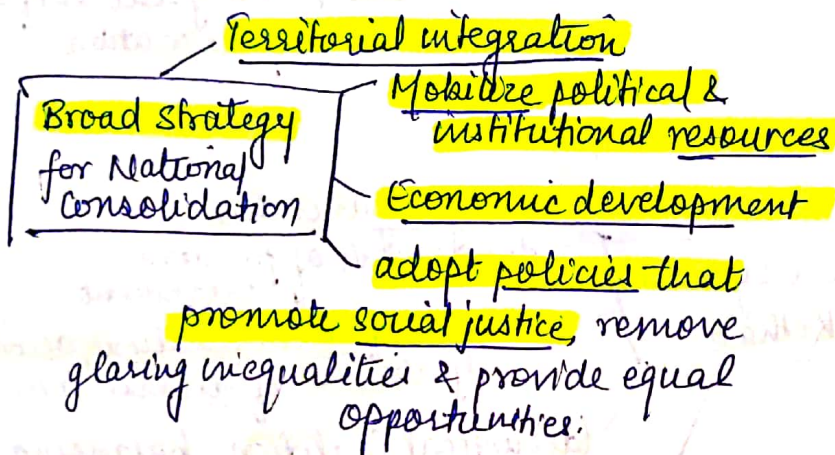
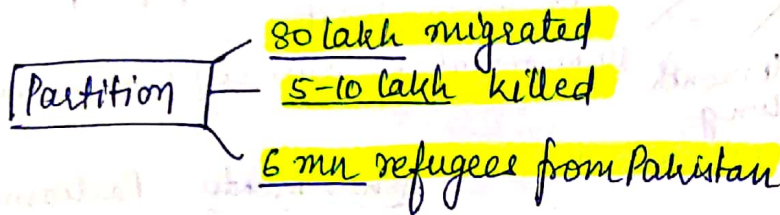
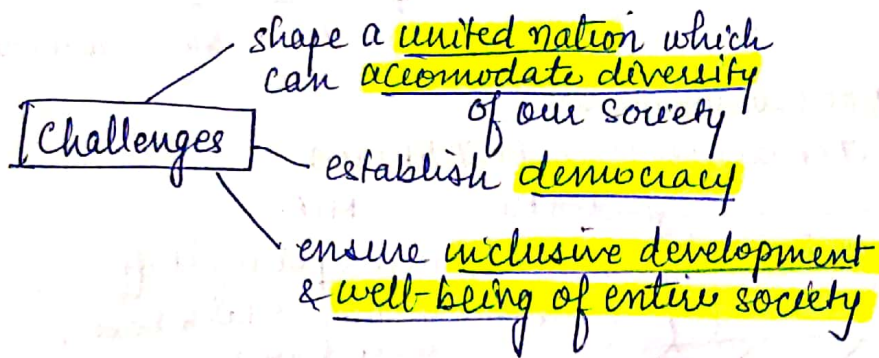


