ISSN: 0378-4568

anvesak

A bi-annual journal 2023



SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

anveşak A bi-annual journal

Vol. 53, No.1(II) January – June 2023

ISSN: 0378-4568



Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research

Thaltei Road, Ahmedabad - 380 054. India Phone: (079) 2685 0598, Fax: (079) 2685 1714 Website: www.spiesr.ac.in, Email: info@spiesr.ac.in

SI.No.	Name of Topic	Name of Author	Page No.
1	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN TO THE BANKING SYSTEM	Rijul Punia Dr. Harish Purohit	252-260
2	EXPLORING GENDER & IDENTITY IN THE WORKS OF SALMAN RUSHDIE	Mr. Sandeep Kumar	261-263
3	ANALYSIS OF GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA IN HARYANA STATE, INDIA	Rohtas Surender Debendra Nath Dash	264-283
4	TRADITIONAL VS. MODERN STYLING: A FASHION CHOICE ANALYSIS AMONG URBAN YOUNG FEMALES IN INDIA	Mr. Arun Kushwaha Dr. Dharmesh Shah	284-296
5	AUTOMATION, AI, AND THE FUTURE OF WORK: NAVIGATING ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATIONS	Dr. SK Saroar Hossain	297-301
5	CULTURAL NATIONALISM AND WOMEN AGENCY IN COLONIAL AND POST- COLONIAL INDIA	RICHA BISWAS	302-310
7	CARTEL BEHAVIOR AND COMPETITION LAW IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW OF REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND CHALLENGES	POOJA SHUKLA DR. RAJEEV SINGH	311-329
8	CARBAMATE TOXICITY : A BRIEF OVERVIEW	Prashasti Mishra	330-333
9	PERSONALITY AND ANGER IN POLICE PERSONNEL	R. Govarthini	334-351
10	TO ASSESS THE IMPROVEMENT OF PERFORMANCE OF SMART GRID CONTROLLER	Sunil Dr. Poonam Beniwal Manisha Devi	352-361
11	SEDIMENTATION ISSUES IN LARGE DAMS: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SEDIMENTATION RATES IN THE TEHRI DAM AND OTHER HIMALAYAN DAMS	Abhishek Shukla Prof. Anupam Pandey	362-368
12	IDEALIST THEORY OF THE STATE	Kusuma Krishna Subha	369-373
	IMPACT OF CAREER ANXIETY, DYSTHYMIA AND ALIENATION ON STUDENTS ACADEMIC	Vandana Jain Dr. Gaurav Sharma	374-381

CULTURAL NATIONALISM AND WOMEN AGENCY IN COLONIAL AND POST-

RICHA BISWAS

RESEARCH SCHOLAR, DEPT., OF ENGLISH, KAZI NAZRUL UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT

This abstract provides a succinct overview of the intertwined narratives of cultural nationalism and women's agency during the colonial and post-colonial eras in India. It examines how cultural nationalism was employed as a means of asserting national identity and pride, while also delving into the active role that women played in shaping the course of social and political transformation. During the colonial period, India's cultural identity underwent a transformation under British rule. Though Cultural nationalism emerged as a response to British imperialism, 'women question' became a complex ground where both colonial and anti-colonial forces tried to negotiate their agendas in different ways. This article investigates how 'women question' became the integral part to this movement in which both cultural nationalists and colonial power augmented a discursive conflict between East and West.

The article further scrutinizes the role of women within the nationalist movement, showcasing their resilience and determination to challenge societal norms. Women emerged as vital participants in protests, civil disobedience, and political activism, leaving an indelible mark on the struggle for India's independence. Post-colonial India witnessed the continuation of women's agency, with constitutional reforms aimed at promoting gender equality and empowerment. However, the journey towards gender parity was not without challenges. This abstract critically examines the persisting gender-based disparities, including violence, unequal representation, and socio-economic inequalities that women faced even after India gained independence. It underscores the intersectionality of these challenges with caste, class, and religious identities, which further complicated the quest for women's empowerment.

Keywords: Cultural Nationalism, Women's Agency, Colonial India, Post-colonial India, Gender Equality, Nationalist Movement, Identity, Empowerment, Cultural Revival, Social Reform, Independence Struggle & Gender Disparities.

