

13 / 9 / 2024

Day: Friday

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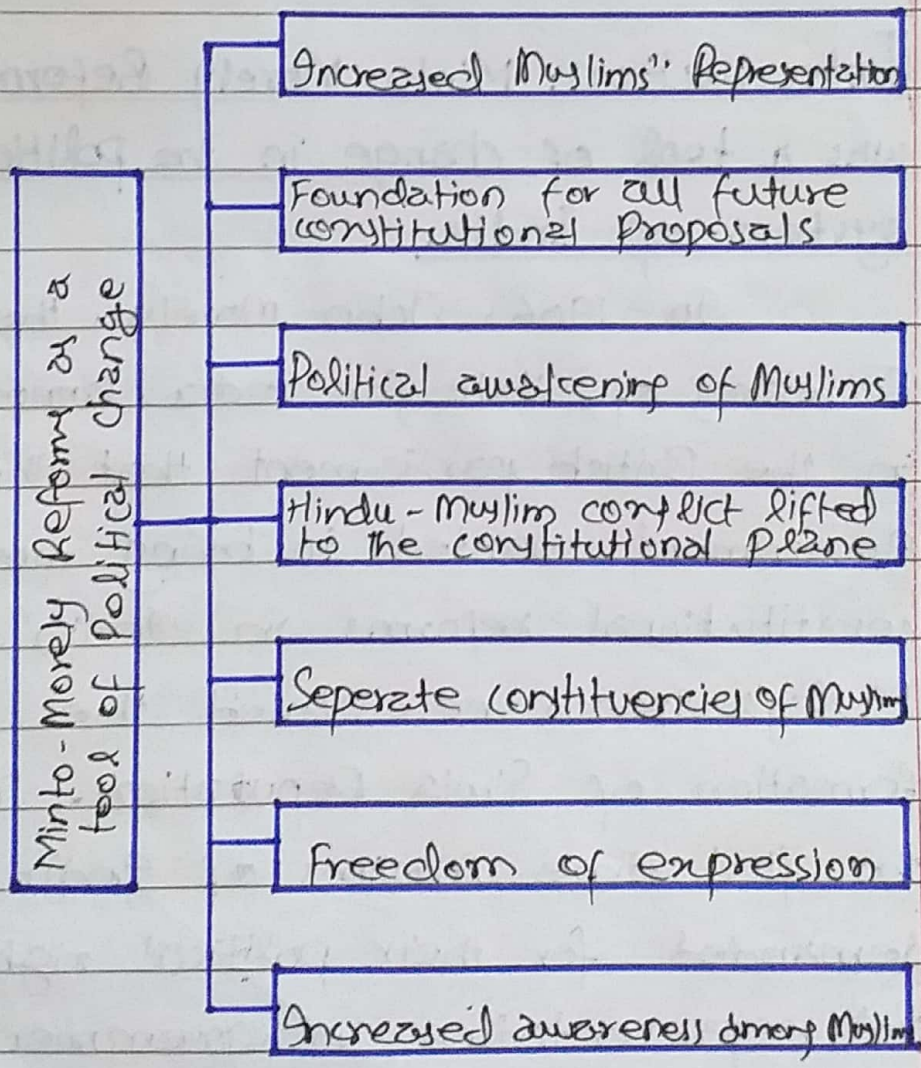
Q: Minto Morely Reform was a "tool of change" in the political system of India. Discuss it with special reference to the demands of Simla Deputation. Also discuss how "The Simla Deputation, 1906 laid the foundation for the creation of Pakistan". Surtantiate your view point with solid arguments.

1- Introduction: Minto Morely Reform was a tool of change in the political system of India:

In 1906, John Morely, the Secretary of State for India, announced in the British parliament that the government wanted to bring more constitutional reforms in India. Morley's speech necessitated the formation of Simla Deputation. For the first time Muslims of India demanded for their political rights and representation in government, which were accepted by the viceroy Minto. Consequently, the fulfillment

of Muslim's demands has laid the foundation for more constitutional reforms in India, leading to the ultimate formation of Pakistan.

