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Mahatma Gandhi support to khilafat movement diluted his secular image. Critically examine.

→ "Satya dharmam Sambhav" was the theme of Gandhiji's idea of secularism. Gandhiji had spent enough time in understanding the situation of India, khilafat movement was planned to raise voice against the disrespect shown to Caliphate in Turkey, after the end of WWI. Khilafat movement was a pragmatic decision which had significant influence on the sociological reach of Non-cooperation Movement (1920).

Gandhiji wanted ^{why there was no unity} unity among the Hindus and Muslims. Rowlatt act and Jallianwala bagh (1919) which were the reasons for immediate start of NCM.

- On 31 Aug. 1920, the khilafat committee started a campaign of Non-cooperation and movement was launched.
- All India khilafat cooperation held in Delhi in Nov. 1919. Ali brothers joined hand with congress.

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On 31st Aug. 1920, Tilak was died, that thing also used by Congress as Tilak Swaraj Fund.

At that point of time there was Hindu Muslim unity. which was the main goal of Gandhiji. Because he knew that only unity would provide us freedom. (Swaraj).

→ This ~~was~~ there was nothing which indicates that by ~~integrating~~ ^{not} integrating Khilafat movement ^{after} to NCIM, Gandhiji diluted his secular ~~image~~ ^{idea}. And it was actually only the peak time of Hindu - Muslim unity (1920-22). On ~~14~~ March, 1922. Gandhi was arrested and sentenced to six years in jail. And the unity among the Hindu Muslims, finally ended in the form of partition of country in 1947.

Such unity even before 1920

Very Good just add

the suggestion

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