

Khilafat Movement (1919-22)



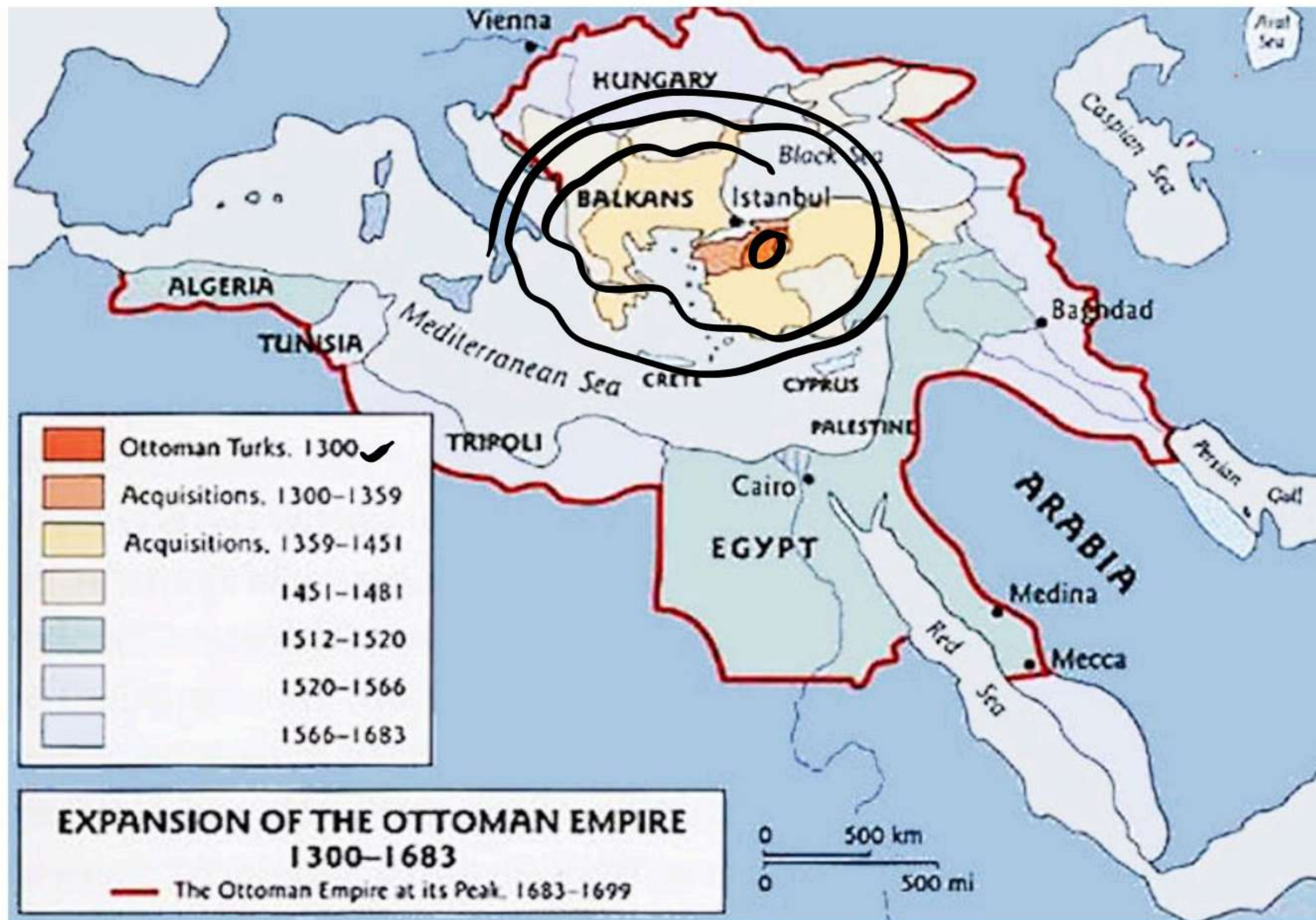
1919

- The Khilafat Movement was a pan-Islamic movement launched by Indian Muslims to protest against the harsh treatment given to the Ottoman Caliph (Khalifa) by the British after World war I.
- (खिलाफत आंदोलन एक अखिल-इस्लामी आंदोलन था, जो प्रथम विश्व युद्ध के बाद अंग्रेजों द्वारा ओटोमन खलीफा (खलीफा) के साथ किए गए कठोर व्यवहार के विरोध में भारतीय मुसलमानों द्वारा शुरू किया गया था।)

