

Q.56) What was the main point of difference between Congress and the Muslim League?

ans:- The main point of difference between Congress and the Muslim League was that the question of representation in the future assemblies that were to be elected.

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2. Name the writer of Novel 'Anandamath' ?

ans:- Bankim Chandra Chattopachyay

3. What did the spinning wheel in the Swaraj flag represent ?

ans:- The spinning wheel in the Swaraj flag represented 'self help'.

Q. 58) How did cultural process help in creating a sense of collective belonging among the people of India? Explain.

ans:- ~~Person~~

History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in making of nationalism.

① Personification of Bharat Mata: The image of Bharatmata was created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. The famous Indian painter, Abanindranath Tagore, painted his famous image of Bharat mata. He portrayed

Bharatmata as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual.

(2) In 1870s Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote 'Vande Mataram' as a hymn to the motherland.

(3) Folklores :

→ Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.

→ Nationalists began recording folk tales ^{sung} by bards and they toured villages to gather folk songs and legends.

→ In Bengal, Rabindranath Tagore himself began collecting ballads, nursery rhymes, and myths and led the movement for folk revival. In Madras, Vatesha Shastri published a four-volume collection of Tamil folk, 'The Folklore of Southern India'.

(4) Use of symbols and icons : → Nationalists believed that symbols and icons would help in unifying the

people and inspiring them.

- The tricoloured flag (red, green, yellow) designed during Swadeshi movement represented both Hindus and Muslims.
- The Swaraj flag designed by Mahatma Gandhi, was tricolour flag (red, green, white) had a spinning wheel in the centre which represented the theory of self-help.
- (5) Reinterpretation of Indian History: → Another means of creating a feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history.
 - The British saw Indians as primitive and backward people who were incapable of governing themselves.
 - In order to make ~~people~~ Indians realise their glorious past nationalists started writing about the achievements in art and architecture, culture and religion, law and philosophy, mathematics and science, crafts and trades.