Nation Building and its Challenges

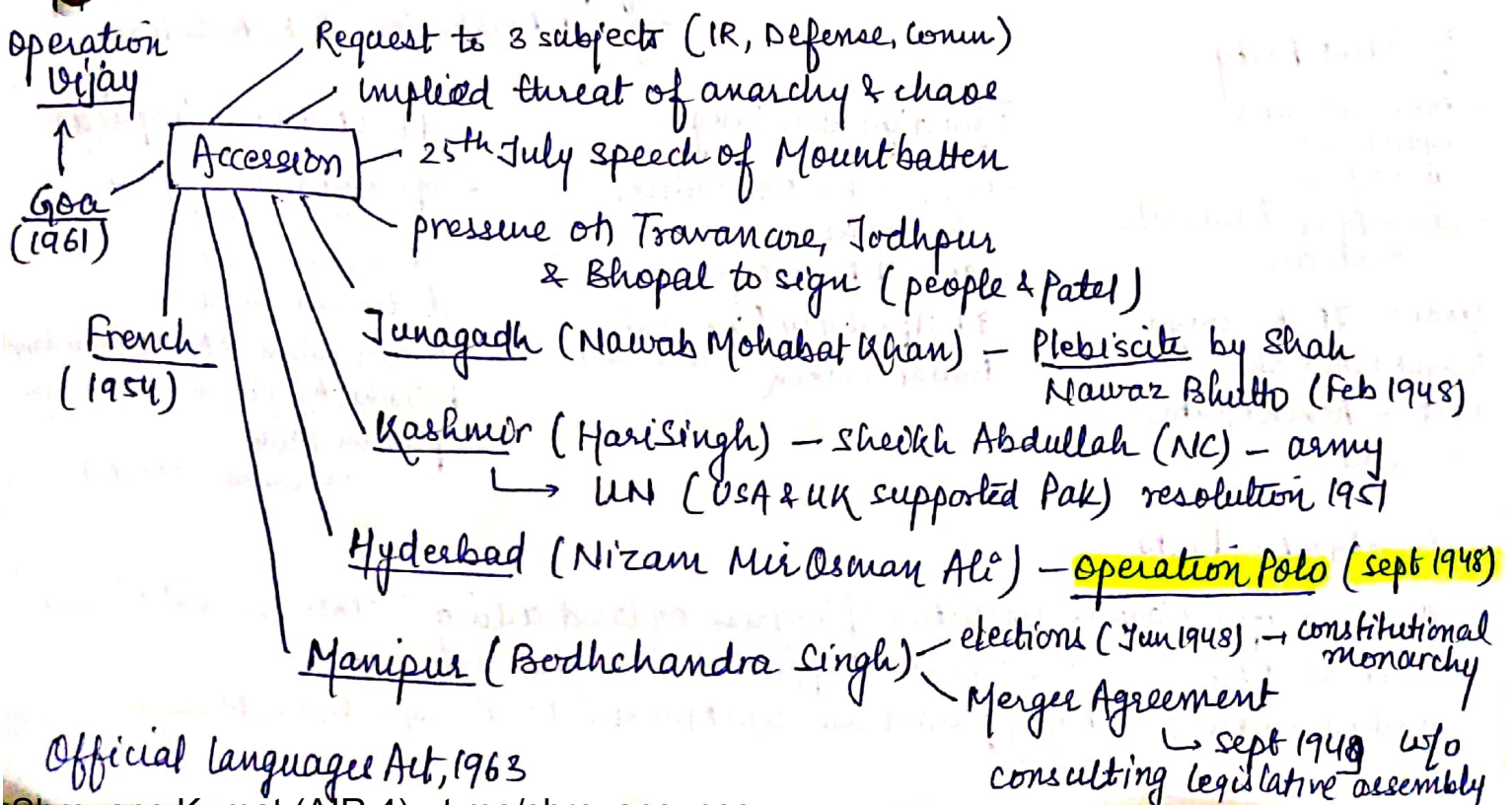
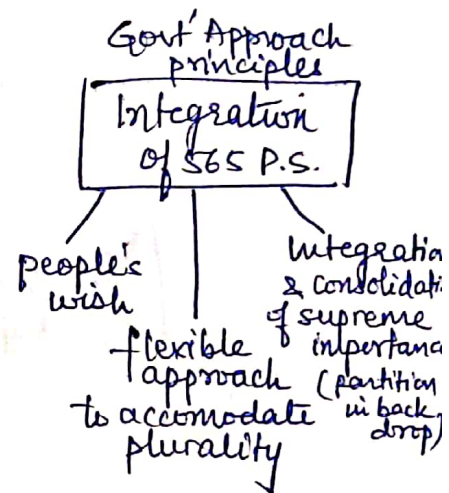


'The greatest mass migration'

'The Biggest land resettlement operation in the world'

[2.7mha → P
I ← 1.9mha]

