

CLASS X
HISTORY
UNIT VI
THE SECOND WORLD WAR IN MANIPUR
AND
POST WAR POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

NOTES

- 1. During the **Second World War** (1939-45), Manipur also became one of the main theatres of the War in South East Asia. At this time, Manipur was a native state under the British India.
- 2. Japan was an aggressive imperial power and she had visualized a dream for the conquest of East Asia including China and South East Asia. She began to invade the British colonies in South East Asia including India
- 3. The war came to Manipur with the first bombing of Imphal on 10th May, 1942 which caused a lot of civilian casualty. But despite the attacks from the Japanese forces, the British forces fought well and finally the Japanese were pushed out of Manipur.
- 4. With the help from the Japanese, Subhas Chandra Bose raised the Indian National Army (INA) and along with the Japanese, INA invaded India and occupied Moirang and hoisted the Indian flag at Moirang Kangla on 14th April, 1944.
- 5. The Second World War really brought huge destruction to Manipur. There were crop failure and people had to survive from the rations given by the Government on the other side, this was also brought many positive effects such as development of roads and communications, growth of trade and commerce, reconstruction works, establishment of educational institutions, exposure to the outside world and many new technologies.
- 6. After the war, Maharaja Bodh Chandra Singh established a constitution drafting committee and it drafted a constitution which provided a Constitutional Monarchy in Manipur. Manipur State Durbar was converted into Manipur State Council. Maharaj Kumar Priyobrata Singh became the first Chief Minister of Manipur under the Manipur State Constitution Act of 1947. A new era in the history of Manipur began with handing of power by the British Political Agent, G.P. Stewart to the Maharaja Bodh Chandra Singh in the mid night of 14th and 15th August, 1947.