



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-10th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 01.03.21.

History

Nationalism in India

Question 1.

Explain any three measures taken by the British administration to repress the movement started against the 'Rowlatt Act'.

Answer:

British officials were alarmed by the popular upsurge:

1. The fear that the lines of communication, such as railways and telegraph, might get disrupted, the British Government started even stronger repressive measures.
2. Local leaders were picked up. Gandhiji was barred from entering Delhi. On 10th April, 1919 the police in Amritsar fired upon a peaceful procession.
3. This provoked widespread attacks on banks, post offices and railway stations. Martial law was imposed and General Dyer took command.

Question 2.

Describe any three suppressive measures taken by the British administration to clampdown on nationalists.

Answer:

Suppressive measures taken by the British administration were:

(i) The fear that the lines of communication, such as railways and telegraph, might get disrupted, the British Government started even stronger repressive measures. Local leaders were picked up. Gandhiji was barred from entering Delhi. On 10th April, 1919 the police in Amritsar fired upon a peaceful procession.

(ii) This provoked widespread attacks on banks, post offices and railway stations. Martial law was imposed and General Dyer took command. The government replied with further brutalities. The people of Punjab were made to crawl on the streets and salute to all 'Sahibs'. Some were put in open cages and flogged.

(iii) Newspapers were banned and their editors were arrested. A reign of terror followed. Intellectuals like Rabindranath Tagore renounced their knighthood.

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