

The Role of Jamaat-e-Islami in the Social Resurgence of Muslim Community in Kerala

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Abstract

Jamaat- e -Islami Kerala zone formed in 1944. The former leaders were V.P Muhammed haji, who had completed his studies from the darul Islam Patancott. Jamaat- e -Islami started with study classes in Kerala, the strict disciplines do not bring many followers at the beginning. But later it was influenced by many people who are well educated. And the early works of the leaders were greatly appreciable. At present it has many feeder organizations like solidarity youth movement, the organization which was clearly focused on the society and their need. solidarity youth movement has involved many social concern social struggles like Plachimada cocoa plantation, endosulphan struggles, anti-mining struggles and many humanitarian and social concern activities. Other feeder organization is Jamaat-e-Islami youth wing which works among the youth to promote good citizen for the society for a better future of the country.

Key words:- *Jamaat- e -Islami, darul Islam, Malarvadi balasangam, Malarvadi Masika, Aaramam masika, Majliz Madrasa*

Introduction

Jamaat-e-Islami formed in 1941 in India. But Kerala chapter was started in 1944. The former leaders, they were Maryam haji and V.P Muhammed Hajji who had completed their studies from Darul Islam patancott. They were conducting study classes with the help of Kunjoyi, the physician and also who was the active member of Mujahedeen movement in Kerala. The strict discipline of Jamaati-e-Islami does not bring many followers in the early stages, but a selective group. And the leaders were so concern about it. So in 1948, at Valancheri and Calicut, the first center was opened. And the first meeting of Jamaati held at Valanchery in 1947. Well known scholars like sheikh Muhammed moulavi, Kootayi abdul Haji, A. Alavi Moulavi, K. Ummer Moulavi.

Need and significance of the study

Numerous studies have appeared on the social reform movements in Kerala. But, one gap in these studies is the reform movements among the muslims. This study is an attempt to fill this gap. The socio-economic educational and religious practices among the Muslim community of Kerala during the period of 20th century was in a miserable condition. Superstitious beliefs, age old customs, pragmatic approach towards religion and beliefs prevailed in the Muslin society. The inception of Jamaat-e-Islami was as a social organization with the motive to change societies according to Islamic values.

Objectives of the Study

1. To review the role of Jamaat-e-Islami in progress and development of Muslim community in Kerala.
2. To trace out the history of Jamaat-e-Islami and their social activism in Kerala and its various ramifications.
3. To examine the role of Jamaat-e-Islami in the Socio-Political awakening of Muslim in Kerala

Methodology

The present study used both descriptive and analytical methods are devised to present the study. The descriptive method is used to present the origin of the Jamaat-e-Islami in Kerala and the early history of Kerala. The analytical method is used to analyse the role of Jamaat-e-Islami in progress and development of Muslim community in Kerala and also to analyse its various manifestations and its impacts.

Analysis of the Study

Jamaat- e -Islami has many feeder organizations like solidarity youth movement, the organization which was clearly focused on the society and their need. Solidarity youth movement has involved many social concern social struggles like Plachimada cocoa plantation, endosulphan struggles, anti-mining struggles and many humanitarian and social concern activities. Another one is student Islamic organization, which conduct campaign against the social evils and seminars. Another wing is girls' Islamic organization, malarvadi balasangam. The purpose of balasangam is to develop and teach the children morality and human values enable them to works with social issues, charitable works, religious harmony and also teaching the students the importance of nature, relationship, life etc. teen India gives training for students in morally, politically and social values. Jamaat- e -Islami has many education

institution and educational activities. Thanima is a cultural and art kala sahithya vedi. People foundation which provides reliable social service provider in Kerala and help to work to elaborate research projects on the basis of prioritization of social needs. The major schemes of people foundations were housing scheme, medical center, counselling center, educational scholarship, community empowerment project, de-addiction center. Media and publication of Jamaat- e -Islami is Islamic publishing house, which published thousands of books which had great influence in the society. Aramom Masika and Malarvadi Masika, were couple of them.

Feeder organizations of Jammata-e-Islamic in Kerala

Solidarity youth movement

Solidarity youth movement was founded on may 13,2003. Organisation has its base in kozhikkodu and presents throughout kerala. it is a youth movement that believing in the challenging the revolutionary spirit of the youth creatively into constructive effort that results in the betterment of the society as a whole.