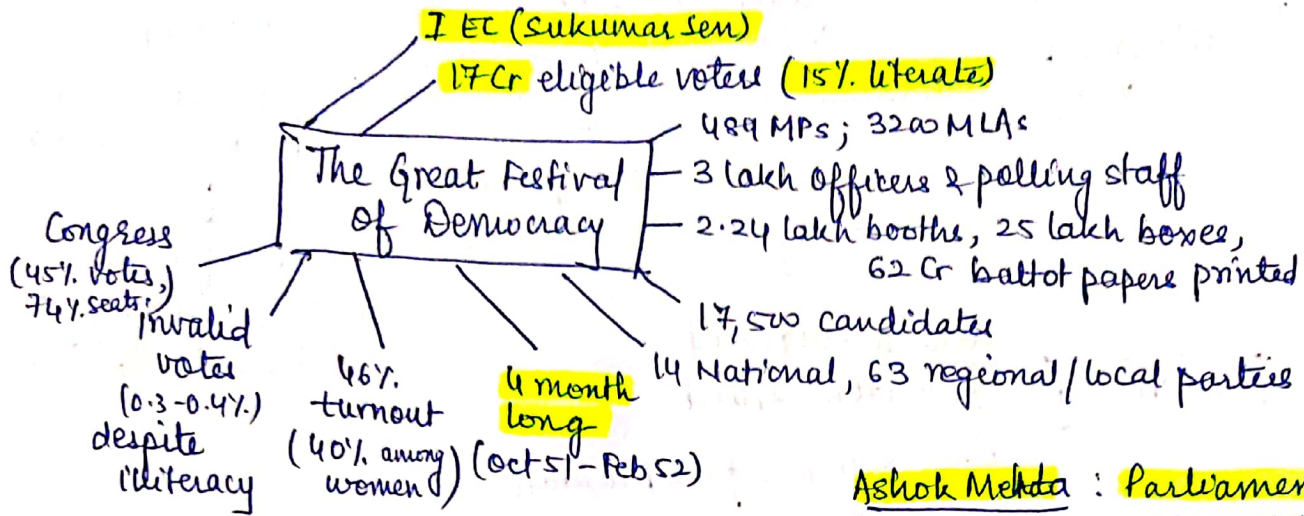
↓
DG of rehab
[Sardar Tarlok Singh of ICS]



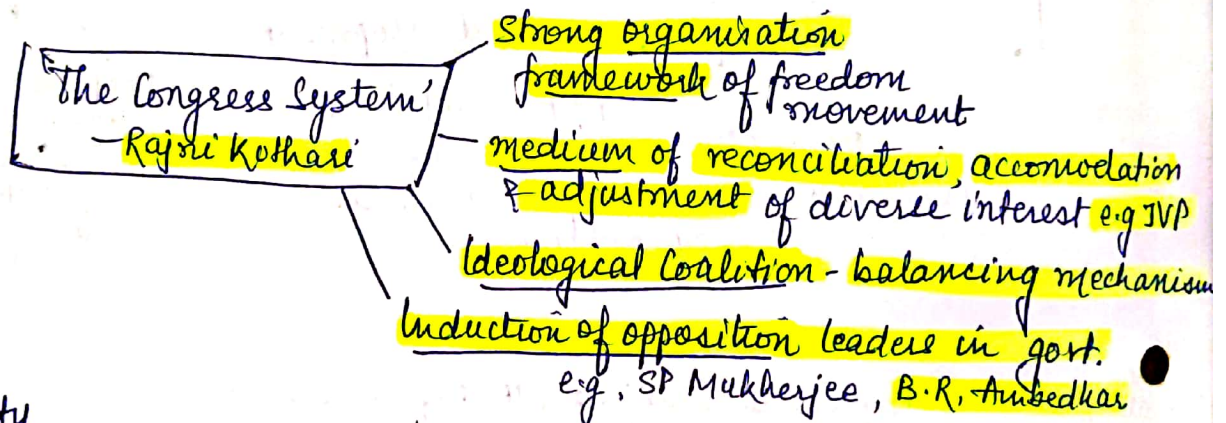
From Colony to Democracy

Communist Party in Kerala

1952	1957	1962	
46%	47%	54%	Turnout



Ashok Mehta : Parliament acted as a great unifier of the nation



Socialist Party

- more radical & egalitarian Congress
- ideology of democratic socialism

Leaders - JP, R. Lohiya, Achyut Patwardhan, AN Dev, Ashok Mehta, SM Joshi

Bhartiya Jan Sangh

- one country, one culture, one nation
- 1951, SP Mukherjee
- DD Upadhyay (integral Hinduism)
- Balraj Madhok