BACKGROUND



- The Ottoman Sultan was considered Caliph, spiritual leader of the Muslim world. (ऑटोमन साम्राज्य के सुल्तान को मुस्लिम दुनिया का आध्यात्मिक प्रमुख, खलीफ़ा माना जाता था।)
- After WWI, the British and allies planned to dismantle the Ottoman Empire through the Treaty of Sevres (1920). (प्रथम विश्व युद्ध के पश्चात, ब्रिटिश और मित्र राष्ट्रों ने सेव्रेस की संधि (1920) के द्वारा ऑटोमन साम्राज्य को भंग करने की योजना बनाई।)
- Indian Muslims feared loss of the Caliphate and wanted to protect it. (भारतीय मुसलमानों को खिलाफत के छिन जाने का भय था और वे इसकी रक्षा करना चाहते थे।)

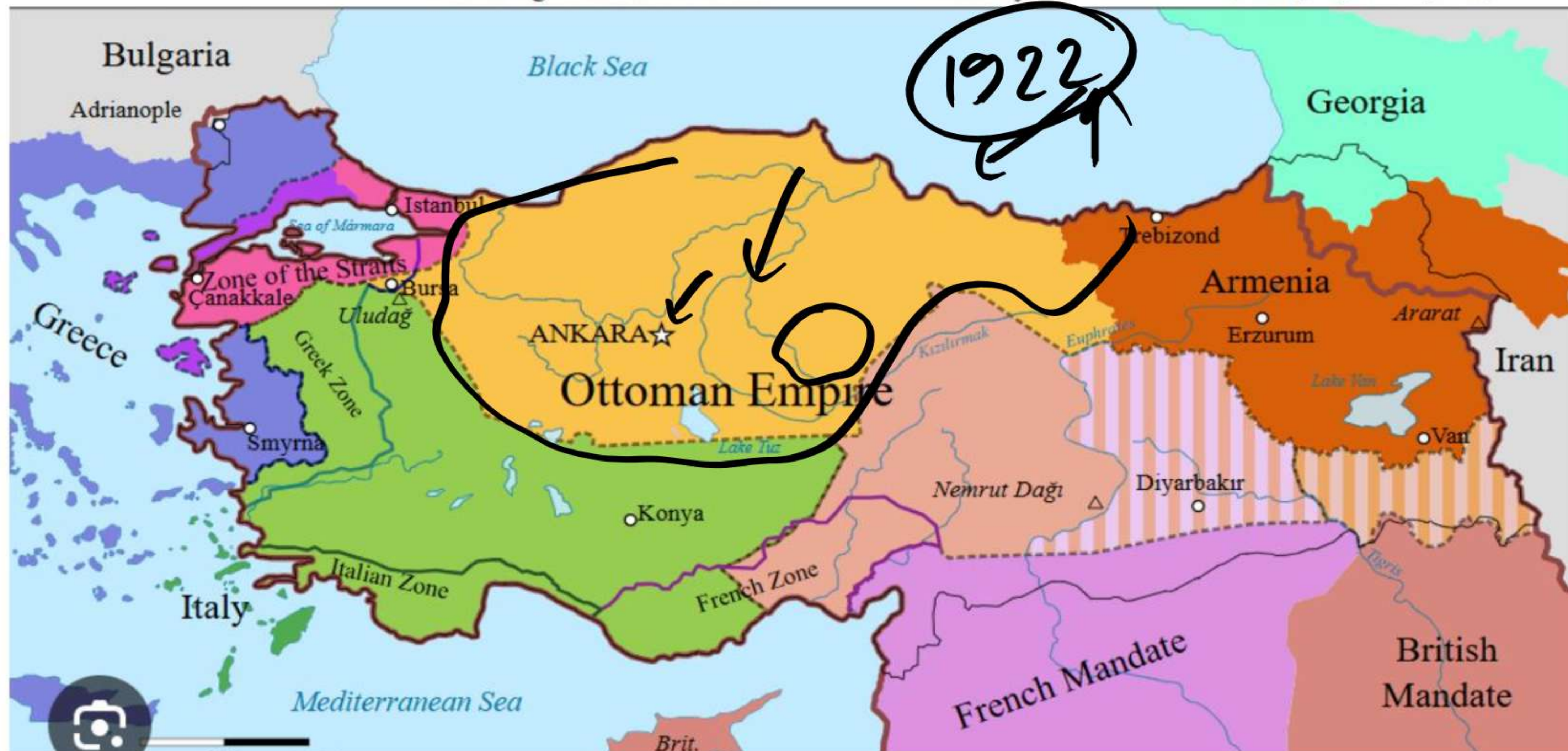


Treaty of Sèvres (1920)

-  Ottoman Empire in 1914
-  Armenia, without Azerbaijani and Georgian territorial claims

-  Kurdish Region
