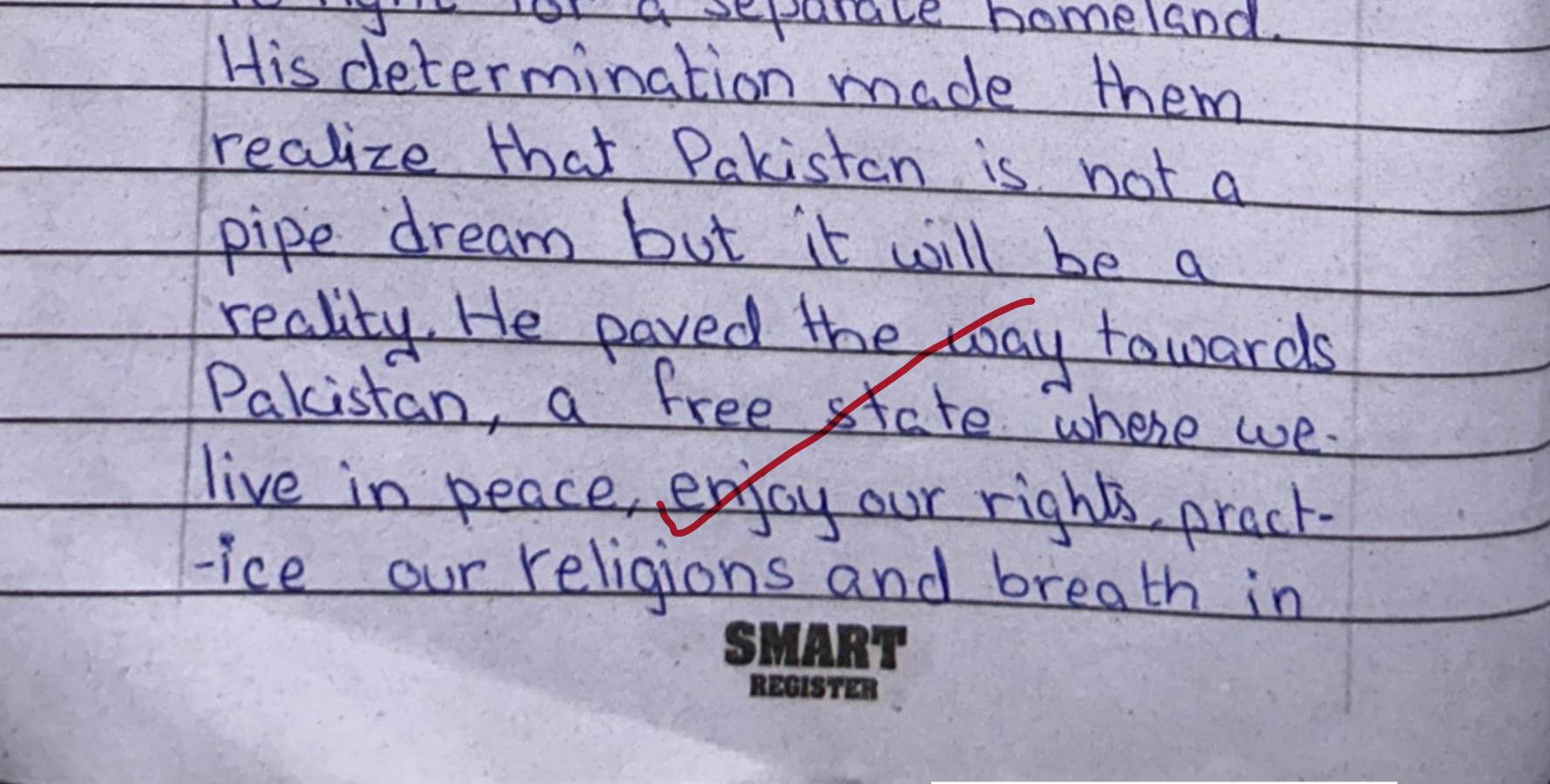
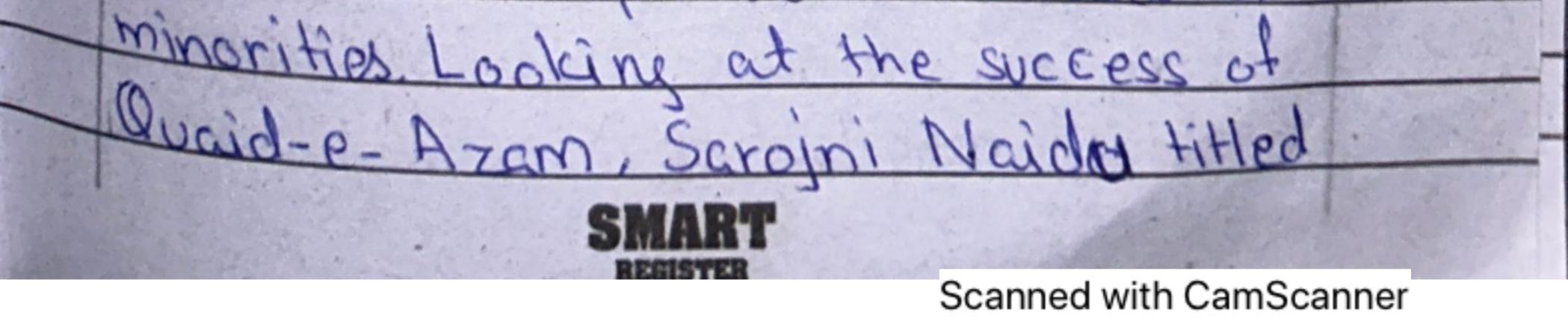
20 Date: Q2 Write a detailed and systematic anal--ysis of the charismatic leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the leader of Indian Muslims during the crisis ridden decade of 1937-47 Introductions Ans. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a charismatic leader, who had a dream of Pakistan, where people could live and prosper. He knew it can only be possible if all Muslims kept their differences aside and come together for the sake of peace and harmony. He was known for his vision and going an extra mile to make his vision come true It was Jinnahs magnetic personality that influenced Muslims of India to be united and to fight for a separate bomeland.



