


Mains



# DRAVIDIAN ASSOCIATIONS

By  
Prabakaran 

Handwritten note:  $27) 1054 \rightarrow$  Non-Israh



Sir Alexander Gordon Cardew, a member of Governor's Executive Council submitted statistical details (1913) to prove that the Brahmins who formed only three percent of the population cornered most of the opportunities.

Handwritten note:  $27) 1054$

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Handwritten note:  $\rightarrow$  Brahmins

Handwritten note:  $\rightarrow$  with an arrow pointing to the word 'three' in the text.

# Dravidian Movements

Teachers  
↳

- In 1909, An organisation called The Madras Non-Brahmin Association was founded to help the non-Brahmin students.
- In 1912 C. Natesanar, a medical doctor, founded the Madras United League.  
Madras Dravidian Assn
- Natesanar founded a hostel, the Dravidian Home, at Triplicane (Madras) in July 1916.  
||

# South Indian Liberal Federation

1913-

91%

- On 20 November 1916 around 30 prominent non-Brahmin leaders including Dr. C. Natesanar,
- Sir Pitti Theyagarayar,
- T.M. Nair and
- Alamelu Mangai Thayarammal came together to form the SILF.
- Meeting held in the Victoria Public Hall
- The Non-Brahmin Manifesto was released.

SE/Sr  
Christ

41 1/2 million

Dec

40 million

World War - I

1. Indian →

→ Brahmans

Aug declaration  
(1917)  
→

The Non-Brahmin Manifesto pointed out that though “Not less than 40 out of the 41½ millions” of the Madras Presidency were non-Brahmins, “in what passes for the politics in Madras they have not taken the part to which they are entitled”. Arguing that a government conducted on “true British principles of justice and equality of opportunity” was in the best interests of India, it declared, that “we are deeply devoted and loyally attached to British rule”.

## The main objectives of the Justice Party (JP)

- i) To create and promote the Educational, Social, Economic, Political and material progress of all communities other than Brahmins of South India.
- ii) To work for Non-Brahmins upliftment through Constitutional government.
- iii) To make the government truly a representative government.

# Media

- DRAVIDAN in Tamil
- by Bakthavatsalam Pillai.
- ANDHRA PRAKASHA in Telugu
- by Parthasarathy Naidu.
- JUSTICE in English
- by T.M.Nair and M.S.Poornalingam.

Justice Party

- First President – Thiyagaraya Chetty
- First Secretary – Arcot Ramasamy.
- First Dist level Meeting – Coimbatore.
- First State level Meeting – Chennai. Madras

1916 → Lucknow Pact

Apr 1916 → Tilak

Sep 1914 → Annie Besant

Nov 1916 →

FIRL

# Conflict with HRM

→ Irish Brahmins

- In 1916, Annie Besant, the leader of the Theosophical Society and founded the Home Rule League.
- Many of the ideas she articulated about Indian culture were based on puranas, manusmriti and vedas.

# Opposition to NCM

Rajaji

SILF

- Gandhi called for a boycott of the legislatures, courts, schools and social functions.
- The party newspapers *Justice*, *Dravidan* and *Andhra Prakasika* persistently attacked non-cooperation.
- When Gandhi visited Madras in April 1921, he spoke about the virtues of Brahminism and Brahmin contributions to Indian culture.

Cong

1) Boycott legislative

JP

1.



Gov. Ahirji 1921

↳ Arjans

Chauri-Chaura

\*ICM\*



# 1920 Elections

→ വിജയം നേടിയത് → 2018

- The Indian National Congress boycotted the November 1920 elections.
- Justice won 63 of the 98 seats.
- A. Subbarayalu Reddiar became the first Chief Minister.
- Ramarayaningar (Raja of Panagal), the Minister of Local Self-Government and Public Health replaced him.

