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Not only the formation of Different parties and mass participation at the Gandhian phase led the movement way forward. Also many social practices which were being practiced at that time was taken into consideration like women education, fighting for the rights of peasants, Depressed Classes, which was praised by the people of that time. Gandhi's principles were highly appreciated and led him being followed by many.

Q. Mahatma Gandhi's support to Khilafat Movement diluted his Secular Image. Critically Examine.

Mahatma Gandhi was well known for his principles of Truth & Non-Violence. But Before the era of Gandhi there were various events (World War I (1914-18), Tribals war, Revolt of 1857) that took place but there was no leader like Gandhi who could make wars into a peaceful protest and led unity among all.

Before Gandhian Era

(1.) Moderate Phase (1885-1905) → In 1885, led to the formation of Congress party, later which grew Nationalism among the people react against the colonial policies and their brutal attitude towards the Indians. Moderates (Dadabhai Naoroji, Phirozshah Mehta, W.C Banerjee) followed Constitutional methods (petitions, meetings, prayers, Conferences) to fulfill their demands which was failed and using the Carrot & Stick Policy Britishers were able to split Congress party ie Surat Split (1907).

(2) Militant Nationalism Phase (1906-1916) → During this period the nationalist grew with confidence & Self-Respect & all had a great feeling of battle against the colonial government. When surat split (1907) took place, masses left all their hope

of freeing India from Colonial Rule but while planning for an attack on extremist, Govt. brought new laws i.e. Morely Minto Reform (1909) which demands for dominion status & one Indian to be part of legislature and also there was demand for separate electorates for muslims. The Reform aimed at dividing the muslims & Moderates among the nationalist ranks to their side.

Gandhian Era → (1917 1947) In 1915, Jan Gandhi stepped on to the soil of India and whatever experience he has gained in South Africa while his stay over there he applied those principles and also saw the anger among the masses against colonial Rule. While after (1914-18) WW-I Congress was not united in political action while muslims demanded that the Khalifa's control over their sacred places be retained and sufficient territory be left under them. Also govt's attitude towards muslims was disrespectful and discriminatory which brought agitation among the Muslims.

Act of Opportunist → As muslims wanted support of Congress but Tilak was not ready to alliance with muslims. Gandhi was not pro muslim neither communal, he was pragmatic person who made use of opportunity and was able to convince the congress to be in alliance with muslims. Different sections of the society all came together against the colonial rule and it was the golden opportunity to form the Nation and felt the unit of the Nation.

Discuss Saloni

Gandhiji was very much clear about his thoughts & ideas & very few wholly understand his principles. Since he was the man who answered every question of govt with same method not causing any violence and hindrance to peace and got himself famous among the youths by his confidence among the masses and raised the patriotic feeling among all for the freedom struggle.