

### WELCOME TO THE VIRTUAL CLASS

#### SOCIAL SCIENCE

SUBJECT: HISTORY CHAPTER NUMBER: 02

**CHAPTER NAME: NATIONALISM IN INDIA** 

**PPT: 3 of 6** 

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Website: www.odmegroup.org

Email: info@odmps.org

Toll Free: **1800 120 2316** 

Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024

### Rowlatt Act[1919]

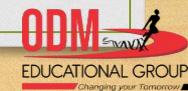
This Act gave the government the power to imprison any person without any trial for a period of two years.

- 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 TOP 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.



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