

JALLIANWALA BAGH MASSACRE

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Jallianwala Bagh, located in **Amritsar, Punjab, India**, is a historic garden and a **memorial of national importance**. It stands close to the **Golden Temple complex**. The site commemorates the tragic events of the **Jallianwala Bagh Massacre**, which occurred on **April 13, 1919**.

During the annual **Baisakhi fair**, a large and peaceful crowd had gathered at Jallianwala Bagh to **protest against the Rowlatt Act** and the arrest of pro-independence activists **Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew** and **Dr. Satya Pal**. In response, the **Brigadier General R. E. H. Dyer**, surrounded the people with his Gurkha and Sikh infantry regiments of the **British Indian Army**. The layout of Jallianwala Bagh allowed only one exit, as its other three sides were enclosed by buildings. Brigadier General Dyer ordered his troops to shoot at the crowd, continuing to fire even as the protestors tried to flee. The troops kept firing until their ammunition was exhausted.

The estimates of those killed vary from **379 to 1,500 or more people**, and over **1,200 others were injured**, with 192 of them being seriously injured. Despite this tragedy, Britain has never formally apologized for the massacre but expressed “deep regret” in **2019**. The brutality and lack of accountability stunned the entire nation, resulting in a loss of faith among the general Indian public in the intentions of the United Kingdom. The attack was condemned by **Winston Churchill** as “unutterably monstrous.” In the UK House of Commons debate, Members of Parliament voted against Dyer. The incident fuelled widespread anger among the Indian populace and contributed to the **non-cooperation movement of 1920–22**. Some historians consider it a decisive step toward the end of British rule in India. Jallianwala Bagh remains a solemn reminder of this tragic chapter in history, preserving the memory of those wounded and killed on that fateful day.

The Government of India had released these stamps for commemorates the 100th year of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

