**Dalit Intervention**

1. **The Revolt of 1857**

The Revolt of 1857 was mutiny against the British in Northern and Central part of India and hailed as India’s first Independent struggle. It was not just the Sepoys’ disgruntlement against the company issued greased cartridge rather it was accrued protests of the people against the East India Company's administration.

The causes for the rebellion had a social, religious, political & economic touch. They are 1) British interferences in the socio-religious life of the Indians. 2) Land & revenue settlements rules introduced by British 3) Lowered discipline in company’s’ army due to cast consciousness and misunderstanding between officers and their men 4) British choice to end the Mughal royal title on Bahādur Shah's death.

Later the reins of the Indian dispensation was transferred to the British crown through the govt of India Act, 1858.

Other events:

mappila lahala

Women Intervention

1. **Quit India Movement**

On Aug 8th, 1942 Gandhiji launched the Quit India Movement. The very next day almost all prominent leaders of the Congress have been jailed. Few renowned women leader then adorned the coordination duties of the movement even in the midst of unprecedented police oppression.

The non-violent struggle led by Sucheta Kripalani, Covert revolutionary pursuits of Aruna Asaf Ali and Usha Mehta’s 'Voice of Freedom' to disseminate freedom struggle information are great examples of women participation in nationalist movement. However, the most meaningful facet was the village women participation and their little contribution to free their country. This female engagement was most evident in the 1942 Quit India movement.

Women and Indian Freedom Struggle: A Case Study of the Quit India Movement, Ahmedabad, 1942 JAYKUMAR R. SHUKLA

Other events:

1857 revolt: Rani Lakshmi Bai and her perspective