

Q/17 How did cultural process help in creating a sense of collective belonging in India? Explain!

OR

How had a variety of cultural process developed a sense of collective belonging in India during 19th century?

~~Ques~~ Points to be covered

- ~~Personal~~ Personalisation of Bharat Mata
- National song
- ~~Book~~ Booklets
- use of icons and symbols
- Reinterpretation of ^{Indian} history

Ans (i) History and fiction, songs, popular prints and symbols all played a part in making of nationalism.

(ii) The image of Bharat Mata was first created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. In 1870, he wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland. Later it was included in his novel Anandamath.

and widely sung by the freedom fighters. The surge of national
mood came first painted by
Abanindranath Tagore.

(555) In late-nineteenth century,
nationalists began recording folk
tales sung by wandering poets
and to create going from
village to spread the idea of
nationalism.

(56) In Bengal, Rabindranath Tagore
and in Madras Natesa Sastri
collected massive collection of folk tales
and songs. Natesa Sastri published
a massive four volume collection
of Tamil folktales & The folklore
of south India.

(57) During the Swadeshi movement
in Bengal a tricolour flag
(red, yellow and green) was
designed. It has eight lotuses
representing eight provinces of
British India and a crescent
moon representing Hindu and Muslims
by late Gandhi had designed

The Swaraj flag. It was again a tricolour (red, green and white) and had a spinning wheel in the centre, represent the Gandhian idea of self help.

Another means of creating a feeling of nationalism came through interpretation of history. The British saw Indians as backward and primitive and incapable of governing themselves. In response, Indians began looking into the past to discover India's great achievements.