

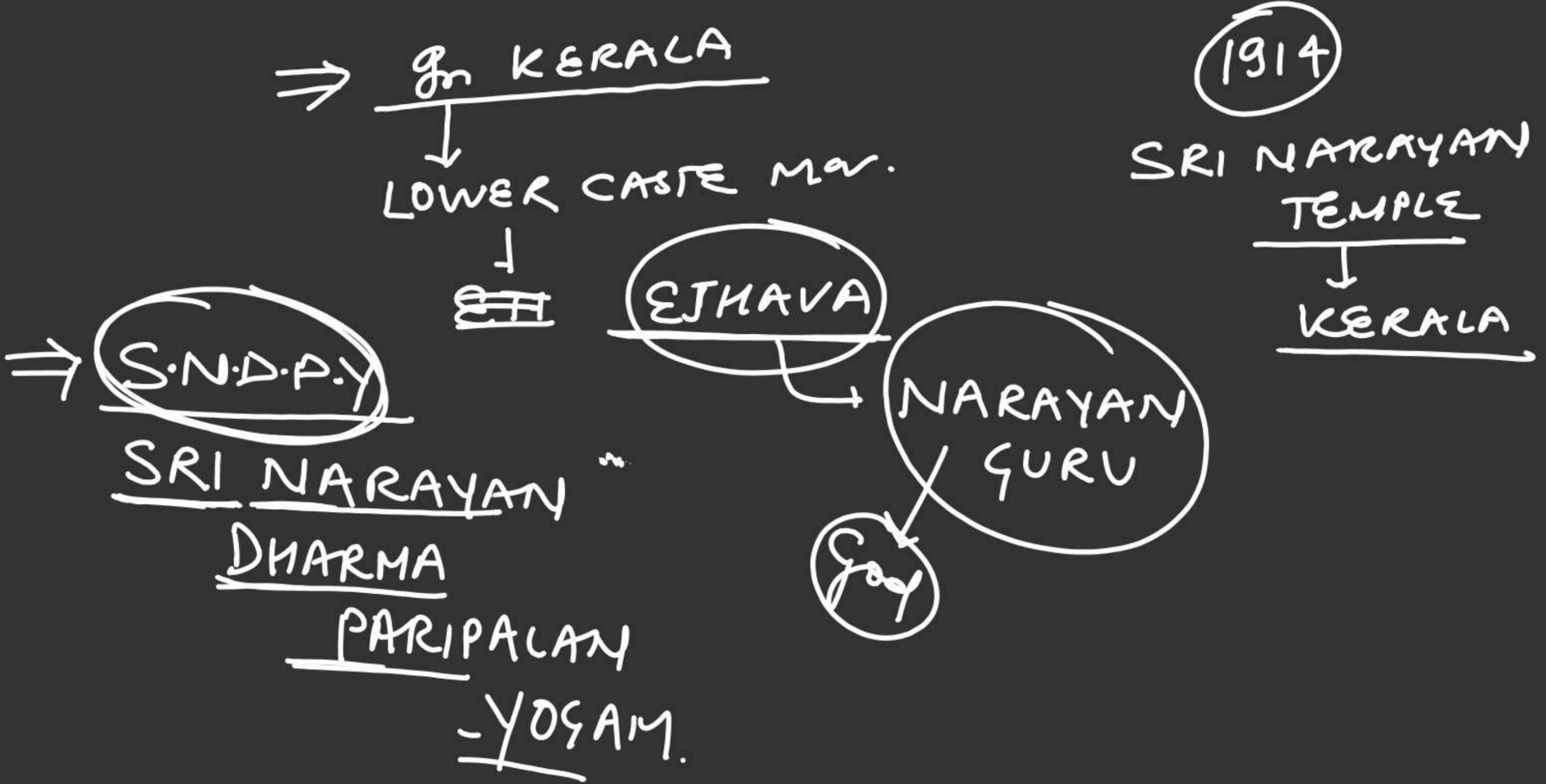
CASTE MOVEMENT  
IN SOUTH INDIA &  
MAHARASHTRA

Q. No.

— CASTE MOVEMENT

↳ LOWER CASTE  
MOVEMENT.

