



VOLLEYBALL FEDERATION OF INDIA 32ND FEDERATION CUP VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONSHIP



**Organized by
Punjab Volleyball Association
Under the auspices of
Volleyball Federation of India
From 27th Sept. to 3rd Oct. 2019
Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab**



BULLETIN NO. 4

(30.09.2019)

Get Involved Keep the Ball Flying

Vijaypal Singh
Chairman, Control Committee



100 YEARS OF JALIANWALA BAUG MASSACRE

The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre**, also known as the **Amritsar massacre**, took place on 13 April 1919 when Acting Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer ordered troops of the British Indian Army to fire their rifles into a crowd of unarmed civilians in Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, Punjab, killing at least 400, including 41 children, one only six weeks old. Over 1,000 were injured. The Jallianwala Bagh is a public garden of 6.7 acres (2.8 ha), walled on all sides, with only five narrow entrances.^[2] Dyer blocked the main exits, and the troops continued to fire into the fleeing civilians until their ammunition was almost exhausted. He later declared his purpose was not to disperse the rally, but to "punish the Indians".^[3] He did not stay to count the dead, much less offer aid, and his curfew condemned many of the wounded to die overnight where they lay.

On Sunday, 13 April 1919, Dyer, convinced a major insurrection could take place, banned all meetings. This notice was not widely disseminated, and many villagers gathered in the Bagh to celebrate the important Sikh festival of Baisakhi, and peacefully protest the arrest and deportation of two national leaders, Satyapal and Saifuddin Kitchlew. Dyer and his troops entered the garden, blocking the main entrance behind them, took up position on a raised bank, and with no warning opened fire on the crowd for about ten minutes, directing their bullets largely towards the few open gates through which people were trying to flee, until the ammunition supply was almost exhausted. The following day Dyer stated in a report that "I hear that between 200 and 300 of the crowd were killed. My party fired 1,650 rounds. The Hunter Commission report published the following year by the Government of India criticised both Dyer and the Government of the Punjab for failing to compile a casualty count, and quoted a figure offered by the Sewa Samati (a Social Services Society) of 379 identified dead,^[6] and approximately 1,100 wounded, of which 192 were seriously injured.^{[7][8]} The casualty number estimated by the Indian National Congress was more than 1,500 injured, with approximately 1,000 dead. The massacre caused a re-evaluation by the British Army of its military role against civilians to *minimal force whenever possible*, although later British actions during the Mau Mau insurgencies in Kenya have led historian Huw Bennett to note that the new policy was not always carried out.^[15] The army was retrained and developed less violent tactics for crowd control. The level of casual brutality, and lack of accountability "stunned the entire nation",^[17] resulting in a "wrenching loss of faith" of the general Indian public in the intentions of the UK.^[18] The ineffective inquiry, together with the initial accolades for Dyer, fuelled great widespread anger against the British among the Indian populace, leading to the Non-cooperation Movement of 1920–22.^[19] Some historians consider the episode a decisive step towards the end of British rule in India.^[20]



VOLLEYBALL FEDERATION OF INDIA
32nd Federation Cup Volleyball Championship for Men and Women
27.09.2019 to 03.10.2019
VENUE: Guru Nanakdev University, Amritsar, Punjab



Action of the Day



A momet of match between Karnataka & Services Men Teams



A momet of match between Haryana & Tamil Nadu Men Teams



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Action of the Day



A momet of match between Railways & Kerala Men Teams



A momet of match between Delhi & Kerala Women Teams



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Date: 30.09.2019 (MONDAY)

Day 4 Results (MEN)

Match No	Group	Team	Beat	Team	Set Score	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Set 5	Total	Duration (Min)
M 08	A	Services	Bt.	Karnataka	3-0	25-22	25-15	25-18	--	--	75-55	60
1 st Referee: Mr. M. Daniel (AP)				2 nd Referee : Mr. K. K. Musthafa (KER)				Scorer : Mr. Vaseem Ahmad Khan (MP)				

M 09	B	Tamil Nadu	Bt.	Haryana	3-1	22-25	25-16	25-20	25-23	--	97-84	93
1 st Referee: Mr. Rameshwar Chauhan (HP)				2 nd Referee : Mr. Ajay Nagar (PNB)				Scorer : Mr. K. K. Musthafa (KER)				

M 10	B	Kerala	Bt.	Railways	3-0	28-26	25-22	25-17	--	--	78-65	76
1 st Referee: Mr. Kaushal Sharma (RAJ)				2 nd Referee : Mr. Narendra Kshatriya (GUJ)				Scorer : Mr. M. Daniel (AP)				

Date: 30.09.2019 (MONDAY)

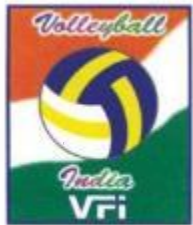
Day 4 Results (WOMEN)

Match No	Group	Team	Beat	Team	Set Score	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Set 5	Total	Duration (Min)
F 05	RRL	Kerala	Bt.	Delhi	3-0	25-11	25-16	25-11	--	--	75-38	60
1 st Referee: Mr. Anil Kasana (PNB)				2 nd Referee : Mr. Jagdeep Singh (PNB)				Scorer : Mr. A. Abdul Samath (TN)				

Official Balls & Nets

For this

Championship



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Best Wishes from

