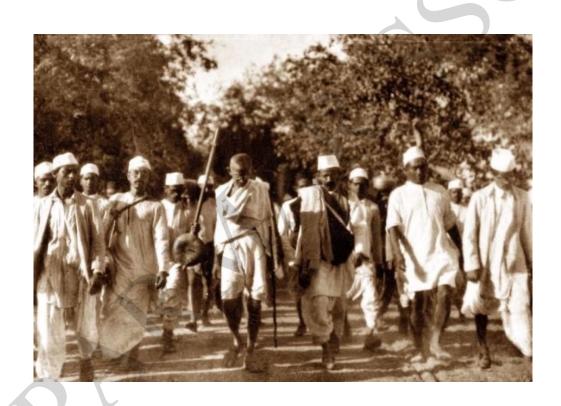


SOCIALISM, SIMON AND COM





- Theory of Socialism: Karl Marx Only option to remove the rich classes from society is mass struggle
- ·Reasons for Socialism

Russian Revolution

Formed by: M N Roy

Formation of Party

Communist Party of India: 1920; Tashkent, Uzbekistan

1925; formalised in Kanpur

In 1924: the party was involved in Kanpur Bolshevik Conspiracy Case

People involved: S A Dange, Muzaffar Ahmed, Shaukat Usmani, etc.

- · 1929: Meerut Conspiracy Case
- 1920: All India Trade Union Congress N M Joshi, Lala Lajpat Rai, Dewan Chaman Lal, Joseph Baptista

Caste Movements

- · Self Respect Movement: E V Ramaswamy Naicker
- ·Mahad Satyagraha (1927): Dr. B R Ambedkar

Novels and Books

- ·Bandi Jeevan: Sachin Sanyal
- Pather Dabi: Sharat Chandra Chatterjee
- Philosophy of Bomb: B. C. Vohra

In Punjab-UP-Bihar

1. Formation of Hindustan Republican Association (1924)→ Kanpur
Formed by: Ram Prasad Bismil, J. C. Chatterjee, Sachin Sanyal

Kakori Incident (1925) - Kakori village, Lucknow
Participants: Ashfaqulla, Roshan Singh, Ram Prasad Bismil Hanged till death





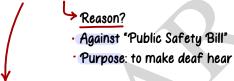
By: Chandra Shekhar Azad, Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev

1By

- 1926: Punjab Naujawan Bharat Sabha
- · 1928: Lala Lajpat 'Rai lead against Simon Commission and recited slogan "Simon go back"
 - → Killed by Scott through Lathi Charge
- · 1928: Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, Raj Guru-killed Saunders instead of Scott

In Lahore To avenge the death of Lala Lajpat Rai

· 1929: Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwer Dutt bombed Central Legislative Assembly



- · 23 March 1931: Martyred -> Celebrated as "Shaheed Diwas"
- · 1931: C S Azad killed himself

> 1929: tried to kill Irwin

In Bengal

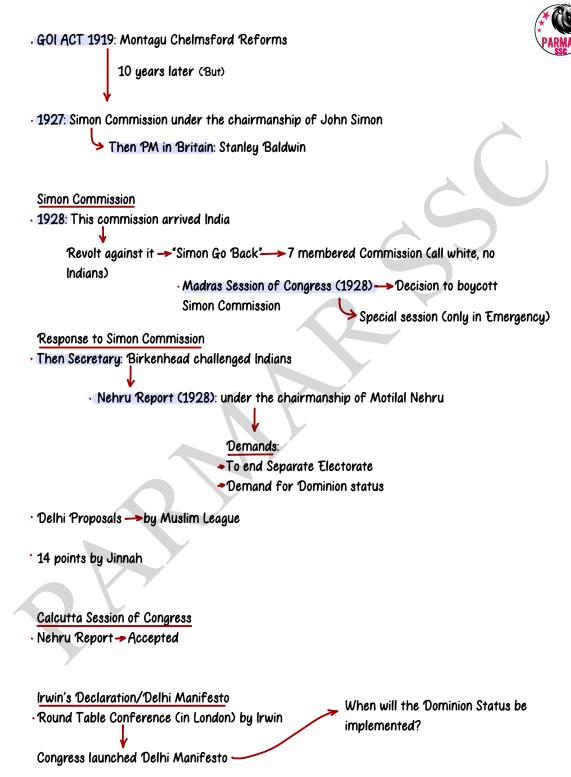
• 1930: Chittagong Armoury Raid -> Lead by Surya Sen (also known as Master Da)



Women participants:

 Pritilata Waddedar, Kalpana Dutta, Suniti Chanderi, Bina Das





Lahore Session (Dec, 1929)

· Presided by J L Nehru

Decisions taken:

→1st Round Conference Table to be boycotted

→Goal: "Purna Swarąj"

→26 Jan 1930: 1st Independence Day

*31 Dec 1929: Flag hoisted on the banks of Ravi river with slogans "Inquilab

Zindabad" by J L Nehru

→Gandhi launched Civil Disobedience Movement

Slogan by Maulana Hasrat Mohani

·31 Jan 1930: Gandhi's 11 Demands

Dandi March

- ·12 March-6 April 1930 → 240 miles
- Gandhi marched with 78 delegates from Sabarmati to Dandi -- To violate Salt Law
- · Gandhi decided to raid Dharsana -> Arrested: 4 May

Spread of Salt Disobedience - Congress Working Committee

In Ryotwari Areas: non-payment of revenue

'In Zamindari Areas: No chowkidar tax

In Central Province: defiance of forest laws

In Different States (leaders)

- · Tamil Nadu: C Rajagopalachari
- · Malabar: K Kelappan (Vaikom Satyagraha)
- . Orissa: Gopalbandhu Choudhary
- Bihar: Ambika Kant Sinha (Nakhas Pond→chosen as site to violate salt law)
- . Peshawar: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan or Badshah Khan or Frontier Gandhi

"Red Shirt Movement"

Founder of: Khudai Khidmatgar

- Dharsana: Sarojini Naidu
- · Manipur and Nagaland: Rani Gaidinliu



Forms of Mobilization

·Prabhat Pheri, Vanar Sena, Manjari Sena



Gandhi-Irwin Pact→ 14 Feb 1931

- ·lrwin's demands to Gandhi:
- →Suspend CDM
- → Participate in 2nd Round Table Conference

Karachi Session - 29 March 1931

. Presided by Sardar Patel

→ 2nd Round Table Conference

CDM suspended

→ Meaning of "Purna Swaraj"

2 resolution adopted: Fundamental Rights and National Economic

Program

Round Table Conference

To discuss Simon Commission Report in London

3 RTCs:

→1st: 1930

→2nd: 1931 → Only RTC where Gandhi and Congress participated

→3rd: 1932

B R Ambedkar was the only one to attend all 3 RTCs