversary of prophet Muhammed**
168. The year in which Periyar won his fight against Rajaji's hereditary education?  
**Ans: 1954**
169. When did Rajaji drop into Periyar's house to meet him?  
**Ans: 21.12.1953**
170. What was Maniammaiar's comment on the intimacy between Rajaji and Periyar?  
**Ans: "Both of you are thieves"**
171. What was Periyar's life span as per his horoscope preserved by his brother E.V. Krishnasamy?  
**Ans: 60 years**
172. How long did Periyar live?  
**Ans: 94 years, 3 months, 7 days**
173. The number of days Periyar lived?  
**Ans: 34,433**
174. The number of days Periyar spent on tours?  
**Ans: 8600**
175. Total distance in tours covered by Periyar?  
**Ans: 13,12,000 k.m.**
176. Total number of hours Periyar spent in speeches?  
**Ans: 21,400 hours**
177. The number of meetings Periyar spoke at when he was 90 year old?  
**Ans: 180**
178. The number of meetings Periyar attended when he was 91 year old ?  
**Ans: 150**
179. The number of meetings Periyar spoke at when he was 92 year old?  
**Ans: 244**
180. The number of meetings Periyar spoke at when he was 93 year old?  
**Ans: 249**
181. The number of meetings Periyar spoke at when he was 94 year old?  
**Ans: 229**
182. During the 3 months and 7 days Periyar lived at the age of 95 how many meetings did he speak at?  
**Ans: 42**



183. Who started Dravidian Actors Forum in Erode?  
**Ans: Periyar**
184. Why did Periyar request people not to invite him to stage plays etc?  
**Ans: He was unable to remain awake.**
185. Whose name did Periyar give to the auditorium built in Periyar Thidal?  
**Ans: M.R. Radha Hall**
186. Name the owner of National pictures who offered Periyar his Dodge car?  
**Ans: P.A. Perumal**
187. In 1973, when Periyar's last birthday was celebrated how much did M.G.R. offer him as his gift?  
**Ans: Rs.5000/-**
188. Who performed the role of Periyar when his biopic was produced as Periyar's life story?  
**Ans: Satyaraj**
189. Who donated Rs.95 lakhs on behalf of the Govt. for the bio-pic movie "Periyar"?  
**Ans: Chief Minister Kalaignar Karunanidhi**
190. What did Periyar discuss on his way to T. Nagar meeting which was his last event?  
**Ans: Test tube babies**
191. Who conducted "liquor supporters" conference in Kumbakonam?  
**Ans: Periyar**
192. The colour of the stone in Periyar's ring?  
**Ans: Green**
193. The languages known to Periyar?  
**Ans: Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and English**
194. "Even if I Contest a small Panchayat election, I would not win" - who said it?  
**Ans: Periyar**
195. On 01.09.1958, Periyar went to a temple and looked at the idols and statues. Name the temple?  
**Ans: Avudayar Kovil**
196. For whom did Periyar recommend to three chief ministers?  
**Ans: For just one person - N.D. Sundaravadivelu**
197. The collector of Trichy suffered tragically. Since he was a Tamilian Periyar extended his helping hand though he had no intimacy with him. Name the collector?  
**Ans: R.S. Malayappan**
198. When was the rumour spread that Periyar was shot dead?  
**Ans: 1949**
199. Who did Periyar describe as a "condemned man"?  
**Ans: He described himself**
200. What was Periyar's identity?  
**Ans: Beard, walking stick and black shirt**
201. Since when did Periyar grow beard?  
**Ans: Since he was 50 year old**
202. Why did Periyar grow beard?  
**Ans: To save time and money**
203. Where did Periyar use to stay during his tours?  
**Ans: In tourist lodges**
204. When a friend asked Periyar why he travelled in a third class compartment, what was Periyar's reply?  
**Ans: As there is no fourth class compartment.**
205. What food did Periyar offer the Zamindar of Singampatti when he visited Erode?  
**Ans: He received him and offered a simple food from an ordinary stall**
206. What did Periyar usually like?  
**Ans: Windows must be kept open**
207. What did Periyar hate?  
**Ans: Having a bath**
208. When Periyar visited Kutralam he asked Rama subbiah to write a board. What did he want to be written?  
**Ans: "I have bathed"**
209. What was a noble virtue in Periyar?  
**Ans: Staying away from immodest women; ignoring betrayers;**

- consuming food from roadside eateries.**
210. When Periyar Thidal was renovated what was he surprised by?  
**Ans: Bulldozer**
211. Which furniture did Periyar avoid at all times?  
**Ans: Easychair**
212. Why did Periyar undertake the task of revamping Dravidian community and reforming it in all respects?  
**Ans: Since no body else came forward to do it.**
213. When did Periyar help a brahmin woman by offering lift in his van?  
**Ans: when the pregnant woman was stranded in heavy rain**
214. Where did revolutionary poet Bharatidasan first meet Periyar?  
**Ans: At Mayavaram**
215. According to Periyar who is the first teacher for a child?  
**Ans: The child's mother**
216. Periyar advised parents to avoid jewellery for children and give something else instead. What was it?  
**Ans: Educaiton**
217. What was Periyar's advice to students in dressing?  
**Ans: Advised simple dress**
218. What did Periyar suggest to eradicate illiteracy completely?  
**Ans: 3 months imprisonment if one does not learn even to sign one's name within 6 months.**
219. In which conference did Periyar insist on appointing only female teachers in primary schools?  
**Ans: In the first self respect State conference**
220. What was Periyar's advice to female teachers?  
**Ans: simple dress**
221. What kind of exam system did Periyar oppose?  
**Ans: Rote-learning system**
222. What should schools avoid according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Conducting exam every year**
223. What was Periyar's advice to schools?  
**Ans: Preventing failed students from being promoted**
224. What kind of educational system did Periyar prefer?  
**Ans: Teachers getting questioned by the students**
225. What is essential according to Periyar, for a community to achieve self-respect??  
**Ans: vocational training**
226. What is the objective of education according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Achieving rationalist outlook.**
227. According to Periyar what should school children learn?  
**Ans: To treat everyone in the world as brothers and sisters**
228. What should not be mixed with knowledge according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Religious sentiments**
229. Which scheme could be put off to give more importance to education?  
**Ans: Drinking water scheme and sewerage scheme**
230. Why did Periyar stress that teachers must be rationalists?  
**Ans: To help students think with a free mind, independently**
231. What is greater than a school, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: A library**
232. Which is better then conducting car festivals according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Establishing colleges.**
233. Why was the first amendment made in Constitution by Periyar's agitations?  
**Ans: For reservation in education**
234. What was Periyar's advice to students and youngsters in slogan raising?  
**Ans: Not irritating others**

235. Name the leader who advised students not to involve in protests and agitations?  
**Ans: Periyar**
236. What was Periyar's advice to students?  
**Ans: "Do not involve in issues related to political affairs"**
237. Who advised students to stay away from agitations of the movement?  
**Ans: Periyar**
238. A Tamil professor was being paid very low salary by University of Madras. Who protested against this and got the disparity removed?  
**Ans: Thanthai Periyar**
239. Which was the first educational institution started by Periyar?  
**Ans: Periyar Teacher Training school in 1956.**
240. Where does Periyar chair for research exist?  
**Ans: Bharatidasan University**
241. For the University in which city has Govt. of Tamil Nadu given the name 'Periyar University'?  
**Ans: University in Salem**
242. Against the dropping of whom was Periyar upset with Sarvakalasalai Committee?  
**Ans: Swamy Vedachalanar and N.M. Venkatasamy Nattar**
243. When Rajaji introduced liquor ban what was Periyar's comment?  
**Ans: He called it ban on education**
244. Mention one of the great virtues of Periyar?  
**Ans: He never revealed favours done by him to others**
245. What did Periyar strictly adhere to?  
**Ans: Truthfulness**
246. During the funeral rites of Rajaji Periyar offered his wheel chair to the President and sat on the floor. who was the president?  
**Ans: V.V. Giri**
247. What was Periyar's nature?  
**Ans: Facing every opposition with a fighting spirit**
248. What is nobility according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Never troubling others**
249. What did Periyar dislike the most?  
**Ans: Declining committed event visits and arriving late for events**
250. What did Periyar hate in the matter of food?  
**Ans: wasting food**
251. What was undesirable for Periyar?  
**Ans: Ostentation**
252. Something which Periyar never liked?  
**Ans: Expecting help from others**
253. One of Periyar's regular habits?  
**Ans: Diary writing**
254. Who used to say that we should be humanists inspite of difference of opinions?  
**Ans: Periyar**
255. How did Periyar deal with people who never agreed with his polices?  
**Ans: He moved with them in a friendly manner**
256. How did Periyar treat the man who tried to stab him?  
**Ans: He helped him reach home safely**
257. When Periyar once went to a court to attend a case a cadre brought a chair for him to sit. What did Periyar tell him?  
**Ans: Respect should be commanded - not demanded**
258. Who said - "I shall never stealthily attack anyone"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
259. Who said - "Do everything without worrying about success and failure"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
260. What did Periyar consider more important than the beauty of an object?  
**Ans: Its usefulness**

261. K. Subramania Pillai known as M.L. Pillai was a Tamil scholar and a legal expert. During his last stage when he was sick how did Periyar help him?  
**Ans: Sent Rs.50/- per month**
262. How did Peiyar describe himself?  
**Ans: "He called himself a destroyer"**
263. To renovate Periyar Thidal why did Periyar bring 10 labourers in his van ?  
**Ans: To avoid train fare expenses**
264. Where did Periyar say "I don't spread my polices in my educational institutions like others do"?  
**Ans: Trichy**
265. Dravidian Journal wrote that someone has sent an apology letter. Periyar asked for unconditional pardon. Who was the person concerned?  
**Ans: Maraimalai Adigal**
266. During his speech on 29.12.1938, at the 14th South Indian Welfare rights Conference, how did Periyar describe himself?  
**Ans: As a very very ordinary man**
267. "I did nothing great except one thing", said Periyar. What was it?  
**Ans: Boldly expressing my views**
268. During a meeting someone rose to ask a question. When the cadres tried to silence him what did Periyar say?  
**Ans: I have not come trusting you all, I have come believing in myself.**
269. How was Periyar's speech generally?  
**Ans: He spoke his mind quickly without mincing words**
270. With whom did Periyar deal very cautiously?  
**Ans: with flatterers**
271. Why did Periyar ignore people who abused him?  
**Ans: He ignored even those who praised him**
272. Periyar said, "I would never ask anyone for this till my death" What did he mean?
- Ans: votes**
273. Periyar's first question while leaving after a public meeting?  
**Ans: How much did we get by sale of our books?**
274. What kind of food did Periyar relish?  
**Ans: Non-vegetarian food**
275. Periyar's favourite snack?  
**Ans: Sesame balls**
276. Periyar's food habit?  
**Ans: Two cups of coffee per day; only one vegetable gravy; curd with sugar after food**
277. Periyar's advice related to food?  
**Ans: never waste healthy, nutritious food.**
278. Which intake did Periyar want to be banned?  
**Ans: Consumption of coffee**
279. What was sheer waste according to Periyar?  
**Ans: People having individual houses and a kitchen in every house**
280. Who said to Periyar - "It I had been present at Kanchipuram conference, I would have demanded 100% reservation - not just 50%?  
**Ans: Gandhi**
281. What was Periyar's view about cooking in houses?  
**Ans: men and women should share the work and cook fast using necessary implements**
282. Who was world's first great philosopher according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Buddha**
283. Whom did Periyar praise as "Dravidian Lenin"?  
**Ans: T.M. Nair**
284. Who was hailed by Periyar as the sculptor of communal rights?  
**Ans: S. Muthiah Mudaliar**
285. Whom did Periyar praise whole heartedly?



**Ans: Bhagat Singh**

286. British Govt. appointed him in London as the counsellor for Indian ministers. Periyar gladly bade him farewell. Who was the celebrity?

**Ans: Sir A.T. Panneer Selvam**

287. On 22.9.1945 in the obituary in 'Kudi Arasu' about whom did Periyar mourn that his death was a great loss to the downtrodden communities?

