

#### Imperial power and popular politics

In this series of interconnected studies Rajnarayan Chandavarkar offers a powerful revisionist analysis of the relationship between class and politics in India between the Mutiny and Independence. Dr Chandavarkar rejects the 'Orientalist' view of Indian social and economic development as unique and exceptional, which calls for explanations specific to its culture, and reasserts the critical role of the working classes in shaping the pattern of Indian capitalist development. He demonstrates the inadequacy of 'culture' as a dominant tool of historical analysis, especially as manifested in those recent subaltern studies which have focused upon colonial discourse to the almost complete exclusion of the material things. An underlying and recurrent theme of the book is how perceptions of power shaped alignments of class and influenced changing definitions of social identity. The book ranges widely across the social and political history of the working classes in India, examining the character of trade unions, the political culture of the working class neighbourhoods, the nature of violence and policing, popular responses to the moral panic of the plague epidemic and the Gandhian inflection of nationalist rhetoric. Dr Chandavarkar's analysis of political discourse, community structure and class relations in industrializing India has major implications, and Imperial power and popular politics offers one of the most sustained and sophisticated critiques yet made of both Marxist and functionalist narratives of industrialization. In their stead Dr Chandavarkar emphasizes the fluidity and flexibility of the relationships between discourse and power, language and political practice, and in the work's concluding chapter he offers an alternative schematic view of the process of class formation in India, within the context of 'world capitalism'.

Sustained in argument and elegant in exposition, this book represents a major contribution not only to the history of the Indian working classes, but to the history of industrial capitalism and colonialism as a whole. *Imperial power and popular politics* will be essential reading for all scholars and students of recent political, economic and social history, social theory, and cultural and colonial studies.



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Class, resistance and the state in India, c. 1850–1950

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For Jennifer



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## **Abbreviations**

1700	A 11 T 11 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
AICC	All-India Congress Committee
AITUC	All-India Trade Union Congress
ATLA	Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association
BDEC	Bombay Disturbances Enquiry Committee
BMOA	Bombay Millowners' Association
<i>BPP SAI</i>	Bombay Presidency Police, Secret Abstracts of Intelligence
BRIC	Bombay Riots Inquiry Committee
BSEC	Bombay Strike Enquiry Committee
BTLU	Bombay Textile Labour Union
CEHI	The Cambridge Economic History of India
CPI	Communist Party of India
CWMG	The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi
GOB	Government of Bombay
GOI	Government of India
<i>IESHR</i>	Indian Economic and Social History Review
ILO	International Labour Organization
ITB	Indian Tariff Board
7AS	Journal of Asian Studies
MAS	Modern Asian Studies
MCC	Proceedings of the Meerut Conspiracy Case
MSA	Maharashtra State Archives, Bombay
NAI	National Archives of India, New Delhi
NMML	Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi
OIOC	Oriental and India Office Collections, British Library, London
PP	Parliamentary Papers
PRO	Public Record Office, London
PWD	Public Works Department
RCLI	Royal Commission on Labour in India
TLIC	Textile Labour Inquiry Committee
1210	Tenne Lacour Inquiry Committee



### Glossary

adivasi original inhabitants; denotes 'scheduled tribes' under

the Indian constitution

ahimsa non-violence

akhada gymnasium; meeting place; residence of religious

mendicants

badmash hooligan

bania trader, moneylender, grain dealer; also a caste name bhadralok gentle-folk; refers mainly to higher caste and literate

groups in Bengal

charkha spinning wheel chawl tenement

dacoit bandit; robber who uses violence and operates in gangs

dada literally, 'elder brother'; used to describe a

neighbourhood tough

dalit oppressed; 'untouchable' caste

ganja cannabis

Ganpati another name for the Hindu god Ganesh

garibi hatao abolish poverty; Congress Party slogan in the early

1970s

goonda hooligan, thug hakim physician

halalkhore sweeper who removed refuse and excreta from houses

and streets

hartal strike, cessation of work or trade dispute

havildar constable

jamat council of a caste, neighbourhood or sect

khaddar coarse, home-spun cloth kotwal police or legal official lathi stick, bludgeon

mahajan merchants' guild, assembly, association

majur labourer

malik patron, proprietor, boss

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xii Glossary

maulvi Muslim priest or learned man

mela festival; company of dancers taking part in a festival

mofussil the provinces or hinterland

moholla neighbourhood, quarter of a town

panchayat council or tribunal, typically consisting of five people

patel village official, headman

sadhu Hindu ascetic; holy man with saintly qualities

sangh association, organization saraf, shroff banker, money-changer

satyagraha truth-force; a term used by Gandhi for his technique of

passive resistance

seth wealthy financier; merchant; head of trade guild shuddhi ritual of purification, movement for conversion of

Muslims to Hinduism

sirdar, sardar foreman, labour contractor, jobber

swadeshi product of the nation; goods made in India

swaraj self-rule

tabut shrine; a model of the tomb of Husain at Kerbala which

is carried in procession during a festival

talimkhana gymnasium

taluka an administrative unit below the level of the district

taluqdar landlord, especially in north India tamasha show or entertainment; folk theatre

tanzeem organization; specifically organization for Muslim unity

toli gang of men who levied contributions from

shopkeepers for Mohurran or other festivals

ugarani the collection of money which is considered to be due

vaidya physician, especially in the Ayurvedic tradition waaz sermon or discourse preached in a mosque

wadi quarter or neighbourhood of a town

zamindar landowner