

SOCIALISM, SIMON AND CDM





• Theory of Socialism: Karl Marx → Only option to remove the rich classes from society is mass struggle

• Reasons for Socialism

Russian Revolution

Formation of Party

→ Formed by: M N Roy

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

2. HRA ^{Transformed to} → HSR (1928) in Feroz Shah Kotla

Socialist

By: Chandra Shekhar Azad, **Bhagat Singh**, Sukhdev

- 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 **Batukeshwar Dutt** bombed Central Legislative Assembly
 - ↳ Reason?
 - Against "Public Safety Bill"
 - Purpose: to make deaf hear
- 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





• GOI ACT 1919: Montagu Chelmsford Reforms

↓
10 years later (But)

• 1927: Simon Commission under the chairmanship of John Simon

↳ Then PM in Britain: Stanley Baldwin

Simon Commission

• 1928: This commission arrived India

↓
Revolt against it → "Simon Go Back" → 7 membered Commission (all white, no Indians)

• Madras Session of Congress (1928) → Decision to boycott Simon Commission

↳ Special session (only in Emergency)

Response to Simon Commission

• Then Secretary: Birkenhead challenged Indians

↓
• Nehru Report (1928): under the chairmanship of Motilal Nehru

Demands:

- To end Separate Electorate
- Demand for Dominion status

• Delhi Proposals → by Muslim League

• 14 points by Jinnah

Calcutta Session of Congress

• Nehru Report → Accepted

Irwin's Declaration/Delhi Manifesto

• Round Table Conference (in London) by Irwin

↓
Congress launched Delhi Manifesto

→ When will the Dominion Status be implemented?



Lahore Session (Dec, 1929)

- Presided by J L Nehru

Decisions taken:

- 1st Round Conference Table to be boycotted
- Goal: "Purna Swaraj"
- 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

- Irwin'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