**Ans: Rettaimalai Seenivasan**

288. Who considered presiding over Periyar's meeting itself a great boon in his life?

**Ans: Dr. Ambedkar**

289. "Had he not been assassinated he would have accomplished by now many revolutionary tasks" About whom did Periyar say thus?

**Ans: Gandhi**

290. Who suggested naming India as "Gandhi Desam"?

**Ans: Periyar**

291. According to Periyar whose picture deserved to be printed on the cover if the history of Theatres is ever written?

**Ans: N.S. Krishnan**

292. Whom did Kamaraj hail as a 'Pure Tamilian'?

**Ans: Periyar**

293. In the editorial caption of 10.08.1962 'Viduthalai' whom did Periyar refer to by the words "I welcome"?

**Ans: Dr. K. Veeramani**

294. What honorific title did Periyar award Nadigar Thilagam Ganesan?

**Ans: 'Sivaji'**

295. Why did Periyar honour MGR by printing his picture on the front page of 'Viduthalai' in January 1965?

**Ans: Since MGR had announced to donate Rupees one lakh for relief when Dhanushkodi was devastated by cyclone.**

296. Periyar's 90th birthday was celebrated at Idayatru mangalam. During the event Periyar said - "Only two persons deserve great praise" - Who were those two celebrities?

**Ans: Kamaraj and Anna**

297. Which announcement did Periyar consider a great achievement?

**Ans: The enactment of Self Respect marriage**

298. Which religious endowment minister was praised by Periyar with the words 'bale bale'?

**Ans: Nedunchezian**

299. Who was commended by Periyar as a miracle and unparalleled administrator?

**Ans: Kalaingar Karunanidhi**

300. "People are laying him on a bed of thorns and torturing him", said Periyar? Whom did he pity?

**Ans: Chief Minister Kalaingar Karunanidhi**

301. Periyar said, "I am at a loss of words to praise you. I am relieved greatly by the worldly fame achieved by you" - whom did he commend?

**Ans: Kalaingar - when he won the 1971 State Assembly elections**

302. "For 30 years she had been helping me carry on with my activities". Whom did Periyar praise thus?

**Ans: Maniammaiar**

303. When was the honorific title 'Periyar' awarded to E.V. Ramasamy?

**Ans: During a Tamil women's conference on 12.11.1938**

304. Who awarded Periyar with the title "Vaikom Warrior"?

**Ans: Thiru-Vi-Ka**

305. When Periyar donated Rs.1500 to 'Navasakthi' paper he asked the editor to specify it as "Contribution through Periyar" who was the editor concerned?

**Ans: Thiru-Vi-Ka**

306. Who advised the leaders of Justice Party to obey and follow Periyar at all times?  
**Ans: Dr. Ambedkar**
307. During the 14th presidency conference who said, "I shall place my 'garland at the feet of Periyar'?"  
**Ans: Sir A.T. Panneerselvam**
308. "The world would worship the secretion of his brain" - who praised Periyar in such glorious terms?  
**Ans: Poet Bharatidasan**
309. "He is like crops for farmers and milk for babies" - who eulogised Periyar thus?  
**Ans: Poet Bharatidasan**
310. Who said "we keep a seat vacant for Periyar for the post of the president?"  
**Ans: Arignar Anna**
311. Who praised Periyar as one who is an expert in war strategies in society?  
**Ans: Arignar Anna**
312. Who hailed Periyar as "a turning point, a legend, and an era?"  
**Ans: Anna**
313. Who commended Periyar's meetings as an evening college and Periyar as the first professor of Tamil Nadu?  
**Ans: Anna**
314. Which chief minister declared - "I dedicate my entire cabinet to Periyar?"  
**Ans: Anna**
315. What does Anna's article "That spring" - express?  
**Ans: The love and affection Anna had for Periyar**
316. "In my opinion no other social reformer ever achieved such a great success" - who praised Periyar in such glorious terms?  
**Ans: Anna**
317. Who advised people to see Periyar as a man of scientific temper who fought for the self respect of our people?  
**Ans: Anna**
318. To commemorate the 25<sup>th</sup> year of India's Independence prime minister Indira Gandhi gifted a copper plaque to Periyar. Who offered it to him on her behalf?  
**Ans: Chief Minister Karunanidhi**
319. Who commended the way Periyar paid homage to Thiru.Vi.Ka and bade a tearful farewell?  
**Ans: A.S. Gnana Sambandam**
320. "Only during imprisonments he chalks out plans to fight strategically" - who praised Periyar thus?  
**Ans: Manavai R. Thirumalaisamy**
321. Who said - "Comrade Ramasamy is a shrewd old man; audacious and always invincible" ?  
**Ans: Manavai R. Thirumalaisamy**
322. Who said - "Periyar always avoids personal vendetta, violence, lumpenisation and anti social activities?"  
**Ans: Prof. N. Ramanathan**
323. "Your social services are laudable. I invite you and your wife to my monastery. I look forward to meet you" - who invited Periyar thus?  
**Ans: Sankarachari of Sirungeri Mutt**
324. Who praised Periyar as his "atheist guru" ?  
**Ans: M.N. Roy**
325. When UNESCO presented an award to Periyar who presided over the event?  
**Ans: Education Minister Trigunsen of the Union government**
326. Which Mumbai paper hailed Periyar as "the Karl Marx of South India?"  
**Ans: BLITZ**
327. Which Prime Minister conveyed regret when he could not attend the inauguration of Chennai Museum?  
**Ans: Charan Singh**
328. Which Chinese professor said that the Tamils of Malaysia progressed to a large extent only due to Periyar's efforts?  
**Ans: Seeyeslee**

329. Which Parliamentarian said that great Indian thinker Singaravelar and Periyar alone would be remembered by posterity?  
**Ans: Prof. of History and senior M.P. Hiren Mukherjee**
330. Who wrote that Periyar's vaikom struggle had a great impact on Ambedkar?  
**Ans: Dhananjai kheer**
331. Who said that "Periyar never followed any set precedent. He voiced his own views at all times?"  
**Ans: Walter Face**
332. Who said that Periyar is an asset for all people and hence he must be protected and preserved by all?  
**Ans: Maniammaiar**
333. Who said - "By penance under Bodhi tree we got Buddha. By disorder and atrocities in society we could get Periyar?"  
**Ans: Dr. K. Veeramani**
334. Periyar's advice to Abdul Kalam?  
**Ans: Live to learn**
335. To whom did Periyar send a telegram and caution - your resigning the post of C.M. on your own or by the act of trouble makers would be a severe blow to you as well as to Tamil Nadu?  
**Ans: To C.M. Kamaraj**
336. Periyar's speech was the first to be taken down in shorthand and later typed by the Police department. Which was that speech?  
**Ans: Delivered in 1924 at Uthamapalayam in Kovai district**
337. Whom did Periyar tease and taunt quite often?  
**Ans: Poets and lawyers**
338. What was Periyar's general advice to women?  
**Ans: To avoid jewellery craze and gaudy clothes, cosmetics etc;**
339. How did Periyar ridicule women who adorn themselves with jewels all over their body?  
**Ans: He called them showcases of jewels**
340. What was Periyar's advice to married couples?  
**Ans: "Never spend more than what you earn."**
341. According to Periyar how should married couple plan child birth?  
**Ans: Good to put off atleast for 5 years**
342. What was Periyar's advice for entertainment?  
**Ans: He asked people to visit exhibitions and factories**
343. What did Periyar suggest as an alternative to coffee?  
**Ans: Milk, butter milk**
344. According to Periyar which literary work is meant for the refinement of human society?  
**Ans: Thirukkural**
345. During 1929 which book was sold vigorously for 8 anna by KudiArasu publications?  
**Ans: Thirukkural**
346. When and where did Periyar organise Thirukkural conference?  
**Ans: In Chennai on 13.1.1949 and 16.1.1949**
347. Periyar's favourite kural?  
**Ans: (Kudi seivarkillai.....) couplet No.1028**
348. The kural which Periyar condemned ?  
**Ans: (தெய்வம் தொழா...) Couplet No.55**
349. According to Periyar to which work was Thirukkural in direct contrast?  
**Ans: Manudharma**
350. Name two scholars commended by Periyar?  
**Ans: Thiruvalluvar, Avvaiyar**
351. Why did Periyar quite often quote from Thirukkural?

- Ans: Since it contains Periyar's views**
352. Who explained and delineated the glory of Thirukkural to Periyar?  
**Ans: P.V. Manicka Naicker**
353. According to Periyar which work in Tamil has done what Buddha did 2500 year ago?  
**Ans: Thirukkural**
354. As per Periyar's views what should we say if someone asks us what our religion and principles are?  
**Ans: Valluvar religion and Kural principle**
355. Periyar said - "I would praise him for rationalist views in his couplets but I would also condemn his unacceptable views. "Whom does he refer to?  
**Ans: Thiruvalluvar**
356. Name the poet who squeezed Periyar's thoughts in his poems?  
**Ans: Bharatidasan**
357. Which is the greatest of all services according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Educating**
358. When did the revolutionary poet Bharatidasan first meet Thanthai Periyar?  
**Ans: 1928**
359. When did Periyar gift a gold medal to Bharatidasan?  
**Ans: 1934 - when his play 'Iranyan' was staged in Chennai**
360. It was resolved in a conference in Trichy to donate a sum to Revolutionary poet Bharatidasan. How much did Periyar offer him?  
**Ans: Rs.150/-**
361. Which poet planned to compose a work - "Periyar Kaviyam" but could not accomplish it?  
**Ans: Kannadasan**
362. Who enjoyed the hospitality of Periyar in his Erode home?  
**Ans: V.V. Saminatha Iyer**
363. Name the writer who worked at the Khadi center in Thiruchengode, which was inaugurated by Periyar?  
**Ans: Kalki**
364. On 10.02.1960 Periyar delivered a lecture on Tamil and Tamil literature. Who presided over that event?  
**Ans: Justice A.S.P.**
365. What was the characteristic of Periyar's writings?  
**Ans: Long sentences**
366. What was given more importance by Periyar in his writings?  
**Ans: Content was given more importance than sentence structure**
367. According to Periyar, how can the greatness of a language, the culture and knowledge of the people who speak it, be judged?  
**Ans: By the views and thoughts expressed through that language**
368. What is the great hurdle for us according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Our literature, ancestors, and the path laid by them.**
369. Why did Periyar oppose ancient literature, epics etc?  
**Ans: They have made our people superstitious**
370. What proves that Periyar was a linguist?  
**Ans: His reforms in Tamil letters**
371. Name the chief minister who formed a committee in 1948 itself to implement Periyar's Tamil letters reformation?  
**Ans: Omandur Ramasamy Reddiar**
372. Who enacted Periyar's Tamil letter reform and gave it legal sanction?  
**Ans: C.M. of Tamil Nadu - M.G. Ramachandran**
373. Mourning whose death did Periyar write an elegiac essay?  
**Ans: Sir A.T. Panneerselvam**
374. In his obituary Periyar wrote - "He passed away due to pressure of office work". Whom did he mourn?  
**Ans: Sir A.T. Panneerselvam**