Student Islamic organization

Procedure was if there are six students school are willing to accept the rules and responsibilities of Jamaat-e-Islami, then these six students can formulate a unity of Islamic youth wing. The first seminar of Islamic youth wing held in 1972 almost 500 members with about 50 units were attended in that seminar. Later another seminar held in 1975, January 18, 19, by that time Islamic youth wing became popular among the other youth organizations in Kerala. but in 1975 June 26 under national emergency , July 4 jamaat-e- Islami prohibited, but the activities of the jamaati held in secret in order to be connect with the member and ongoing functions of the organization. But in 1977march 19th in public election Indira Gandhi government was lost in public election and the prohibition of Jama athe has removed again with great enthusiasm. Jamaty islami youth wing was come forward with another name that is (I.Y.S.F) Islamic youth and student front later in 1982 october 19 under jama athe Islami a youth wing hs formulated .that is called (S.I.O)

G.I.O (Girls Islamic organization)

G.I.O.is one of the womens wing of Jammata-e-Islami Kerala. Achieving secular education has given a great impact for the Muslims in all the ways. That has really given a great impact to the Muslim women, once they were under privileged. Now the educated womens number increased over all and the

number of graduates and post graduates are increased. And also the presence of Muslim women has reached all area like arts colleges, engineering colleges, medical colleges, etc.

But the negative aspect of this is the educated women are not willing to keep the Islamic culture and traditional faith. So Jamaati had taken an attempt forward to keep the Muslim women under the Islamic life style and system. For this purpose 1984 aiming the Muslim students and young girls Islamic organization has formulated. Sisters who completed 15 years can join with G.I.O. the system has divided by local unit, area organization. Under this many campaign and seminar has done.”

Malarvadi balasangam

For past 30 years malarvadi balasangam has been working among the children in Kerala. In 1983, it was started as I.S.O balasangam. In 2003, the name had changed into malarvadi balasangam. Up to 7th standard children can join in different caste and religion. Unit of balasangam spread in different places like Bengaluru, Mahi, Andaman Islands, Mangalapuram, gulf countries, etc. Malarvadi balasangam could be model for other children group and also to the govt. children schemes.

Educational Institution

One of the major revelation which brought by the Jamaati Islami is that they centralized the development of educational Institution. Generally, among the muslim the education limited into the madrassas which is mostly the religious education. But jama athe Islami has taken a step to reform the madrassa education, they teach Quran only in the medium of Arabic language. And also they focused on other field and languages like general knowledge, English and urdu. The first jama athe Islami madrassas are chendamangalloor (1952). Mulliyarkursi, Edayoor, and Kodinji. Now in Kerala, jama athe Islami has 135 madrassas and 22000students are educating.

Educational revolution

Islam is a religion which not only just gives guideline about the religious aspects only but gives guide lines about all the aspects of a human life. So this reason Jamaati Islami gives a deep priority to the education. For this purpose jama athe has taken three principles.

1. Remove the atheistic and immoral concepts and put on the moral values of educational system in the public education of the country.
2. Among the Muslims, keep the traditional Islamic hereditary in modern education
3. Gives standard religious education which provides Islamic scholars.

Media and publications of Jammati e islami in kerala

Islamic Publishing House

In 1945 April 19 to 21, first jammati Islami all India conference held in Darul Islam Punjab had taken a decision that to publish popular Islamic texts to various local languages of India. Muhammadali haji was in charge for Malayalam publishing. So it gives away for the first Islamic institution known as Islamic publishing house Calicut. The founder president of the Islamic publishing house is Marqum V.P. Muhammadali haji. And the bestselling book which was published in Islamic publishing house is 'Risaledeeniyath' by sayyidmaudoodi. and sold lacks of copies of it in Malayalam.

The location of the first building was at Irimbiyam, then it shifted to Valanchery then moved to edayoor, finally shifted to Calicut. At present Islamic publishing house became one of the biggest publishing houses in Kerala compare to other Muslim publications. Through the help of Islamic publishing house, many books has been published and translated into Malayalam. Islamic publication has introduced many Islamic scholars' books to the Malayalee Muslims like sayyid abdul maudoodi, Moulana abdul kalamazad, shaheeb hazan ulbanna, sayyidkhuthub, Muhammed Khuthub, Alijaali.

Malarvadi Masika

"This was one of the notable work of the kerala Muslims for last fifty years" –Vaikom muhammed basher. Once the Islam in Kerala was limited by the ideology and legalism, but that moved to a journalism approach which happened through the malarvadi masika. Moment of Islam trust, kodungalloor were the founders of malarvadi. and also the editors were the experienced people from prabodhanam magazine. Malarvadi magazine focused only to the children. The first edition was so colorful with cartoons and historical studies, poems and stories. The first publishers' were wasuma publishers Thrissur. Editing done from Calicut. Composing and lay out from Kochi. So in 1980 November, the first edition of Malarvadi magazine was published and released.

