

HW

## Nationalism in India.

(1) What was the main point of difference between the Congress and Muslim League?

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

(2) Name the writer of Novel Anandamath?

ans. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay wrote Anandamath.

(3) What ~~was~~ did the spinning wheel in Swaraj flag represent?

ans. The spinning wheel in Swaraj flag representing the Gandhian ideal of self help.

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

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

### \* Personification of Bharatmata :-

The image of Bharatmata was created by Bankim chandra Chattopadhyay. Rabindranath Tagore painted the picture of Bharatmata and he portrayed as an ascetic figure: she is calm, composed, divine and spiritual.

\* In 1870, he wrote "Vande Mataram" as a hymn to the Motherland.

### \* Folklores :-

- Ideas of Nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.
- In late 19<sup>th</sup> century, Nationalists began recording folk tales sung by bands 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, Natesha Sastri published a massive four-volume collection of Tamil folk tales. The Folklore of Southern India.

### \* Use of Icons and Symbol.

As the national movement developed, nationalist leaders became more and more

aware of such icons and symbols is unifying people and inspiring in them a feeling of nationalism.

- The tricoloured flag (red, green, yellow) designed during Swadeshi movement represented both Hindus and Muslims.
- In 1931, Gandhiji had designed the Swaraj flag. It was again a tricolour (red, green and white) and had a spinning wheel at the centre which represented the theory of self help.

### \* 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.
- Indians began looking into past to discover Indian achievements in arts, architecture, culture, religion, law and philosophy, crafts, mathematics, trades.