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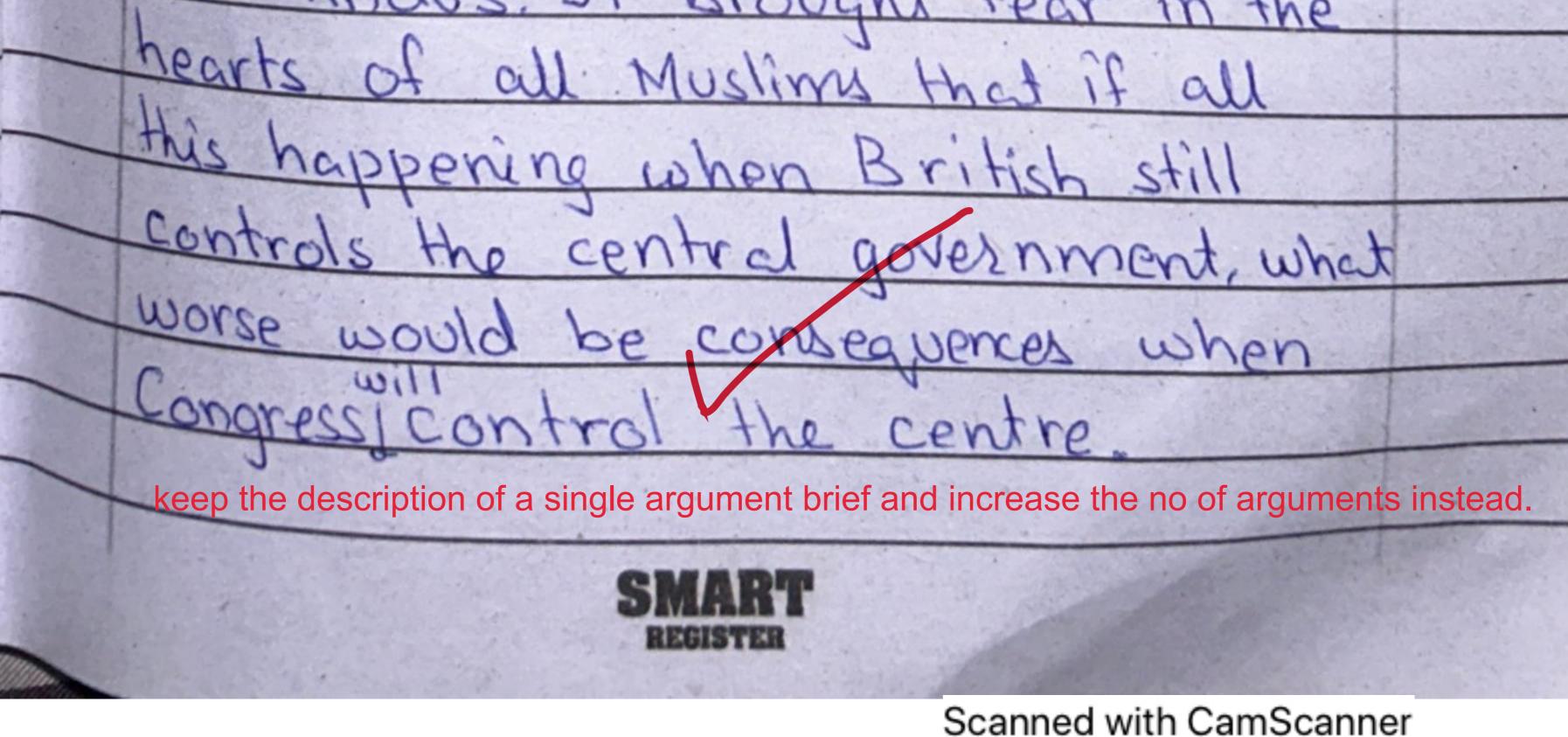
Date:_ 20 you have missed many important even free air. Background: Quaid-e-Azam, being against colonialism joined Congress Party in 1906 toget rid of British rule The main reason to join Congress as the beginning of political carpete was, Congress was fully developed political party and he also admired the thoughts of Hindu leaders such as Dadabhai Naoroji and Gopal Krishna Grokbale. After the establishment of Muslim League Party, he worked for the unity of Hindusand Muslims as this united bond would be the only way to put an end to colonialism in India. In his efforts towards unity, Jinnah joined Muslim League and acted as a bridge between both political parties One of the biggest milestones of Jinnah's untiring efforts was Lucknow Pact in 1916. It was considered to be a major event towards the unity of Hindu and Muslims as Congress agreed to the demand of separate electorates for