1921-26

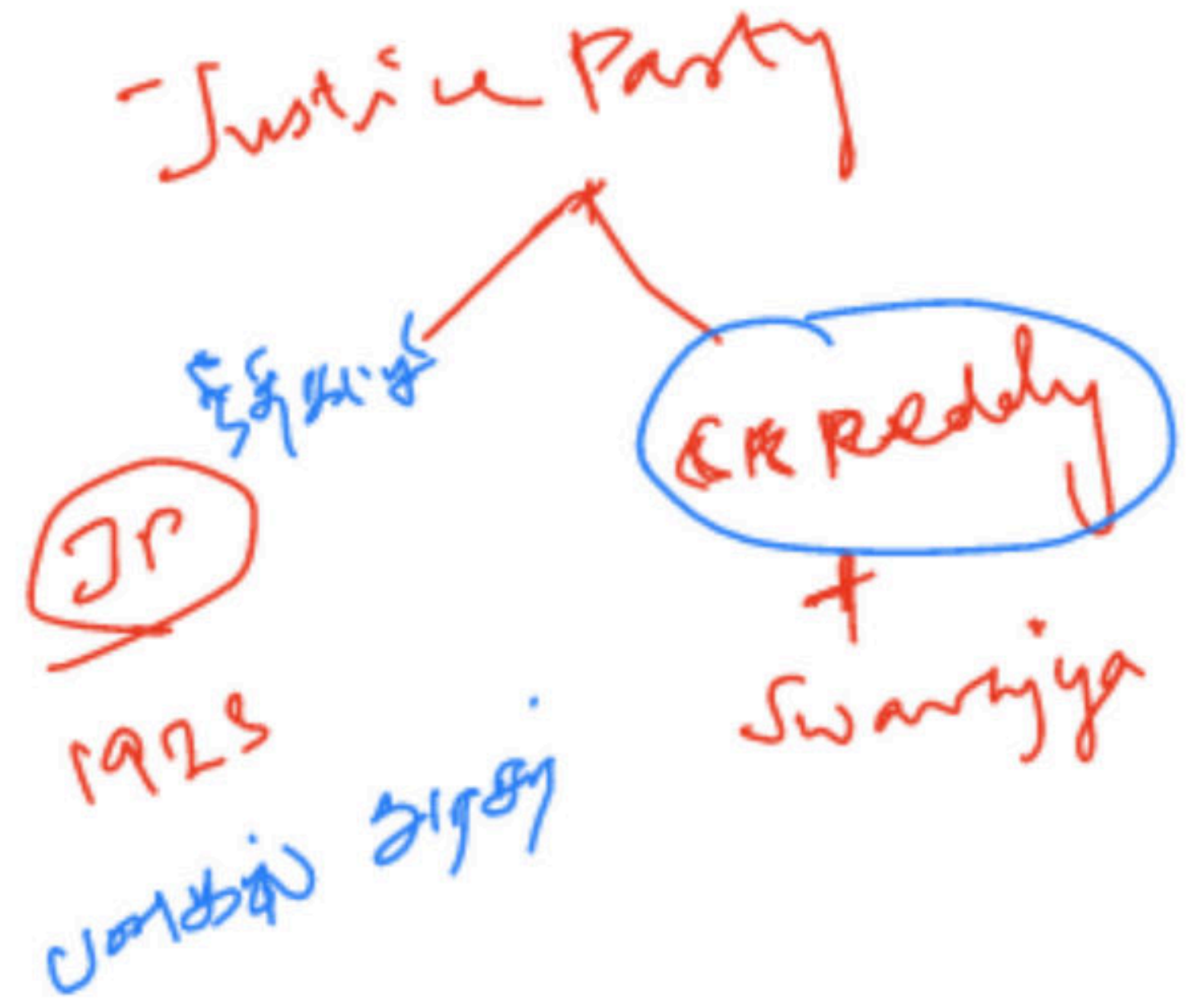