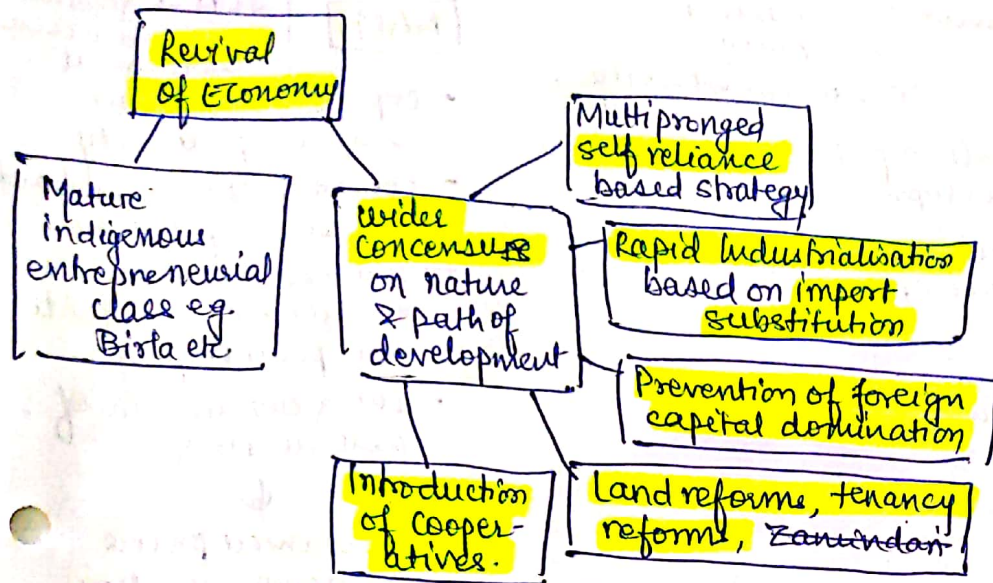
CPI (Bolshevik inspired)

- separated from Congress when they supported British in WWII
- dedicated cadre
- A.K. Gopalan, EMS Namboodiripad, PC Joshi, Ajay Ghosh, P. Sundriya
- split in 1964
- pro-China - CPI(M)

Swatantra Party

- Aug 1959 after Nagpur resolution of Congress on land ceiling & other socialist policies
- critical of NAM & Soviet bias, supported closer ties with USA
- lacked cadre; C. Rajagopalachari, KM Munshi, NG Ranga, Minoo Masani

Economic Development and Planning

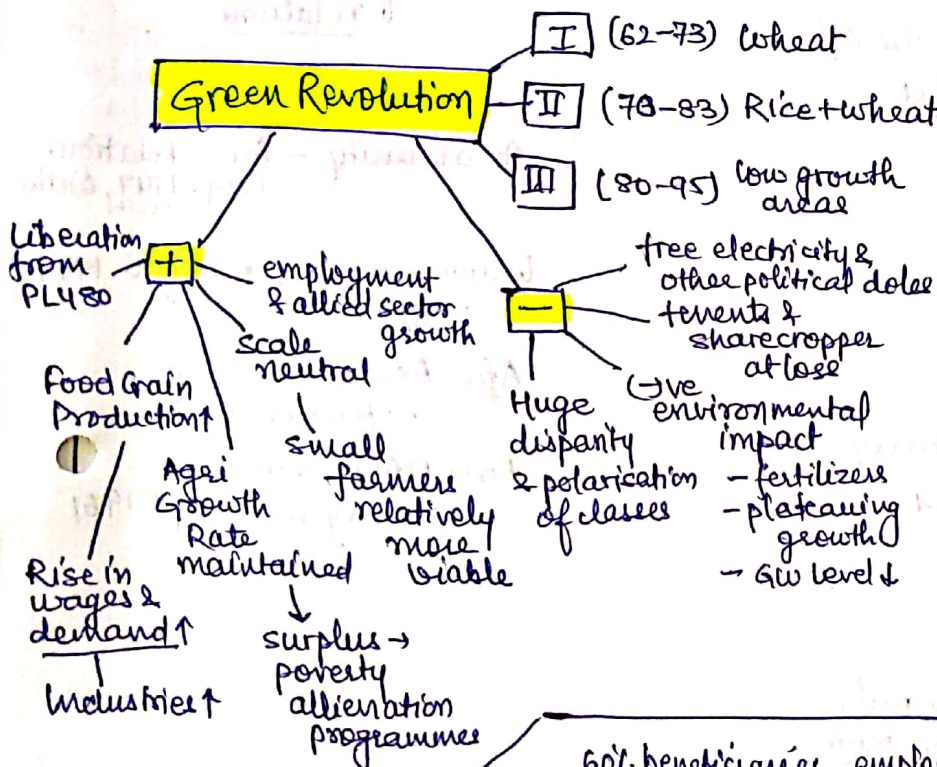


[Govt should plan for development. why?]

- Great Depression
- Reconstruction of Japan & Germany
- Growth by USSR
- Bombay Plan 1944

Resolution for Planning Comm.