- Anti-Brahminical  
mov.
- TEMPLE ENTRY Mov.



9th T.N (1966)

LOWER CASTE MOV

E.V. RAMASAMI  
NAICKER  
= (PERIYAR)

LEFT G.N.C

→ SELF RESPECT  
MOV.

⇒ MANY ANC.  
Religious  
TEXT

- RAMAYAN

- MAHABHARAT  
- PURAN

- MANUSKRITI

HIGHLY DISCRIMINATORY

✓ WOMEN | SHUDRAS

⇒ DRAVIDIANS  
ARE REAL  
inhabitants of this  
land

— ARYANS — OUTSIDERS.

KUDI ARASU

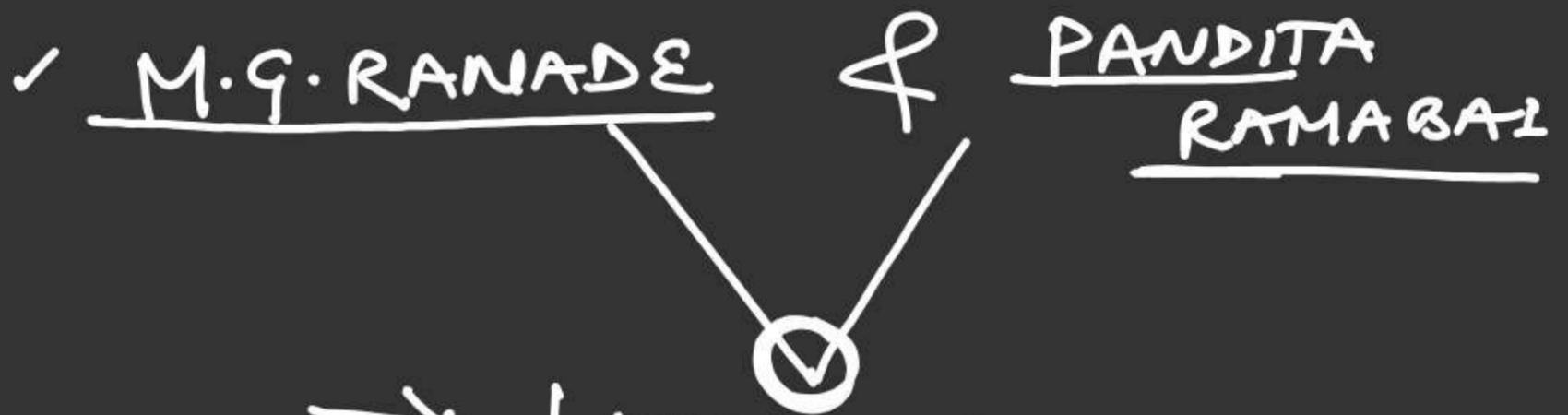
to HIGHLIGHT THE  
PLIGHT of  
LOWER  
CASTE