375. Who said - "free asses are better than suffering horses in circus companies?"  
**Ans: Periyar**
376. Which language is essential for our fast progress, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: English language**
377. How many times did Periyar undertake North Indian tours?  
**Ans: 7 times**
378. State the years of Periyar's North Indian tours?  
**Ans: 1940/41/44/50/54/59/68**
379. When did Ambedkar, Mohd. Ali Jinnah, M.R.Jayakar meet Periyar?  
**Ans: In Jan 1940 at Bombay**
380. In 1941, Periyar delivered a speech in Lucknow University in the presence of its vice-chancellor. What was the topic?  
**Ans: Novel thoughts**
381. When did Periyar visit Buddha Gaya?  
**Ans: 1941**
382. On 26.10.1941 Periyar delivered a speech in Haridwar at a cultural Academy. What was the topic?  
**Ans: Western countries and Asian countries**
383. In 1944, Periyar delivered a lecture in Calcutta at a conference. Who translated his speech into English ?  
**Ans: S. Muthiah Mudaliar**
384. In 1959 which party invited Periyar to spread his anti-caste system in North India?  
**Ans: All India Republican party**
385. In 1959, in which North Indian University did Periyar deliver a speech?  
**Ans: Lucknow University**
386. Which famous place did Periyar visit in Amritsar?  
**Ans: The Golden temple**
387. Periyar's first foreign tour?  
**Ans: Malaysia in 1929**
388. In 1929 when Periyar visited Malaysia, where did he board the ship and where did he arrive?  
**Ans: Boarded in Nagapattinam; arrived at Penang**
389. The period of Periyar's foreign tours?  
**Ans: Covering 335 days from 13.12.1931 to 11.11.1932.**
390. Which class did Periyar sail in during his tour of Europe?  
**Ans: Fourth class in the ship**
391. Who accompanied Periyar during his European tour?  
**Ans: S. Ramanathan and Erode Ramu.**
392. When did Periyar tour around Russia?  
**Ans: 19.4.1932 to 17.5.1932**
393. During his tour of Russia who was the leader introduced to Periyar on May Day in 1932?  
**Ans: Stalin**
394. To whom was Periyar introduced as an Atheist leader from India?  
**Ans: To the soviet leader Stalin**
395. Where did Periyar stay for a long period during his foreign tours?  
**Ans: Russia**
396. For the citizenship of which country did Periyar apply for?  
**Ans: Soviet Union Govt**
397. Which country offered Periyar honorary citizenship during his visit?  
**Ans: Russia**
398. Periyar and others were forced to leave Russia on 19.05.1932. What was the reason?  
**Ans: The suspicious behaviour of S. Ramanathan who had accompanied Periyar.**
399. Which labour union leader did Periyar meet in England?  
**Ans: Saklatwala**

400. How many people gathered on 20.06.1932 when Periyar spoke at Max borough lake park in England ?  
**Ans: Nearly 50000**
401. Periyar delivered a speech at Hydes Park in London. Who presided over the event?  
**Ans: Saklatwala**
402. How did his world tours help Periyar?  
**Ans: He was able to make sure if he was moving in the right direction in his missions**
403. During Periyar's foreign tours who took care of his self respect movement?  
**Ans: Nagammaiar and E.V.Krishnasamy**
404. Name the title of the book containing Periyar's speeches in ceylon?  
**Ans: 'Ilangai Upanyasam'**
405. The number of days Periyar stayed in ceylon and the number of events there?  
**Ans: 18 events in 21 days - from 17.10.1932 to 06.11.1932**
406. During which year did Periyar deliver a speech presided over by S.W. Pandara Nayaka in ceylon?  
**Ans: 1932**
407. In 1931 'KudiArasu' published a book 'Lenin and Religion' Who found in Lenin Library (Russia) a copy of that book?  
**Ans: K.T.K. Thangamani**
408. In 1954 which country did Periyar visit to attend the world Buddhist conference?  
**Ans: Burma**
409. In 1954, Buddhist Religious conference was held in Burma. Which Indian leader joined Periyar during this event?  
**Ans: Ambedkar**
410. In 1954, when Periyar visited Burma, on whose grave did he place a wreath?  
**Ans: On Ongsan's grave**
411. Name the ship by which Periyar sailed to attend Buddhist conference?  
**Ans: Jalgopal**
412. Which event did Periyar attend in Burma upon the invitation of Islamists?  
**Ans: The birth anniversary of prophet Mohammed**
413. In which country did Periyar travel by flight?  
**Ans: Burma**
414. What was the object of Periyar stolen by some one in Rangoon (Burma)?  
**Ans: Periyar's wrist watch**
415. What was Periyar's advice to the Tamils in Burma?  
**Ans: To live in harmony with the natives.**
416. What was Periyar's advice to the Tamils living in foreign countries?  
**Ans: To treat those countries as their native and live harmoniously**
417. To which country did Periyar go after the Buddhist conference in Burma?  
**Ans: Malaysia**
418. Which association office did Periyar inaugurate in Kuala Lumpur, using a golden key?  
**Ans: Medical Association office**
419. When did Periyar undertake his third visit to ceylon?  
**Ans: 9 days from 8.6.1937 to 15.6.1937**
420. In 1937 from where did Periyar leave for ceylon?  
**Ans: From Dhanushkodi**
421. Name Periyar's friend of Thiruvavarur who published 'Tamil Murasu' paper in Singapore?  
**Ans: G. Sarangapani**
422. Name two foreign authors whose books were translated and published by Periyar?  
**Ans: Bernard shaw and Ingersol**
423. Is it true that Periyar visited Russia without passport?  
**Ans: White lie**
424. Periyar's passport number?  
**Ans: 9116**

425. During which year did Periyar decide to start publishing a paper?  
**Ans: 1922**
426. When was the name 'KudiArasu' registered by the Government?  
**Ans: 19.1.1923**
427. When was the first edition of Periyar's 'KudiArasu' released?  
**Ans: on 02.05.1925**
428. Mention the date of the first and last issue of 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: 02.05.1925 and 05.11.1949**
429. When there were attempts to ruin 'KudiArasu' which paper did Periyar start on 26.11.1933?  
**Ans: 'Puratchi'**
430. When was the first issue of 'Puratchi' released?  
**Ans: On 26.11.1933**
431. When 'puratchi' paper was banned, which paper did Periyar start?  
**Ans: Pagutharivu'**
432. When was the first issue of 'Pagutharivu' released?  
**Ans: 26.08.1934**
433. Why was Periyar's 'Puratchi' paper banned?  
**Ans: Arrogance of the people at the top**
434. Who said that the first paper that he reads every day is 'Viduthalai'?  
**Ans: Kalaighnar Karunanidhi**
435. When was the first issue of 'Viduthalai' released?  
**Ans: On 01.06.1935**
436. 'Viduthalai' was started in 1935 by the Justice Party. When was it taken over by Periyar?  
**Ans: 1937**
437. Which was the last Tamil magazine started by Periyar? When and where was it published?  
**Ans: 'Unmai' - started in Trichy on 14.01.1970**
438. Which English weekly did Periyar start in 1928?  
**Ans: 'Revolt'**
439. When was the first issue of Periyar's 'Revolt' released?  
**Ans: 07.11.1928**
440. Which English Journal did Periyar start in 1945?  
**Ans: 'Justicide'**
441. Which English monthly did Periyar start in 1971?  
**Ans: 'The Modern Rationalist'**
442. When was the first issue of Periyar's 'The Modern Rationalist' released?  
**Ans: On 09.01.1971**
443. Which party was Periyar in when he started 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: He was in Congress**
444. Who inaugurated the office of 'Kudi Arasu'?  
**Ans: Gnaniyar Adigal of Thirupadiripuliyur**
445. What were the objectives of 'KudiArasu' when it was started on 02.05.1925?  
**Ans: People of every class must progress; self respect; equality and universal brotherhood should thrive among people.**
446. When was the maiden issue of 'Revolt' released? Who inaugurated? Who released?  
**Ans: On 06.11.1928 Kovai Ratna Sabhapathi Inaugurated and W.P.A. Soundara Pandian released**
447. When 'KudiArasu' was started in 1925, who joined Periyar and worked as joint editor for 10 months?  
**Ans: V.M. Thangaperumal**
448. On which day of the week 'KudiArasu' used to be published?  
**Ans: Sunday**
449. In which press was 'Kudi Arasu' printed?  
**Ans: At 'Unmai Vilakka Pathipagam in Erode**

450. During June 1965 who were the two sub-editors of Ananda Vikatan who interviewed Periyar?  
**Ans: Savi and Manian**
451. What was the price of KudiArasu?  
**Ans: One Ana (6 paise)**
452. On the front page of which paper did Periyar print the picture of Bharat Mata?  
**Ans: 'Kudi Arasu'**
453. From 18.4.1926 to 25.12.1927 on the top of the first page of 'Kudi Arasu' what slogan was regularly printed?  
**Ans: "Long Live Gandhi"**
454. What picture was regularly printed on the first page of 'KudiArasu' beside the headline?  
**Ans: Spinning Wheel**
455. Since 02.05.1925 a spinning wheel used to be printed beside the editorial in 'KudiArasu'. When was it removed?  
**Ans: on 16.2.1930**
456. The Kural which found place on the cover of 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: 'Kural' (couplet) No.972 which begins with the word 'Pirappokkum....'**
457. In 1925 which line from a poem of Bharathiar was printed in 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: "Ellorum ore kulam ellorum ore inam"**
458. Since when did 'KudiArasu' print Periyar's name as E.V. Ramasamy removing the caste suffix "Naicker"?  
**Ans: Since 25.12.1927**
459. For whom was 'KudiArasu' sold at half the price for the first two years?  
**Ans: For women and downtrodden people**
460. When was Tamil numerical system adopted in the pages of 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: Since 1929**
461. Karl Marx and Engels had jointly written "communist manifesto". Who translated it first and published in Tamil? When was it done?  
**Ans: Periyar published on 11.10.1931 in his 'KudiArasu'**
462. When and for which magazine did Periyar write an editorial under the caption - "Why should this government quit"?  
**Ans: In 'KudiArasu' on 29.10.1933**
463. Since when did 'KudiArasu' adopt the reformed Tamil letters?  
**Ans: Since 13.01.1935**
464. When was Periyar's speech about Test tube Babies first published in 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: on 31.01.1938**
465. In a conference in Needamangalam, many comrades were tonsured for attending a feast. Which papers and magazines wrote condemning it?  
**Ans: 'KudiArasu' and 'Viduthalai'**
466. Why was the publication of 'KudiArasu' stopped for 2 years - 1941 and 1942?  
**Ans: The Second World War**
467. The number of poems published in 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: 400**
468. The period when the publication of 'KudiArasu' was stopped?  
**Ans: 29.12.1940 to 16.10.1943**
469. What was the colour of the cover of 'KudiArasu' which contained revolutionary thoughts?  
**Ans: Green**
470. According to Kalaignar Karunanidhi what was his salary when he worked for Periyar in 'KudiArasu'?  
**Ans: Rs.40**
471. Periyar said - 'This paper is meant for leading people not to please them' which paper did he mean?  
**Ans: 'Viduthalai'**
472. According to Periyar which paper made him strong in all respects?  
**Ans: 'Viduthalai'**



473. Who rendered financial help generously for 'Viduthalai' publication?

**Ans: R.K.Shanmugam**

474. How long did Arignar Anna work as the managing editor of 'Viduthalai'?

**Ans: 1939 to 21.12.1941**

475. Which paper was offered for war propaganda from 12.9.1943 to 30.09.1945?

**Ans: 'Viduthalai'**

476. Since when is 'Viduthalai' being published as Periyar's birth anniversary special edition?

**Ans: 1962**

477. "Had he not accepted the responsibility I would have made my daily 'Viduthalai' a weekly magazine. Whom did Periyar mean?"

**Ans: Dr.K. Veeramani**

478. How much did Periyar donate for the paper 'Dravida Nadu'??

**Ans: Rs.100/-**

479. Periyar ordered not to forcibly offer 'KudiArasu' to the subscribers of another paper. Name it.

**Ans: 'Dravida Nadu'**

480. According to Periyar - "Two journals are like twins in helping Self Respect Movement". Name those two journals?

**Ans: 'KudiArasu' and 'Dravida Nadu'**

481. When 'KudiArasu' was stopped, which paper served as an alternative according to Periyar?

**Ans: 'Dravida Nadu'**

482. When was Periyar's essay 'The world to come' published?

**Ans: 21.03.1943 to 28.03.1943 in Dravida Nadu**

483. According to Periyar who can revamp, reform and revitalise a country?

**Ans: Journalists**

484. Name the papers which supported Periyar in Cheranmadevi gurukulam issue?

**Ans: 'Kumaran' 'Tamil Nadu' and 'Navasakthi'**

485. Periyar published an obituary for an eminent leader in the first issue of 'KudiArasu', Praising his virtues. Name the celebrity?

**Ans: The president of Justice Party Sir P.T. Theyagarayar**

486. In the first 'KudiArasu' issue of 02.05.1925, who wrote a sub editorial condoling the death of Sir. P.T. Theyagaraya Chettiar?