Slowly and gradually the magazine got popularity and many more artists joined the magazine. Shri.Kunjunni mash conducted a special program for the children known as 'Kunjunnimashum kuttiyolum'. Other artists who worked with Malarvadi magazine were A.P.Kunjamu, Moozakkoya padanilam, salam pallithottam, Paul kallanodu, Akbar kakkattil, M.D.Vasudevannair. Vaikommuhammed basher, etc.

Once the magazine gets popularity. V.s. salim appointed as the residential editor. To introduce standard literature for the children, malarvadi books a publication had been formed. And this publication has published four books that are sarppayyan, a story collection by Basheer, kunjunnikkavithakal by kunjunni, kathakathapainkili by sippi pallippuram, Adam and Hawa by ubaid. later, the ownership of Malarvadi moved from movement of Islam trust to Malarvadi publication trust. By 1986 may, it became twice in a month and also a third place among the childrens publication in Kerala.”

Aaramam Masika

Aaramam masika first published in 1985. In those days many magazines were captured the minds of the women of Kerala by cheap novels and ghost stories, crime novel, etc. these publication has no moral values .so Jamaati Islami women’s wing which is known as girls Islamic organization decided to bring freedom from the unwanted readings .so they decided to publish a magazine and the purpose is to have creative reading through intellectual articles with this aim they have published aaramam in 1985 june. Editor of this magazine was K.K.Suhara who was the one of the leader of girls’ Islamic organization. Following people were also worked as the editors of Aaramam. They are D.D. Abdulrahman, Sri devi, Ashapaul, Fousiya, Muhammed kunju.

Thou the magazine started in less collection but suddenly the popularity has increased and become a standard magazine in Malayalam and received appreciation from many well known artists around the globe. In 1990, office of aramam moved from Calicut to vellimadu mount. From 1990, the magazine comes out as the sub magazine of the Madyamam newspaper. First printing of Aaramam held at Sivakasi but 1989 onwards the magazine was published from kochi. Many popular artists were worked with aramam. They are K.P.Abdurab, Rafi punnol, E.C.Majeed, ashkaredappal.

D4 MEDIA

D for Media is a digital media unit based in Kozhikode. Dharmadhara division for digital media. A footing to various levels of digital media. The initiative launched by Hirasanti under the Jama'at-e-Islami Kerala on February 1, 2012 in an attempt to make use of the possibilities of Internet and digital media potential. The purpose of D4 Media is to bring the message of Islamic value to the general community in the language of time, utilizing modern information technology. D 4 Media is the modified version of Dharmadhara.”

ISLAMIC ONLINE PORTAL

Complete Internet Reference for Observers of Islamic News and Movements News and Reviews that are receiving from Real Sources. The site is designed in the main menus, such as diamond, study, columns, discussions, reviews, travel, family, health, culture, arts, media and personal experience. The site, which started with the participation of all Muslim organizations, was launched on June 18, 2012. ”

MEDIA ONE CHANNEL

News & Cultural TV which is broadcast in Malayalam in Calicut. Media One is channel. The channel, registered under Media Broadcasting Ltd, is from the Madhyamam family. Kozhikode main studio is also functioning in other major cities. The channel was launched on February 10, 2013. The aims to promote straight news, good and value-added entertainment. The media channel is the second channel from Media Wire, which starts broadcasting from Gulf to Gulf from April 24, 2015.

Madhyamam Daily

For last three decades the madhyamam news paper had a great popularity among the malayalees. And also the newspaper is publishing internationally in seven other countries. Madyamam news always stands with the people of down cast and the minority of the state. Great experience from last three decades has proven that madyamam as a newspaper it achieved success in two ways.

1. Madyamam always stand with the people who don't get justice
2. Madyamam was a great role model for the other news papers.

Historical setting of Madhyamam Daily

In the international politics, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the failure of communism and also the capitalization, globalization was in the peak. In Indian politics, the popularity of the congress was in the decay. And also the national issue like babari masjid, ramashethram, and the growth of religious parties, all these national and international political and diplomatic issues pawed a way for a news paper which stands liberately from the side of the citizen. Though in the initial stages like other news papers, madhyamam doesn't have any capital investments as other newspapers have. But having all their limitation madyamam has started its printing and stand for the justice of the people and the welfare of the people, so these are the reasons made the madhyamam become one of the popular news paper nationally and internationally.

