

Q1. What was the main point of difference between Congress and Muslim League?

ans The main points were over the question of representation in the future assemblies that were to be elected.

Q2. Name the writer of novel Anand Math?

ans Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay.

Q3. What did Spinning wheel in the Swaraj flag represent?

ans The Gandhian ideal of self-help.

Q. How had a variety of cultural help in creating a sense of collective belonging in India? Explain.

OR.

Q. How had a variety of cultural processes developed a sense of collective belonging in India during the 19th century? Explain.

ans ① cultural processes like his history and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of nationalism.

Personification of Bharat Mata :-

② → The Identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata 1st created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay with the Swadeshi movement enhancing the growth of Nationalism in India.

Abanindranath Tagore also painted a famous image of Bharat Mata.

→ Bharat Mata is portrayed as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual. This personification of Bharat Mata can be seen as evidence of one's nationalism.

③ National Songs:- "Vande Mataram" was written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay as a hymn to the motherland.

Folklore :-

④. → Ideas of Nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore sung by bands and began touring 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, Natesa Sastri published a massive four-volume collection of Tamil folktales, "The folklore of Southern India."

USE OF ICONS AND SYMBOLS:-

⑤. → The nationalist movement became more and more aware of such icons and symbols in unifying people and inspiring in them a feeling of nationalism.

→ During the Swadeshi movement in Bengal, a tricolour flag (red, green & yellow) was designed. It had a eight lotuses representing eight provinces of British India and a crescent moon, representing

Hindus and Muslims.

→ By 1921, Gandhiji had designed the Swaraj flag. It was again a tri-colour of (red, green and white) flag with a spinning wheel at the centre representing Gandhian ideal of self help.

Reinterpretation of history:-

(i.) A feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history.

→ The British saw Indians as backward & primitive, incapable of governing themselves. In response, Indians began looking into past to discover Indians great achievements.

→ They wrote about the glorious developments in ancient times when art & architecture, science and maths, religion & culture, law & philosophy, crafts and trade had flourished.

Thus, cultural processes helped in creating a sense of collective belonging & oneness.

in India during 19th Century.