**Ans: V.M. Thangaperumal Pillai**

487. Periyar's popular pseudonym (Pen name)?

**Ans: Chithira Puthiran**

488. When the publication of 'Dravidan' was entrusted to Periyar what was the condition laid by him?

**Ans: That he should be allowed to take independent decision in every matter.**

489. During which year was Periyar the editor of 'Dravidan' Daily for a short period?

**Ans: 1927**

490. Who were the editors of 'Revolt'?

**Ans: Thanthai Periyar and S.Ramanathan**

491. Who said that 'Viduthalai' is the signpost for a Tamilian's abode?

**Ans: Kundrakudi Adigalar**

492. When and in which paper did Periyar first introduce reformed Tamil letters?

**Ans: on 06.01.1935 in 'Pagutharivu'**

493. Name the book which is the last lecture of Periyar?

**Ans: Marana Sasanam**

494. Which paper was condemned by Periyar for writing against the Divorce law?

**Ans: Justice**

495. What was the caption of the essay Periyar wrote for the Pongal special issue of 'Prasanta Vikatan'?

**Ans: 'Today's Problems'**

496. Who said that 'KudiArasu' in Green cover is my Teacher?

**Ans: N.S. Krishnan**

497. Why did Periyar scream at the editor of 'Swadesamithran' - "shut up"!??

**Ans: Since it had written against Babu Jagajeevan Ram**

498. On 08.01.1953 in Erode Periyar inaugurated a paper published by P. Shanmuga Velayutham. Name the paper?

**Ans: 'The Road to Erode'**

499. When was 'KudiArasu' publications founded ?

**Ans: 1928**

500. When was 'Rationalist Books publishing Forum established?

**Ans: 1933**

501. When did Periyar announce that the book 'The world to come' would shortly be published?

**Ans: on 21.10.1942 during the wedding of Arunachalam - Karuppayee Ammal in Thanjavur**

502. Name the book which contains Periyar's inaugural address delivered during 2501<sup>st</sup> Birth anniversary of Buddha?

**Ans: Buddhist Principles**

503. Name the book Periyar wrote about women's rights?

**Ans: "Why were women Enslaved?"**

504. Give the title of the book which is the speech delivered by Periyar at a college in Salem?

**Ans: 'Thathuva Vilakkam'**

505. What was the research work book of Periyar related to Astrology?

**Ans: 'Research in Astrology'**

506. When was Periyar's book about "Characters of Ramayan" published?

**Ans: 1945**

507. When was Periyar's book "Notes on Ramayan" published?

**Ans: 1964**

508. Name the book which comprises Periyar's explanations for the concept of God, religion, soul etc.,?

**Ans: 'Materialism' or 'Prakritivadam'**

509. Who published the book "Achievement of Kamaraj Government"?

**Ans: Periyar**

510. Periyar's statement which he read during contempt of court case has been published in the form of a book - Name it.

**Ans: "Who spoiled Justice"?**

511. Which book of Periyar was banned by the Government?

**Ans: Periyar's Golden Words**

512. Name the books of Ingersol translated and published by Periyar?

**Ans: 'What is Religion?', 'The Freedom of Man, Woman and Child'**

513. The strategy of Periyar to encourage agitating comrades?

**Ans: Travelling by trains and meeting them at railway stations.**

514. How did Periyar judge a person?

**Ans: Observing how he behaves in simple matters was his yard stick of Measurement**

515. When Periyar was elected as the president of Tamil Nadu congress committee who stood up within an hour and passed a "No confidence" resolution??

**Ans: V.V.S. Iyer**

516. According to Periyar when should labourers use strike as a weapon?

**Ans: As the last resort**

517. How did Periyar project himself?

**Ans: As a "demolition man"**

518. Who said - "Secretive activities would defeat our purpose; use of force would only lead to our failure"?

**Ans: Periyar**

519. Who said - "People should follow us - we should not run after people?"

**Ans: Periyar**

520. The yardstick used by Periyar to view the society?

**Ans: Rationalism and humanism**

521. How did Periyar support the "toddy-ban" protest?

**Ans: He felled 500 palm trees owned by him.**

522. When did Periyar court arrest in Erode, protesting against toddy shops?

**Ans: Nov.1921**

523. What caused Periyar's first imprisonment?

**Ans: Agitation against toddy shops**

524. Where was Periyar imprisoned when he was arrested for toddy - shops protest?

**Ans: Kovai prison**

525. Name two women who dared to court arrest for leading the agitators for toddy shop protest in Erode?

**Ans: EVR Nagammaiar and Periyar's sister Kannammal**

526. Who said - "I can't stop toddy shop protest. Only two women in Erode can do it?"

**Ans: Gandhi**

527. Gandhi said that toddy shop protest can be stopped only by two women in Erode. Which paper published this news?

**Ans: 'The Hindu' on 19.01.1922**

528. The year of Vaikom Agitation?

**Ans: 1924-1925**

529. What led to the Vaikom Agitation?

**Ans: The denial of right to the low caste people to tread on the four streets around the main temple**

530. What was written on the board kept at a distance of 100 yards from Vaikom Mahadevar Temple?

**Ans: Entry prohibited for the untouchables.**

531. Who sent letters to Periyar from prison requesting him to come to vaikom and invigorate the agitation?

**Ans: Barrister George Joseph and Kesava Menon**

532. Periyar agitated in Vaikom. Where is Vaikom situated?

**Ans: Kerala**

533. When Periyar left for vaikom agitation to whom did he entrust the congress president post?

**Ans: To Rajagopalachari**

534. Why did Periyar receive State honour when he arrived at vaikom for the agitation?

**Ans: Since the king of Trivandrum had stayed as guest in Periyar's house**

535. How many times did Periyar go to vaikom for the agitation? How many days did he spend there?

**Ans: Visited 7 times; spent 140 days in vaikom**

536. When did Periyar join Vaikom agitation?

**Ans: 14.04.1924**

537. When did Periyar accept the leadership at the head quarters of Vaikom Agitation ?

**Ans: on 17.4.1924**

538. How many times was Periyar arrested during Vaikom Agitation?

**Ans: Twice**

539. During Vaikom agitation how many days did Periyar spend in prison?

**Ans: 74 days**

540. When Periyar was arrested first during Vaikom agitation, which prison was he sent to?

**Ans: Arivukkuththi prison**

541. How many days did Periyar spend in Arivukkuththi prison during vaikom agitation?

**Ans: 30 days**

542. Which prison was Periyar sent to when he courted arrest for the second time?

**Ans: Thiruvangur central prison**

543. How many days did Periyar spend in Thiruvangur Central prison?

**Ans: 43 days**

544. When Periyar made vaikom agitation vigorous, what step did the Govt. take to curb it?

**Ans: An ordinance was announced to banish him from Thiruvangur**

545. When Periyar was arrested during vaikom agitation who accepted the leadership and invigorated comrades?

**Ans: Nagammaiar and Kannammal**

546. What assurance did the queen want from Gandhi during Vaikom agitation?

**Ans: An assurance that Periyar would not demand temple entry rights for the untouchables.**

547. During vaikom agitation where did Gandhi meet Periyar in order to discuss the issue?

**Ans: Kottaram**

548. What proves that Periyar was present when Gandhi and Narayanaguru met during vaikom agitation?

**Ans: Police Commissioner's Statement**

549. Why was Periyar seriously involved in Vaikom agitation?

**Ans: Since it was the best opportunity to eradicate untouchability**

550. Who said that prisons must have only one class for all?

**Ans: Periyar**

551. When was Periyar imprisoned for his hate speech against Govt. during his Khadi Propaganda in Chennai?

**Ans: on 11.09.1924**

552. In 1924 why was Periyar charged with treason, libel and provocation of

contempt and arrested? What was the hidden reason?

**Ans: To prevent him from participating in vaikom agitation**

553. Who said that Periyar worked hard in prisons, harder than an ordinary prisoner?

**Ans: K.P. Kesava Menon**

554. Who said that he watched personally Periyar leading the comrades and agitating vigorously in Vaikom ?

**Ans: Kamaraj**

555. In which congress conference was resolution passed hailing Periyar's victory in Vaikom struggle?

**Ans: Kanchipuram Congress Conference in 1925**

556. When was Periyar felicitated for his victory in vaikom agitation?

**Ans: ON 29.11.1925**

557. The year of Gurukulam Agitation?

**Ans: 1924-1925**

558. Why did Periyar agitate against Cheranmadevi Gurukulam scheme?

**Ans: Since it ignited caste discriminations**

559. What did Periyar do to abolish Gurukulam?

**Ans: He stopped the financial assistance of the Tamils.**

560. Who said that congress would not offer financial aid to Cheranmadevi Gurukulam as there was caste prejudice and discrimination in it?

**Ans: Periyar**

561. Who was instrumental behind the first amendment to Indian Constitution?

**Ans: Periyar**

562. Who said in the parliament that the agitations in Madras presidency caused the first amendment to the Constitution?



**Ans: the first Prime Minister of India - Jawaharlal Nehru**

563. Upon Periyar's request when was the first amendment made in our Constitution?

**Ans: on 02.06.1951**

564. Which article was added in the Constitution following Periyar's struggle for the first amendment?

**Ans: 15(4)**

565. Under what circumstance did Periyar stress amendment to Constitution for communal rights?

**Ans: Since the High Court and the Supreme Court had refused reservation in colleges of vocational courses.**

566. Why was Periyar happy when Rajagopalachari became the chief minister?

**Ans: He believed that his rule would be satisfactory in all respects**

567. For how many days was Periyar in prison during the anti-Hindi agitation in 1938?

**Ans: 167 days**

568. During which case in the court did Periyar ask the Justice to settle the case at the earliest by awarding him maximum severe sentence?

**Ans: In 1938 when he was arrested for anti-Hindi agitation**

569. Periyar's Ford car was seized and auctioned to collect penalty from Periyar for anti-Hindi agitation. What was the amount earned by the auction?

**Ans: 181**

570. What sentence was awarded to Periyar in 1938 during language agitation?

**Ans: Imprisonment for 2 years and a penalty of Rs.1000**

571. A group of 100 cadres marched from Trichy to Madras during the language

agitation. What name did Periyar give the group?

**Ans: The Tamils' Army**

572. Who participated in Periyar's language war and died in Prison?

**Ans: Thalamuthu and Natarajan**

573. On 01.08.1952 when Hindi letters were erased on Railway station boards all over Tamil Nadu, where did Periyar agitate?

**Ans: In Trichy**

574. On 01.08.1953 where did Periyar and his followers erase Hindi letters on Railway boards?

**Ans: In Salem**

575. On 08.08.1954, where did Periyar and his cadres erase Hindi letters on Railway boards?

**Ans: Thanjavur**

576. Periyar had announced that he would agitate on 01.08.1955 against Hindi letters on boards. What was the outcome?

**Ans: For the first time Tamil letters were painted on the railway boards**

577. "Why should today's government Quit?" was an essay by Periyar for which he was arrested. Who was the 'KudiArasu' publisher arrested along with him?

**Ans: His sister S.R. Kannammal**

578. Why did the Government file a suit against Periyar in 1934 under section 124 of Indian Penal Code?

**Ans: Propaganda of socialism and contempt of rulers.**

579. Which scheme did Periyar oppose so that everyone would get full time education?

**Ans: Hereditary Education Scheme**

580. Periyar formed a group to agitate against Hereditary Education Scheme. When and where did this group leave for protest?

