

GRADE 8 SST

INSERT

Source - A

In the mid-19th century, India was simmering with a discontent, fueled by a combination of social, economic and political grievances. The British East India Company's policies, such as Doctrine of Lapse and the imposition of unjust taxes, spread discontent in various sections of the society. The annexation of Avadh in 1856, a prosperous kingdom known for its cultural richness, further deepened resentment among the local population. Moreover, the introduction of the Enfield rifle, rumored to be greased with pig and cow fat, offended the religious sensibilities of the Sepoys. These grievances, coupled with simmering discontent over issues of caste discrimination and economic exploitation, created a volatile environment ripe for rebellion. Thus, the revolt of 1857 was not merely a spontaneous uprising but a culmination of years of simmering discontent and resistance against British colonial rule.

Source - B

Moderates:

1. Excerpt from Surendranath Banerjee's speech at the Indian National Congress session in 1883.

"We believe in principles of loyalty, constitutional agitation and gradual reforms. Our aim is to work within the frame work of the British Constitution to achieve greater autonomy for India."

Extremists:

2. Excerpt from Bipin Chandra Pal's speech at the Calcutta session of the Indian National Congress in 1906.

"The time for passive resistance is over! We must adopt a more aggressive stance towards British rule. Swadeshi, boycotts, and mass protests are the means to assert our rights to achieve complete independence."

Source - C

Country	Number of deaths	Magnitude of the earthquake on the Richter scale
Nepal 2015	9000	7.8
China 2013	196	7.0
Japan 2011	21000	9.0
Chile 2010	500	8.8
Indonesia 2009	1214	7.6
China 2008	68000	8.0
Pakistan 2005	79000	7.6
Iran 2003	26271	6.6
Afghanistan 2002	1000	6.1
India 2001	20000	7.7

Source - D



Source - E

