

Other Strands in the National Movement

Chapter 6: Other Strands in the National Movement · Topic 1

Key Concept

Revolutionary nationalists, like Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekhar Azad, believed in more direct, sometimes violent, action against British rule.

Subhas Chandra Bose, disagreeing with Gandhi's methods, formed the Indian National Army (INA) to fight for independence through armed struggle.

The Indian National Army, with support from Japan during World War II, aimed to liberate India through military means, though ultimately unsuccessful militarily.

These alternative strands show that India's independence movement involved diverse approaches and ideologies working toward the common goal of freedom.

Quick Revision Notes

- Revolutionary nationalists: Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Azad.
- They believed in direct, sometimes violent action.
- Subhas Chandra Bose disagreed with Gandhi's methods.
- He formed the Indian National Army (INA).
- The INA fought for independence through armed struggle.
- Japan supported the INA during WWII.
- The INA was ultimately unsuccessful militarily.
- These strands show diverse independence movement approaches.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research Bhagat Singh's activities.
- 2 Research Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA.
- 3 Discuss why some leaders disagreed with Gandhi's methods.
- 4 Explain Japan's role in supporting the INA.
- 5 Discuss the diversity of the independence movement.
- 6 Create a timeline of revolutionary activities.