

# HIS5B09 HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA MODULE-3

## TOPIC- HOME RULE LEAGUE

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Annie Besant



Bal Gangadhar Tilak

- **During the 1<sup>st</sup> w.w. – the Indian leaders understood that the British wouldn't be ready to establish self govt in India**
- **The moderate leaders not ready to organize a mass agitation against the British**
- **In 1916-2 Home Rule Movt – The Home Rule Movement was the Indian response to the First World War**
- **Annie Besant, the Irish theosophist, had decided of a movement for Home Rule on the lines of the Irish Home Rule Leagues**
- **Tilak came out from prison – he founded the Indian Home Rule movt in Belgaum in April 1916- Tilak's Movement concentrated on Maharashtra (excluding Bombay), Karnataka, Central Provinces and Berar.**

- In September 1916- Annie Basant [ &Subrahmanya Iyer] another HRL- Annie Besant's Movement covered the rest of India (including Bombay) 1917- 132 HRL branches.
- Irish movt- for self govt – movt under the leadership of **Raymond**- influence Annie Basant- the term 'Home Rule'- borrowed from Ireland.
- The aim of HR movt was 1. “**to gain home rule or self governance for India with in British India.**” 2, Formation of linguistic states. 3, Education in the vernacular Languages.
- Tilak and Basant travelled all parts of the country to spread awareness.

- During this time Tilak expressed his famous words “Freedom is my birthright, and I shall have it”.
- Annie Basant- newspapers- **Commonweal and New India.**
- The two Leagues cooperated with each other as well with the Congress and the Muslim League in putting their demand for home rule.
- HRL became a peoples movt- it gathered strength- so the govt tried to suppress it, especially in Madras where the students were prohibited from attending political meetings.
- Tilak was barred from entering in Punjab & Delhi.

- In 1917, Annie Besant & her associates were arrested which invited nationwide protest → Subramaniya Aiyar renounced his knighthood.
- The HRL movt came to a close by the end of 1919.
- HRL movt made huge contributions to the Indian Independence struggle
- HRL movt energized the otherwise inactive Congressmen.
- It played an important role in uniting the moderates and the extremists.

- It was the HRL that united the Congress and the Muslim League and provided platform for the **Lucknow pact**.
- The movt prompted the British to bring about the Montague- Chelmsford reforms.
- This also helped drawing world attention towards India.
- **Note** → Shyamji Krishnavarma set up home rule league in London

THANK YOU