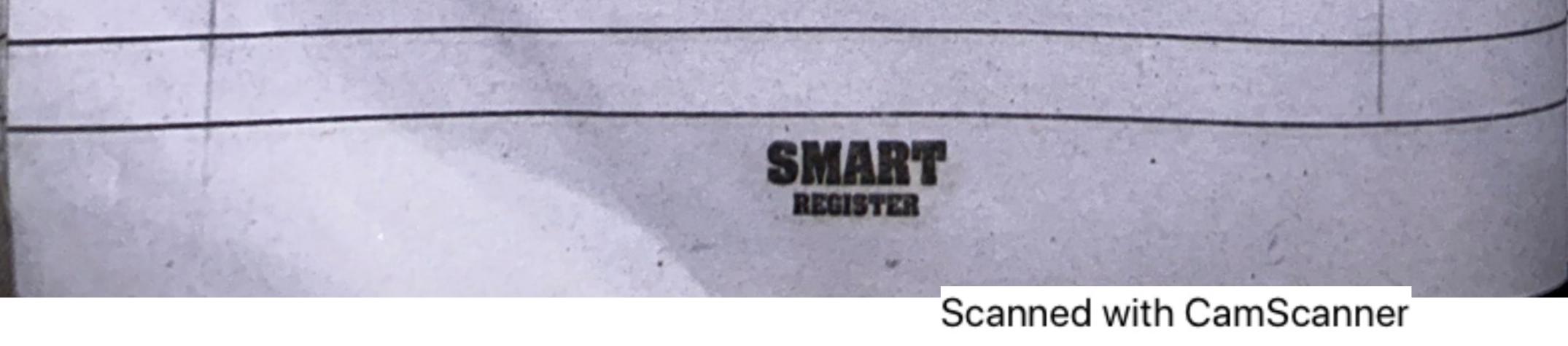
Date: Jinnah as "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity" Delhi Proposals 1927 was another effort of Jinnah where constitutional reforms were discussed before giving up the dream of Muslims of separate electorates Moreover, Jinnah gave 14 points in 1929 as a response to anti Muslim Nehru Report and highlighted that any fiture constitution of India that did not incor -porated these points will not be accepted by Muslims. In the first Round Table Confer--ence in 1930, Jinnah along with other Muslim leaders introduced the terms of Muslims to be included in the constitution. However, the Round Table Conferences were not successful, so the British came up with Government of India Act 1935. keep the background part a bit bief. or divide it into subheadings. Elections of 1937 and Congress Rule: As H As the federal part of GOI 1935 was condemned, both parties decided to work on provincial past, so the elections were held in 1937. During this election, Jinnah highlighted the existence of Muslims by got quoting. "I refuse to line up with the Congress



Date: -There is a third party in this country and that is the Muslims. We are not going to be dictated to by any one." Despite the efforts and determination of Muslim leaders, Musling League was defeated badly especially in the muslim majority areas. Muslim League accomplished majority sects in muslim minority areas which framed that only muslims living in Hindu majority areas feased Hindu Domination. Congress was allowed to form the government in Tout of 11 provinces Congress Rule was the most brutal period for Muslims as several policies were implemented by Congress that were against Muslims. The riots doubled, the robberry increased by 70 percent and murders by 30 percent. All these factors made muslim realize that Congress was not the party for Indians but only for Hindus. It brought fear in the



