

CHAPTER - 27

REVOLUTIONARY TERRORISM

- A whole generation of nationalist youth were attracted to revolutionary terrorism because they were angered by repression
- Convinced of the futility of the moderate path.
- Impatient with the inability of the extremists to either extract immediate concessions from the government or to achieve full scale mobilisation of masses.
- 1897 Chapekar brothers of Poona-Damodar and Balkrishna-assassinated two British officers.
- By 1904, V.D. Savarkar and his brother Ganesh organised Mitramela and Abhinav Bharat as secret societies. They were co-accused in Nasik and Gwalior conspiracy cases.
- The revolutionary trend was launched in April 1908, by Khudiram Bose and Prafulla Chaki when they threw a bomb on Kingsford.
- Arushilan and Yugantar Samities spearheaded revolutionary activities.
- In Madras, Vanchi Aivar of the Bharata Matha Association assassinated a British officer.
- In London Madan Lal Dhingra killed Curzon Wylie, an India Office official.
- Hindu Association in Portland later changed its name to Hindustan Ghadar Party.
- The Ghadar paper carried the inscription Angrezi Raj ka Dushman.
- The front page of each issue of Ghada carried the slogan Angrezi Raj ki Kacha Chittha.
- An attempt was made to defy Canadian immigration laws which forbade entry to all except those who made a 'direct passage in their ship'. Gurdit Singh, chartered a ship Komagata Maru and with 376 Indians it set for Vancouver.

- Zimmeran Plan was formulated by Virendranath Chattopadhyaya, Bhupen Datta and Lala Hardyal.

Revolutionary Terrorism - Phase II

- Sachin Sanyal, Jogesh Chatterjee and Ramprasad Bismil founded Hindustan Republican Army (HRA) at Kanpur in October 1924.
- HRA aimed at organising an armed revolution and establishing a Federal Republic of the USA with a government elected on the basis of adult franchise.
- Sachin Sanyal wrote 'Bandi Jivan'.
- Jatin Das (Sept. 1929) died after a prolonged fast of sixty three days in jail.
- Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) was founded in September, 1928 at Feroz Shah Kotla, Delhi under the leadership of Chandrashekhar Azad. They were also influenced socialist ideas.
- Bhagat Singh and B.K. Dutt threw bombs in the Central Legislative Assembly on 8 April 1929 to protest against the passage of the Public Safety Bill and the Trade Disputes Bill. The objectives was not to kill but to make the deaf hear.
- Bhagat Singh wrote; Why I am An Atheist.
- After raiding Chittagong Armory Surya Sen proclaimed the formation of Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Indian Republication Army which fought at Jalalabad.
- Two school girls of Comilla, Santi Ghosh and Suniti Chowdhary, shot dead the DM, Mr. Stevens.
- Kalpana Datta was arrested and tried along with Surya Sen.

Person Associated with Revolutionary Terrorism

Pulin Das	1902	Foundation of Annushilan Samiti of Dacca
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V.D. Savarkar	1904	(a) Establishment of Abhinav Bharat	Rasbihari Bose at Delhi	1912	(a) Murder of Lord Harding at the time of his Arrival
	1899	(b) Foundation of Mitramela in Maharashtra			
Damodar Chapekar and Balkrishna Chapekar	1897	Assassination of Lt. Ayerst and Mr. Rand at Poona	Mahendra Pratap Barkutullal and Abdulla Sindhi	1915	Formation of State Government of Independent India in Kabul.
Shyamjee Krishnavarma and M. L. Dhingra	1905	(a) India House of London. (b) Indian House rule Society in London	Jatin Mukherjee		To capture Fort William situated on the Bank of the River Buri Balam in Balasore (Orissa).
Prafulla Chaki and Khudiram Bose	1908	Thrown up bomb on Kingsford the judge of Muzaffarpur, who escaped unhurt	Jogesh Chatterjee	1924	Foundation of Hindustan Republican Association
Madanlal Dhingra	1909	Assassination of Curzon-Willie in London	S.N. Sanyal	1924	Foundation of Hindustan Republican Association
Hardayal and Sohan Singh Bhakna	1913	Foundation of Ghadar Party in San-Francisco, USA.	Virendra Nath Chattopadhyaya		Foundation of Independent Indian Committee
Barinder Kumar Ghosh and Bhupendra Dutta	1907	Unsucessful attempt of the murder of Lt. Governor Fuler of West Bengal	Champkramani Pillai		Foundation of Indian National Party
Madam Cama	1908-1909	(a) Foundation of Paris India Society in Paris (b) Foundation of Independent India Society (c) Publication of Bande Matram	Jatindernath Mukherjee		Foundation of Yugantar Party
Taraknath Das	1909	Foundation of Indian Independent League	Kartar Singh Sarbha Gopinath Saha	1924	Planning of Murder of Police Commissioner of Tegrat in Kolkata
Vanchi Ayer	1911	(a) Murder of District Magistrate of Tirunavalli (b) India Mother Association	Bhagat Singh, Jatinder Nath Ajay Ghosh, Fannindra Nath Ghose	1928	Foundation of Hindustan Socialist Republican Army
			Jatindra Nath Das		Lahore Conspiracy case
			Lala Hardyal	1913	Foundation of Gadar Party
			Vipin Chandrapal Bande Matram	1906	Foundation of

Uddam Singh		Murder of Sir Michal-o-Dyer in London
Ram Prasad Bismil	1924	(a) Foundation of Hindustan Republican Association
	1925	(b) Kakori Conspiracy
Ashafkulla	1925	Kakori Conspiracy
Roshan Lal	1925	Kakori Conspiracy
Surya Sen	1930	Chittagong Conspiracy
Chandrashekhar Azad	1932	(a) Self Shooting during the encounter with the Police at Alfred Park at Allahabad
	1928	(b) Hindustan Socialist Republican Association
Bhagat Singh	1928	(a) Killing of Saunder
	1929	(b) Throwing of a bomb in the central Legislative Assembly
	1929	(c) Punjab Naujawan Bharat Sabha
Raj Guru	1928	Killing of Saunders
Batukeshwar Dutta	1929	Throwing of a bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly
Jatin Das	1929	64 days Hunger Strike