

Peasant Movement and Kisan Sabha

These notes are your ultimate revision weapon to revise Peasant Movement and Kisan Sabha history. We've distilled years of previous exam questions (PYQs) into one powerful, concise resource. Everything you need to know, nothing you don't.

- **PYQs, Decoded:** All key concepts from past exams, organized and simplified.
- **Revise in Record Time:** Short, precise, and designed for last-minute review.
- **Focus on What Matters:** Master high-probability topics and boost your confidence.

Peasant Movements in Colonial and Post-Colonial India

I. Chronological Overview of Major Movements

Movement & Location	Time Period	Key Leaders	Primary Causes & Demands	Key Outcomes
Bijolia Movement (Rajasthan)	1905; 1913-1916	Sitaram Das, Vijay Singh Pathik	Exploitation by feudal lords.	Recognized as the first peasant movement in India.
Awadh Kisan Movement (Uttar Pradesh)	1919	Baba Ramchandra	Began with social boycott (Nai-Dhobi Band).	Led to the formation of the Awadh Kisan Sabha (1920).
Bardoli Satyagraha	1928	Sardar Vallabhbhai	Protest against	Successful. Gandhi bestowed

(Gujarat)		hai Patel	increased land revenue.	the title 'Sardar' upon Patel. Area politicized since 1922.
Eka Movement (Unity Movement - U.P.)	Late 1921	Madari Pasi	Resist exorbitant rents (50%+ above recorded rates), illegal eviction, forced labour. Demand for fixed cash rents.	Peasants took a religious vow to pay only recorded rent and refuse eviction. Supported by small zamindars.
Tebhaga Movement (Bengal)	1946	Kisan Sabha (Communist Party)	Demand to reduce landlord's share from one-half to one-third of the crop.	Based on the Flood Commission recommendation. Most active in Northern Bengal. Led to the Baradari Act.

II. Major Organizations & Formations

Organization	Founded/For med	Location	Key Figures	Notes
U.P. Kisan Sabha	1918	Uttar Pradesh	Gauri Shankar Misra, Indra Narayan Dwivedi	Supported by Madan Mohan Malviya. Jawaharlal Nehru was not associated with its formation.
Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha	1929	Bihar	Swami Sahajanand Saraswati	Marked the beginning of the organized peasant movement in Bihar.
All India Kisan Sabha (AIKS)	April 1936	Lucknow	President: Swami Sahajanand Saraswati General Secretary: N.G. Ranga	Formed as the All India Kisan Congress/Sabha. Jawaharlal Nehru addressed the first session. Published a Kisan Manifesto and journal.
All India United Kisan Sabha	1950 (by Swami Sahajanand)	N/A	Swami Sahajanand Saraswati	Formed just before his death. Key demand was the nationalization of land and waterways.
Bengal Praja Party	1929	Bengal	Fazlul Haq	Also known as the Krishak Praja Party.

III. Key Leaders and Their Associations

Leader	Primary Association	Other Details
Baba Ramchandra	Awadh Kisan Movement (U.P.)	Led the movement that began with the Nai-Dhobi Band.
Madari Pasi	Eka Movement (U.P.)	Leader of the Eka (Unity) Movement.
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Bardoli Satyagraha (Gujarat)	Led the successful no-tax campaign.
Swami Sahajananand Saraswati	Bihar Kisan Sabha; All India Kisan Sabha	Founded the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha (1929). First President of the AIKS. Published the Hindi journal 'Hunkar'. Key associates: Karyanand Sharma, Rahul Sankrityayan, Yadunandan Sharma.
N.G. Ranga	All India Kisan Sabha	First General Secretary of the AIKS. Founded the Bhartiya Kisan Vidyalaya.
Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan	North-West Frontier Province (NWFP)	Led the Khudai Khidmatgars (Red Shirts) movement.
Swami Ramanand	Hyderabad	Associated with peasant activities in Hyderabad.
Abdul Hamid Khan	Southern Assam	Linked to the peasant movement in Southern Assam.
Acharya Vinoba Bhave	Bhoodan & Gramdan Movements	Started the Bhoodan Movement on April 18, 1951.

Jaya Prakash Narayan	Bhoodan Movement	Left politics in 1953 to join the Bhoodan Movement.
Swami Shraddhan and Saraswati	Bihar	Associated with the Bakshat agitation in Bihar.

IV. Land Gift Movements (Post-Independence)

Movement	Founder	Start Date & Place	Philosophy & Success
Bhoodan Movement	Acharya Vinoba Bhave	April 18, 1951 in Pochampalli, Telangana	Asked landowners to voluntarily donate one-sixth (1/6) of their land (Bhoodan) to the landless. First donor was Ramachandra Reddy (100 acres). Most successful in Orissa (Odisha).
Gramdan Movement	Evolution of Bhoodan	End of 1955	Focused on the voluntary donation of entire villages for communal welfare. Found significant success in Orissa (Odisha).

V. Summary of Key Facts

- **First Peasant Movement:** Bijolia (Rajasthan)
- **First All India Peasant Body:** All India Kisan Sabha (1936, Lucknow)
- **First President of AIKS:** Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
- **Important Journals:** Hunkar (by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati)
- **Important Regional Movements:**
 - Awadh (U.P.) - Led by Baba Ramchandra
 - Eka (U.P.) - Led by Madari Pasi
 - Bihar - Led by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati

- Bardoli (Gujarat) - Led by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- Tebhaga (Bengal) - Led by the Kisan Sabha

Know More About Peasant Movement and Kisan Sabha:

- [Peasant Movement and Kisan Sabha – Old Year Questions and Answers](#)
- [Peasant Movement and Kisan Sabha – One Liner Questions and Answers](#)