Introduction

The intertwining narratives of cultural nationalism and women's agency have been pivotal in shaping the trajectory of colonial and post-colonial India. The colonial era marked a transformative period for India's cultural landscape, catalyzing the emergence of cultural nationalism as a response to British imperial rule. Concurrently, women's agency came to the forefront as a catalyst for social and political change, challenging deeply entrenched patriarchal norms. As India transitioned into the post-colonial era, both these aspects continued to play a crucial role in defining the nation's identity and direction.



Interface volume 9 issue 1 Open issue

Interface: a journal for and about social movements Volume 9 issue 1 (2017) ISSN 2009 - 2431

Table of contents (pp. i - v)

Editorial

General issue

Lesley Wood, Irina Ceric, Laurence Cox, Radha d'Souza, Ana Margarida Esteves, Sara Motta, Jiří Navrátil, Dawn Paley, Eduardo Romanos, Heike Schaumberg, Anna Szołucha, Peter Waterman (pp. 1 – 8)

Peter Waterman 1936 - 2017: in memoriam

Laurence Cox (pp. 9 - 16)

Call for papers

Call for papers volume 10 issue 1 *Political parties, trade unions and social movements: emancipatory reconfigurations of popular organisation* (pp. 17 – 24)

General pieces

David C Hoffman, Danny Lundy, Amanda Anderson and Michael Lanza, Lessons for Internet campaigning from the 2016 US presidential primaries (practice note, pp. 25-39)

Chandra Russo,

Safety pin solidarity: a lesson in tactics

(practice note, pp. 40 - 45)

Brian Mallon,

A radical common sense: on the use of direct action in Dublin since 2014 (article, pp. 46 - 71)

Reviews [single PDF] (pp. 539 – 581)

Heather Ann Thompson, 2016, *Blood in the Water: The Attica Prison Uprising of 1971 and its Legacy.* Review author: Elva Orozco

Andy Blunden, 2016, *The Origins of Collective Decision Making*. Review author: Bonnie Nardi

Andrew T. Lamas, Todd Wolfson, and Peter N. Funke (Eds), 2017, *The Great Refusal: Herbert Marcuse and Contemporary Social Movements*. Review author: Raphael Schlembach

Nicholas Hildyard, 2016, *Licensed Larceny: Infrastructure, Financial extraction and the Global South.* Review author: Alexander Dunlap

Javier Sicilia, 2016, *El Deshabitado*. Mexico City: Grijalbo (525 pp., paperback, MXN\$299.00). Review author: Andrew Smolski

William K. Carroll, 2016, *Expose, Oppose, Propose: Alternative Policy Groups and the Struggle for Global Justice*. Review author: Andrew Kettler

Gladys Tzul Tzul, 2016, Sistemas de Gobierno Comunal Indígena: Mujeres Y Tramas de Parentesco En Chuimeq'ena'. Review Author: Meztli Yoalli Rodríguez Aguilera (ES)

William K. Carroll and Kanchan Sarker (Eds), 2016, A World to Win: Contemporary Social Movements and Counter-Hegemony. Review author: Laurence Cox

Robert M. Press, 2015, Ripples of Hope: How ordinary People Resist Repression without Violence. Review author: Richa Biswas

Michelle Williams and Vishwas Satgar (Eds), 2015, *Marxism in the 21st Century: Crisis, Critique & Struggle*. Review author: Lika Rodin

General material

Event notice,

VI Encuentro Internacional "La economía de los/as trabajadores/as" (30 August – 2 September 2017, provincia de Buenos Aires) (ES / EN) pp. 582 – 583

Guidelines for event announcements

p. 584

Social movement journal info,

Moving the Social: Journal of Social History and the History of Social Movements,

pp. 585 - 589

Kara Andrade, Ernesto Castañeda and Luis Rubén Díaz-Cepeda, *Interview with activist Miguel Ángel Jiménez Blanco*, pp. 590 - 600

Book review: Robert M. Press, Ripples of Hope Review author: Richa Biswas

Robert M. Press, 2015, Ripples of Hope: How ordinary People Resist Repression without Violence. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press (327 pp., hardcover, €99.00).

