

**Lecture 7 General Knowledge Paper**  
**PPSC Exam 2020**  
**Tehsildar/Naib Tehsildar**

**Tehrik Khilafat -1919-22**  
**Tehrik Hajrat -1920**  
**Simon Commission 1927**

**Khilafat Movement**

**Istanbul Accord 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1918**  
**Turk region divided by France, Britain**  
**and Greece**

**The Treaty of Savers 1920**  
**Samarna, Thrace and Anatolia distributed**  
**among European countries**  
**Khalifat Committee and Congress held**  
**meeting at Amritsar**

Delegation under leadership of Moulana  
Muhammad Ali Jauhar England 1920  
British Prime Minister - Lloyd George  
Delegation returned in October 1920.  
Non co-operation movement

Fatwa - Tark-e-Mawalat Jamiat Ul Ulama  
Hind.

Renunciation of All Government titles  
Boycott of legislature and courts  
withdrawal of students from educational  
institutions

Resignation from government posts

General civil Disobedience

January 1921 3000 thousand student left  
school and colleges

Seth Jan Muhammad Chutani -President of  
Khilafat Conference visit London

Chauri Chaura Incident 1922 Gorakhpur District-  
21 Policemen burnt alive

## Hijrat Movement

Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Moulana Abdul Bari Farangi, Moulana Muhammad Ali and Moulana Abdul Majeed Sindhi issued a Fatwa which declared migration from India Dar-ul-Harb (home of war) to Dar-ul-Aman 1920 august 30 thousand leave for Kabul against

Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi, Habib-ur-Rehman, Hakeem Ajmal khan, Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum khan and Alama Inayatullah khan.

**1924** Kumal atta turk setup Government in Turkey and abolished Khilafat.

Simon Commission

1927

Viceroy Lord Irwin

7 member Commission  
head -Sir John Simmon

Bombay

3 February 1928

Delhi

Lahore 30 October 1928

.LalaLajpatRai, Molana Abdul Qadir Qureshi,  
and MolanaZafar Ali were leading the  
procession

There were following recommendations on  
Commissions report:

- 1.The Diarchy system in the provinces  
should be abolished and all the portfolios  
should be handed over to the provincial  
ministers.
- 2.The power of the central government and  
the provincial governors should be reduced.

3. Federal system of government should be introduced in India.

4. The right to vote should be extended to more people.

5. An expert committee should be constituted regarding the separation of Sindh from Bombay.

6. The demand of the frontier for equal status was also neglected.

## Nehro Report

Lord Birkendhead, Secretary of State for Indian Affairs

## Challenge

All Parties Conference at Delhi in January 1928.

Nehru Report was presented in the fourth session of the All Parties Conference held in August 1928

Bi-Cameral legislature consisting of Senate and House of Representative.

Senate 200 member

House of Representative 500 members

No Separate electorate for minorities

1/4<sup>th</sup> representative muslim in center

reform in NWFP

Sindh separate from Bombay

No reserve seat in Punjab and Bengal for Communities