-  Modern borders of Turkey

-  Theoretical zones of influence
-  Effective zones of occupation (as of signing date/August 10)



Key Leaders

1920 ✓✓

- **Ali Brothers (अली ब्रदर्स):**

- Maulana Muhammad Ali / मौलाना मुहम्मद अली

- Maulana Shaukat Ali / मौलाना शौकत अली

- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad / मौलाना अबुल कलाम आज़ाद

- Hakim Ajmal Khan / हकीम अजमल खान

- Hasrat Mohani / हसरत मोहानी

- Gandhi strongly supported the movement to unite Hindus & Muslims. (गांधी ने हिंदुओं और मुसलमानों को एक करने के आंदोलन का ज़ोरदार समर्थन किया।)

1919-22 ✓

अली
ब्रदर्स

1st Movement in India

Champaran Movement (1917) चंपारण आंदोलन (1917)

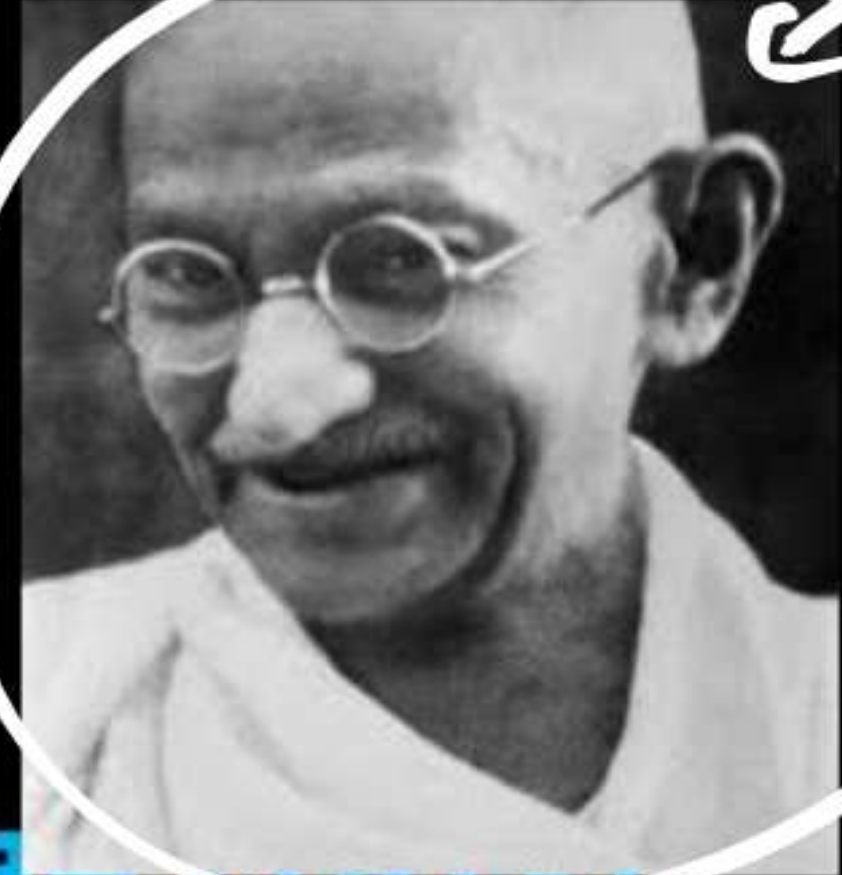


1908 → 1st time Arrest

- Leader: Mahatma Gandhi
- Place: Champaran (Bihar)

