

# BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION HARYANA

## MODEL LESSON PLAN 2023-2024

**CLASS: 12<sup>TH</sup> STANDARD**

**SUBJECT: HISTORY**

**TOPIC: REVOLT OF 1857**

**TIME: 40-45 MIN.**

### **CONTENT ANALYSIS:**

- 1. Revolt of 1857**
- 2. Causes of the Revolt**
- 3. Social, Religious and Economic causes**
- 4. Centers of the Revolt of 1857**
- 5. Failures of the Revolt**
- 6. Results of the Revolt**

### **GENERAL OBJECTIVES-**

1. Stimulate interest in the learning of history.
2. The students will be able to understand the social conditions of that period.
3. Help students to understand historical concepts.
4. To develop the feelings and patriotism among the students.
5. Students will be able to recognize facts, events and years.

### **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:**

#### **1. Knowledge Objectives:**

The students will be able to recall the revolt of 1857, the sequence of events and the reasons of the revolt.

#### **2. Understanding Objective:**

A. The students will be able to infer the reasons of the revolt of 1857.

B. They will be able to explain in detail or brief the entire sequence of events that led up to and were a part of the revolt.

### 3. Application Objectives:

The students will be able to engage in discussion regarding the revolt and their nation's struggle for independence. They will be able to throw proper light on the events of revolt of 1857 and know about its results.

### **TEACHING AIDS-**

Chalk, duster, map, model, pointer and pictures of leaders associated with the revolt of 1857.

### **TEACHING METHOD-**

Question-answer method, lecture method, demonstration method.

### **PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE-**

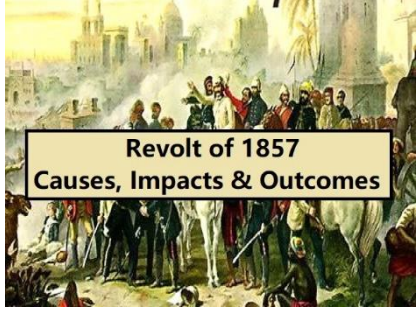
The teacher will ask the following questions to check the previous knowledge of the students.


	Teacher Activity	Students Activity
Q.1	What was East India Company?	1. The East India Company(EIC) was an English and later British joint-stock company founded in 1600 AD
Q.2	What was the dissatisfaction among the Indian nawabs and Sepoys?	2. They were unhappy about their pay, allowances and conditions of service.
Q.3	What was the revolt of 1857?	3. No response

### **ANNOUNCEMENT OF TOPIC-**

Students, today we will study about Revolt of 1857.

**PRESENTATION-**

<b><u>TEACHING POINT</u></b>	<b><u>STUDENT TEACHER ACTIVITY</u></b>	<b><u>STUDENTS ACTIVITY</u></b>	<b><u>BLACKBOARD WORK</u></b>
<p>Revolt of 1857</p> <p><b>Causes of the Revolt</b></p> <p>Political Causes:</p>	<p>It was the first expression of organized resistance against the British East India Company. The revolt is known by several names: the Sepoy Mutiny (by the British Historians), the Great Rebellion (by the Indian Historians), the revolt of 1857, the Indian Insurrection, and the First War of Independence.</p> <p>The political causes of the revolt of 1857 were the British policy of expansion through the Doctrine of Lapse and direct annexation. Satara, Nagpur and Jhansi were annexed under the Doctrine of Lapse.</p>	<p>The students will be attentive and see the pictures minutely and note the important points and try to answer the questions asked by teacher.</p> <p>The students will be attentive and try to answer the question asked by teacher.</p>	 <p><b>Revolt of 1857 Causes, Impacts &amp; Outcomes</b></p> <p><b>Political causes:</b>            Doctrine of Lapse            And            Direct annexation</p>

<p>Social and Religious cause</p>	<p>Question: what was the political causes of revolt?</p> <p>The abolition of practices like sati and female infanticide, and the legislation legalizing widow remarriage, were believed as threats to the established social structure.</p> <p>Introducing western methods of education was directly challenging the orthodoxy for Hindus as well as Muslims.</p>	<p>Answer: Doctrine of Lapse Policy</p> <p>The students will be attentive and see the pictures minutely and note the important points.</p>	
<p>Economic causes</p>	<p>In rural areas, peasants and zamindars were infuriated by the heavy taxes on land and the stringent methods of revenue collection followed by the Company. Large numbers of Sepoys belonged to the peasantry class and had family ties in villages, so the grievances of the peasants also affected them. Indian handicraft industries had to compete with cheap machine-made goods from Britain.</p>	<p>The students will write important points on the blackboard and ask students to write on their notebooks.</p>	<p>Economic Causes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy taxes</li> <li>• Revenue collection</li> </ul>

<p>Immediate causes</p>	<p>The revolt of 1857 eventually broke out over the incident of greased cartridges. A rumor spread that the cartridges of the new Enfield rifles were greased with the fat of cows and pigs. In March 1857, Mangal Panday, a sepoy in Barrackpore, had refused to use the cartridge and attacked his senior officers. He was hanged to death on 8<sup>th</sup> April.</p> <p>Question: Who was hanged on 8<sup>th</sup> April 1857?</p>	<p>The students will be attentive and try to answer the question asked by teacher.</p> <p>A sepoy named Mangal Panday</p>	
<p>Centers of the Revolt</p>	<p>The revolt spread over the entire area from the neighborhood of Patna to the borders of Rajasthan. The main centers of revolt in these regions namely Kanpur, Lucknow, Jhansi, Gwalior and Arrah in Bihar.</p>	<p>The students will be attentive and note the important points.</p>	<p>Centers of Revolt Kanpur, Lucknow, Gwalior, Jhansi And Arrah</p>
<p>Suppression and the Revolt</p>	<p>The revolt of 1857 lasted for more than a year. It was suppressed by the middle of 1858.</p>		

Results of the revolt	The Revolt marked the end of the East India Company's rule in India. India now came under the direct rule of the British Crown. This was announced by Lord Canning at a Durbar in Allahabad in a proclamation issued on 1 <sup>st</sup> November 1858 in the name of the Queen.	Students are listening carefully	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Introduction of the Government of India Act, 1858</li> <li>➤ Formal end of Mughal Empire</li> </ul>
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### **RECAPITULATION-**

1. When did Indian get Revolt against British?
2. What was the social causes of revolt of 1857?
3. What is Doctrine of Lapse policy?
4. Name of the centers of the Revolt of 1857?
5. What are the failures of the Revolt?

### **HOME- WORK-**

1. Teacher will ask the students to solve the back exercise and write it on your notebooks from home.