

## Contents

Acknowledgements	9
A Note on Style	11
Introduction	13
1. The First Major Challenge : The Revolt of 1857	31
2. Civil Rebellions and Tribal Uprisings	41
3. Peasant Movements and Uprisings after 1857	50
4. Foundation of the Congress: The Myth	61
5. Foundation of the Indian National Congress: The Reality	71
6. Socio-Religious Reforms and the National Awakening	82
7. An Economic Critique of Colonialism	91
8. The Fight to Secure Press Freedom	102
9. Propaganda in the Legislatures	113
10. The Swadeshi Movement—1903-1908	124
11. The Split in the Congress and the Rise of Revolutionary Terrorism	135
12. World War I and Indian Nationalism: The Ghadar	146
13. The Home Rule Movement and Its Fallout	159
14. Gandhiji's Early Career and Activism	170
15. The Non-Cooperation Movement—1920-1922	184
16. Peasant Movements and Nationalism in the 1920s	197
17. The Indian Working Class and the National Movement	210
18. The Struggles for Gurdwara Reform and Temple Entry	224
19. The Years of Stagnation—Swarajists, No-Changers and Gandhiji	235
20. Bhagat Singh, Surya Sen and the Revolutionary Terrorists	247
21. The Gathering Storm—1927-1929	260

22. Civil Disobedience—1930-1932	270
23. From Karachi to Wardha: The Years From 1932-1934	284
24. The Rise of the Left-Wing	296
25. The Strategic Debate—1934-1937	311
26. Twenty-eight Months of Congress Rule	323
27. Peasant Movements in the 1930s and '40s	343
28. The Freedom Struggle in Princely India	356
29. Indian Capitalists and the National Movement	375
30. The Development of a Nationalist Foreign Policy	386
31. The Rise and Growth of Communalism	398
32. Communalism—The Liberal Phase	414
33. Jinnah, Golwalkar and Extreme Communalism	428
34. The Crisis at Tripuri to the Cripps Mission	443
35. The Quit India Movement and the INA	457
36. Post-War National Upsurge	473
37. Freedom and Partition	487
38. The Long-Term Strategy of the National Movement	505
39. The Indian National Movement: The Ideological Dimension	518
Additional Reading	529
Notes	543
Index	573