(T.N.) JUSTICE PARTY  
↓  
{ T.M. NAIR  
C.N. MUDALIYAR

→ demand of  
Separate Electorates  
for depressed  
Class

in MAHARASHTRA

GOPAL HARI DESHMUKH  
↳ LOKHITWADI



- WOMEN EMANCIPATION.
- CONCERNED FOR WIDOWS

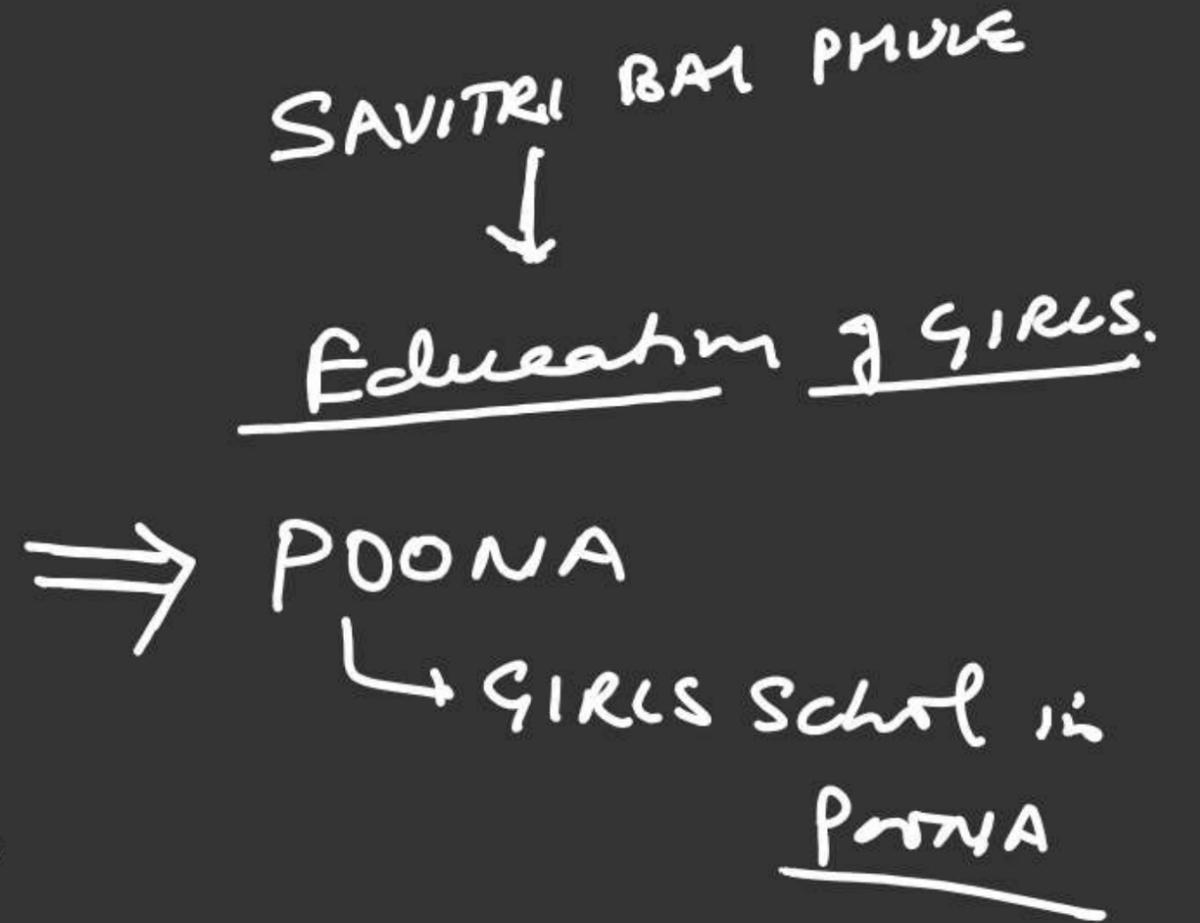
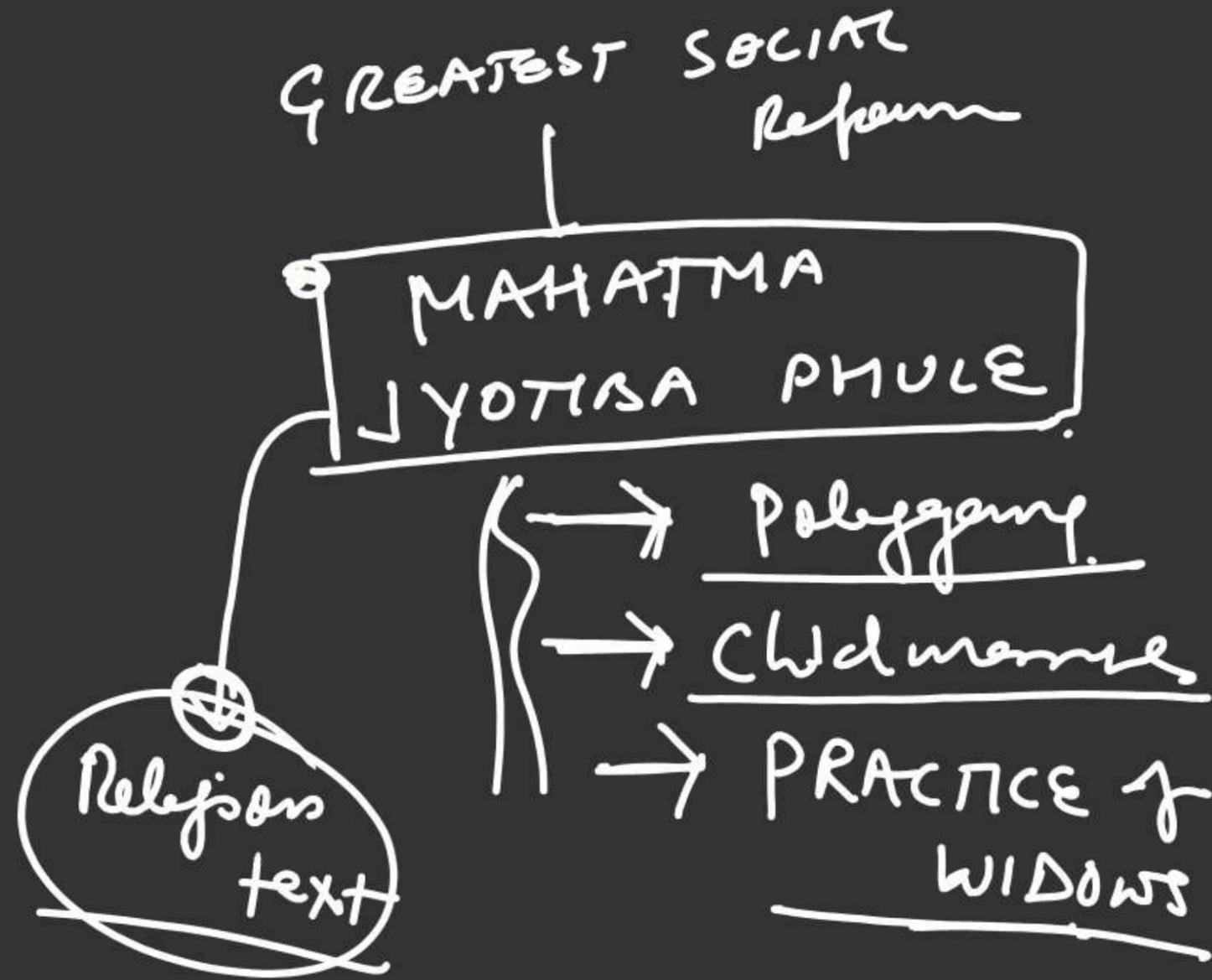
WIDOW ASHRAM  
in  
POONA  
SHARDA SADAN

