

SF01 : Impact of British Rule

IMPACT OF BRITISH RULE

Run of Agriculture & Industry, Social Ignorance & Miserable condition of Peasantry

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Through in British the Agriculture and industry was modernized, but British did not try to improve the condition of Agriculture by modern tools to increase output. Instead, British wanted to increase the production of raw cotton and textiles to benefit themselves. The British wanted to increase the production of raw cotton and textiles to benefit themselves.

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SF02 : Social Reformers

SOCIAL REFORMERS

Awakened the masses against Untouchability, Blind Faith & Superstitions

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SF03 : The Revolt of 1857 - Causes

THE REVOLT OF 1857- CAUSES

Annexation of Kingdoms, Improvements & Exploitation Caused All Pained Disaffection

Political: The British introduced modern agriculture and kept well trained animals and tools. However, the three crops were cotton and sugarcane. The Government took advantage and exploited them.

Economic: The British introduced modern agriculture and kept well trained animals and tools. However, the three crops were cotton and sugarcane. The Government took advantage and exploited them.

Military: The British introduced modern agriculture and kept well trained animals and tools. However, the three crops were cotton and sugarcane. The Government took advantage and exploited them.

SF04 : The Revolt of 1857 - Events

THE REVOLT OF 1857-EVENTS

They Struggled Hard to Free Humanity from Injustice & Exploitation

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SF05 : Emergence of Nationalism

EMERGENCE OF NATIONALISM

Unsuccessful Revolt of 1857 Infused A Spirit of Sacrifice for the Nation

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SF06 : Indian National Congress

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

To Provide a Constitutional Outlet to the Discontentment and Aroused Consciousness

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SF07 : National Movement

NATIONAL MOVEMENT

The Partition of Bengal led to the growth of EXTREMISM & SPLIT in the Congress.

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SF08 : Militant Nationalism

MILITANT NATIONALISM

ATROCITIES AT JALANWALA BAGH & DEATH OF LALA LAJPAT RAI GAVE BIRTH TO MILITANT NATIONALISM

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SF09 : Revolutionaries

REVOLUTIONARIES

They were full of confidence & preferred the use of force to drive out the British.

Panel 1: Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj are shown in a meeting, discussing the need for a more assertive approach against the British.

Panel 2: A group of revolutionaries is seen in a public square, rallying the masses with their speeches and actions.

Panel 3: A revolutionaries is shown in a prison, writing a letter to a friend, expressing his determination to continue the struggle.

Panel 4: A revolutionaries is shown in a courtroom, facing charges and maintaining his composure.

Panel 5: A revolutionaries is shown in a public square, addressing a large crowd and inspiring them to take action.

Panel 6: A revolutionaries is shown in a meeting, discussing the need for a more assertive approach against the British.

Panel 7: A revolutionaries is shown in a public square, rallying the masses with their speeches and actions.

Panel 8: A revolutionaries is shown in a prison, writing a letter to a friend, expressing his determination to continue the struggle.

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Panel 12: A revolutionaries is shown in a public square, rallying the masses with their speeches and actions.

Panel 13: A revolutionaries is shown in a prison, writing a letter to a friend, expressing his determination to continue the struggle.

Panel 14: A revolutionaries is shown in a courtroom, facing charges and maintaining his composure.

Panel 15: A revolutionaries is shown in a public square, addressing a large crowd and inspiring them to take action.

Panel 16: A revolutionaries is shown in a meeting, discussing the need for a more assertive approach against the British.

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SF10 : Non-Cooperation Movement

NON-COOPERATION MOVEMENT

Mahatma Gandhi gave a new weapon: Satyagrah

Panel 1: Mahatma Gandhi is shown in a meeting, explaining the concept of Satyagrah to a group of people.

Panel 2: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 3: Mahatma Gandhi is shown in a public square, addressing a large crowd and inspiring them to take action.

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SF11 : Fight For Purna Swaraj

FIGHT FOR PURNA SWARAJ

Indian Nationalism matured. Freedom struggle became Mass Movement

Panel 1: The Congress party is shown in a meeting, demanding Purna Swaraj for India.

Panel 2: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 3: The British government is shown in a meeting, discussing the demand for Purna Swaraj.

Panel 4: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 5: The Congress party is shown in a meeting, discussing the need for a more assertive approach against the British.

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SF12 : India & World War - II

INDIA & WORLD WAR - II

International struggle was a direct result of the Indian struggle for freedom

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Panel 2: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

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SF13 : 'Quit India' Movement

'QUIT INDIA' MOVEMENT

The Round marked the culmination of the Indian Freedom Movement

Panel 1: Mahatma Gandhi is shown in a meeting, explaining the concept of Quit India to a group of people.

Panel 2: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 3: Mahatma Gandhi is shown in a public square, addressing a large crowd and inspiring them to take action.

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SF14 : Muslim League & Partition

MUSLIM LEAGUE & PARTITION

Communal Riots throughout India compelled the leaders to accept Partition

Panel 1: The Muslim League is shown in a meeting, demanding a separate state for Muslims.

Panel 2: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 3: The British government is shown in a meeting, discussing the demand for a separate state.

Panel 4: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 5: The Muslim League is shown in a meeting, discussing the need for a more assertive approach against the British.

Panel 6: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 7: The British government is shown in a meeting, discussing the demand for a separate state.

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SF15 : India Achieves Independence

INDIA ACHIEVES INDEPENDENCE

India got freedom from British Dominion on August 15, 1947 through Non-Violence

Panel 1: The British government is shown in a meeting, discussing the decision to grant independence.

Panel 2: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 3: The Indian government is shown in a meeting, discussing the decision to accept independence.

Panel 4: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 5: The British government is shown in a meeting, discussing the decision to grant independence.

Panel 6: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

Panel 7: The Indian government is shown in a meeting, discussing the decision to accept independence.

Panel 8: A group of people is shown participating in a protest, holding signs and shouting slogans.

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STRUGGLE FOR INDIAN FREEDOM
A set of 15 charts
Laminated, Size 50 x 75 cm (Available in English and Hindi Separately)