Right to adequate livelihood
Material Resource for common good
Economic system should benefit all rather than few



I FYP

- get economy out of poverty
- K N Raj - fast growth might endanger democracy
- focus on agri, investment in dam & irrigation
- land reform
- pushing savings up

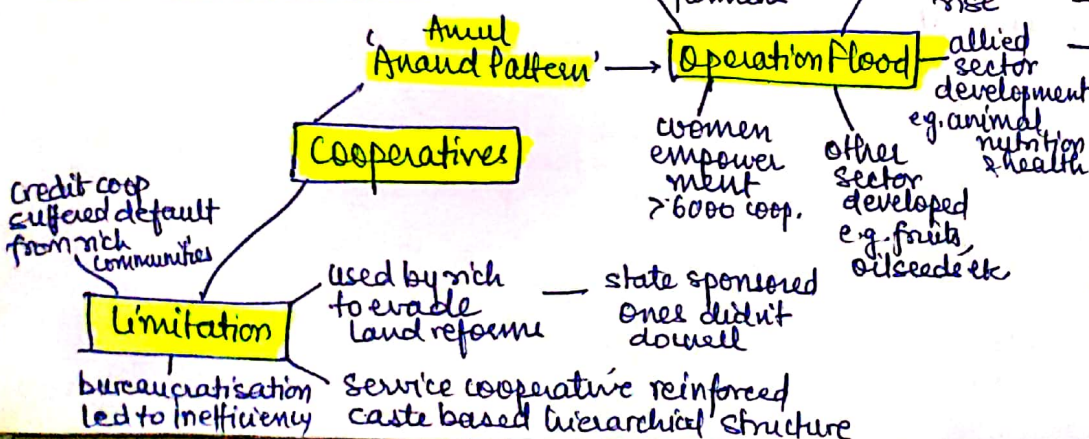
II FYP

- quick structural by PCM transformation
- rapid industrialisation
- 'socialist pattern of society'
- tariff on imports

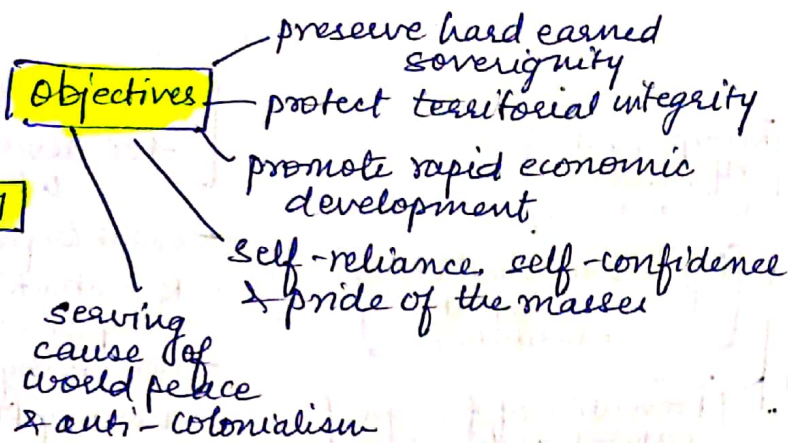
↓
Controversies

- 1) Agri v/s Industry
- 2) Public v/s Private

↓
Inefficiency & corruption



India's External Relations



Art 51

Panchsheel

- 1) mutual respect - territorial integrity & sovereignty
- 2) non-aggression
- 3) non-interference in domestic affairs
- 4) equality & mutual benefit
- 5) peaceful co-existence

Nuclear Policy

NPT - discriminatory, selectively applicable & legitimised monopoly of PS

No first use

in favour of / committed to global, verifiable and non-discriminatory nuclear disarmament

criticism John Buller
[Immoral neutrality]

NAM

[JEN → freedom to decide each issue on its merit]

- expand area of peace instead of hostility
- retain & strengthen hard earned independence
- reduced cold war tension & contributed to UN peacekeeping
- check domination of western block