MG RAMADE

↳ POONA

SARVATAMIK

SARHA



⇒ SATYA SODHAK SAMAT  
in 1873

(SOCIETY - SEEKER OF  
TRUTH)

⇒ Wrote two Books

- ① → SARVATANIKA  
SATYA DHARMA
- ② → GHULAM SIRI

MUSLIM SOCIAL REFORM.

① DEOBAND  
MOV.

② ALIGARH  
MOV.

③ AHMEDIYA  
MOV.

→ 1866

RASHID AHMAD GANZOVI

→ REVIVALIST MOV.

→ MUSLIMS - Should follow  
PURE TEACHING of QURAN.

- WESTERNISATION  
&  
English Education  
among the Muslims.
- It Advocated  
SPIRIT of JEHAD  
Against BRITISH

- G.N.M →
- Estab. of Congress
- MANY - its leaders  
↳  
like Abul Kalam  
Azad.

ALIGARH MOVEMENT

1875

SIR SYED AHMED KHAN.

— ANTI-DEOBAND MOV.

→ REFORMATION MOV.

→ SYED AHMED KHAN.

↳ opposed ORTHODOXY

- ~~opposed~~ TRIPLE TALAQ
- Polygamy.
- PURDA

→ SYED AHMED KHAN

↳ Political & Economic Rights for MUSLIM WOMEN.