The book *Ripples of Hope* by Robert M. Press enunciates a new version of satyagraha (a form of non-violent resistance coined and practiced by Mahatma Gandhi) in the contemporary world where ordinary individuals stepping out of the relative safe enclosure of anonymity to participate in the non-violent tradition of Gandhi or Martin Luther King to challenge the repressive regimes in Sub-Saharan Africa. The book focuses on forms of dissidence practised by ordinary individuals or small group activists that do not replicate the familiar and traditional grammar of movement studies. This dynamics of ordinary public mobilization brings forth a new focus on "individual activism" in the genesis of social movement which again anticipates new formations that has led to the actualization of novel political uprisings or imaginaries. Ripples of Hope focuses on micro and macro level forms of social mobilizations in three African countries, namely Sierra Leone, Liberia and Kenya, from each study we get new theoretical perspectives that allow rich understanding of social movements, democratization, and mechanisms of how non-violent movements operate in repressive settings.

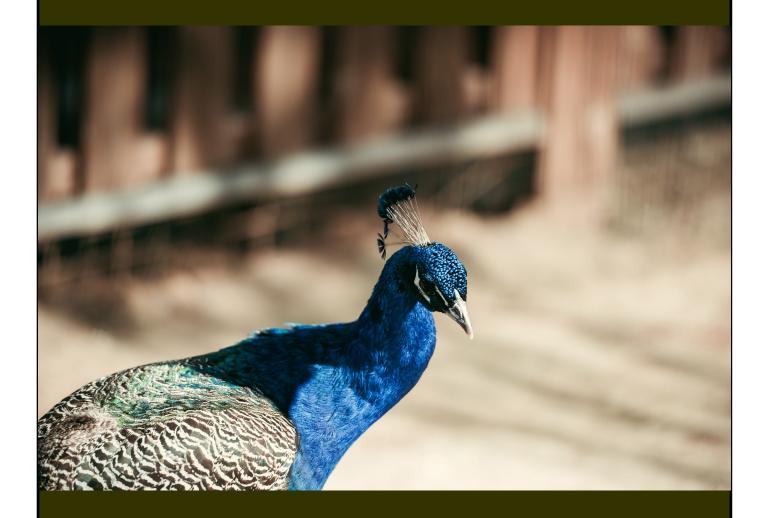
The book is based on extensive archival and empirical research (it contains 170 interviews). It includes case studies of the three African countries which experienced long repressive rules. In these countries, individuals and small groups of activists led non-violent resistance which resulted in the ouster of autocratic leaders. This has established a new trend in the domain of popular mobilization in these African contexts.

Ripples of Hope argues that non-violent social movements in repressive settings are sometimes likely to generate "individual activism", a much understudied part of social movement studies. This kind of activism appears when repression is at a high level and resistance is likely to decline into abeyance and become fragmented because it has to wait for safer times to emerge more openly and formally. Hence there will have to be "organization without organization" of ordinary individuals in such coercive contexts, who can only resort to non-violent modes of mobilisation as they do not have the means to organize large scale and externally resourced tropes of militancy (p. 25). Non-violent resistance, the book shows, can take place even under severe repression without favourable conditions or "political opportunities" and non-violent social mobilization in repressive settings also involves a broader and more complex array of participants in more fluid modes of actions than is generally recognized.

Volume 2: Issue 1

March 2022

ISSN: 2582-8002





INSIGHT

An International Multilingual Journal for Arts and Humanities
Peer Reviewed and Refereed

University Research Publications

- https://www.universitypublication.in
- editor@universitypublication.in
- **9946136760**
- **8802498131**
- Insight: An International Multilingual Journal for Arts and Humanities Peer Reviewed and Referred: ISSN: 2582-8002
 University Research Publications, Ernakulum, Kerala



INSIGHT: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTILINGUAL JOURNAL FOR ARTS AND HUMANITIES (IIMJAH)

ISSN-2582-8002

JOURNAL: VOLUME 2; ISSUE 1 March

The articles in the journal are subject to copyright. All rights are reserved to University Research Publications whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, re-use of illusions, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other way, and storage in data banks. Duplication of this publication of parts thereof is permitted only under the provision of the copyright law.

All images in the website to support the publication of articles are taken from google. The journal has no right in the pictures.

Insight: An International Multilingual Journal for Arts and Humanities is published on online platform. The URL of the journal is https://universitypublication.in/.