- Ans: on 29.03.1954 the group departed from Nagapatinam**
581. The number of black shirt cadres who marched from Thanjavur to Madras in order to protest against the evil of castes?  
**Ans: 22 cadres led by Needamangalam Arumugam**
582. When did the army of cadres fighting for caste eradication reach Madras from Thanjavur?  
**Ans: on 30.07.1957**
583. When did the army of cadres depart from Thanjavur to protest in Madras against the evil of castes?  
**Ans: On 20.06.1957**
584. For how many days did Periyar conduct an agitation in front of Murali cafe on Pycrofts Road in Triplicane?  
**Ans: 210**
585. What was Periyar's opinion about labour strike?  
**Ans: He believed it is an anti-social activity**
586. Where was Periyar arrested for violating the prohibition and speaking against the Railways and the government?  
**Ans: At Trichy, on August 5, 1928**
587. Who fought for the appointment of people of all castes as temple priests?  
**Ans: Periyar**
588. Who was the founder of 'Naam Tamizhar' movement who accepted Periyar's principles and fought along with him?  
**Ans: C.P. Adithanar**
589. According to Periyar which place always made him happy?  
**Ans: Prison**
590. Where was Periyar when the State conference of Justice party was held in December 1928?  
**Ans: In Bellari Prison**
591. The number of imprisonments suffered by Periyar?  
**Ans: 19**
592. The total period of Periyar's imprisonment?  
**Ans: 30 months**
593. What did Periyar's book 'Marana Sasanam' contain?  
**Ans: His last speech in T.Nagar - Madras**
594. When was Periyar the secretary of congress party?  
**Ans: 1925**
595. When was Periyar the president of Tamilnadu congress party?  
**Ans: 1922 and 1924**
596. The number of Periyar's agitations?  
**Ans: 15**
597. What was great about Periyar's agitation?  
**Ans: Public property were never damaged ; common people were never harassed ; there was no violence**
598. In 1933 when Periyar was in a prison in Coimbatore, who was in the adjacent cell?  
**Ans: Rajagopalachari**
599. When Periyar was in a prison, Anna was in the adjacent cell. When and Where?  
**Ans: 1950-Trichy**
600. Who said about himself thus!"I was never a partyman. I was always policyman"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
601. "As a true social reformer Periyar was steadfast and stubborn in his principles. He never compromised with anyone" - Who said thus?  
**Ans: Sami Chidambaranar**
602. What was the crux of Periyar's principles?  
**Ans: Love for mankind**

603. Periyar had love for mankind. What did he hate?  
**Ans: God, religion, ancient scripts, patriotism, caste system and literature.**
604. What was greater than love for one's country according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Worldly humanism**
605. Where did Periyar deliver a speech highlighting his principles as a humanist?  
**Ans: on 05.01.1953 at Laxmipuram Youth Association**
606. Which word in Tamil has no parallel according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Self-Respect**
607. According to Periyar what should be more precious than life for every man?  
**Ans: Self Respect**
608. What is the basic premise of Self Respect principle according to Periyar?  
**Ans: The belief that all human beings are equal by birth.**
609. What is the chief principle of Periyar's self respect movement?  
**Ans: Equal rights for women on par with men**
610. Which is the noblest of all human virtues according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Self Respect**
611. What does Self Respect principally stress?  
**Ans: For a man his honour is more important than his life.**
612. What was self respect movement very particular about?  
**Ans: Community wise representation**
613. What does Self Respect Movement teach us?  
**Ans: To avoid superstitions. meaningless customs and blind beliefs**
614. What makes a man really perfect, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Rationalism**
615. What was Periyar's basis for planning and framing policies?  
**Ans: Rationalism**
616. How long did Periyar stay in Germany?  
**Ans: 18.05.1932 to 14.06.1932**
617. What had Periyar determined to achieve?  
**Ans: To change the society as one with absolute honour and totally knowledgeable**
618. What was Periyar's advice to the cadres during census?  
**Ans: To register themselves as atheists**
619. What is more important than economic outlook according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Eradication of Social degradation**
620. What was the mission of Periyar?  
**Ans: To establish an egalitarian society**
621. In which conference was it resolved to renounce caste denoting titles and suffix?  
**Ans: During the first State Self Respect Conference held in Chinglepet**
622. Where did Periyar say in his lecture that people who marginalise low caste people were the enemies of Dravidian Movement?  
**Ans: At Thirumangalam**
623. What was Periyar's comment on separate wells dug exclusively for AdiDravidians?  
**Ans: Atrocious**
624. In 1926 'KudiArasu' Periyar wrote that the low caste people should be allowed to enter a particular temple. Which was the temple concerned?  
**Ans: Suseendram Temple**

625. During which year did Periyar write in the editorial that the low caste people should have the right to enter Suseendram temple?  
**Ans: 1926**
626. Which word should no longer exist in history, in pictures and even in a dictionary - according to Periyar?  
**Ans: 'Sudra'**
627. Commenting on Periyar's rigid principles who said to him - "Justice Partymen are hundred times better than you?"  
**Ans: Rajagopalachari**
628. Who wrote once that 'Viduthalai' and Periyar are my intimate rivals?  
**Ans: Rajagopalachari**
629. Where was the first Self-Respect marriage held?  
**Ans: At Sukkulanatham**
630. Whose self respect marriage was declared illegal by Madras High Court?  
**Ans: On 15.04.1934, the wedding of Rama - Azha- Chidambaram and Rangammal, conducted by Periyar**
631. When did Anna ratify self respect marriages and enact it as a law?  
**Ans: on 27.11.1967**
632. What were Tamil and Dravidam, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Tamil was a language and Dravidam was a Race**
633. When did Periyar raise a demand that Tamil Nadu should be only of Tamils?  
**Ans: on 11.09.1935**
634. When did Periyar raise a demand that Dravida Nation should be a Nation only of Dravidians?  
**Ans: On 17.12.1939**
635. Who enacted Self Respect marriages introduced by Periyar?  
**Ans: Anna**
636. When were orders released ratifying communal rights?  
**Ans: In 1921, 1922 and 1924**
637. When was communitywise rights legally implemented?  
**Ans: On 13.09.1928**
638. Why did Periyar quit congress?  
**Ans: Since congress refused to ratify communitywise rights**
639. During which conference was Periyar's exit from congress decided?  
**Ans: Kanchipuram conference**
640. What were the two vital points in Erode employment scheme?  
**Ans: Implementing communitywise representation and legally abolishing untouchability as well as superstitions.**
641. Periyar who ignored worship of gods considered something else essential. What was it?  
**Ans: Good conduct**
642. Who prevented the slaughter of buffaloes in Karaikal?  
**Ans: Periyar**
643. Which article in the Constitution stresses various policies of Periyar?  
**Ans: Article 51(A)**
644. Name the conference held by Periyar in 1938 beside Kanchipuram Iyengar Tank?  
**Ans: Soul abolition conference**
645. Specify a name Periyar gave a child?  
**Ans: Thiruvidadam**
646. Who gave the name Siddharth to a child?  
**Ans: Periyar**
647. What was a strange name given by Periyar to a child?  
**Ans: Russia**
648. In 1928 why did Periyar ask all the parents to name their child "Muthiah"?  
**Ans: To honour minister Muthiah Mudaliar who enacted communal rights and passed an order.**



649. What name did Periyar suggest for all male children born in 1928?  
**Ans: Muthiah**
650. Periyar advised parents to name all new born male children - "Anna". Why?  
**Ans: Anna was an able statesman and a scholar**
651. Once when Periyar attended a house warming function what name did he give the house?  
**Ans: Self Respect Villa**
652. What did Periyar's essay under the caption "Andhanar Pettai" stress?  
**Ans: Co-operative work**
653. For the memorial of language warriors Thalamuthu and Natarajan when did Periyar lay the foundation?  
**Ans: on 05.05.1910**
654. What is "Periyarism"?  
**Ans: Values of a lovable life.**
655. Why did Periyar agree to unveil portraits of eminent people?  
**Ans: He considered it a tool for propaganda**
656. Who was stubborn in refusing to contest elections and to accept posts in Government?  
**Ans: Periyar**
657. What made most people unscrupulous and rogues according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Craze for posts**
658. In 1942 when the Queen of Travancore donated Rupees one lakh to Annamalai University, Why did Periyar oppose it?  
**Ans: Since she gave it for development of sanskrit**
659. Where did Periyar say that socialism was also one of his principles?  
**Ans: In 1932 at the District Self Respect conference held in Madurai**
660. When did Periyar release statement advising May Day celebration?  
**Ans: 1931**
661. Who said that the world would become peaceful and prosperous only by socialism?  
**Ans: Periyar**
662. In 1935 why did periyar compromise and patch up with the British rulers?  
**Ans: To avoid animosity and mutual recriminations.**
663. What should be done for the economic growth of country according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Varnasrama system to be abolished.**
664. According to Periyar what do agitations and protests depend upon?  
**Ans: The nature of the Government's rule.**
665. What kind of shirt did Periyar advise people to wear to indicate their degradation?  
**Ans: Shirts-black in colour**
666. How old was Periyar when he said that there was still much more to be done by him?  
**Ans: He was 91**
667. When Periyar's brother Krishnasamy was buried what did Periyar do?  
**Ans: He ordered people to bring home the bags of excess mud.**
668. What is essential for people in public service according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Selflessness and integrity**
669. What was Periyar's advice to social workers?  
**Ans: They should not try to make it a profession. They must not crave for posts.**
670. Who is unfit for public service according to Periyar?  
**Ans: One who wishes to get praise from public.**
671. When would the evil called 'bribery' end according to Periyar?  
**Ans: When an egalitarian society gets established.**

672. What prevents equality according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Caste system**
673. What in Periyar's view, is the way for happiness of mankind?  
**Ans: Co-operation and Universal brotherhood.**
674. Who can build a better tomorrow, according to Periyar ?  
**Ans: Those who are not deterred by gullible and Self centred people.**
675. What is predicting who would succeed whom?  
**Ans: sheer madness**
676. Which is the pulse and life line of a man according to Periyar?  
**Ans: His rationalism and common sense**
677. How does Periyar explain rationalism?  
**Ans: To accept changes in life and adapt ourselves to the present environment.**
678. What are the obstacles for rationalism, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: God, religion and ancient codes of conduct**
679. How does Periyar view nationalism and language affinity?  
**Ans: Lack of rationalism**
680. How does Periyar explain superstition?  
**Ans: Accepting every thing without reasoning**
681. Democracy according to Periyar?  
**Ans: A deception**
682. Who said - " Democracy means head count - not discovering the stuff in the head?  
**Ans: Periyar**
683. What is astrology according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Telling white lies to eke out a living.**
684. "If we share everything with others, there would be no need of God or his favours" - Who said it?  
**Ans: Periyar**
685. Why did Periyar say that religious views would not suit all times ?  
**Ans: Since views change with the passing of time.**
686. What is 'Prayer' according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Man's greed**
687. Which is very difficult to eradicate according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Enslavement of women**
688. When would women be free?  
**Ans: when they have economic independence by earning.**
689. Who advised women to dress like men and to give male names to female babies?  
**Ans: Periyar**
690. Why did Periyar support family planning?  
**Ans: For the freedom of women and for becoming self-reliant**
691. Which conference resolved that women should be appointed in police force and also in Army?  
**Ans: Viruthunagar conference**
692. How much did Periyar announce as reward if women change hair style like that of men?  
**Ans: 500/-**
693. What did Periyar suggest to promote widow remarriages?  
**Ans: Levying on them a tax of atleast half a rupee per year.**
694. What is more cruel than a murder, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Forcing a widow to be a lonely lady for ever.**
695. What was Periyar's advice to men planning to remarry?

**Ans: To marry a widow**

696. What punishment does Periyar recommend for a widower who remarries a virgin?

**Ans: Rs.1000 as fine and imprisonment for 6 months.**

697. Who said that all people should wear similar dress to avoid sense of discrimination?

**Ans: Periyar**

698. Who enacted Self Respect marriages introduced by Periyar ?

**Ans: Anna**

699. Who said - "Give me one crore rupees. I shall use advertisements and change even a donkey as "Mahatma"?

**Ans: Periyar**

700. Which is a festival which really makes sense, according to Periyar ?

**Ans: Pongal**

701. Periyar used to say that rural areas must be equal to urban areas. Which scheme of Dr. Abdul Kalam was similar?

**Ans: PURA (Providing Urban amenities in Rural Areas)**

702. Who suggested to the Government to levy tax on beedis?

**Ans: Periyar**

703. "Cottage industries are a waste of man power, material and energy" - who said it?

