

# **HISTORY**

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **\*EFFECTS OF I WORLD WAR**

1. Increase in defence expenditure. 2. Increase in taxes. 3. Shortage of food. 4. Spread of epidemic

### **\*IDEA OF SATYAGRAH**

1. It emphasized the power of truth 2. There is a need to search for truth 3. Physical force was not necessary to fight against the oppressor. 4. Battle can be won through non violence.

### **\*ROWLATT SATYAGRAH**

-**Rowlatt Act:** Government allowed detention of political prisoners for two years without trial.

- **Rowlatt Satyagraha:** 1. Gandhiji started nationwide hartal. 2. Rallies were organized 3. Banks, post offices and railway stations were attacked.

### **\*KHILAFAT MOVEMENT**

-It was started by Mohd. Ali and Shaukat Ali.

-**CAUSE:** British decided to overthrow the Khalifa of Turkey, which was opposed by muslims all over the world.

### **\*NON COOPERATION MOVEMENT**

- **Methods:** 1. Returning of titles 2. Boycott of civil services, army, police 3. Boycott of school, law courts

4. Use of Swadeshi goods 5. Boycott of council elections.

- **Effects of NCM on Economy:** 1. Foreign goods were boycotted 2. Import of foreign clothes declined

3. Production in Indian mills increased. 4. Merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or

finance foreign trade. 5. Liquor shops were picketed.

- Why movement slowed down in cities? : 1. Khadi cloth was more expensive. 2. Poor people could not

afford to buy it. 3. Alternative Indian institutions were not set up.

### **\*VARIOUS FORMS OF NCM**

- **AWADH**- Movt. was launched by Baba Ramachandra.

-**Causes**: 1. High rents on land. 2. Peasants had to do begar. 3. No right over the leased land.

-**Events**: 1. Oudh Kisan Sabha was set up. 2. The houses of merchants were attacked. 3. Bazaars were

looted. 4. Grain hoards were taken over.

### **Gudem hills of Andhra Pradesh**

-**Causes**: 1. closed forest areas. 2. Prevented people from entering forest. 3. Forced them to do begar.

-**Role of Alluri Sitaram Raju**: 1. He claimed he had a variety of special powers. 2. Asked people to wear khadi. 3. Give up drinking. 4. He believed that India could be liberated by use of force.

\***Why was NCM called off**: 1. clashes in Chauri Chaura. 2. Satyagrahis needed to be trained. 3. Congress wanted to participate in elections.

### **\*SWARAJ PARTY**

-Formed by C.R Das and Motilal Nehru

### **\*SIMON COMMISSION**

-It was set up to look into the functioning of the govt.

- Indians opposed it because there was not a single Indian in it.

### **\*CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOV'T.**

- **DANDI MARCH**: 1. Gandhiji started Dandi march along with his 78 followers. 2. March was from Sabarmati ashram to Dandi 3. On reaching Dandi he violated the salt law by manufacturing salt.

-**How people participated**: 1. Thousands of the people broke the salt law. 2. Foreign clothes were boycotted. 3. Revenues were not paid. 4. Forest people violated forest laws.

-**Participation of women**: 1. There was large scale participation of women. 2. They participated in protest. 3. They manufactured salt. 4. Many went to jail.

- **Gandhi Irwin Pact:** 1 Gandhiji promised to participate in Round Table Conference. 2. Decided to call off the movement. 3. Government agreed to release the political prisoners.

- **Role of rich peasants in CDM:** 1. They were hard hit by trade depression and falling prices. 2. Not able to pay the govt. revenue. 3. Govt. refused to reduce the revenue demand. 4. Organized their communities. 5. Participated in boycott programme.

- **Role of poor peasants:** 1. Found it difficult to pay the rent 2. Wanted unpaid rent to be remitted. 3. Congress did not support their no rent campaigns.

- **Role of business class:** 1.They supported CDM. 2. Wanted protection against imports of foreign goods. 3. No restrictions on trade and industry. 4. They gave financial help. 5. Refused to buy or sell imported goods.

- **Role of industrial working class:** 1. Did not participate in large no. 2. Only some workers participated.

3. There were strikes by railway workers and dockworkers 4. Workers protest in Chotanagpur tin mines.

-**Untouchables or Dalits:** 1. Dalits organized themselves. 2. Demanded separate electorates for dalits. 3. Poona Pact was signed in 1932 which gave reserved seats to dalits.

-**POONA PACT:** 1. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar organized the dalits in depressed classes association. 2. He demanded separate electorates for dalits. 3. Gandhiji began fast unto death. 4. So Poona Pact was signed. 5. It gave the depressed classes reserved seats in provincial and central legislative councils, but they were to be voted by general electorate.

### **\*SENSE OF COLLECTIVE BELONGINGNESS**

**1. IMAGE OF BHARAT MATA-** 1. The first image was created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. 2. Abnindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata.

**2. TO REVIVE FOLK LORE:** 1. Nationalist recorded folk songs and folk tales. 2. Rabindranath Tagore collected ballads and nursery rhymes. 3. In Madras Natesa Sastri collected Tamil Folk tales.

**3. ICONS AND SYMBOLS:** 1. A tricolor flag with eight lotus representing eight provinces of British India and a crescent moon representing Hindus and

Muslims was made. 2. Gandhiji designed tricolor flag with red green and white and a spinning wheel in the centre representing Gandhian ideal of self help.

**4. REINTERPRETATION OF HISTORY:** 1. Indians began discovering great achievements of India's past 2. They wrote about India's achievements in science, art, astronomy, mathematics etc. 3. Instill a sense of pride amongst Indian