→ ~~MOS~~ MUSLIM WOMEN

↳ Should learn

WESTERN

Values

& English education

~~→~~ OPPOSED - Q.N.C

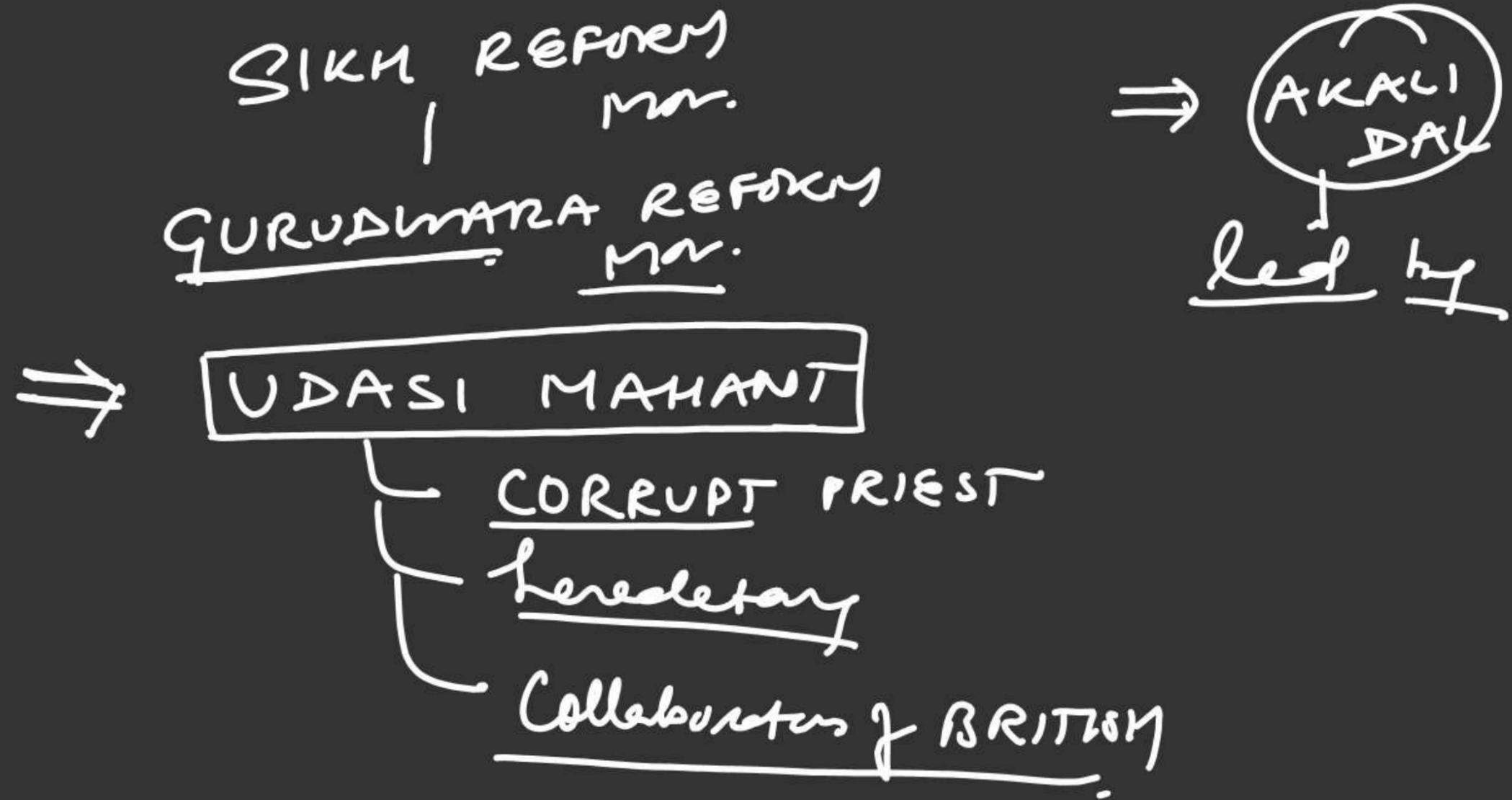
AHMEDIYA MOV.