Hunger Strike

9 Jan 1915



Kheda Movement (1918) खेड़ा आंदोलन (1918)

- Leader: Mahatma Gandhi
- Place: Kheda and Ahmadabad



Satyagrah Ashram

1918 / राज कुमार शुक्ला

Non-Co-operation Movement (1920-1922)

1905

1 Aug

असहयोग

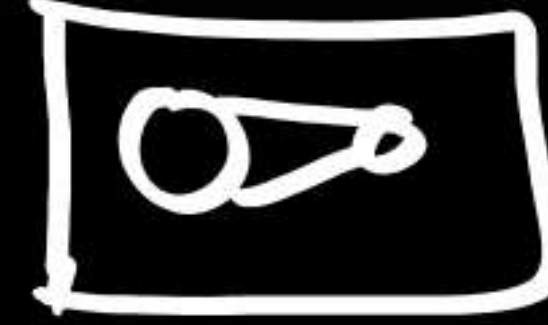
- Viceroy: Lord Chelmsford
- वायसराय: लॉर्ड चेम्सफोर्ड

- This Movement was introduced by Mahatma Gandhi on 1st August 1920 because of B G Tilak passed away on same day.
- यह मूवमेंट महात्मा गांधी ने 1 अगस्त 1920 को शुरू किया था क्योंकि उसी दिन बी जी तिलक का निधन हो गया था।
- In September 1920 , Congress had decided to start Non-Co-operation Movement. Parallel this Movement was started from Nagpur in December 1920.
- सितंबर 1920 में, कांग्रेस ने नॉन-को-ऑपरेशन मूवमेंट शुरू करने का फैसला किया था। इसके साथ ही यह मूवमेंट दिसंबर 1920 में नागपुर से शुरू किया गया था।

Facts of Non-Co-operation Movement

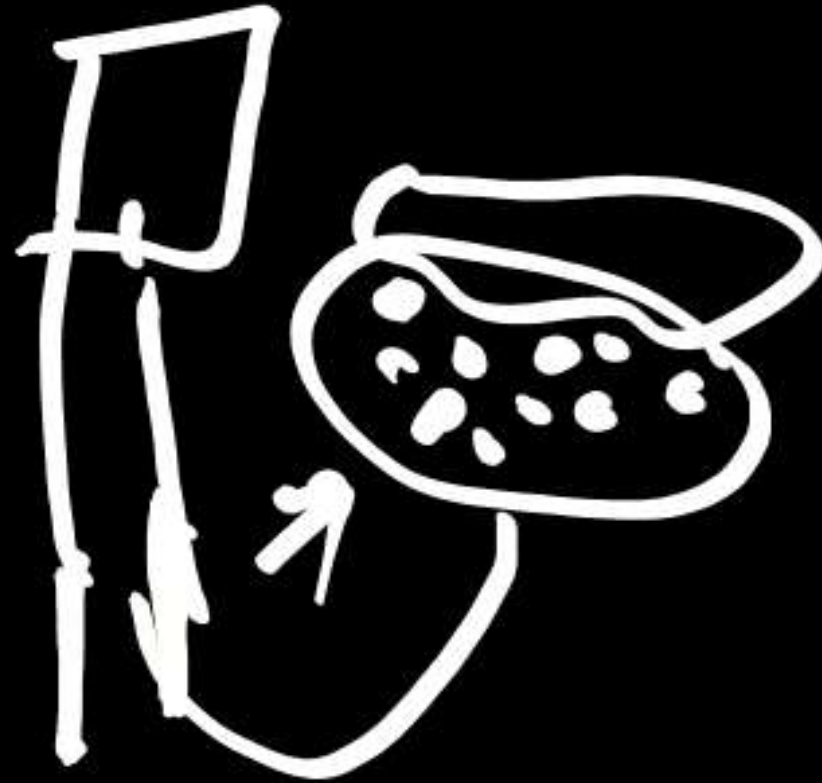
- Hindu Muslim unity developed.
- Ravindra Nath Tagore gave up the title of "Knight hood "
- Mahatma Gandhi gave up the title of "Keshar e Hind "
- Maulana Mohd Ali was the First Muslim who arrested while this Movement.
- Charkha and Khadi became symbol of Indian Nationalism.