2 - Demands of Simla Deputation and Reforms of Minto Morely: A landmark in the political system of India:



Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk wrote a letter to Archbold, a principal of Mohammdan Anglo Oriental College, "You must have read and thought over Morely's speech. It is very much talked of among the Indian Muslims. There is a general complaint that we take no part in politics."

2a- Increased Muslim's representation in Minto Morely Reforms:

In Simla Deputation, Muslim leaders under the leadership of Sir Agha Khan demanded for right to vote under the Separate Electorate system. In 1909, Minto Morely Reforms have secured this right, which increased Muslim's representation in politics. It brought huge change in the political system of India.

2b- Constitutional reforms as a foundation for all constitutional proposals in

India:

With increased political representation, the confidence of Muslims boosted up. Over the period of time, Muslims demanded for self-governance. Therefore, Minto-Moreley reforms were a turning point for political system in India.

2c- Political awakening of Muslims:

For the first time, Muslims were anxious to take part in political activities of India. On December, 1906, Muslims laid the foundation of Muslim League to further secure political interests of Muslims. Hence, Moreley's reforms awakened political consciousness among Muslims.

2d- Upliftment of Hindu-Muslim conflict to the constitutional plane:

In Simla Deputation, Muslims

demanding for their separate electorate system, so that they are not governed by Hindu majority. Therefore, it was crucial to raise Hindu-Muslim conflict to the constitutional plane for the very first time in the history of India.

2e- Reservation of separate constituencies of Muslims in Morely's reforms:

Muslims separate constituencies were reserved where only Muslims can vote to their leaders. Moreover, members of Executive Council and Imperial Legislative Council were increased. First time, Indian members were given right to move resolutions. It increased their political rights.

2f- Fostered freedom of expression of Indian Muslims:

Minto Morely reforms gave right to Indians to ask supplementary questions in Imperial Legislative Council.

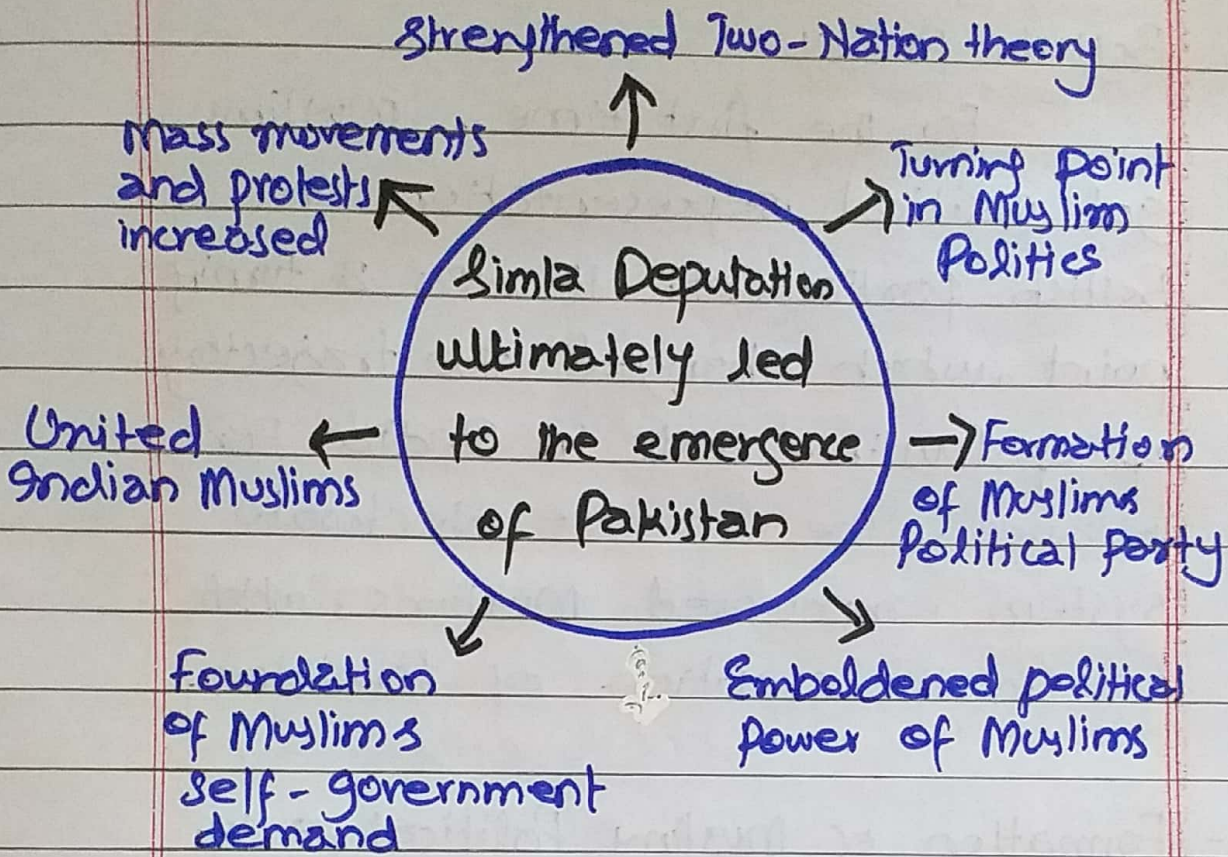
It further enhanced their right to express themselves on political landscape of India.

