



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-10th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 13.03.21.

History

Nationalism in India

Question 1.

What type of flag was designed during the 'Swadeshi Movement' in Bengal? Explain its main features.

Answer:

During the 'Swadeshi Movement' in Bengal, a tricolour flag—red, green and yellow was designed. It had eight lotuses representing the eight provinces of British India.

It had a crescent moon, representing Hindus and Muslims.

Question 2

Evaluate the contribution of folklore, songs, popular prints etc., in shaping the nationalism during freedom struggle.

Answer:

History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols—all played an important role in creating a sense of collective belonging leading to the growth of nationalism.

1. Image of Bharat Mata:

- With the growth of nationalism, the identity of the Indian nation

came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata.

- Moved by the Swadeshi Movement, Rabindranath Tagore painted the famous image of Bharat Mata. The identity of the Indian nation came to be visually associated with this image. She was portrayed as an ascetic figure—calm, composed, divine and spiritual.
- Later this image was painted by many other artists which acquired different forms. This image was circulated in popular prints and devotion to this mother figure was seen as a sign of nationalism.

2. Reinterpretation of History:

- The glorification of developments in ancient India in the fields of art and architecture, Science and Mathematics, religion and culture, law and philosophy, craft and trade had also helped in the growth of nationalism.
- These nationalist histories encouraged the readers to take pride in India's great achievement in the past and struggle to change the miserable conditions (cultural and economic decline) of life under the British rule.

3. Indian Folklore:

- Idea of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.
- Folk tales were sung by bards in the villages, to give a true picture of traditional culture, which had been damaged by outside forces.
- In Bengal, Rabindranath Tagore himself began collecting ballads, nursery rhymes and myths to revive folk culture.

- In Madras, Natesa Sastri published a four volume collection of Tamil folk tales, "The Folklore of Southern India".

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