- हिंदू मुस्लिम एकता बढ़ी। ✓
- रवींद्र नाथ Tagore ने "नाइट हुड" का टाइटल छोड़ दिया। ✓
- महात्मा गांधी ने "केशर-ए-हिंद" का टाइटल छोड़ दिया। ✓
- मौलाना मोहम्मद अली पहले मुस्लिम थे जिन्होंने इस मूवमेंट के दौरान अरेस्ट किया। ✓
- चरखा और खादी इंडियन नेशनलिज़्म के सिंबल बन गए। ✓



Chauri Chaura Case (1922) चौरी चौरा कांड (1922)

- Date: 5 February 1922
- Venue: Chauri Chaura (Gorakhpur-UP)
- तारीख: 5 फरवरी 1922
- जगह: चौरी चौरा (गोरखपुर-UP)



1919



Result:

5 Feb

- 23 Police men got died.
- On 12 February 1922, Gandhi Ji decided to withdraw from Non-Co-operation Movement.
- On 10th March 1922, Mahatma Gandhi got arrested.



नतीजा:

- 23 पुलिसवाले मारे गए। ✓
- 12 फरवरी 1922 को, गांधी जी ने नॉन-कोऑपरेशन मूवमेंट से हटने का फैसला किया। ✓
- 10 मार्च 1922 को, महात्मा गांधी को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। ✓

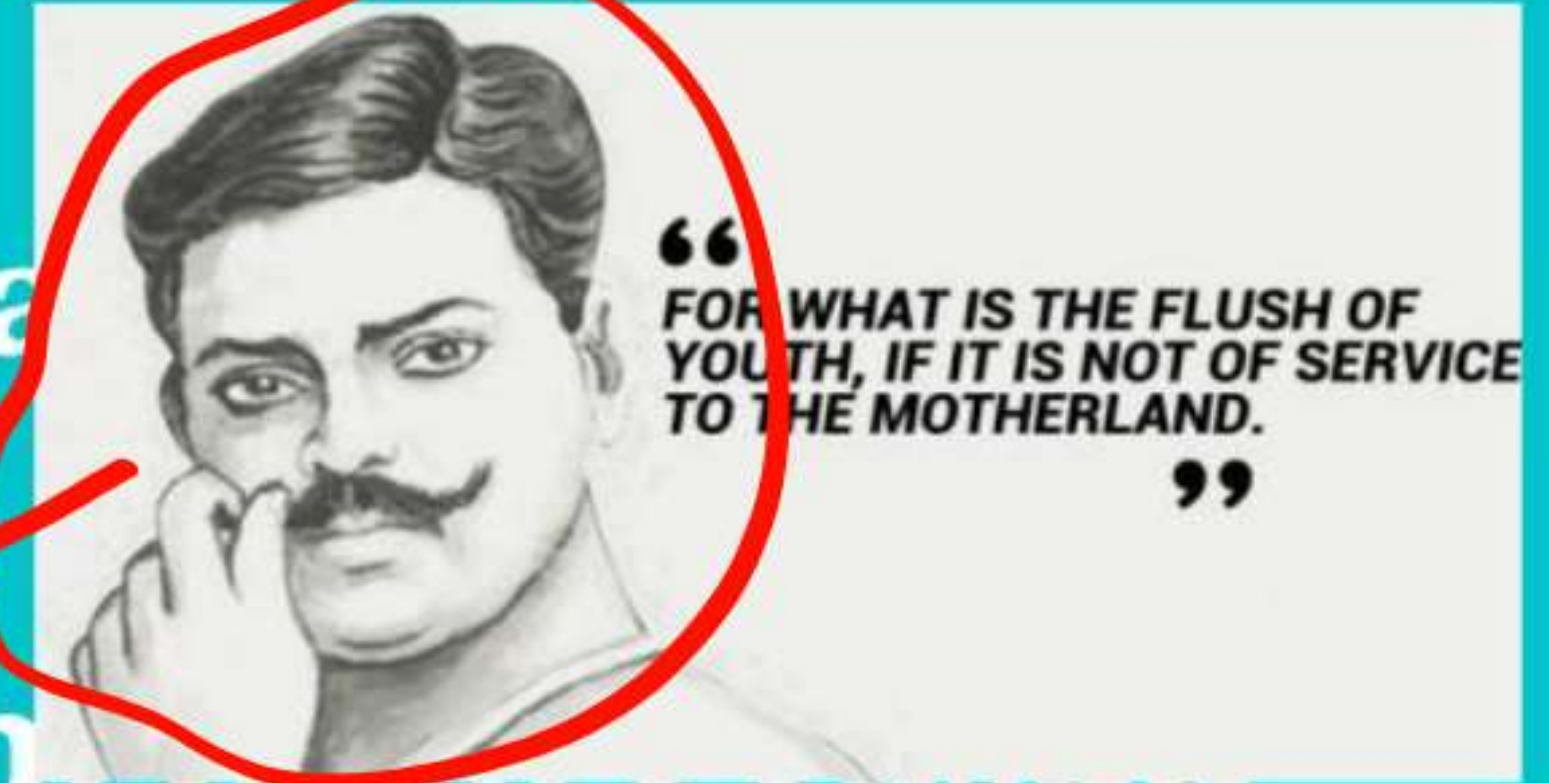
Swaraj Party (1923)

