

PAK AFFAIRS

Q.

Briefly describe the genuine factors which were responsible for the demand of a separate homeland by the Muslims of the sub-continent. (20 marks)

45 min

Ans

1)

INTRODUCTION

"Pakistan was created on the day when the first muslim stepped on the sub-continent."

- Quaid-e-Azam

In the light of above quoted words of the leader of the muslim, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, it must be entailed that the nationalism specifically the muslim nationalism contributed to the creation of Pakistan. Historically, Muslims had rule the sub-continent for

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almost 600 years. But the arrival of British created many vulnerabilities and cruel conditions for muslims of the sub-continent. Socially, politically, administratively and culturally. Thus they demand a separate homeland.

2)

BACKGROUND

Hamidullah Khan in his book "The Political and Constitutional History of Pakistan" states that the muslim ruled the sub-continent from 1206- almost 1757. However, They were replaced by Britishers after the War of Independence. From this point, the muslims exploitation and marginalization by both the Britishers and Hindus started. Many of the muslim rulers, for instance, were killed and dishonoured during the war of independence. Thus, the muslims started movement for the

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separate homeland for themselves and achieved it after a long period of struggle and efforts.

3)

GENUINE FACTORS WHICH WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEMAND OF A SEPARATE HOMELAND BY THE MUSLIMS OF THE SUB-CONTINENT

3.1)

Political Marginalization of the muslims By the Hindus and Britishers

The muslims were politically marginalized by both the britishers and the Hindus. The Indian National Congress did not appropriately represent the muslims of the India. Therefore, the muslims formed All India Muslim League for their political representation in the country. However, the challenges like no separate electorate for muslims persisted.

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3.3)

3.2) Social Disorganization of the Muslims By the Britishers and Hindus

(i) Muslims were dominated and exploited socio-economically; The Britishers reserved the high level administrative posts for themselves. But the Muslims were employed only for lower levels of jobs such as ~~as~~ lower military servant.

(ii) Ethnic Marginalization of the Muslims by the Hindus and the Britishers

Muslims were marginalized ethnically. The British missionaries, for example, tried to dominate the Islam. Besides, the Hindus also marginalized Muslims as it can be seen through the Hindi Urdu Controversy where Hindus tried to dominate Muslims linguistically.

3.3) Religious Factors which were responsible for the demand of separate homeland by the Muslims

“Muslims have different culture and practices from the Hindus. Thus, they form a separate nation, and therefore they require a separate state where they can practice their religious norms independently.”

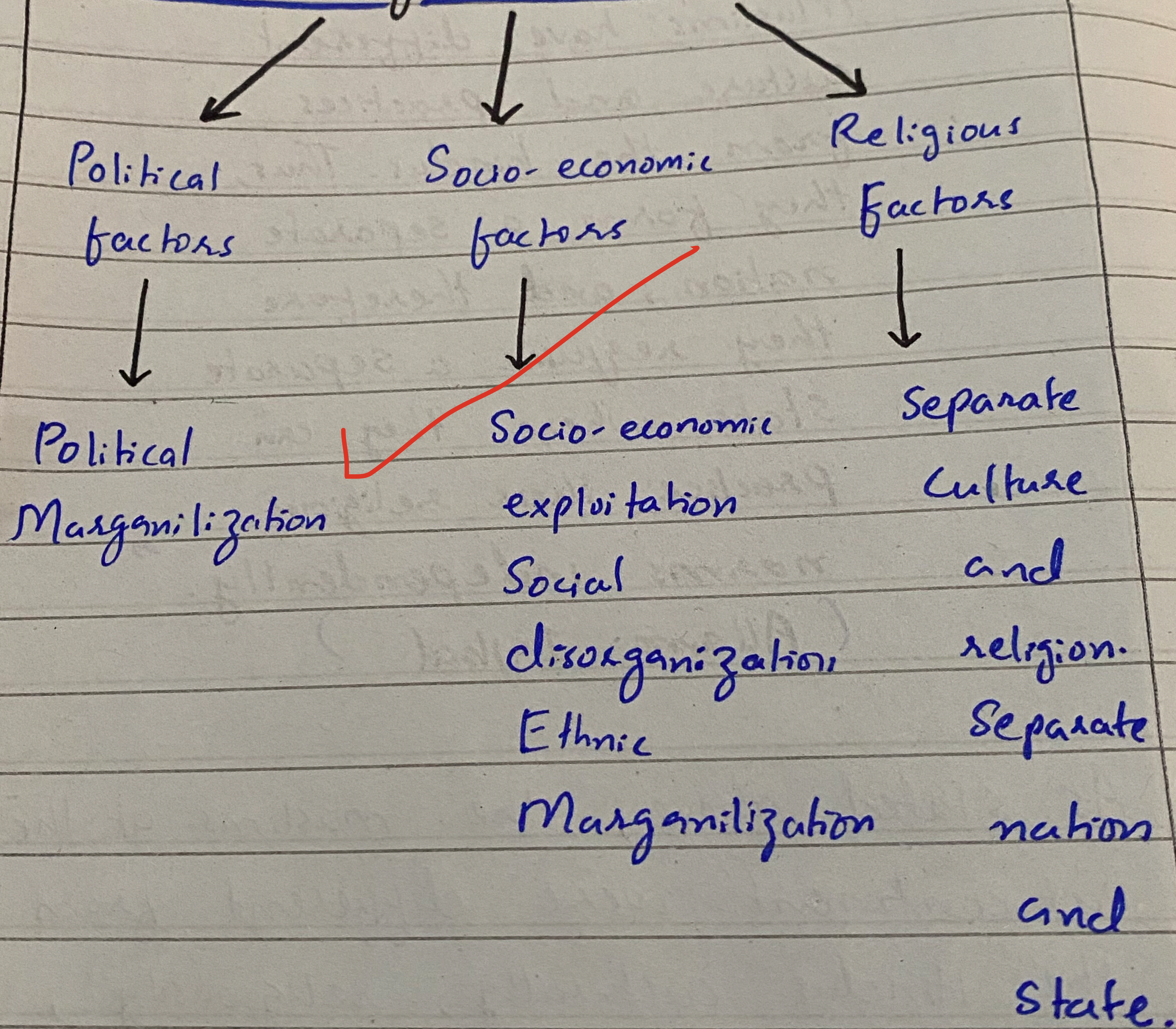
(Allama Iqbal)

As stated above, the Muslims of the subcontinent were different from the Hindus culturally, religiously, and nationally. Therefore, they required a separate state for themselves to practise their culture and religion without any stumbling block.

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Genuine Factors which were responsible for the demand of the separate homeland by the Muslims of the sub-continent.



add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

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4)

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the muslims had ruled over the sub-continent and were replaced by the Britishers. This brought British domination and they caused numerous challenges for the muslims. Besides, Hindus, also marginalized the muslims in the sub-continent with the arrival of the British. Due to these reasons, the muslims demanded a separate home for themselves where they could have religious, political, economic, social, and cultural freedom.
