

“REVOLT THEN AND NOW” NDDP SESSION 2021

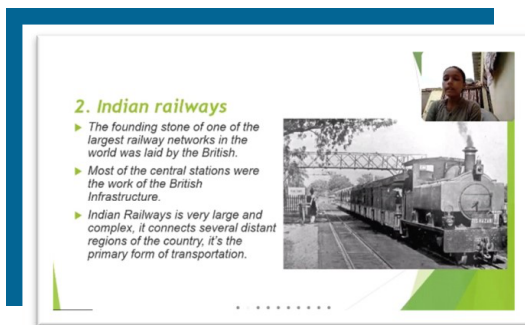
The word revolt can be linked with many aspects, and one of them is the major uprising against the British rule in 1857. Earlier this year, the NDDP students relived the era of the Indian freedom struggle, including the sacrifices made by freedom fighters and the beginning of an independent, sovereign India.

The revolt of 1857 was the commencement of the independence struggle against colonial oppression and concluded with the rise of the tricolor in 1947, making India the largest democracy in the world.

The students were mesmerized by the tales of leaders, such as like Mangal Pandey, Rani Laxmibai, Nana Sahib, Subhas Chandra Bose, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Mahatma Gandhi, and more. The session helped the students to understand the strength of unity to fight for freedom and truth.

The students were able to relate the historical events with the contemporary protests, such as farmers' protests, Citizenship Amendment Bill, and more. It was an exciting and engaging debate where the students shared their views on these protests and the British influence in India.

- SANTOSMITA CHATTERJEE (CSR TEAM)



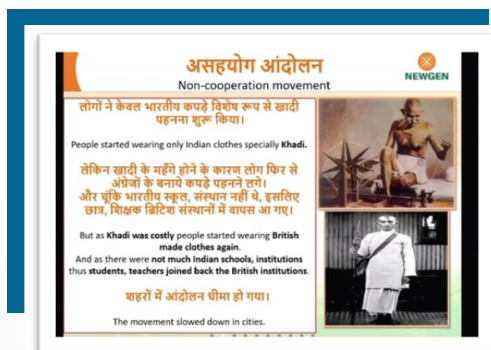
2. Indian railways

- ▶ The founding stone of one of the largest railway networks in the world was laid by the British.
- ▶ Most of the central stations were the work of the British Infrastructure.
- ▶ Indian Railways is very large and complex, it connects several distant regions of the country, it's the primary form of transportation.



BRITISH IN IND

NAME- NIDHI KUMARI
CLASS - 8TH D
FATHER'S NAME – MR CHANDAN SINGH



असहयोग आंदोलन
Non-cooperation movement

लोगों ने केवल भारतीय कपड़े विशेष रूप से खादी पहनना शुरू किया।
People started wearing only Indian clothes specially Khadi.

लेकिन खादी के महंगे होने के कारण लोग फिर से अंग्रेजों के बनाने कपड़े पहनने लगे। और चूंकि भारतीय स्कूल, संस्थान नहीं थे, इसलिए छात्र, शिक्षक ब्रिटिश संस्थानों में वापस आ गए।
But as Khadi was costly people started wearing British made clothes again. And as there were not much Indian schools, institutions thus students, teachers joined back the British institutions.

शहरों में आंदोलन धीमा हो गया।
The movement slowed down in cities.

