



# Vidya Bhawna balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Class-8<sup>th</sup>

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 25.02.21

HISTORY

The National Movement I

Question 1.

Find out how the national movement was organised in your city, district, area or state. Who participated in it and who led it? What did the movement in your area achieve?

Answer:

(Students to do it as per their area)

Organisation of National Movement in our city:

Hints:

- Visit of Gandhiji.
- Formation of Action Committees.
- Meetings and awareness of different events at the national level.
- Prabhat Pheries and Rallies.
- Protest march to district headquarters.
- Mass arrests.
- Hanging of the freedom fighters.

- Award after getting independence.

## Question 2.

Find out more about the life and work of any two participants or leaders of the national movement and write a short essay about them. You may choose a person not mentioned in this chapter.

Answer:

Life and work of two leaders:

Chakravarti Rajagopalachari

- He played an important role with Gandhiji before the Gandhi-Jinnah talks, 1944.
- A veteran nationalist and leader of the Salt Satyagraha in the South. C. Rajagopalachari is popularly known as Rajaji.
- He served as a member of the Interim Government of 1946 and as free India's first Indian Governor-General.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

- He played an important role in the negotiations for independence from 1945-47.
- Patel hailed from an impoverished peasant-proprietor family of Nadiad, Gujarat.
- A foremost organiser of the freedom movement from 1918 onwards, Patel served as President of the Congress in 1931.
- The British government declared 565 states, small and big, independent. They were given freedom: whether to join in India or Pakistan or remain independent.

- Sardar Patel did herculean efforts for merging all the states, included in Indian territory, in India.

**Mr. Anant kumar**