

WELCOME TO THE VIRTUAL CLASS

SOCIAL SCIENCE

SUBJECT : HISTORY

CHAPTER NUMBER: 02

CHAPTER NAME : NATIONALISM IN INDIA

PPT: 3 of 6

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Rowlatt Act[1919]

- This Act gave the government the power to imprison any person without any trial for a period of two years.
- Aim of this act was to destroy the national movement by imprisoning the national workers.
- It was a black law because it was against basic human rights.

WRITE A SHORT NOTE ON THE ROWLATT ACT.

- Gandhiji organised a non violent satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act.
- A hartal was organized on 6 April 1919. Rallies were conducted. Shops were closed down. Workers conducted strike. Transport and communication systems came to a standstill.
- These protests led to the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES LEAD TO THE JALLIANWALA BAGH MASSACRE?

- On 13 April 1919, a public meeting was organized at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar to protest against the arrests of national leaders.
- Many villagers who came to attend a fair were also present in the park.
- General Dyer reached the meeting place along with the British troops. He ordered the troops to fire. The firing lasted for nearly 10 minutes.
- More than thousand people were killed and many were wounded. This incident is called Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

THANKING YOU
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