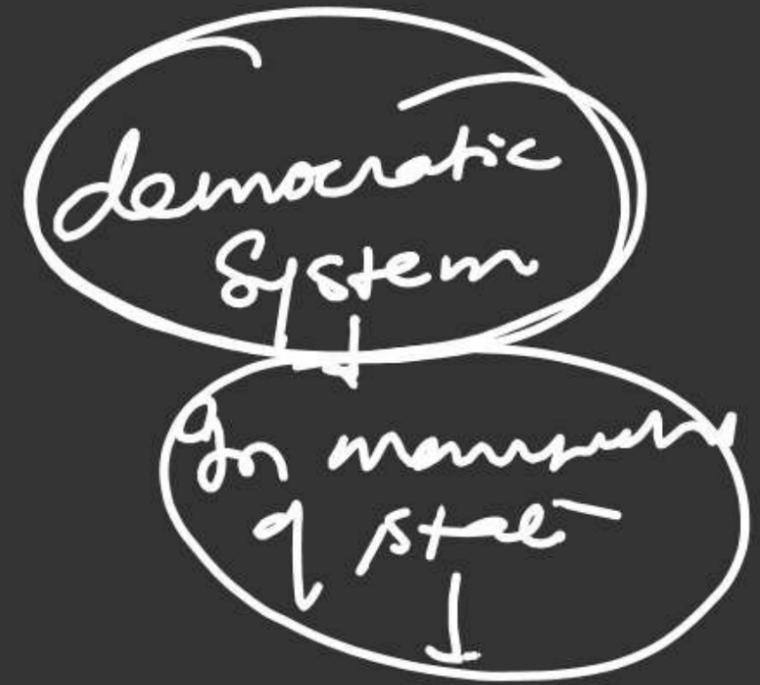
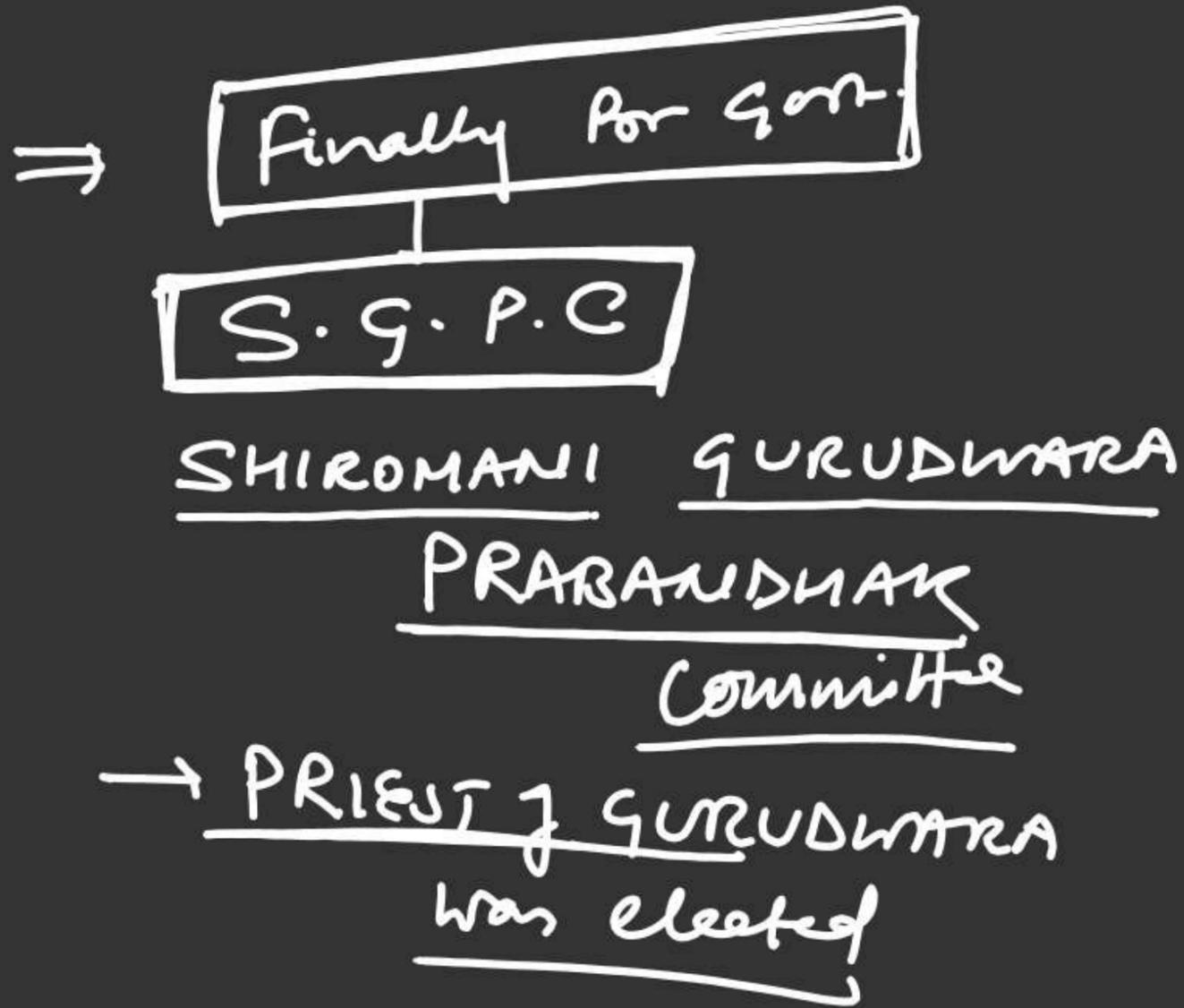
→ MIRZA GHULAM AHMED.

