



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-10th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 02.03.21.

History

Nationalism in India

Question 1.

Describe the main features of the 'Salt March'.

Or

How did the Salt March become an effective tool of resistance against colonialism? Explain.

Answer:

Mahatma Gandhi found in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation.

- On 31st January, 1930 he sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands, one of which was the demand to abolish Salt Tax.
- Salt was one of the most essential food items consumed by the rich and poor alike and a tax on it was considered an oppression on the people by the British Government.
- Mahatma Gandhi's letter was an ultimatum and if his demands were not fulfilled by March 11, he had threatened to launch a civil disobedience campaign.
- So, Mahatma Gandhi started his famous Salt March accompanied

by 78 of his trusted volunteers. The march was over 240 miles, from Gandhiji's ashram in Sabarmati to the Gujarati coastal town of Dandi.

- The volunteers walked for 24 days, about 10 miles a day. Thousands came to hear Mahatma Gandhi wherever he stopped, and he told them what he meant by Swaraj and urged them to peacefully defy the British.
- On 6th April, he reached Dandi, and ceremonially violated the law, manufacturing salt by boiling sea water. This marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Question 2.

“The Congress was reluctant to include the demands of industrial workers in its programme of struggle.” Analyse the reasons.

Answer:

Some workers did participate in the civil disobedience movement, selectively adopting some of the ideas of the Gandhian programme, like boycott of foreign goods as a part of their own movements against low wages and poor working conditions.

There were strikes by railway workers in 1930 and dock workers in 1932. Thousands of workers in Chotanagpur tin mines wore Gandhi caps and participated in protest rallies and boycott campaigns. The Congress was reluctant to include the demands of workers as part of its programme of struggle. It felt that this would alienate industrialists and divide the anti-imperial forces.

Mr. Anant kumar