Post Independence India Class 01

2nd January, 2024 at 1:00 PM

A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED IN POST-INDEPENDENCE INDIA (02:09 PM):

• The subject will be completed in 7-8 classes.

INTEGRATION OF PRINCELY STATES (02:15 PM):

- Article 370 like provision was there in all Princely states.
- Nation = Summation of people who feel one (Fraternity), equal (Equality), and supreme (Liberty).
- Country = Land.
- States: The organization that governs: Nation/People + Country.
- The architect of the integration of princely states was Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel.
- * 565 PS (Princely states):
- i) Integration of states People contributed to the integration of states as -
- People strengthened Sardar Patel.
- People's participation gave legitimacy to integration else could have been interpreted as empirebuilding since any way British believed that India not a nation.
- People's movement laid the foundation of integration.
- Eg: In Quit India Movement (QIM).

ii) India (since GOI 1858):

- British India
- o INM

o INC**1885**: PCC1, PCC2, PCCn (Nagpur session 1920).

o Moderates,

Extremists,

Revolutionaries and Mahatma Gandhi (MG) movement as part of

Goals:

o Till 1906 - Limited self govt.

o 1906 -28- Self govt within the empire.

o 1928: Dominion status.

o **1929**: Purna Swaraj Bose, Nehru, Sardar o (* Nehru

Report 1928: Union of o 1938 Haripura India: British India

+565PS each with Art o Goal = Purn Swaraj

370-like status).

o (*GOI 1935-

British India)

o (* Swaraj = People but in 565 PS even Nehru Report didn't demand of Swaraj of

people).

o 1st Movement:

Swadeshi 1905-11.

Challenge: o To achieve selfgovernment in the

domestic sphere from the British.

o Full Independence (Defence,

Communication and Foreign Affairs).

o Br PM (Crown): India = Governor

General, Pr1, Pr2, Pr

565.

o @ Indian

Independence

Act 1947 – Dominion

status.

o **565**PS

o States and People's

INM.

o All India States People Congress(AISPC -1927).

o AISPC -SPC1,SPC2,...SPC565

(Pre**1927** and Post1927).

o MG +, Netaji

Patel

session:

for the whole of India. o 1st Movement: QIM

(1942-45).

o Challenge:

o @ British - Full Independence (Defence, Communication, and Foreign Affairs) + Integration with the rest of India.

o @ Prince- To achieve selfgovernment in the domestic sphere.

。@ Indian Independence

Act 1947 – Dominion status - Gave option of full independence of each PS.

- Integration of state people into INM/ AISPC (03:22 pm):
- **SPC/Praja Mandal** was an organization set up by the people of PS for democratic reform, grievances, and for integration with India.
- Initially active centers = Hyderabad, Mysore, Gujarat.
- 1920 Nagpur Session INC opened membership for state people but no political activity allowed in the name of INC because -
- i) Absence of colonial rule as ruler was Indian.
- Until 1929, INC's goal = Swaraj within British Raaj.
- Therefore demand for democracy to be from the Indian Prince and no anti-British agenda available since the goal not equal to Purna Swaraj.
- ii) States people not trained in modern mass politics (* Moderates, Extremist not in **565 PS** but Br India).
- iii) INC had no presence in **565 PS** therefore won't be able to protect people in case of repression.
- **1927** AISPC set up.
- 1929 Lahore session INC president Nehru stated that people of states can't be excluded from INM
- But 1920 stand maintained.
- (* ie narrative began, not action).
- 1937-39: 28 months of INC rule in provinces under GOI 1935.
- The prestige of INC increased in 565 PS and states people motivated to set up and expand SPCs.
- (Refer to the diagram on the smart board).
- **1938 Haripura session** (INC President = Netaji Bose) **1920** stand maintained but INC declared that Purna Swaraj is a goal for the whole of India and **565 PS** are integral part of India.
- (* integral = no Article 370).
- **1939 Tripuri session** (INC president = Netaji Bose) Finally change in policy as INC declared that state people will participate in future INC movements.
- (* Why now? 1939 India made part of WW II without consent and Congress ministries resigned).
- 1939 Ludhiana session of AISPC Nehru made president for better coordination in future movements.
- QIM 1942 was 1st where states people were participated.
- Demanded democracy from Prince + from British QI + Integration.
- Therefore SPC brought states people INM and laid the foundation of the territorial and organizational integrity of India.
- States people played an important role in the integration of those PS where princes refused to accede - Bhopal, Travancore + Hyderabad, Junagarh

- Terretorial integartion (04:00 pm):
- Pondicherry, Chandarnagar (France):
- After defeat in the 1st Indo-China War (1946 54)where Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia won independence, the French realized that decolonization is inevitable, therefore negotiations led to integration.
- Goa (1510), Daman and Diu (1534), Dadra and Nagar Haveli (1783 from Marathas):
- Movement for Independence in Goa but Idia did not intervene until 1961 when the popular movement demanded help.
- (* notice issue of legitimacy).
- 1961 Operation Vijay: The Portuguese surrendered without much fight and then integration.
- 565 Instrument of accession (IoA) had a legal basis in section 6 of GOI 1935 + As per section 6 (6) only the signature of the Prince valid for IoA to be valid + IoA led to acceding only in three subjects and sovereignty to unions ie defence, communication, and foreign affairs with the union and rest subjects with Prince (like Art 370).
- (* Butler committee 1929 Promised 565 PS to not make them part of India without consent).
- Merger agreement (*MA):
- It was signed alongside or after signing IoA and led to accession in all subjects.
- Therefore after MA, a PS = in all aspects to an Indian province.
- (* ie COI 1950 will govern what powers, borders, etc. Eg: VII schedule lists). TOPIC FOR THE NEXT CLASS:Continuation of Integration of Princely states.