

Indian Independence Movement

British Imperialism (1800s-1947)	Indian Nationalist Parties
<p>Why is India considered the “Crown Jewel” of the British Empire?</p> <p>Sepoy—_____</p> <p>What was the goal of the Sepoy Rebellion?</p> <p>What happened as a result of the Sepoy Rebellion?</p>	<p>RELIGIOUS TENSION IN INDIA</p> <p><u>Indian National Congress (1885)</u></p> <p>Goal:</p> <p>Religion:</p> <p><u>Muslim League (1906)</u></p> <p>Goal:</p> <p>Religion:</p>

WORLD WARS I & II INCREASE NATIONALISTIC SENTIMENTS AND THE GLOBAL DESIRE FOR SELF DETERMINATION

World War I

The Promise: If India helps Britain win WWI they will grant India Independence.

Self Determination - _____

Instead of Self Government the British tighten their grip on India

Rowlatt Acts: _____

Similar to: _____

Amritsar Massacre (1919)- SPARK that ignites the Indian Independence Movement

10,000 Indians (Hindus + Muslims) PEACEFULLY protest Rowlatt Acts

The British feared an alliance of _____ and _____.

British troops opened fire on the peaceful crowds—Killed 400, Wounded 1,200

Impact:

Mohandas K. Gandhi (Mahatma)

Indian Nationalist Leader and Revolutionary

Gandhi's Policies

After the British fail to punish the officers responsible for the Amritsar Massacre—Gandhi and the Indian National Congress promote policies of Noncooperation and Civil Disobedience.

Noncooperation—_____

Civil Disobedience—_____

Indian Resistance to British Rule

Boycotts:

Homespun Movement:

Strikes:

The Salt March (1930):

Gandhi—*Hind Swaraj*

“Passive resistance is a method of securing rights by personal suffering/ it is the reverse of resistance by arms. When I refuse to do a thing that is repugnant to my conscience, I use soul-force. For instance, the government of the day has passed a law which is applicable to me: I do not like it, if, by using violence, I force the government to repeal the law, I am employing what may be termed body-force. If I do not obey the law and accept the penalty for its breach, I use soul-force. It involves sacrifice of self. “

Satyagraha—_____

Limited Self Rule

In 1935 the British Parliament passed the

This Act fueled mounting tensions between

_____ and _____.