↓
{ advanced process of democratisation of international relations }

Conferences

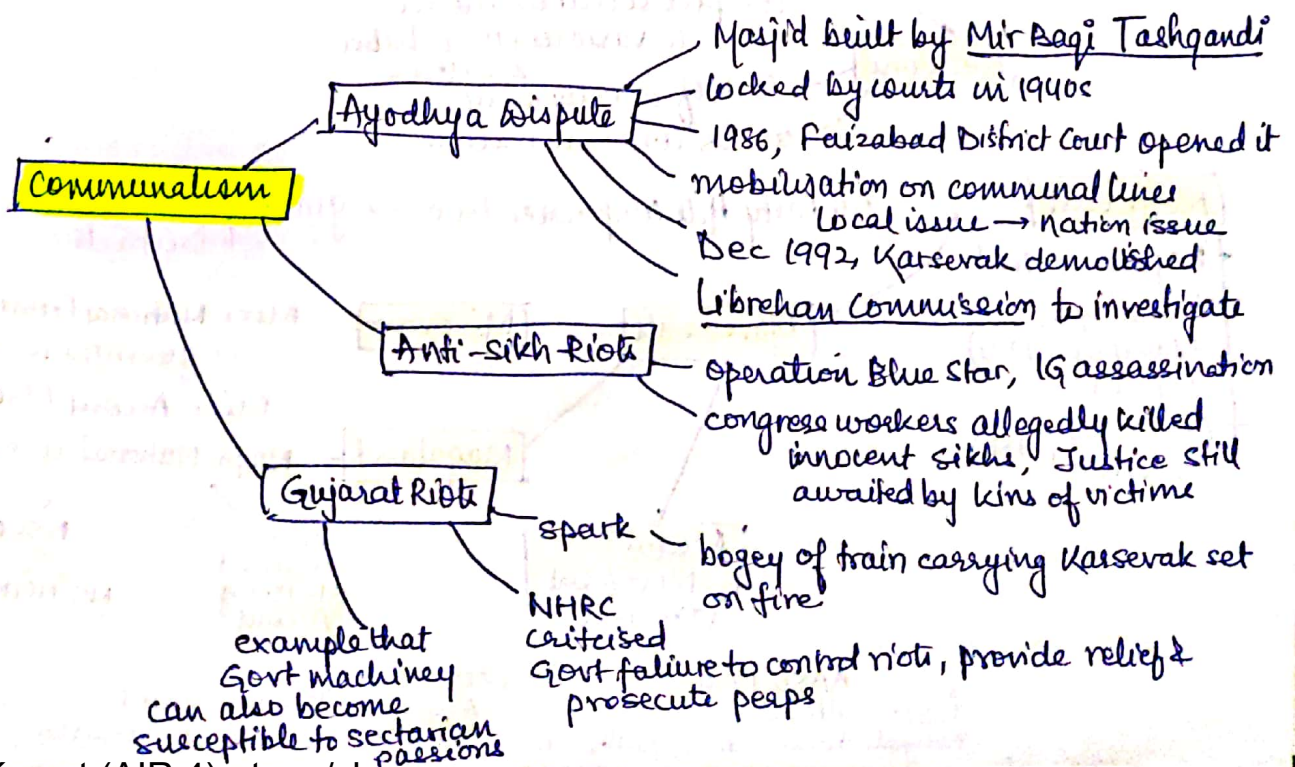
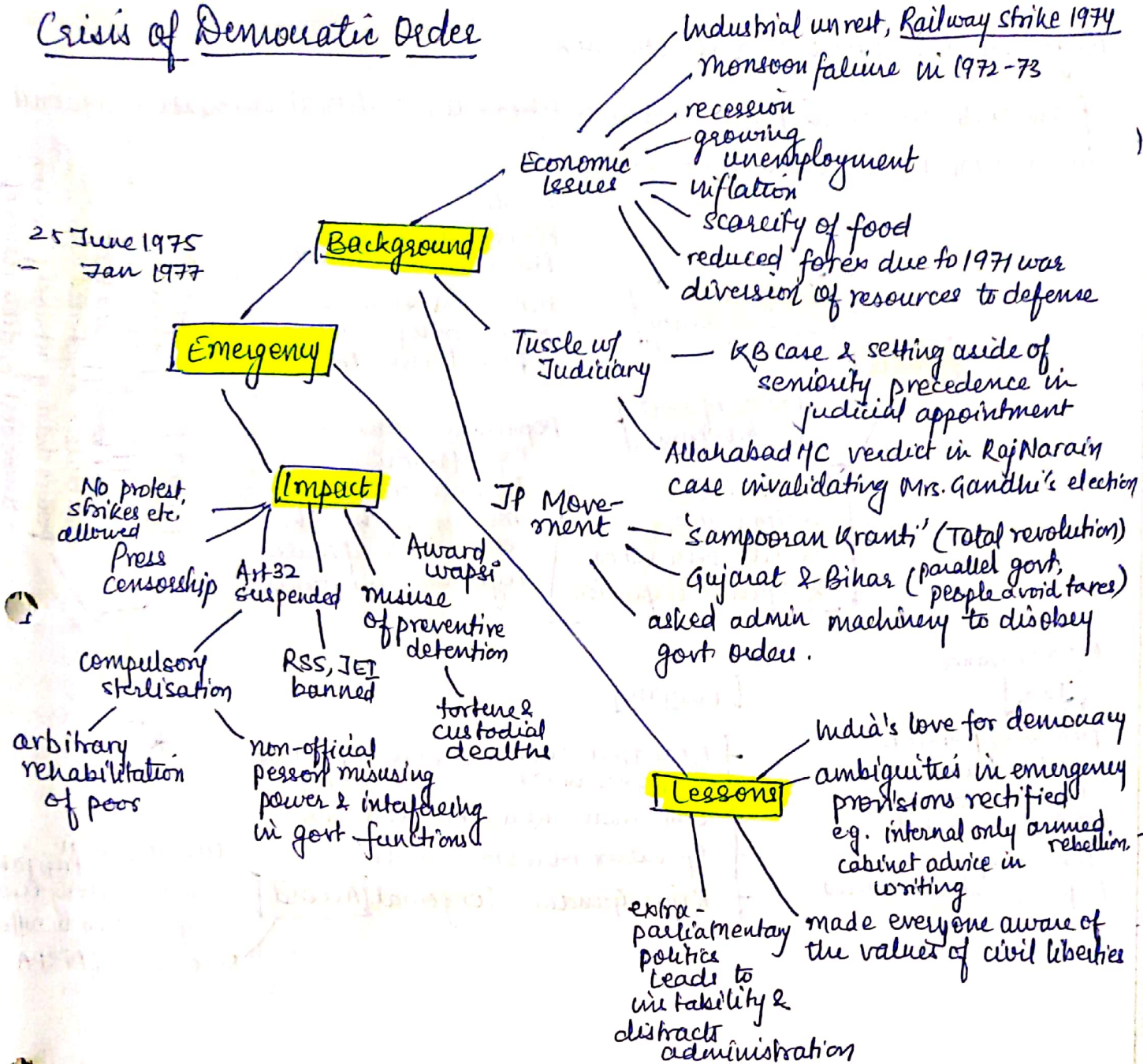
Asian unity - Asian Relations Conf. 1947, Delhi (March)

