

Post Independence India Class 01

2nd January, 2024 at 1:00 PM

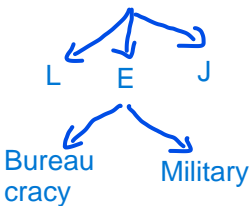
A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED IN POST-INDEPENDENCE INDIA (02:09 PM):

- 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. (So post independence there were 566 countries but there were two nations)
- States**: The organization that governs: Nation/People + Country. (566 States)
- 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 empire-building since any way British believed that India not ^{one} a nation.
- People's movement laid the foundation of integration.
- Eg**: In Quit India Movement (QIM).

Parts of State




-> India is called Nation State because Nation means people who gave themselves this State.

-> Basis of our oneness is common civilizational values.

-> In MIH we use province for a region and the word state is used for princely state.

- **ii) India (since GOI 1858) :**
 - o British India
 - o INM
 - o INC**1885**: PCC1, PCC2, PCCn (Nagpur session**1920**).
 - o Moderates, Extremists, Revolutionaries and Mahatma Gandhi (MG) +
 - o **Goals:**
 - o Till**1906**– Limited self govt.
 - o **1906 -28**– Self govt within the empire.
 - o **1928**: Dominion status.
 - o **1929**: Purna Swaraj (* Nehru Report**1928**: Union of India: British India +**565PS** each with **Art 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**.
 - o **Challenge:**
 - o To achieve self-government 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 **565PS**
 - o States and People's movement as part of INM.
 - o All India States People Congress(AISPC –**1927**).
 - o AISPC – SPC1, SPC2, ... SPC565 (Pre**1927** and Post**1927**).
 - o MG +, Netaji Bose, Nehru, Sardar Patel
 - o **1938**Haripura session:
 - o **Goal**= Purn Swaraj 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 self-government in the domestic sphere.
 - o **@ 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 Raj.
 - 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.  (From 1920-27 was passive phase for INC)
- **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. (i.e. didn't allow people of states who joined INC to take any action so by forming AISPC and giving statements in Lahore session, they were creating an environment for future.)
- (* 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. (bz people of states thought that if INC can take SG from Br then why we can't take SG from Prince.)
- (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 **state's** people **into** 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

Swaraj -

At Panchayati Raj Institution - 1882

At Province level - 1935

At center - 1947

- **Territorial integration (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 India 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 ^{was equal} 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.

i.e. J&K signed only IoA and not MA.