Purpos - (QADIYAN)  
/ dist.

→ MESSIAH

Prophet //  
by PROMOTER





⇒ PARSI REFORM Mar.

RAHNUMAI

MAZADAYASAN

SABHA

- 
1. DADA ISHAI NAUROJI
  2. NAUROJI FURDONJI
  3. S. S. BENFALI

①

②

REVOLT of 1857

RUKHMAI  
RAUT

BEHRAMJI  
MALABARI

AGE of  
Consent Act

BUT IN  
1857  
Intensity of  
REVOLT  
was so HIGH

⇒ Sometimes

- PEASANT
- TRIBALS
- CIVIL POPULATION
- EVEN Military  
had reverted

→

Company had best  
control at  
many places  
It also exposed  
weakness  
of Company's  
Rule

in 100 YEARS  
↓  
INDIA became  
Necessity  
of  
Pr Govt

Pr Govt. could not take  
↓  
RISK  
↓  
losing INDIA

∴  
Rule of E.I.C  
was abolished  
& Pr PARLIAMENT  
had taken  
direct

⇒ VARIOUS FACTORS

like  
SOCIAL | ECONOMIC | POLITICAL |

Military, led to the  
Revolution

SOURCE

↳ LEX LOCI ACT

Religion disabilities

Act



# SOCIAL PACT

① RACIAL DISCRIMINATION  
faced by INDIANS

② → NOT HIGHER SERVICES.

③ Interference - in → Abolition of SATT ACT  
SOCIAL | Religious → Widow Remarriage Act  
affair