Date: Revitalizing the Muslim League: With the help of Raja of Mahmudabad, Jinthat called all Muslims for Lucknow Session in 1937. It was a key point of the leadership of Quaid-e-Azam that he revitalized the defeated Muslims and brought them together on a single platform with the same goal and the passion to fight for what they truly deserve During Lucknow Session, Jinnah said, the Congress have shown their hand that Hindustan is for Hindus." As second world war broke out in sept--ember 1939, Congress refused to be part of it and put forward their terms for independence when refused by the British government, Congress resigned all its ministerier. It was determination of Jinnah that he offered terms for Muslim League and Congress coalition instead of offering terms to E British After getting no response from Congress, Jinnah observed 22 December 1939 às Day of Deliverance from Congress Rule.



Date: _ Labore Resolution 1940 and Symbolic Representation of Jinnch: At first, Quaid-e-Azam wanted Muslims and Hindus to live in unity and fight against colonialism, but after he saw the true colors of Congress, he changed his demanded for muslim's representation to one single aim-a free state for Mudims. During Jinnah Lahore Resolution, Jinnah not only changed his attire to resemble with his followers and groups, but also his outlook towards new aim and passion. His followers followed him in whatever way, he led. Allama Jaybal is is book "Verdict of India said, "He can sway the battle this way or that as he chooses. His 100 million Muslims will march to the left, to the right, to the front, to the rear.... It was his leadership that showed the Muslims that they qualify for a separate nation in all definitions of nations. Two Nation Theory and Slagan of Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam changed the narrative of a this rate



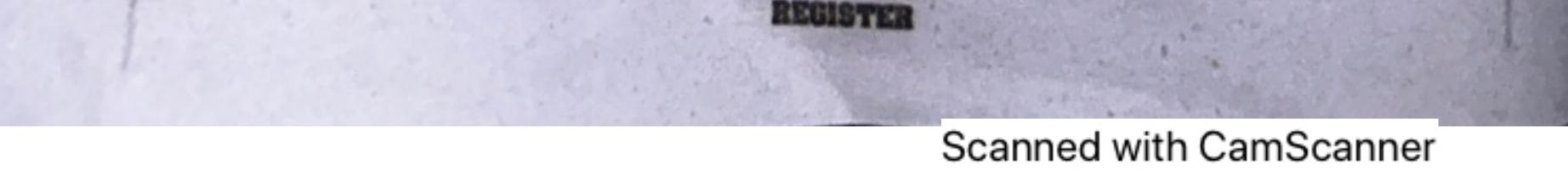
Date: two nation theory and started the slogan for a separate free state. He was a leader, who not only showed the way towards the new cim, but also led in the followers in the ground. Jinnah rejected the Cripps Mission in 1942 because it criticized on the idea of single Indian Union and denied Muslim of their right to free state During Gradhi-Jinnah Tally in 1944, Gradhi wrote letters and met with Jinnah to convince him to give up. this idee of free state for now On the other hand, Jinnah refused and explained Gradhithe difference between Hindus and Muslims, Jinnah was deter--mined on his dream of Pakistan. The leadership of Quaid-e-Azam was farsighted and when Wavell Plan was given in 1945, Quaid rejected the Wavell Plan The Simla Conference was one of the greatest example of Jinnah's leadership where he argued that Muslim Leepve. is the sole representator for Indian Muslims and S seets should be given to Muslim. Leeque. The confidence of Jinnsh in his dream and his followers could

