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Extremist were part of congress but will All India agenda. prominent leaders are shown in p map

contributions

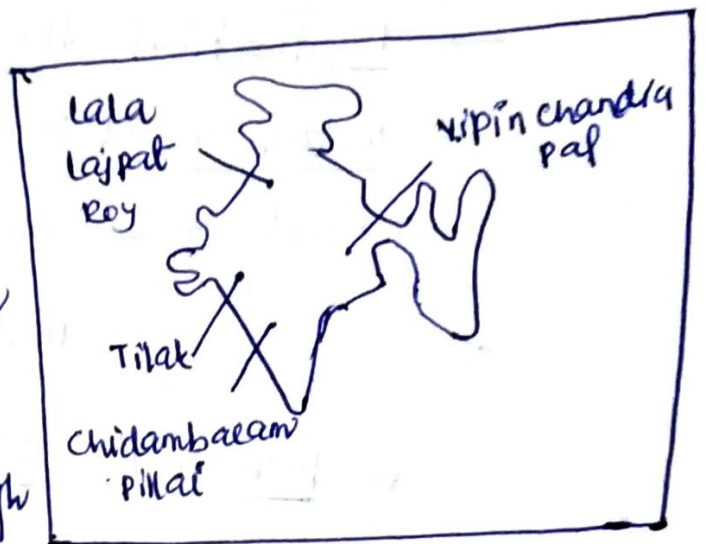
(i) popularisation of INM

from early days of Bengal partition through

mahatma & kesari type magazines, outside Bengal, in all India level.

(ii) Diversifying means - they adopted swadeshi boycott type radical approach instead of prayer petition & protest of moderates. This gave huge impact to British finance.

(iii) preparing grounds - these leaders were more close to people than moderates, and success



of swadeshi & Non cooperation movement has their major role.

(iv) Diversifying demands - Unlike moderates, they demanded 'SWARAJ' & 'PURN SWARAJ', which later became the theme of INM.

(v) Extreme criticism - Jhalak and other leaders provided extreme criticism of ① vernacular press Act ② Bengal partition ③ 1909 separate electorate. Their non satisfying attitude made the INM more demanding.

### Drawbacks

→ 1907 Surat split made the congress weak.

→ They never understood carrot and stick policy of Britishers.

→ communalism through Jhalak's festivals among other is biggest fault of theirs.

~~so~~ Revolutionary were unsatisfied of congress techniques of moderation & pleading, instead they wanted an Arm Revolt against Britishers.



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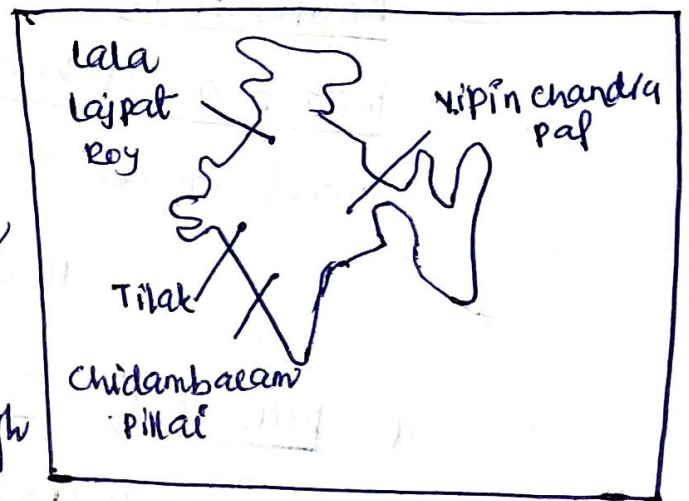
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