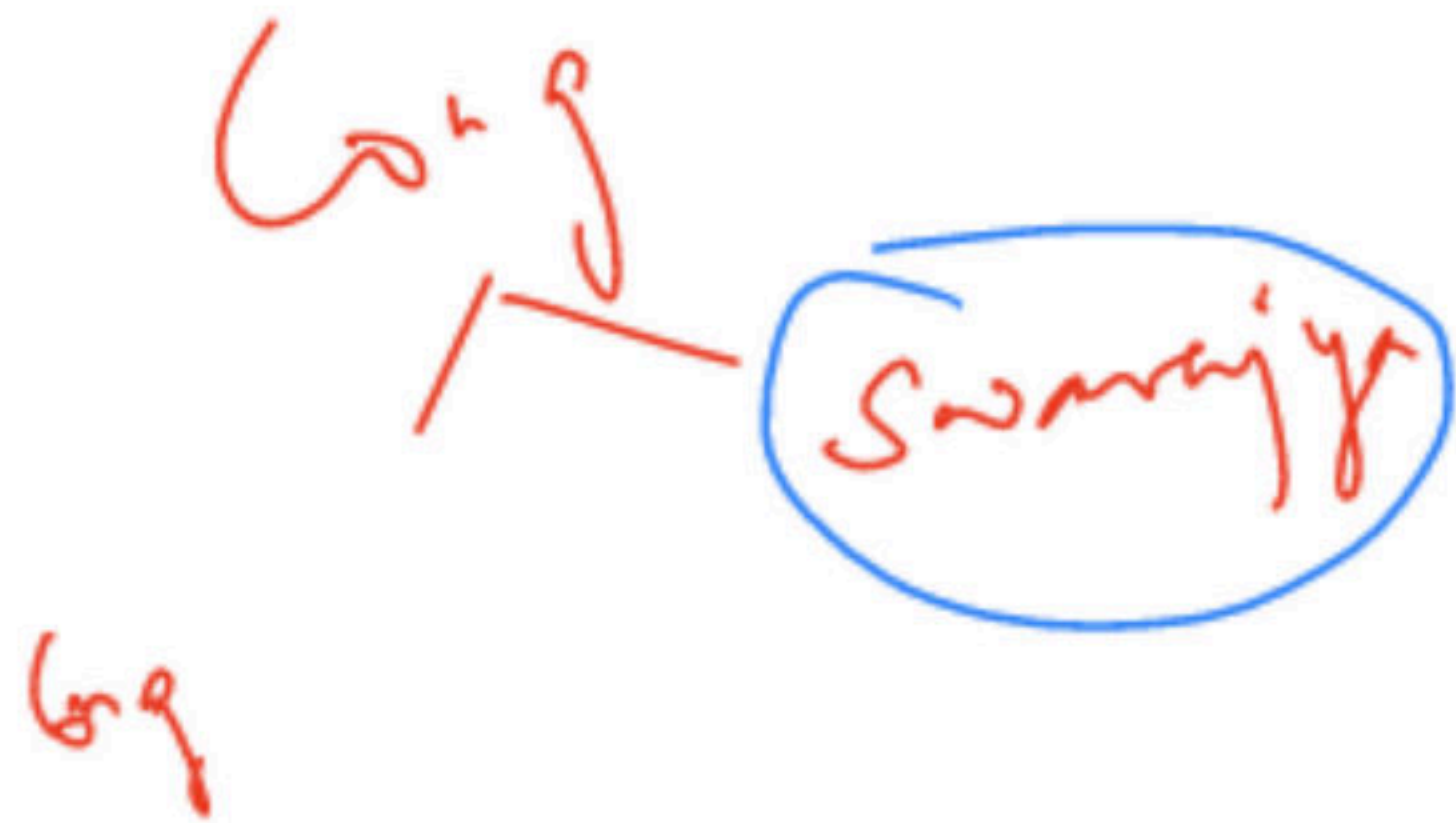
# 1923 Elections

