



Vidya Bhawna balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan ashram Lakhisarai

Class-8th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 07.03.21

HISTORY

The National Movement I

Question 1.

Under what circumstances did Gandhiji initiate the Quit India Movement?

Answer:

In September 1939, the Second World War broke out. The British government in India needed help from the Indian leaders. The leaders were ready to support the British war effort. But in return they wanted that India be granted independence after the war. The British refused to accept the demand. This enraged the Congress ministries. They all resigned to show their protest.

Mahatma Gandhi was deeply perturbed. He now decided to initiate a new phase of movement against the British rule in the middle of the Second World War. This movement came to be known as the Quit India Movement. Gandhiji thought that the British must Quit India without further delay. He raised the slogan 'do or die' which spread among the common mass very soon. But at the same time he warned the people not to be violent in any condition.

The British took repressive measures. Gandhiji along with other leaders were sent to jail immediately. But this did not prevent the movement

from spreading. It specially attracted peasants and the youth who gave up their studies to join the movement. Communications and symbols of state authority were attacked all over the country. In several areas people set up their own governments. The British tried to repress these developments severely. About 90,000 people were arrested and wound 1,000 killed in police firing. But the movement did not go in vain. It brought freedom very close.

Question 2

Who were the Moderates? How did they propose to struggle against British rule?

Answer

In the first twenty years of its existence, the Congress was “moderate” in its objectives and methods. Its Moderate leaders practised what was called by the Radicals as the “politics of petitions”. They would raise various political, administrative and economic issues, place their demands before the government, and expected the government to take action accordingly.

They wanted to develop public awareness about the unjust nature of British rule. They published newspapers, wrote articles, and showed how the British rule was leading to the economic ruin of the country. They criticised British rule in their speeches and sent representatives to different parts of the country to mobilise public opinion. They felt that the British had respect for the ideals of freedom and justice, and so would accept the just demands of Indians. What was necessary was to express these demands and make the government aware of the feelings of Indians.

Mr. Anant kumar