The object of the present study is to reconstruct and analyse the Soviet view of the Indian National Congress from the time of the founding of the Comintern in 1919 to the recent times. The researcher has tried to delineate the various nuances and shifts in the Soviet assessment of the largest Indian political party which emerged from the nationalist movement with a view to identifying the motivating factors and considerations. The study seeks to determine the extent to which the Soviet view has been shaped and conditioned by the ideological framework of Marxist-Leninist approach to the national liberation movement out of which the Indian National Congress has grown.

The study is mainly based on the reports and resolutions of the Comintern and the C.P.S.U. Congresses, speeches and writings of important Soviet leaders, articles, commentaries and write-ups in the Soviet press and leading academic journals as well as important works of Soviet ideologues and publicists like E.M. Zhukov, A.M. Dyakov, V.V. Balabushevich, R.A. Ulyanovsky and P.V.Kutsobin. The two special studies of the Indian National Congress by Soviet scholars T.F. Deviatkina and A.I. Reginin published from Moscow in 1970 and 1978 respectively.
have also been critically examined in the present work to highlight the different Soviet perceptions.

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