Indonesian struggle - Intl Conf in 1949

Afro-Asian Bandung Conference 1955

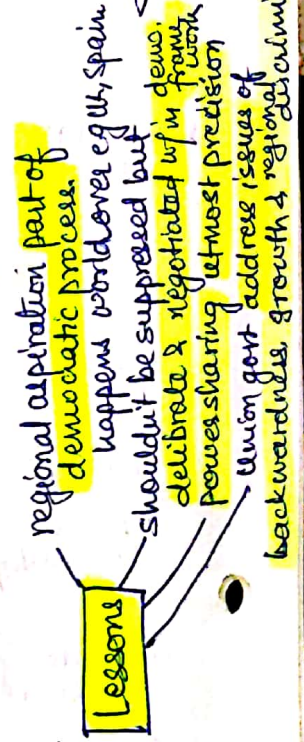
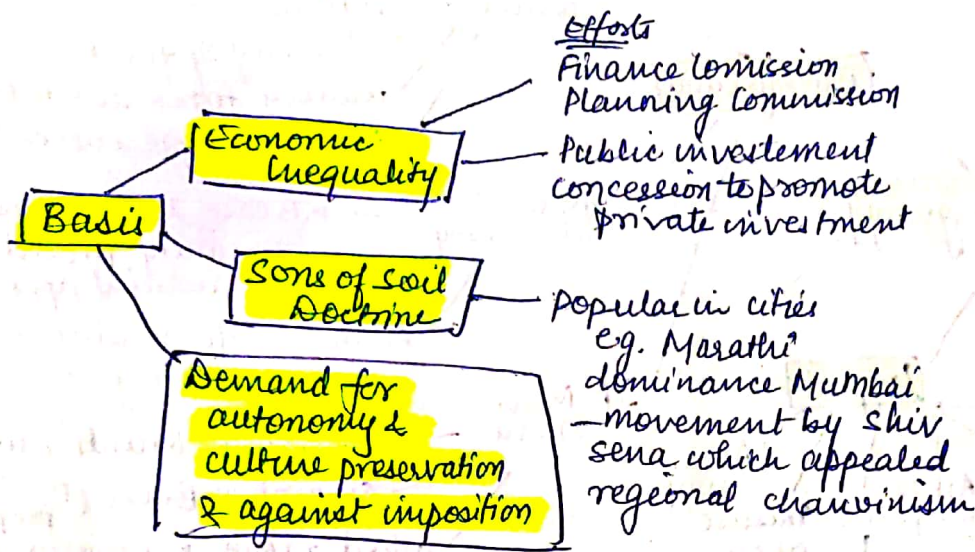
First NAM summit - Belgrade, Sept 1961

