

HW
17/5/21
Q2) Write the name of writers of Anandmath?

ans- Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

Q3) What did the spinning wheel in Swaraj Flag represented?

ans- The spinning wheel in Swaraj Flag represented the Gandhian ideal of self-help.

Q4) How had a variety of cultural processes developed a sense of collective belongings in India during the 19th century? Explain.

ans- The sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of nationalism.

⇒ Personification of Bharat Mata

- In twentieth century, with growth of nationalism, that is the identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata, first created by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.
- In the painting Bharat Mata is portrayed as an ascetic figure; she is calm, composed, divine, spiritual.

⇒ National Song

- In 1870, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote "Vande Mataram" as a hymn to motherland. Later it was included in a novel "Anandmath" and widely sung during the Swadeshi movement in Bengal.

⇒ Folklore

- Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian.
- These tales, they believed, gave a true picture of traditional culture that had been corrupted and damaged.

by outside forces. It was essential to preserve this folk tradition in order to discover one's national identity and restore a sense of pride in one's past.

→ In Madras, Natesha Sastri published a massive 4-volume collection of Tamil folk tales, "The Folklore of Southern India".

⇒ Icons and Symbols use

→ As national movement developed, nationalist leaders became more and more aware of such icons and symbols in uniting people.

→ During the swadeshi movement in Bengal, a tricolour flag (Red, Green, Yellow) was designed. It had 8 lotuses representing 8 provinces of British India and a crescent moon, representing Hindu and Muslims.

→ In 1921, Gandhiji had designed the swaraj flag. It was again a tricolour (Red, Green, White) and had a spinning wheel in centre representing the Gandhian ideal of self help.

⇒ Reinterpretation of History (India's)

→ Another means of creating a feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history.

→ In response, Indians began looking into past to discover India's greatest achievement. They wrote about that glorious development in ancient time when art and architecture, science and mathematics, religion and culture, law and philosophy, crafts and trade had flourished.

Q1) What were the main point of difference between the congress and Muslim league.

ans The important differences between the congress and muslim league were over the question of representation in the future assemblies ~~that~~ that were to be elected.