Swarajya Party →

3.1.  
↓  
99.1.  
↑

- Internal dissent emerged and the party split in late 1923.
- when C. R. Reddy resigned and formed a splinter group and allied with Swarajists.
- The party won the second council elections in 1923 (though with a reduced majority).

Long  
↑  
6.2



# 1926 Elections

63/98 A. Subbarayan  
21-23  
20-26

- The party lost in 1926 to Swaraj.
- The Swaraj party refused to form the government, leading the Governor to set up an independent government under P. Subbarayan.
- First time a women included in the House.

Muthuswami

1928 Swaraj  
IWC

P. Subbarayan

# 1930 Elections

- Chief Minister B. Munuswamy Naidu's tenure was beset with controversies.
- The Great Depression was at its height and the economy was crumbling.
- Raja of Bobbili and the Kumara Raja of Venkatagiri— were excluded from the cabinet.
- Naidu resigned in November 1932.
- Formed Justice Democratic Party.

1916 →

JP → CM

1931 → elections  
INC won  
Rajaji

→ Naidu

# Acheivements

Communal order 15 Aug 1921 11 Sep 1922

- They ensured adequate number of opportunities to every category of non-brahmin communities.
- ✓ ■ They removed discrimination against Sudras and Panchamas in public roads, transports, restaurants and public wells.
- They regulated the temple affairs through the newly constituted Hindu Religious Endowment Board. 1926
- Muthaiah Mudaliar introduced Quota System scientifically.

Population + Edu

2%

5.1%

Average = 5%

Treasures →

- Earmarked plots of land for the Panchamas (Panchami's Land)
- Introduced new township and industrial estates.
- Special efforts were taken to provide education for the children of depressed classess.
- For the first time they experimented with "Noon Meal Scheme" in a few schools.
- Knowledge of Sanskrit as the basic eligibility for medical education was removed.

1921

→ अक्षयिणी संज्ञा

1857  
Revolt

bill  
1929

1930 - pan

1947 - Act

- On an initiative from Dr. Muthulakshmi and others, Devadasi system was abolished in Tamil nadu.
- Women were enfranchised. 1921
- Co-operative societies were promoted.
- A number of irrigation schemes were introduced in 1923. *பட்டினம் வரைய*
- Annamalai University in 1929. *தமிழ் → ஆங்கிலம்*
- Andhra University were founded during their regime in 1925

*Telugu → ఆంగ్లం*

வ.எண் .	சென்னை மாகாணம் முதலமைச்சர்கள்	ஆண்டு
1	அ. சுப்பராயலு →	1920 - 1921
2	பனகல் ராஜா ✓	1921-1926
3	பி. சுப்புராயன் → இடை	1926 1930
4	பி. முனுசாமி → Resign	1930 1932
5	பொப்பிலி ராஜா	1932 -1937
6	பி.டி. இராசன் P.F.R	1936
7	கே.வி. ரெட்டி	1937
8	சி. இராஜாஜி → 1 <sup>st</sup> மனு	1937 - 1939
(குறிப்பு: தமிழ்நாடு அரசு மாநில ஆளுநரின் கட்டுப்பாட்டின் கீழ் செயல்பட்ட வருடம் 1946 அக்டோபர் 20 முதல் ஏப்ரல் 30)		
9	த. பிரகாசம் T. Prakasam	1946 -1947
10	ஓ.பி. இராமசாமி O.P.R	1947 - 1949

உங்களுக்குத் தெரியுமா?

# DECLINE OF JUSTICE PARTY

- Nationalist movement heading for freedom.
- Defeated in 1937 elections.
- Congress under leadership of Gandhi.
- Salem conference in 1944.
- Transformed to Social Organisation.

HRE - 1926

K'omun - 1921

SSB - 1924

(FN) PSC - 1929  
M

1939 - Lemiyad

Anna → Kiyadhi Kiyadhi

1919 -  
1920 -

Anti-

1935 → JP

1925 = Congress -

1939 → Periyar

# DO YOU REMEMBER

~~Swamyar~~

Justice →

■ The first Chief Minister of Madras Presidency

- a) A. Subburayalu Reddiar → 1921
- b) Subburayan → 1926
- c) Potti Sriramulu
- d) Ramasamy Reddiar  
→ Independence

Q2 questions

■ Annamalai university was formed in

a) 1929

b) 1925

c) 1927

d) 1926

→ 1925



We hope it was  
a helpful session!

Thank you for  
your time

