Other personalities were Father Davis Chirammal, Patron IKFS, (Chairman, Kidney Federation of India,) Padma shri Mr. Alok Mehta, (Patron, IKFS), Former President of Editor’s Guild of India, Advocate: Sayid Nizar, BSc. LLB., (Vice President, IKFS), Member of Ernakulam Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. Muhammed Abdul Hakeem Azhari, Director, Markaz Knowledge City- Calicut, Kerala, India.

IKFS Founding President Dr. Ghalib Al-Mashoor, Ph.D, chaired the zoom event. Dr. Al-Mashoor quoted while saying by our Prime Minister said today , on the pious festival of the Amrit Mahotsav of freedom, the country is bowing to all its freedom fighters and brave heroes who continue to sacrifice themselves day and night in the defense of the nation. The country is remembering every personality, including the revered Mahatma Ghandi (Bapu), who lead the freedom a mass movement.

Dr. Al-Mashoor said that, that the current Historians are distorting original History of India by ignoring Contributions of Muslims during the freedom fight against British army, and over time, the contribution of Muslim freedom fighters in India has been forgotten. More than 65% of Muslims were martyred during the revolt against British rule comparing to other communities.

Dr. Al-Mashoor, holding 2 Doctoral degrees from the Universities in Paris and USA said that from the Battle of Plassey in Bengal in the year 1757, Tipu Sultan’s Seringapatam battle in South India in the year 1799 and to the massive revolt in 1857 against the British armies was led by Muslims,

“The contribution of Muslim revolutionaries, poets and writers is not known today. Similarly, little is known about the contribution of people like Ali Musliyar and Bi-Amma, who made significant contributions,” it was the ruler of Bengal Siraj-ud-Daulah, who first fought and lost to the British in 1757, which became a cornerstone for the imperial power to colonize India., even after losing this battle, there were many rebellions led by Muslims until 1850. Despite Siraj-ud-Daulah ‘s best efforts, along with an Indian prince Raja Mahender Pratap Singh, Sindhi, and Maulvi Barkatullah had established the exiled government of India in Afghanistan in 1915., Those contributions were not been included in the official Indian history.,

“The movement picked up around the same time when Subhash Chandra Bose, was allying with Germany and Japan to oust the British from India. While Bose is celebrated nationwide, not much is known about Muslim freedom fighters," It is very unfortunate that, there is no adequate coverage of the role of the Indian Muslims in the national movement. IKFS urged to add and include the contributions of Muslims in the school and college syllabus, so that new generation can identify the role of Muslims in India’s freedom struggle to get independence from Foreign terrorist British rule in India.

Sudhakaran, Secretary, IKFS expressed vote of thanks who earlier introduced the distinguished guests in the beginning of the program.

**(page 2)**