Crisis of Democratic Order



Regional discontent and its solution

If any state asserts its pride & interests above the national interests & against the nation in a hostile manner



Major Grievance

J&K

- promise of plebiscite not fulfilled
- Art 370 autonomy eroded in practice
- Democracy not properly institutionalised

Punjab

- + Anandpur Sahib - demanded political autonomy
- + Extremists - Khalistan demand
- + Operation Blue Star & riots
- + **Rajiv-Gandhi - Longowal Accord**

Chandigarh to Punjab
Water sharing tribunal
compensation to sufferers
Revocation of APSPA

Reasons

- isolation
- complex social character due to various ethnic tribes & culture
- lack of development
- weak communication

North East

- + Nagaland (1960)
- + Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura (1972)
- + Arunachal, Mizoram (1986)

All Party Hill conference 1960 → grant of Autonomous Districts

Movements

Mizoram

Mizo National Front (Ial demga) → guerrilla warfare

Mizo Accord 1986

Nagaland

Naga National Council (Angami Zaphel Phizo)

NSCN

NSCN(IM) NSCN(K)

section signed Shillong Accord

Assam Movement 1975-1985

AASU 1979

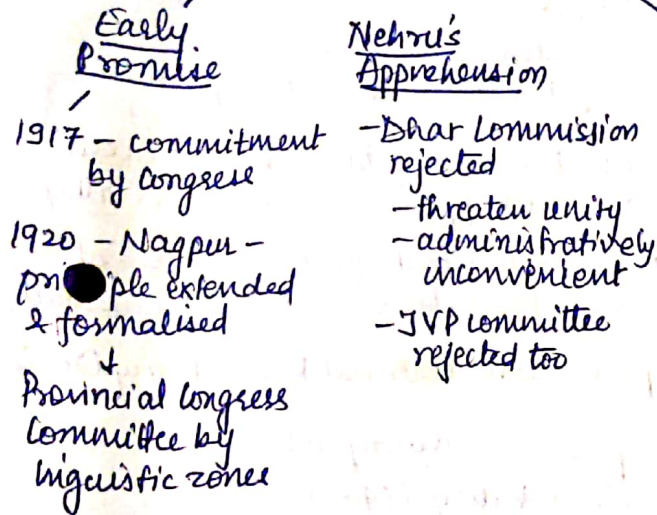
focus - illegal migration, Bengali domination, faulty voters

1985 Assam Accord

illegal migrants to be identified & deported → NRC

Reorganisation of the States

Linguistic Reorganisation



Movements

- Samyukta Karnataka
- Vishalandhra
- Sriramula died after 50 day fast

Fazl Ali
SRC appointed in Aug 1953

Report 1955 recognised linguistic principle & recommended redrawing

1956 - 14 states & 6 UTs

1960 - Maharashtra & Gujarat

1966 - Punjab, Haryana & HP

Contemporary

Chhattisgarh (2000)

1990 movement remerged under Chandulal Chaudhkar

Uttarakhand (2000)

Kanshiya Committee approved

unique geo
lack of dev
unemployment

Jharkhand (2000)

Jharkhand Party under Jai Pal Munda
JMM - Shibu Soren

Telangana (2014)

1969 - Marris Channa Reddy
TRS's indefinite hunger strike in 2009

Other Demands

- Gorkhaland (WB)
- Bodoland (Assam)
- Vidharbha (MAH)
- Saamashtra (GJ)
- Harit Pradesh etc (UP)

e-Gov services of States

Bhoomi - Karnataka

Gyandoot - MP

SARI - TN

(1989-2014) → nine govts coalition era

- 89 - NF
- 96, 97 - UF
- 97 - NDA, 99
- 98 - BJP led
- 2009, 14 - UPA

Popular Movements

Paul Wilkinson - deliberate collective endeavour to promote change in any direction & by any means

Parth Mukherji - social movements are accumulative, alternative & transformatory

