

Table of Contents

ndian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to nodern times
Ancient Indian sculptural art is highly rich in its traditions. Trace the development ancient Indian sculpture that go back to the Indus Valley civilisation. (250 words)
Nodern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant vents, personalities, issues
Out of all the major European powers that came to India, the British were able to establish a long-lasting pan Indian Empire. Examine the factors responsible for it. (250 words)
The rise of Indian Nationalism was a reaction against the despotic, discriminatory and devious policies and nature of the British rule. Critically Analyze. (250 words)
The formation of Indian National Congress as a pan-Indian organization was the culmination of process of political awakening that was witnessed in India in the nineteenth century. Elucidate. (250 words)
Discuss about the nature of moderate phase of Indian National Congress. Do you think their great faith in the British sense of justice and fair play was their major drawback? (250 words). 19
The biggest contribution of moderates was not in making the Economic Critique of colonialism a potent weapon amongst nationalists but in laying solid foundations on which Indian National Movement could be built upon and flourish. Comment. (250 words)
Compare and Contrast the moderate and the extremist phase of the Indian National Congress. State the reasons for the rise of extremists in Indian National Congress. (250 words)
"Our nation is like a tree of which the original trunk is swarajya and the branches are swadeshi and boycott." Comment with regards to swadeshi movement. (250 words)
The moderates were like shields and extremists like swords. Without being together, the moderates seemed toothless and extremists appeared too vulnerable to repression. Congress collapse at Surat was a great triumph for the colonial rulers. Discuss. (250 words)
The 'reforms' of 1909, institutionalized communalism in India. Critically Analyze The Indian Councils Act of 1909. (250 words)
There were certainly some limitations in the Home Rule Movement but nevertheless it did have a concrete and profound impact on the national movement and changing the mood of the country. Analyze. (250 words)
What was the response of Indian nationalists to World War-I? Did the national movement enter a stage of passivity during it? Examine. (250 words)
The revolutionary national movement in Bengal was distinct but its impact was profound like the rest of India. Comment. (250 words)
Account for the rise of socialism and its popularity among the Indian nationalists in 1920's and 1930's. What different dimensions were added to the national movement after it? (250 words)
The ultimate object of the reform movements as a whole, was the attainment of social happiness, the well-being of the people and national progress. Comment. (250 words)