**Ans: Periyar**

704. Which is the best way to achieve success as per Periyar's belief?

**Ans: The path of love**

705. Who said that we can't achieve anything by force and compulsion?

**Ans: Periyar**

706. What did Periyar say about people who attacked the class of Gandhi's assassin?

**Ans: Barbarism**

707. According to Periyar which city deserves to be the capital of Tamil Nadu?

**Ans: Trichy**

708. Why did Periyar prefer Trichy for his usual stay?

**Ans: Since it was the center of Tamil Nadu**

709. Two things which Periyar was always against?

**Ans: Huge salaries and too many holidays**

710. What was the caption of the article in which Periyar wrote against huge salaries to Govt workers?

**Ans: Day light robbery**

711. Who said - "Labourers must not agitate for hike in wages, they must also be equal partners?"

**Ans: Periyar**

712. Periyar's comment on strike of workers?

**Ans: Betrayal of society**

713. Which is an ideal family in Periyar's view?

**Ans: A family which spends less than its income**

714. When did Periyar start propagating for family welfare schemes?

**Ans: 1928**

715. When did Periyar write an essay in 'KudiArasu' supporting family planning scheme?

**Ans: 1928**

716. How did Periyar describe a man without scientific temper?

**Ans: Useless to the world even if he is an erudite scholar**

717. On 12.8.1933 Periyar's editorial in 'KudiArasu' attacked those who were against use of machines. What was the caption?

**Ans: Value of machines**

718. What did protest against machines mean, according to Periyar?

- Ans: Prevention of the growth of man's knowledge**
719. How should agricultural activities go on as per Periyar's views?  
**Ans: By using advanced machinery**
720. When did Periyar foretell that testtube babies would become a reality in future?  
**Ans: 1943**
721. What proves that Periyar had a far sighted mental vision?  
**Ans: His prediction that in future a wireless communication device would be there in every one's pocket.**
722. The book which is a proof for Periyar's forethoughts?  
**Ans: 'The world to come'**
723. What is essential for the development of a country and its people, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Scientific spirit, knowledge and good conduct must grow and develop.**
724. Why did Periyar suggest equal punishment to rickshaw puller, cartpuller, and manual spinner?  
**Ans: Because they hinder scientific development and degrade human society.**
725. Who advised not to destroy G.D. Naidu's inventions though the State Govt. ignores them?  
**Ans: Thanthai Periyar**
726. What did Periyar call the act of breaking the objects invented and made by G.D. Naidu?  
**Ans: Stupidity**
727. How did Periyar explain Reforms?  
**Ans: Discarding what is not required and retaining only that which is needed**
728. What did Periyar mean by good behavior and conduct?  
**Ans: Treating others as we would like them to treat us.**
729. What is good conduct according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Not hurting oneself or others**
730. What are tourist spots according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Good trade centers**
731. Whom did Periyar call the most intelligent of all the world species?  
**Ans: Human being**
732. What is the way to remain honest and well behaved?  
**Ans: Needs must be less**
733. Which is the best investment for business according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Honesty**
734. What is true knowledge in Periyar's opinion?  
**Ans: To believe that all living beings are one.**
735. Who is an absolute idiot according to Periyar?  
**Ans: one who thinks of the auspicious and the inauspicious**
736. Why are people nasty according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Mental weakness**
737. What is man's victory in life according to Periyar?  
**Ans: To be satisfied with what he has.**
738. Who said that suffering on account of love is stupidity?  
**Ans: Periyar**
739. According to Periyar, what is man's nature by birth?  
**Ans: Selfishness**
740. How can everyone get everything in life, in Periyar's opinion?  
**Ans: If no one keeps with himself more than what he needs**
741. How did Periyar want to punish legally, people who refuse to learn even to sign their own name properly?



**Ans: Six months to one year imprisonment**

742. What should be a man's aim in life according to Periyar?

**Ans: To see that his fellow beings are benefited in all respects**

743. What is the duty of every man and woman?

**Ans: To ask themselves what they have contributed to the society?.**

744. What are places for entertainment in Periyar's views?

**Ans: Exhibitions, machinery dams and coal mines in Neyveli etc;**

745. What is frugality according to Periyar?

**Ans: Spending money only for the essential needs.**

746. What is spendthrift according to Periyar?

**Ans: Needless expenses**

747. What is miserliness in Periyar's opinion?

**Ans: Not spending even for the essential needs**

748. Who did Periyar consider a real lord?

**Ans: One who spends calculatively without borrowing money from others.**

749. How should a man live according to Periyar?

**Ans: Adapting to the changing times and life style, discarding outdated thoughts.**

750. According to Periyar who can never lead a successful life?

**Ans: One who refuses to adapt to the changing times.**

751. In Periyar's dictionary who is "double idiot"?

**Ans: One who loses his mind by short temper**

752. Who is free from worries according to Periyar?

**Ans: one who believes that nature governs the universe.**

753. Who should be grateful to others in Periyar's opinion?

**Ans: one who has derived benefits.**

754. Death is Natural according to Periyar. What is living as per his view?

**Ans: A wonder**

755. "If you believe everything that I say, without reasoning - you are all really slaves. - Who said it?

**Ans: Periyar**

756. Preventing expression of thoughts?

**Ans: wickedness according to Periyar**

757. Who said -"Rationalism and Tamil language are in no way related?

**Ans: Periyar**

758. In Periyar's view what can solve the dispute between two Tamil scholars?

**Ans: A police station**

759. Periyar's comment on an advocate's profession?

**Ans: A job of making false a truth and making truth a false.**

760. How to establish justice and integrity in the world, as per Periyar's belief?

**Ans: Lawyers must be prevented from handling cases.**

761. Which is the most cruel business according to Periyar?

**Ans: Business of touts, brokers and middlemen.**

762. In Periyar's opinion what is being wealthy?

**Ans: A mere blind belief**

763. Did Periyar believe in ghosts?

**Ans: No. He called it an illusion.**

764. What is "hell" according to Periyar?

**Ans: A fear caused by imagination.**

765. Did Periyar believe in heaven?

- Ans: No. He called it a white lie.**
766. What did Periyar say about festivals of our country?  
**Ans: Meaningless rituals.**
767. What did Periyar feel about rest and tiredness?  
**Ans: Suicidal feelings**
768. Who said - "Socialism can spread fast only through atheism"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
769. Who are unfit for public service according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Those who are scared of mischief mongers**
770. What is impossible to perform in Periyar's opinion, if one expects name and fame from people?  
**Ans: Public Service**
771. What is essential for noble deeds, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: courage**
772. How does man achieve greatness, in Periyar's view?  
**Ans: By his will power.**
773. Whom did Periyar consider an immature moron?  
**Ans: One who fails to apply reasoning power.**
774. What should be the objective of every man according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Rendering service to others.**
775. What is true pleasure according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Derived through serving others.**
776. What should a man be careful about in Periyar's view?  
**Ans: About not hurting others for our comfortable life.**
777. How should a man's life be according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Useful to others**
778. Whom did Periyar want to spread the principle of family planning?  
**Ans: Rationalists.**
779. Which religion's mission is eradicating varnashrama Dharma according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Buddhist religion**
780. Why are good people unable to become rulers, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Since voters are stupid**
781. How did Periyar describe himself briefly?  
**Ans: A thinker**
782. Who is a real man according to Periyar?  
**Ans: one who is loyal and grateful**
783. What is nobility according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Practise what one preaches and speak only the truth.**
784. What did Periyar enjoy like a child?  
**Ans: Swinging**
785. Who said - "Periyar forced me to leave his house as I had gone while in Govt. service"?  
**Ans: Justice P. Venugopal**
786. What has propaganda and publicity done to our world, in Periyar's opinion?  
**Ans: They have enslaved the world.**
787. In which language did Periyar speak in 1944 at the All India Backward class non-brahmins league conference in Kanpur?  
**Ans: In English for an hour**
788. By birth, what is man according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Full of shortcomings and demerits.**
789. What should be without difference and partiality in Periyar's view?  
**Ans: In the salary of Union government workers and State Government workers.**

790. In which conference did Periyar passed a resolution that the salary of Govt. staff should not exceed Rs.1000/-?  
**Ans: In the Second District Self-Respect Movement Conference held in Erode.**
791. What sentence did Periyar say he would award to people who waste things?  
**Ans: Death by hanging**
792. What was Periyar's suggestion to prevent accidents?  
**Ans: To seize the licence of drivers**
793. What is begging for alms and offering alms - according to Periyar?  
**Ans: An act to be prohibited by a law.**
794. Which city in Periyar's view has most people with superstitions?  
**Ans: Madras**
795. What is more important in Periyar's view, when people get married?  
**Ans: knowledge, love, match and experience**
796. Which year did Periyar join congress in?  
**Ans: 1919**
797. Name two celebrities who anxiously tried to drag Periyar into congress?  
**Ans: Rajagopalachari and Varadarajulu Naidu.**
798. Who said - "After witnessing the place of Jalianwala Bagh tragedy, I became a vigorous nationalist by provocation".?  
**Ans: Periyar**
799. How long did Periyar serve congress?  
**Ans: 1919 to 1925 - for six years.**
800. What was Periyar's exceptional virtue?  
**Ans: He hated flatterers and sycophants. This was a rare virtue in him.**
801. When did Periyar quit congress?  
**Ans: on 22.11.1925**
802. Which incident provoked Periyar to quit congress?  
**Ans: The rejection of community wise representation proposal.**
803. Why did Periyar join congress instead of Justice party?  
**Ans: He could not get along with some of the Justice party leaders**
804. What did Periyar give up upon joining congress?  
**Ans: He renounced 29 honorary posts which he had held.**
805. The years in which Periyar was the president of congress?  
**Ans: 1922 and 1924**
806. Why do people believe in superstitions, in Periyar's opinion?  
**Ans: Their inability to use power of reasoning.**
807. When Periyar was elected president of Tamil Nadu congress committee, V.V.S. Iyer proposed "no-confidence" motion. How many voters supported Periyar?  
**Ans: 90. Only 12 supported V.V.S.**
808. If people keep on clinging to old beliefs and customs without a change what does it mean according to Periyar?  
**Ans: That their knowledge is shallow**
809. When Periyar was in congress where and when did he propose temple entry resolution?  
**Ans: In 1922 at Tirupur conference.**
810. When was Thiruvannamalai conference of congress held presided over by Periyar?  
**Ans: 1924**
811. Which conference made Periyar furious because of some of the speakers?  
**Ans: Congress conference held in 1924 in Thiruvannamalai**
812. According to 'KudiArasu' of 1926, how many times Periyar was the secretary of congress committee?  
**Ans: Thrice**
813. What did Periyar carry as bundles on his shoulder and sell town to town?

- Ans: Khadi cloth**
814. Who propagated the Khadi movement far and wide in Tamil Nadu?  
**Ans: Periyar**
815. When Periyar hurt his fingers by spinning, who exempted him from the painful work?  
**Ans: Gandhi**
816. Who inaugurated in Thiruchengode, the Khadi Ashram managed by Rajagopalachari?  
**Ans: Periyar**
817. To whom did Periyar give Rs.1000 received from Congress office?  
**Ans: To Govinda Sanar and K.V.Krishnasamy Iyer**
818. In 1925 at Kanchipuram congress conference, how many percentage of reservation did Periyar ask for and agitate?  
**Ans: 30%**
819. What was Periyar's advice to people who perform weddings?  
**Ans: To spend less**
820. Even after quitting congress in 1925, how long did Periyar support Gandhi?  
**Ans: Till 1927**
821. When and where did Periyar and Gandhi meet for the last time?  
**Ans: In 1927 at Bangalore.**
822. What posts did Periyar hold in congress movement?  
**Ans: Secretary and President**
823. How much did Periyar lose during Gandhi's non-cooperation movement?  
**Ans: He faced a loss of Rs.50,000/-**
824. How long did Periyar run a school to teach Hindi, spending his own money?  
**Ans: For 2 years**
825. How much did Periyar offer to Madras Presidency Association, started against Justice party?  
**Ans: Rs.1000/-**
826. Which laws of Justice Party did Periyar support when he was in congress party?  
**Ans: Community wise representation law and the law of Hindu Religious Endowment Protection Law.**
827. Where did Gandhi and Periyar meet and decide to protest against toddy shops?  
**Ans: Periyar's house in Erode**
828. Which conference did Periyar hold at Erode in 1919 to weaken Justice Party?  
**Ans: Madras Presidency Association (MPA) conference.**
829. What did Periyar hate in medical services?  
**Ans: Injections and feeding through tubes.**
830. Who opposed the Swaraj Party started under the headship of Chitranjan Das?  
**Ans: Gandhi, Periyar and Rajagopalachari**
831. Who came to Erode in 1935 and forced Periyar to join congress?  
**Ans: Jayaprakash - Narayan**
832. Who were the congress leaders who visited Periyar's house in 1922 at Erode?  
**Ans: Motilal Nehru, Vallabhbhai patel and Dr. Ansari**
833. Who said - "If the prize is given to one who offered best public services through Tamil Nadu congress Periyar should get the first prize?"  
**Ans: Thiru-Vi-Ka**
834. Who wanted Periyar to return to congress?  
**Ans: Gandhi and Jayaprakash Narayan**
835. Name the Association started against Homerule Movement, with Periyar as the vice-president?