29- Increased political awareness among Muslims:

After Muslim demands of Simla Deputation accepted and reserved in Minto-Morely reforms, Muslims were charged to further secure their political interests. Therefore, it was a landmark in the political history of India.

3- Simla Deputation as the foundation for the creation of Pakistan:

In "Trek to Pakistan", Ahmad Saeed quoted the words of Sir Agha Khan about the importance of Simla Deputation as: "Its final and inevitable consequence was the partition of India and the emergence of Pakistan."



3a- Simla deputation strengthened Two-Nation Theory:

Muslims realized that they are completely different from Hindus, so they cannot be governed by Hindu majority rule. Therefore, the demand of separate electorate system instilled the essence of Two-Nation theory. Ultimately, it led to the independence of Muslims.

3b- Turning point in Muslim politics and British policy:

For the first time, Muslims got political representation in British Parliament. It was a turning point, which changed the trajectory of of Muslims rule in India. For instance, the separate electorate system empowered Muslims, which led to the creation of Pakistan.

3c- Formation of Muslim Political party:
Paved pathway to independence:

Muslims formed their own political party after Simla Deputation. On December, 1906, Muslim League was established. It further increased political power of Muslims in India by securing their political rights.

3d- Emboldened political power of Muslims:

Gradually, Muslims increased their demands of representation

in government. As I.H Qureshi, in "The Struggle for Pakistan" wrote, "The more the congress emphasized the principle of majority rule, the more the Muslims talked of Muslim self-determination."

3e- Simla Deputation laid the foundation of self-rule of Muslims:

After Minto-Morley reforms increased representation of Muslims in politics, it paved the pathway of governing Indian Muslims by Muslim leaders. Hence, it boosted up Muslim confidence, which was the foundation for the ultimate creation of Pakistan.

3f- Muslims united under one banner:

It further consolidated the power of Muslims in India. All Muslims were united on the call of their Muslim leaders. Its evident example is joining of youth in the

Muslim League party, which increased struggle of Muslims for separate homeland.

3g- Increased mass movements and protests: Led to emergence of Pakistan:

The increasing confidence of Muslims strengthened their hold in Indian politics. Therefore, they started different movements and protests for the rights. Khilafat movement is its stark example, which was a turning point in the history of Indian Muslims.

4- Conclusion:

In the history of Muslims, the Simla Deputation and Minto-Morely reforms played crucial role in turning the political trajectory of Muslims in India. The gradual increased representation of Muslims led to the ultimate creation of Pakistan.