ISSN No :2582-8002

 EDITOR IN CHIEF
INSIGHT: AN INTERNATIONAL
MULTILINGUAL JOURNAL FOR
ARTS AND HUMANITIES
ISSN- 2582 - 8002

INSIGHT: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTILINGUAL JOURNAL FOR ARTS AND HUMANITIES

VOLUME 2 - ISSUE 1

March 2022

Table of Contents

1.	Bengal	
	Asit Kanti Sarkar & Prof. Dipendu Das	01-11
2.	Dance as a Strategy for Stress Management in School Teachers Neena P & Prof. (Dr). C. Naseema	12-21
3.	Educational Resource Management in Post Covid Era of Higher Educ Tapas Goswami	eation 22-29
4.	ഉത്തരാധുനികഭാവങ്ങൾ 'കോഫി ഹൗസ്' എന്ന നോവലിൽ Dr. Bennichen Scaria & Cibil Sunny	30-38
5.	Covid Nationalism: Women Agency and Its Challenges in Pandemic H	Hit India
	Richa Biswas	39-52
6.	স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে উত্তরবঞ্জের ছাত্র সমাজ	
	Avijit Roy	53-66
7.	ആഗോള കമ്പോളവും പരുത്തിയുടെ വിശുദ്ധിയും	
	രമ്യാമോൾ ജി	67-72
8.	নিষ্কাম কর্ম : কর্মের পথ	
	Swajan Sarkar	73-79
9.	ദളിത് സാഹിത്യം : സ്വത്വബോധവും പ്രത്യയശാസ്ത്രപാഠങ്ങളും	
	Vidhya R Sekhar	80-98
10.	കഥയിലെ ജീവിതാവിഷ്കാരാം സി.വി. ശ്രീരാമന്റെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത കഥകളുടെ വ	വായന
	വിഷ്ണു. പി.എ & ഡോ. ബെന്നിച്ചൻ സ്കറിയ	99 -108
11.	আধুনিক আরবি উপন্যাসে ইউসুফ আস-সিবা [,] য়ীর অবদান	
	Md Mozammel Hoque	109-119
12.	ন্যায় ও বৈশেষিক সম্মত হেত্বাভাসের প্রকারভেদ: একটি তুলনামূলক আন্	<u> </u>
	ইন্দ্রজ্যোতি কর্মকার	120-131
13.	കമ്പോള സംസ്കാരവും ആധുനികാനന്തര സാമുഹവും സന്തോഷ്	

200-213

214-217

ഏച്ചിക്കാനത്തിന്റെ കഥകളിൽ

Mohd Hussain Ganie & Sartaj Hafiz

20. पराशरात्मजं वन्दे शुकतातं तपोनिधिम्

श्रीमान् मानस-प्रसून भट्टाचार्यः

Covid Nationalism: Women Agency and Its Challenges in Pandemic Hit India

Richa Biswas PhD Research Scholar Kazi Nazrul University, Asansol, West Bengal, India

Abstract: This paper tries to critically look at unique forms of hyper-nationalist rhetorics that emerged during the Covid 19 crisis in India, it investigates how the popular right-wing governmental machinery in India utilised the pandemic as a moment for ethnic and nationalist unification by playing with human fear and sense of uncertainties or insecurities. This surge for demagoguery around national and ethnic health security completely erased other forms of existing precarities such as poverty and gender atrocities or caste related atrocities in India. The pandemic outbreak has exposed governmental apathies towards the poor and also towards the agonies of the poor women who had to suffer increased domestic violence and various forms of uncertainties and dislocations during the pandemic in the preceding months. In India thousands of poor labourers migrated from one state to another for job and during the pandemic they were asked to leave their places of livelihood as the country was completely locked down with four hours of notice without any prior consultation and preparation. With loss of jobs and income, absence of communication and public space resulted in violence against poor women migrant labourers and their family members. The government did not take proper steps to improve their lot and they were forced to walk hundreds of miles on foot to walk back to their villages and home towns. Millions of impoverished women labourers were further marginalized by class, caste and religious discrimination in Indian society which is already plagued by patriarchal domination. Therefore, I would try to find out how the agency of poor women is getting affected within this over-hyped narrative of rhetorical deception generated by the ultra-nationalist forces who are taking advantage of this pandemic condition. I will also try to investigate whether majoritarian Cultural nationalism thrived during the pandemic and whether its sole focus on religion is intensifying the embedded patriarchal culture of women subjugation in a country where health care systems are in a poor shape.

Key Words: Covid Nationalism, Gender Atrocities, Cultural Nationalism, Patriarchal Cultural Discourse