**Ans: Madras - Presidency Association**

836. Who was the Vice-President of Madras Presidency Association?

**Ans: Periyar**

837. What post did Periyar hold in The Extremists' Association?

**Ans: Vice-President**

838. What was Periyar's advice to his comrades?

**Ans: To make people follow them, inspired by their hard work.**

839. Why did Periyar start the Self Respect Movement?

**Ans: To teach people the value of dignity and to establish social justice.**

840. When was Periyar's Self Respect Movement started?

**Ans: 22.11.1925**

841. Who said - "Our Movement would never contest any election. It would be only an institution of propaganda"?

**Ans: Periyar**

842. What are the five principles of self respect Movement?

**Ans: Eradication of caste / Social Justice / women's rights / rationalism / self respect.**

843. When and where was the first conference of Self Respect held?

**Ans: on Feb 17, 1929 in Chingleput**

844. Where was the first Self Respect Conference Planned for conduct?

**Ans: In T.M. Nair Hall, Panagal King Canopy - at T.Nagar -Madras.**

845. Who presided over the first Self-Respect conference in Chinglepet?

**Ans: Soundarapandian**

846. Who was the chief minister who participated in the first Self Respect conference?

**Ans: Dr. Subbarayan**

847. How many resolutions were passed and adopted during the first Self Respect Conference in 1929 at Chinglepet?

**Ans: 34 Resolutions**

848. Which conference demanded divorce rights for women?

**Ans: The first Self Respect Conference of 1929.**

849. Who said - "Avoid invoking Tamil mother in educational events and sing in praise of Kamaraj ?

**Ans: Periyar**

850. When and where was the second self respect conference held?

**Ans: In 1930 at Erode**

851. What was special about 1930 conference in Erode?

**Ans: It was held under four different captions.**

852. When and where was the third Self Respect Conference held?

**Ans: At Virudunagar in 1931**

853. In which conference was it resolved that only machines are useful for industrial growth and development?

**Ans: In the third district conference of Self Respect Movement held in Virudunagar in 1931.**

854. According to Periyar where should women get employment?

**Ans: In army and police department**

855. What was considered in the beginning as the workshop-spot of self respect movement?

**Ans: 'Hair dressers' Shops.**

856. According to Periyar how long should Self Respect Movement exist?

**Ans: As long as the last superstitious person lives in this country**

857. Periyar described Self Respect Movement as the body. How did he describe Justice Party?

**Ans: A sheet to cover the body**

858. When was the discussion held to link socialism with Self respect movement of Periyar?  
**Ans: In Erode, Dec 28/29 in 1932.**
859. Name the conference held by Periyar in 1933, on Nov.26?  
**Ans: Self Respect and Socialist conference**
860. Whose portrait did Thiru-Vi-Ka unveil during the Self Respect socialist conference?  
**Ans: Portrait of Lenin and Nagammaiar**
861. Who stressed that self respect movement does nothing illegal and that our propaganda is always in adherence to the law?  
**Ans: Periyar**
862. When were the letters sent by Periyar and letters received by Periyar checked by the Secret Police special squad?  
**Ans: During 1934-1935**
863. Which system of thought was praised by Periyar as humanist system and an approach towards equality and universal brotherhood?  
**Ans: Socialism**
864. Which word did Periyar want his followers to prefix before names while addressing one another?  
**Ans: comrade**
865. Which Chief Minister brought Hindu endowment and charities Act and was lauded by Periyar when he was in congress?  
**Ans: Panagal king Rama Raya Ningaru**
866. What post in the party did Panagal king come forward to offer Periyar in 1927 when the king was the president of Justice party?  
**Ans: The post of Justice Party State Chief controller.**
867. Who was the president of Justice Party when Periyar declined a post offered by him in 1927?  
**Ans: Panagal King**
868. Whose death was described by Periyar as - "like the Army General passing away when the war is going on"?  
**Ans: The death of Panagal king**
869. Which conference was held in 1927 in Thanjavur district?  
**Ans: Self Respect Conference**
870. Who was condemned by Periyar in 1928 for opposing "Sharada Act"?  
**Ans: A.B. Pathro**
871. Who proposed the name of Periyar on Nov. 26-27 1928, during the South Indian Reformers' conference as the president of the event?  
**Ans: Panagal king Rama Raya Ningaru**
872. Which party accepted Periyar's Erode work-scheme?  
**Ans: Justice Party**
873. In 1935, when Periyar's work scheme was approved on Nov.14, where was the management committee meeting of Justice party held?  
**Ans: Bobbili King's bungalow**
874. Who was the President of Justice party when Periyar's work scheme was ratified?  
**Ans: King of Bobbili**
875. During whose period did the relationship between Periyar and Justice Party become strong?  
**Ans: During the period of Bobbili king.**
876. When did Periyar become the president of Justice Party?  
**Ans: In 1938, during the 14<sup>th</sup> conference of Justice Party in Madras.**
877. Where was Periyar when he was chosen as the President of Justice Party?

**Ans: He was in Bellari Prison**

878. Where was the 15<sup>th</sup> conference of Justice party held when Anna was appointed as its Joint secretary?

**Ans: In Thiruvavur**

879. When did Periyar write an editorial that there should be an heir for the Movement to carry on with the works?

**Ans: In 'Viduthalai' on 13.09.1953**

880. When did Periyar conduct the 16th South Indian's Welfare Rights Association's district conference?

**Ans: on 27.08.1944 in Salem.**

881. In whose name did Periyar propose the resolution in Salem conference to change the name of South Indians Welfare Rights Association as Dravidar Kazhagam?

**Ans: In the name of Anna.**

882. What did Periyar once say about himself?

**Ans: I am eulogised by some but abhorred by many. I hate outdated concepts.**

883. Where in 1945 was the first conference of Black shirt cadres held?

**Ans: In Madurai**

884. What was Periyar's idea about a flag for the party?

**Ans: That it should be simple and depict scientific spirit, objective and the mission of the outfit.**

885. Where did Periyar unveil the portrait of Gandhi?

**Ans: On May 8th and 9th of 1948, during the 18th Dravidar Kazhagam's District conference held in Tuticorin**

886. In which conference did Periyar advise cadres to avoid actual pictures of people and see them in their mind's eye, by practising frugality during portrait unveiling events?

**Ans: In the 19th conference of Dravidar Kazhagam held in Erode district on 23/24, August 1948.**

887. During which conference did Anna ride on a car pulled by two bullocks while Periyar marched on foot before him in the procession?

**Ans: In the 19<sup>th</sup> Special District Conference of Dravidar Kazhagam at Erode in 1948**

888. To whom did Periyar wish to hand over all his responsibilities?

**Ans: Anna**

889. Where and when did Anna and Periyar meet?

**Ans: In 1934 at Tirupur during Sengunthar conference**

890. Where did Periyar hold his first workshop for Dravidian students?

**Ans: Erode**

891. 1949, at Mavoor, where was the Dravidian students' Training class conducted?

**Ans: In the bungalow of sir. Mavoor Sharma**

892. When was the Vidayapuram coaching class held?

**Ans: On 24.05.1967**

893. Avoiding cities, in which village did Periyar hold a conference?

**Ans: Kachanam Village**

894. On 14.05.1949 where did Periyar and Rajagopalachari meet?

**Ans: At Thiruvannamalai on a train**

895. Upon whose death did Periyar write - "the top most position is vacant"?

**Ans: On the death of P. Varadarajulu Naidu**

896. Which chief minister said that he was occupying the post meant for Periyar?

**Ans: Omandur Ramasamy Reddiar**

897. Periyar had to attend an event in Chidambaram. Why did he cancel it and rush to Chennai?

**Ans: To discuss with Kamaraj in Varadarajulu's house the issue of next chief minister**

898. In 1954, when Rajaji quit the post of chief minister where was the meeting held to appoint the next C.M.? Who participated in it?  
**Ans: At Varadarajulu Naidu's house; Naidu, Kamaraj and Periyar discussed.**
899. Upon whose assurance did Periyar put off his anti Hindi agitation in 1955 ?  
**Ans: Upon the assurance of Kamaraj to avoid imposing Hindi.**
900. After the assurance of Kamaraj to Periyar who assured on 07.08.1959 that Hindi would not be imposed?  
**Ans: Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru**
901. Who said - "If Kamaraj rules the State for 10 years the objectives of Dravidar kazhagam would be achieved to a great-extent"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
902. Whom did Periyar praise as "the savior of Tamil Nadu"?  
**Ans: Kamaraj**
903. Who were called the triumvirates of Tamil Nadu's politics?  
**Ans: Varadarajulu Naidu, E.V. Ramasamy Naicker and Thiru-Vi-Ka Mudaliar**
904. Who were the communist leaders who once asked - "who is ruling Tamil Nadu? Rajaji or Periyar"?  
**Ans: Jeevanandam and Ramamurthy**
905. When and where did the vice-president of Hindu Maha Sabha Munje and Periyar meet?  
**Ans: on 29.09.1944 in Trichy**
906. When and where did communist leader Dange and Periyar meet?  
**Ans: On 30.10.1951 in Trichy**
907. When and where did Periyar meet All India Socialist Party President Ram Manohar Lohia?  
**Ans: On 23.01.1958 in Chennai - Govt. General hospital**
908. Where did Periyar meet Anna after the victory of DMK in assembly polls?  
**Ans: Trichy**
909. Which is a great virtue for a leader according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Self-Control**
910. What was Periyar's telegram message to Kalaaignar Karunanidhi when DMK won in the 1971 Assembly election?  
**Ans: "I am free from all charges"**
911. Who went to Kamaraj, Anna and Kalaaignar as an ambassador of Periyar?  
**Ans: Dr.K. Veeramani**
912. Whom did Periyar praise as "one of the gems in the world of Arts"?  
**Ans: Actor M.G.R.**
913. Who came to Periyar Thidal once to meet him and discuss political issues?  
**Ans: M.G.R.**
914. When and where did Periyar and MGR meet?  
**Ans: on 13.10.1972 - in Periyar Thidal**
915. Who said to MGR - "Kalaaignar and you both are like two eyes of mine"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
916. In whose name does the Govt. of Tamil Nadu present every year the "Social Justice Award"?  
**Ans: In the name of Periyar**
917. Which chief minister of Tamil Nadu constituted Thanthai Periyar Award for Social Justice?  
**Ans: J. Jayalalitha**
918. When was Periyar honoured by the UNESCO Award?  
**Ans: on 27.06.1970**
919. Whom did Periyar praise as a rationalist poet?  
**Ans: Bharatidasan**
920. How much Periyar used to charge for taking a snap with him?  
**Ans: Rs.5/-**



921. Who was instrumental behind owning the Periyar Thidal ground, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: G.D. Naidu**
922. Where did Periyar announce about Periyar Thidal purchased by the DK Movement?  
**Ans: on 21.7.1956 at Management Council Meet in Trichy.**
923. Would the Dravidar Kazhagam ever contest elections?  
**Ans: No. Periyar was against it**
924. Is Dravidar Kazhagam a party or a movement?  
**Ans: Movement**
925. What was delayed for 6 hours waiting for Periyar's arrival?  
**Ans: A Ship's Sail**
926. Why were some cadres arrested near kotwal chavadi in Madras, when they were collecting funds for agitations?  
**Ans: The Police thought they were begging and dumped them in prison**
927. What was Periyar's general request to the cadres?  
**Ans: "Learn by heart the principles of our movement, published in our books".**
928. Whom did Periyar describe as "two lakh spears"?  
**Ans: The cadres who attended the caste Eradication Special Conference held on 04.11.1957 in Thanjavur.**
929. What was Periyar's advice to the followers willing to attend and participate in the caste abolition conference?  
**Ans: He advised them to sign in their blood and send him their letters of willingness**
930. What was the special title awarded by Periyar to the volunteers?  
**Ans: Torches of Self Respect**
931. Periyar once said sadly - "Rather than from outsiders, I get problems from these people" - Whom did he mean by "these people"?  
**Ans: Some cadres in the movement**
932. Who said - "Policies and principles must never change. But the method of action may be changed frequently. It is not a crime"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
933. What did Periyar compare his tasks with?  
**Ans: Swimming in a turbulent sea of giant waves.**
934. How many children were there when Nagammaiar Home for destitute children was started in 1961?  
**Ans: 39 children**
935. When did Periyar start Nagammaiar children's Home?  
**Ans: 1961**
936. Who said to his cadres - "I love you all. I am closely monitoring you all for your safety and welfare. I don't want any evil germ harm you"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
937. Who is an ideal leader according to Periyar?  
**Ans: One who is able to lead others perfectly.**
938. Who is not a good leader, in Periyar's view?  
**Ans: One who is led by others.**
939. Who said - "I admit that sometimes I behave like a dictator? - It is true to some extent"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
940. When was Periyar's "Self Respect Propaganda Institution registered?  
**Ans: 1952**
941. On 22.09.1952 where was Periyar Self Respect Propaganda Institution registered?  
**Ans: In Trichy**
942. Why did Periyar choose the name "Periyar Self Respect Propaganda Institution" including his own name?