- Establishment: 1923
- President: C R Das
- Secretary: Moti lal nehru
- Main Leaders: Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, Subhas chandra bose, M R Jaikar etc.

Congress + Khilafat = Swaraj Party

Hindustan Republican Association (1924)

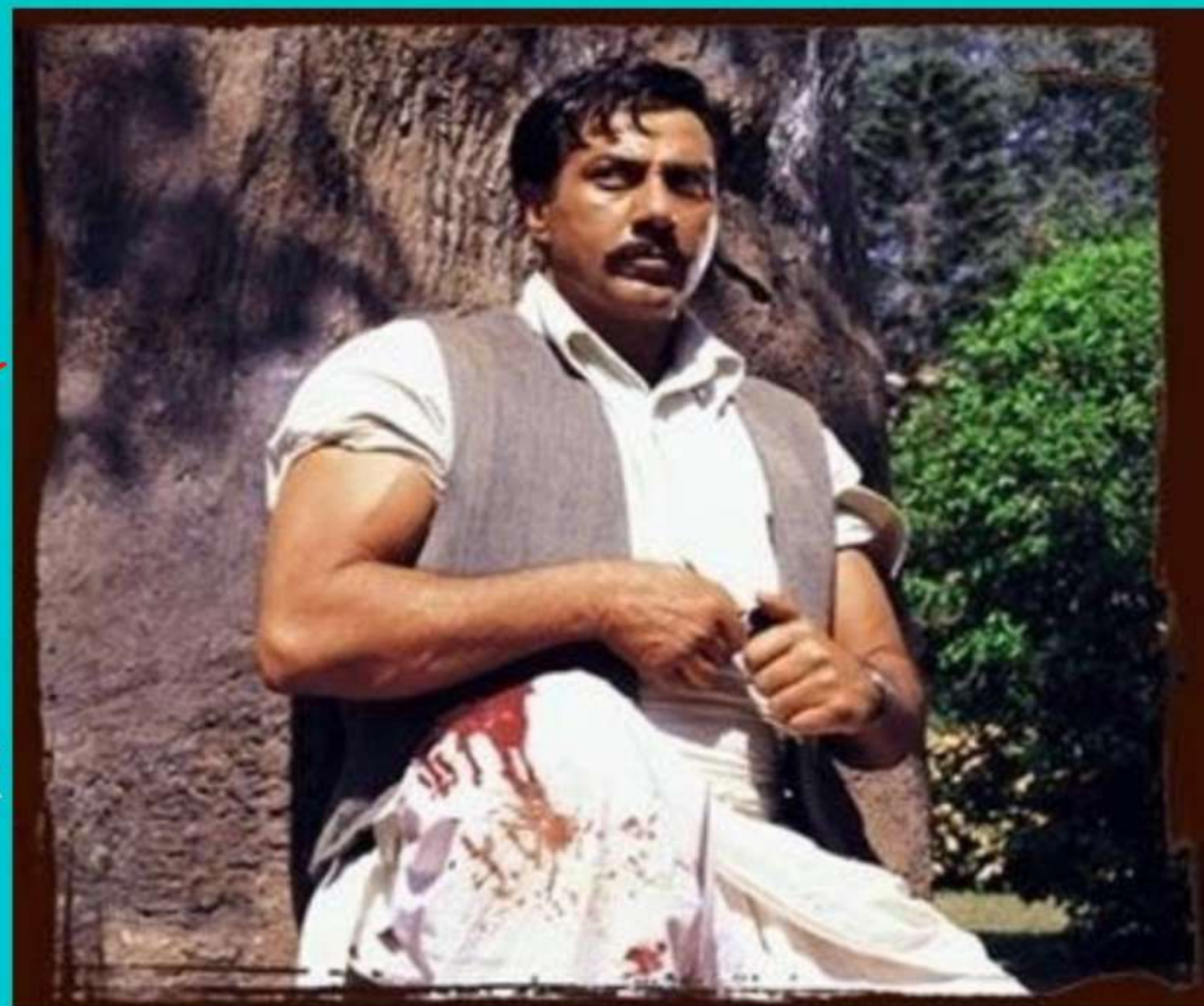
- Establishment: 1924 AD
- Founder: Chandra Shekhar Azad
- Venue: Kanpur (UP)
- Main Leaders: Asfaaqulla Khan, Ram Prasad Bismil, Rajendra Lahiri, Jogesh Chatterji etc.
- Motto: Kakori Robbery Case



संघर्षी संस्थान

Chandra Shekher Azad

- **Born:** 23 July 1906, Bhavra ✓
- **Died:** 27 February 1931, Chandrashekhar Azad Park, Prayagraj ✓ ←
- **Full name:** Chandrashekhar Tiwari ✓
- **Education:** Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith ~
- **Organization:** Hindustan Socialist Republican Association 1928
- **Parents:** Sitaram Tiwari, Jagrani Devi



Kakori Robbery Case

KAKORI CONSPIRACY

Kakori train robbery took place on **9 August 1925** during the Indian Independence Movement

Number 8 Down Train travelling from Shahjahanpur to Lucknow was looted to steal British Money.

Approx 8,000 Rupees were looted.



40 people were arrested from all over India.

Bismil, Roshan Singh, Rajendra Nath Lahiri and Ashfaqullah were given death sentence.

Shachindra Nath Sanyal & Shachindra Nath Bakshi were sent to Kala Pani.

Robbery was executed by Ramaprasad Bismil, Ashfaqulla Khan, Rajendra Lahiri, Thakur Roshan Singh, Sachindra Bakshi, Chandrasekhar Azad, Keshab Chakravarty, Banwari Lal, Mukundi Lal & Manmathnath Gupta.

Varun Awasthi (GS Guru)



Kakori Robbery Case

- Date: 9th August 1925

Result:

- 8 Down train was looted by HRA's members.
- After that all were arrested by British Government except Chandra Shekhar Azad.



Simon Commission (1928 AD)

- Leader: Sir John Simon
- Team Members: 7

Note:

- No any Indian was appointed in this Commission.
- That's why it was also known as White Man Commission.



Death of Lala Lajpat Rai

- Death: 18th November 1928
- Reason: There were many protesters against Simon Commission, so police started lathi charge. And Lala lajpat rai got injured on his Head. And finally on 18th November 1928 he had been Died.