Ponish is trying to  
Quince CHRISTIANITY

⑤ For Govt IN INDIA

had passed

LEX LOCI ACT

→ SOMEONE

SHOULD NOT be  
debarred from  
PROPERTY  
RIGHT

↓  
Indian had  
Revol

⇒ TRIBALS had also performed  
SANTHAL Rebellin  
1855



Political factor

→ 90 100 YEARS

60% of INDIA - BR INDIA

MANY RAJA & NAJIBS

✓ lost the state



⇒ EITHER PARTICIPATED

in REVOLT

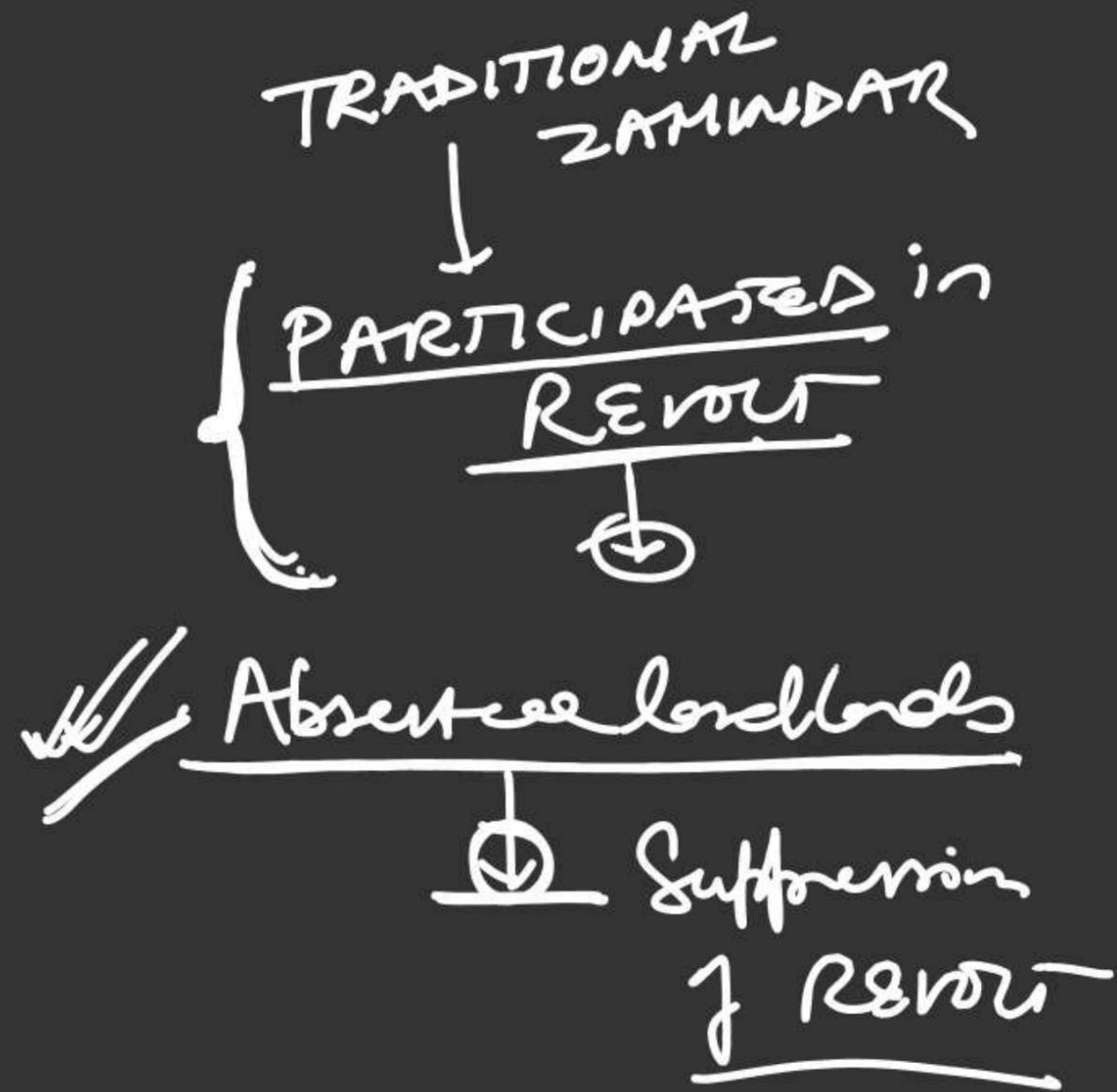


or PROVOKE OTHERS  
to participate

THE  
ADM<sup>n</sup>  
SYSTEM



HIGHLY  
oppressive



ECONOMIC FACTOR :->

PEASANT & ARTISANS

WERE WORST  
Sufferer  
for colonial  
policy

HIGH RATE of LAND  
REVENUE

- POVERTY
- FAMINE
- REVOLT

DESTRUCTION  
of HANDICRAFT  
IND.

=> Por. had destroyed  
the village Economic  
System of  
GAUDIA

- DEVELOPMENT  
of  
UNDER-  
DEVELOPMENT