- Ans: To prevent distortion of the word 'Self Respect' and to assert that his principles and his movement are in the form of that Institution.**
943. Where did Periyar start Southern Railway Labourers' Union?  
**Ans: In Trichy**
944. Where did Periyar say that Unions of workers are exploited by some politicians and party men?  
**Ans: During the inauguration of Southern Railway men Union.**
945. Which forum did Periyar start in 1952 for the progress of farmers?  
**Ans: Dravidian Agricultural workers Forum**
946. When did Periyar start Rationalists Movement to include Govt servants and officers?  
**Ans: 09.09.70**
947. When was Lenin's book "Lenin and Religion" published in Tamil by Periyar through 'KudiArasu' publications?  
**Ans: In 1983**
948. What was Periyar's suggestion to eradicate food scarcity?  
**Ans: Rearing and raising sheep, cows, hens, pigs and fish must be paid more attention.**
949. Who said that the Rationalists Forum has nothing to do with politics?  
**Ans: Periyar**
950. What is it that cannot be postponed forgiven and ignored according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Abolishing the evil of untouchability.**
951. Name two great tasks of Periyar?  
**Ans: Caste system eradication and abolishing slavery of women.**
952. Two days before Periyar's death, when the cadres wished to put off his tours and public meetings, what did Periyar say?
- Ans: "I am the one to deliver speeches -not you. Don't postpone any event.**
953. How did Periyar describe himself?  
**Ans: He said - "I am a common man on the street".**
954. How did Periyar consider and treat the post of the president?  
**Ans: It was a big trouble according to him.**
955. Where were Periyar's enemies ready to kill him?  
**Ans: At Rajapalayam**
956. What was Periyar's advice to his volunteers and followers?  
**Ans: Accept my views if you are satisfied. Reject what is not acceptable.**
957. Who said - "Never call me Mahatma, Divine sage, Buddha or a saint"?  
**Ans: Periyar**
958. How did Periyar want others to call him?  
**Ans: He did not mind if they called him using abusive terms.**
959. What was Periyar's humble request to people?  
**Ans: "I am a small man. Don't make me a superhuman by magnifying my virtues".**
960. What did Periyar say when people asked him why he kept changing some of his principles?  
**Ans: Why do you expect a man to remain unchanged forever?**
961. How did Periyar defend the changes in his views?  
**Ans: He asked people to see if his changes are beneficial to the society or not.**
962. What was Periyar's remark on some contradictions in him?

**Ans: He said - “changes in approaches are inevitable. We are all bundles of contradictions. I too change my colour sometimes like a chameleon.**

963. What did Periyar say about his future?

**Ans: He said - “I just can’t say how I would change tomorrow.”**

964. What was Periyar’s approach in general?

**Ans: He said - “I extract work from people who accept my principles and get along with me. It could just be anyone”.**

965. What was Periyar’s comment on Nationalism?

**Ans: It is absurd, Self centred and a ploy according to him.**

966. Where did Periyar say - “like a robber, a trader also dupes people and earns money”?

**Ans: During the Annual Day celebration of a Traders Association**

967. Whom did Periyar call - “Scattered gooseberries”?

**Ans: Dravidians who remain isolated without unity**

968. Who was the woman appointed by Periyar in 1934 as the vice - President of Self Respect Association?

**Ans: S. Neelavathi**

969. What did Periyar compare Manudharma with?

**Ans: It lays different codes for different castes which is like using one oil for the hair and another for the beard.**

970. Where does Man’s real beauty lie in according to Periyar?

**Ans: In his dignity and knowledge.**

971. What should be declared illegal - according to Periyar?

**Ans: Begging for alms and encouraging beggars by giving alms**

972. How did Periyar describe his public services?

**Ans: It is like holding an umbrella above the Himalayas to protect it from scorching heat.**

973. Why did Periyar insist always on dignity and knowledge?

**Ans: They make a complete man and a complete woman.**

974. Six questions are always important according to Periyar. What are they?

**Ans: What? Why? What for? How? Where? When?**

975. Who is an ideal man in Periyar’s view?

**Ans: One who serves others.**

976. Which is noble service in Periyar’s opinion?

**Ans: Serving others without expecting praise or rewards.**

977. What does Periyar suggest to relieve man from his worries?

**Ans: To eradicate his avarice**

978. What did Periyar consider an eyesore?

**Ans: The atrocious treatment meted out to the SC/ST and backward class people.**

979. Whom did Periyar want to be dumped in prisons?

**Ans: The religious fanatics who discriminate people as high and low.**

980. What is to be done to establish an egalitarian world. according to Periyar?

**Ans: People should all dress in a uniform manner.**

981. When did Periyar scream - “Everything has gone”?

**Ans: Upon the news of Anna’s passing away.**

982. What was compared to, when attempts were made by some to topple Anna’s Government?

**Ans: Periyar said that it was like driving nails on our own coffin.**

983. How did Periyar explain his first visit to Hyderabad in 1903?

**Ans: He said that he went to beg alms.**

984. How did V.O. Chidambaram praise Periyar?  
**Ans: He called him his mentor and chief**
985. People who made Periyar attend their events but who never paid even for his conveyance?  
**Ans: 90 out of 100 did do so.**
986. What is the aim of education according to Periyar?  
**Ans: Eradicating stupidity, degradation and superstitions.**
987. The books which Periyar used to frequently refer to?  
**Ans: 'Abidana Kosam' and 'Abidana Chintamani'**
988. Which theatre did Periyar visit upon the invitation of its owner G. Umapathi?  
**Ans: Anand Theatre in Chennai**
989. Which disease was Periyar affected by?  
**Ans: Hernia**
990. Who would lose his sanity - according to Periyar?  
**Ans: One who believes in fate and destiny.**
991. What is a Rationalists Forum in other words, in Periyar's opinion?  
**Ans: Forum of humans.**
992. What was Periyar's wish?  
**Ans: To breathe his last while delivering a speech.**
993. What would Periyar usually tell his mother and his wife??  
**Ans: "I shall come back only if nothing untoward happens."**
994. Some people used to say "Hindi would come to us one day or the other. What was Periyar's retort?  
**Ans: "Shall we fall now into a well since death is certain?"**
995. What did Periyar consider as equal to suicide?  
**Ans: Rest and feeling exhausted.**
996. Top officials who condoled Periyar's death?  
**Ans: The President the Prime Minister, the Governor and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.**
997. Which is the right time to rest, according to Periyar?  
**Ans: When our service is of no use to the nation or when our service is not recognised by the people.**
998. What did Periyar hate?  
**Ans: Prostrating (falling at some one's feet)**
999. Where did Periyar go in Varnasi to buy a coat for Anna?  
**Ans: A shop which made second sales of Army men's coats.**
1000. Whom did Kalaighar praise as the one who moved with Periyar for a longer period and was much closer than Anna and himself?  
**Ans: Asiriyar Dr. K. Veeramani.**
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# PERIYAR 1000 – The World to Come

## **The World to Come!**

Why are we born? Why should anyone struggle for food, when we have a world rich in all resources? Why should people die? These questions were once staggering the human mind. But today it is not so. Many things are exposed correctly in the rational way nowadays. This trend will one day, not only reform the society but also revolutionalise it. A time will come, when there will be no money in the form of coin. No political governance will ensure. No one need to strive hard. There will be no job that will be deemed mean. There may not be a government vested with full power as we have now. There will be no slavery at all. There will be no need to depend on others for sustenance. Women will not require special protection, safeguards and support.

## **The World to Come!**

In the world to come, it will be enough for a man to work for merely one or two hours a day to lead a happy life as that of Mahatmas (Gandhi), Zamindars, religious heads as Matathipathis and the Brahmins. Labour for merely two hours would be quite sufficient to

enjoy all the pleasures of life. Even as an individual complains of pain in the leg, ear, nose, stomach, bone and so on, in the new world to come, the difficulties and drawbacks of any single individual would not be tolerated by the society. Such a society based on co-operation and unity would be in the world shaped to come.

## **The World to Come!**

Wars as waged now, would not take place in that world. People will not be forced to lose their lives in wars, plunders and murders. There will be no unemployed people, struggling hard for food and jobs. People may seek jobs only with the motive of keeping a healthy body.

## **The World to Come!**

The task of seeking a job for livelihood would be very easy and within the reach of every human being. Pleasures would increase in leaps. The longevity of man would go on increasing by fresh research. Whatever might be the phase of increase of the population, the efforts and time needed to produce the necessities for life would be minimised.

### **The World to Come!**

- There would be no place for indiscipline.
- Men and Women would not indulge in sexual acts without mutual consent.
- Quality education and excellence in knowledge would be for all.
- Everyone would be health-conscious with relevant knowledge, awareness and eagerness and would also care for Self Respect.

### **Other Comforts**

- Transport would be by air crafts and other faster modes of travel.
- Wireless telegraph device would be in everyone's pocket. Every one's cap would have a radio. Telegrams bearing sender's image would be sent by a special device, all over the world. People would be able to talk to one another at different places, looking at the faces. This convenience would become a reality.
- Imparting education from one place to the people of various places would become possible.
- Food would be condensed as essential nutrients and

made available, encapsulated and packed in small containers.

- Man's life span may increase two fold or even more.
- Child birth without physical contacts of men and women may be possible.
- The use of petrol could be replaced by electricity.
- Rapid scientific development would delink people from the blind belief in the existence of God.
- Unless a person is mentally deranged, he would not harm another fellow human being. If there is humanism, there would be no indiscipline and erosion of culture.
- Ignorance of the small people and arrogance of the big people are powerful adversaries. Only those who defeat them and prove themselves invincible can create a new world.

### **Courtesy: 'The World to Come'**

– The book comprising Periyar's far-sighted thoughts voiced during 1938 and 1943.

■

# UNESCO MANDRAM AWARD



## PERIYAR

The prophet of the new age;  
The Socrates of south east Asia;  
Father of the social reform movement;  
And arch enemy of ignorance,  
Superstitions, meaningless customs  
and base manners.

27.06.1970

## Life span Index of Periyar

17.09.1879 - 24.12.1973

### LIFE SPAN

Span : 94 Years, 3 Months & 7 Days

### TOUR PERFORMANCE

Total no. of Days : 8200

Of which Foreign Tour : 392

Distance covered : 13,19,662 Kms

Comparitive terms

33 times of Global Circumference

3.43 times of the distance between Earth & Moon

### PROGRAMME & SPEECH

Total no.of Programmes : 10,700

Total duration of Propaganda

Speech in terms of no. of Days : 891 Days

No. of Hours : 21,400

### SPECIAL FEATURE

Had all the speeches of Periyar been recorded and played,  
it would have lasted for 2 years, 5 months and  
11 days continuously.