Policies of Madhyamam Daily

Before the publication itself the editorial board has a clear idea about the policies of the news paper, which are focusing on the national, international, regional issues. Development of the society, women, minority religious people, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe .policies related development, education, art and science. Support for these areas if they have humanitarian concept. And also news paper takes necessary changes into it. Once vaikommammed basheer said “this paper starts for man with humanitarian concept.”

The policies of madhyamam always helped the paper because since the newspaper gets popularity ,people from different dimension made comment that since the news paper started by jammati Islami people interrupt different ways but the madhyamam always takes neutral policy so that these types of challenges couldn't affect the popularity of the newspaper.

The Activities of the Madhyamam Daily

Art and science always promote by the media articles like varandhyamadhyamam,kalagam, mattathi, devinathintepusthakam, etc.special programs for children velicham (light) kudumbam (family) education, house. These are features which had most popularity among the kids and the family. And also madhyamam had been huge influence in the charitable programs. Eg. In 2010, started a health care program helping the dialysis patients, cancer patients.”

Recent activities of Jammati e islami

Majliz Madrasa Education

Majliz Madrasa education has started in 1968. At that time the deene education was popular in the Madrassas, but it was unscientific and unpractical, by this time the prominent scholars of Islams like chalakkathukunjammed haji and other persons brought madrassa education into the right path. By 1950 there were madrassas which controlled and guided by their family members and individuals. By 1960 neumerow madrassas has been raised since it was controlled by the families, doesn't have a quality of teachings. In this context jama athe has promoted masleesuth al leemil Islami kerala.in 1968.

The Main Purposes

1. Under the guidance of the scholars write the study text.
2. Formulate and conduct the examination
3. Formulate the syllabus under the supervision of scholars
4. Develop the friendly relationship with each madrassas.
5. Coordinate the annual programs and competition
6. Publish textbooks in Arabic, English, Hindi and other prominent languages.
7. Giving training for the teachers
8. Promote the extra curriculum activities
9. Talent search exam
10. Pension and other financial support for the teachers
11. Increase the standard of madrassa education “45

State Majliz Madrasa Fest January 2018

The state majliz fest held at Palakkadu, Pezhumkara, Madrasathoonil. The candidates are after completing this successful in district level and selected candidates are coming for the state level fest. And also this fest is a co ordination of spiritual and physical knowledge. And also it is stage for the religious educational programs.

Hikhma Talent Search Exam

Held in Calicut –another notable program which was conducted by the Majlizmadrassa.morethan thirty thousand students were attended the exam to find out the talented ones. The exams were conducted in Bangalore, Kerala, Chennai, G.C.C countries etc. questions were from the field of Islamic culture history contribution Muslims in the field of art and science.

I Leaf Academy

Keeping one step into the online education in related to Madras education.modern age has brought lot of technical knowledge into the society so using the technologies into deene education is also needed for the present times.and also the traditional method of studying Islam has not bring any interest to the new generation. So it is necessary to bring modern approaches into the deene system. And also the madrassa educational system is not clear with the school timing .so many are avoiding the madrassa studies, and also the busy of lifestyle also don't give a particular time for a systematic study of madrassa.

So the end result is new generation has no basic teachings of Quran, which suppose not to be happened. And also globally Islam has not used any technologies for the study of Quran.”

In this situation Majliz has taken a step forward to give education through online which is known as I leaf online academy. Present day generations are more apt to the technologies like mobile, laptop, internet, games, etc. so the I leaf using that technologies to promote the study of Quran.

Method of I Leaf Online Academy

Online madrassa courses to all age group, Tajweeh study center, Quran study center, study of the Arabic language, I leaf gives online education for these areas. And also focused on the line interactive classes where the students can have direct access to the teachers through line interaction. Digital white screen is an another peculiarity of I leaf. And also the various methods like power points, presentation, media player, virtual class, download the online classes videos, Skype classes.

Classes are arranging into different levels. Basic Quran reading, Quran with Tajweed, Islamic encyclopedia, Arabic study. In these level classes are more attractive by the study materials, online council, online exams, voice recording, interactive classes, online seminars.

Conclusion

This study was an attempt from the part of the investigator to look at the various social activities of Jammata-e-Islami in Kerala. Jammata-e-Islami is an organization formed by the Moulana Moududi who was well scholar of Islam. He formed a kind of teaching that live according to the holy Quran. His teaching has been influence multitude of people. And his teaching also influenced many people in Kerala. Jammata-e-Islami has introduced several policies for the educational and social progress of the Muslim community in Kerala. Jammata-e-Islami is not only a spiritual organization but it concentrate on many areas like charity, relief work, financial aids, etc.

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