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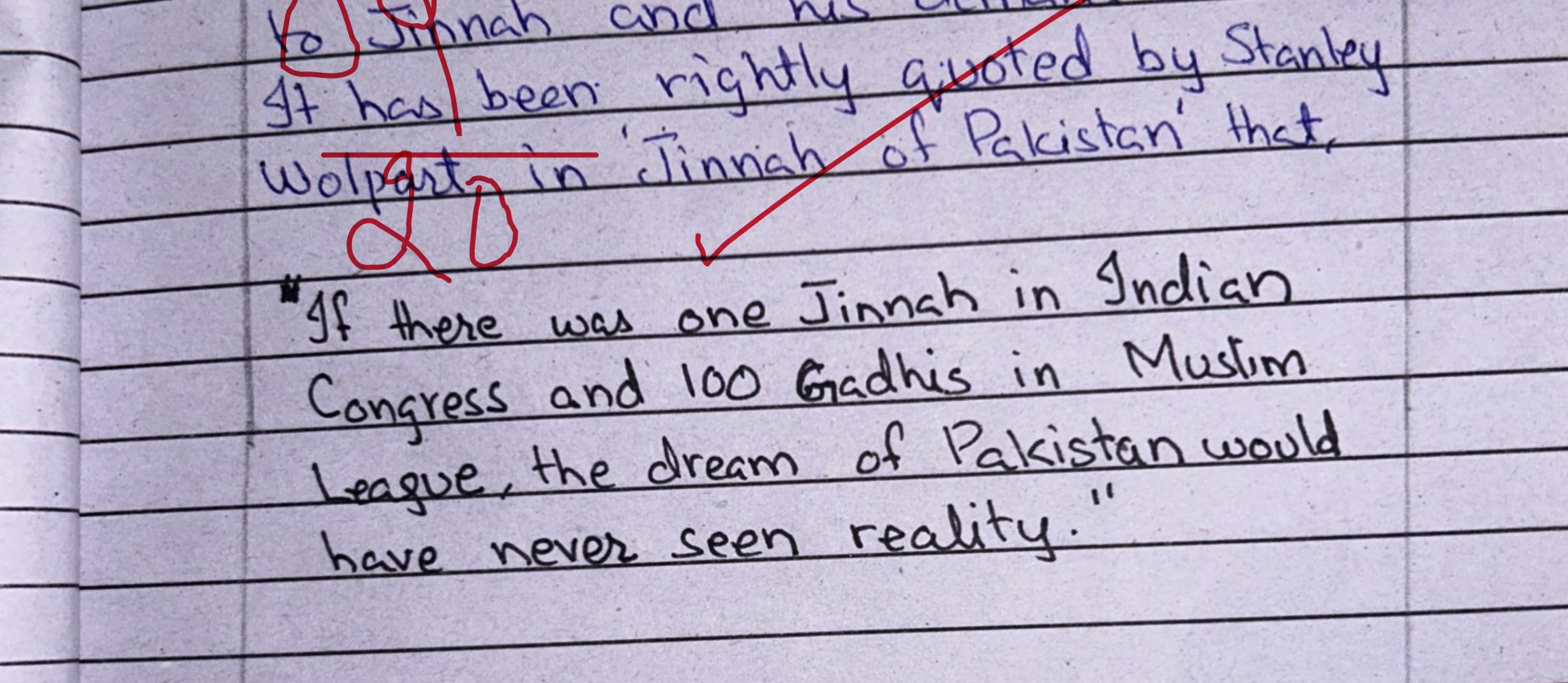
20. Date: _ be portrayed by all these events. Abdul Sattar in his book, 'Addistan Foreign Policy 1947-2019 penned Jown for Jinnah that, "the only Muslimin India today to whom the community has the right to ask for safe guidance. Flections of 1945-1946 and Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946. The untiring efforts of Jinnah brought unity among Muslims and Pakistan won the elections of 1945-1946. He added the religious element in the Two Nation Theory which woke up the souls of Mustims and united them as per one identity. The Cabinet Mission Man was announced in 1946. Quaid-e= Azam accepted the plan with the hope that in near liture, Pakistan will be founded as an independent. nation but after the Congress rejection to grouping tolea, and Jinnah rejected the Cabinet Mission Plan and called for Direct Action Day in 16 August, 1946 Hn Interium Government was formed in 1946 with Congress and Muslim Lege Leegue but it was of not much success and

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Date: ____ you have missed many important you have missed many events of this decade. discuss all of them. Reliston. Congress agreed to the creation of Reliston. 3rd June Plan 1947 and Independence Act: Lord Atlee announced that Britain would leave India and apparted Lord Mountbetten to peacefully transfer the power to both parties. When Jinnah met with Lord Mount--batten, he and a leader made clear that Muslims need partition and a secular state. It was planned by Lord Mountbalten and Nehru to give a week state of Jinnah so the partition can be undone intuture. However, the 3rd June Plan was accepted after many struggleion 18th June and it was the efforts and struggles of Muslims under the leadership of Quaid-e Azem that Parkistan got independence in 1947. Harry S. Truman said for Jinnah Hhat, without Jinnah, there would have been no Pakistan in 1947." Conclusiona The charismatic leadership of Jinnah led us to a free state where we



Date: all live in peace. He did not allow British to be the first Governor-Greneral, but became the Governor Greneral hinself to portray the independence of Muslims from both, British and Hindu. He brought together Muslim in this dream and this leadership made people loyal to Jinnah and his demand for Pakistan



work on the structure of the answer. increase the no of arguments.

improve the headings quality and the paper presentation part.



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