

TEST #01

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Q3 EXPLAIN IN DETAIL THE EVOLUTION OF KHILAFAT MOVEMENT. ALSO SHED LIGHT ON REASONS OF ITS FAILURE.

1- INTRODUCTORY NOTE:

Khilafat Movement is an important historical event in the struggle of Pakistan. It was led by Chaudhry ^{ALI} Brothers from 1919 to 1924 after WWI. When World War I ended in 1918, Treaty of Sevres was signed in which breakdown of empires like Ottoman was negotiated. In a strong response to such radical steps of British, the Muslims of sub-continent initiated a movement called Khilafat Movement.

2- KHILAFAT MOVEMENT:

Khilafat movement spanned over five years i.e. from 1919 to 1924. It was a revolutionary and political response of Muslims of subcontinent to the conclusion of Treaty of Sevres. It was concluded that Caliphate will be abolished and Ottoman Empire will be disintegrated. The decision hurt the religious sentiments of Muslims all over the world because Ottoman Empire was a sacred entity for them. Moreover, there was a miscalculated assumption that British will demolish the Holy places of Muslims in Turkey which further agitated the Muslims. So, the Ali Brothers namely Chaudhry Rehmat Ali and

Chaudhry Muhammad Ali initiated a movement for the territorial integrity of Ottoman Empire. He also demanded from British to refrain from meddling in the affairs of Ottoman Caliphate.

3- EVOLUTION OF KHILAFAT MOVEMENT:

The movement started as a civil disobedience movement in which Muslims unanimously agreed to resign from government jobs. They also boycotted the government schools, courts and products manufactured in Britain. Moreover, many people supporting Khilafat Movement returned the official awards back to government. The fear that abolishment of Caliphate in Ottoman Empire will negatively impact the word added to the hysteria. However, Muhammad Ali Jinnah refrained from being part of this movement. Seeing the opportunity to force British out of subcontinent and form a self-government, Gandhi announced a Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920. In his political movement against British Raj, Gandhi asked the Hindu community to abolish the government's title, to not pay taxes and to avoid using English products. This non-violent movement could not be kept so and soon it turned into a violent movement. Communal violence was replaced with public wrath on governmental institutes. The government retaliated appropriately with imprisonments

of Ali Brother, Gandhi, public arrest and dealing the civil disobedience with iron hand.

4- SIGNIFICANCE OF KHILAFAT MOVEMENT:

Khilafat

Movement unified the Hindu and Muslim under common umbrella of civil disobedience. The communal differences between All India Muslim League ^(AIML) and Indian National Congress ^(INC) were put to rest and both leaderships joined hand against British Raj. Moreover, it was the first political alliance of AIML and INC. It was also successful in exerting pressure on British government to not ~~disintegrate~~ meddle in their religious affairs.

5 REASONS OF FAILURE OF KHILAFAT MOVEMENT:

Khilafat

Movement could not succeed in its purpose and the most important reason was the declaration of Kamal Attaturk in 1924. He declared the Turkey a secular state and abolished the Khilafat. This broke the spirits and momentum of ^{Indian} Muslims and the movement soon lost its pace.

Moreover, Gandhi also withdrew his support after denouncing Non-Cooperative Movement as the movement failed to remain non-violent. The incident of Chaura-Chauri forced Gandhi to reflect upon his decision and the riots and violence pushed him to denounce the movement.

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Furthermore, Khilafat Movement had divided the attention of Muslim ~~from~~ among different causes. Muslims were ~~worried~~ and divided between working for Muslim League, the Khilafat cause and Muslim League.

Also, the leadership of Muslim League was also fragmented on the cause. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah refrained from engaging in the movement as he considered it to create further distance between Muslims and British government.

Hence, despite popular support, Khilafat Movement could not bear any fruit but it helped the Muslims in realizing their potential as a nation and political force.

6- CONCLUDING NOTE:

Khilafat movement was an important milestone that altered the course of history for Indian Muslims. It was the peak event when Hindu-Muslim unity was at peak. The movement paved the way for future course of Muslims. It also strengthened their sense of identity as a Muslim Ummah. It also unified the Muslims under one cause, forging into a nation which achieved separate states for them in late 1940s. Therefore, despite though it ~~does~~ ^{did} not achieve its ultimate objectives but it succeeded in unifying Muslims under common cause.

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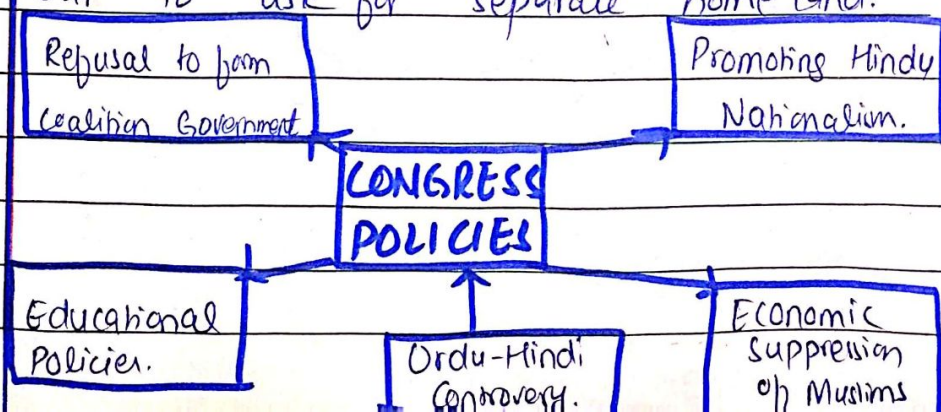
Q2 EXPLAIN IN DETAIL CONGRESS RULE FROM 1937-1939 as forerunner to creation of PAKISTAN IN 1947.

1- INTRODUCTION:

The elections of 1937 proved a pivotal point in the struggle of Pakistan. The 1937 election was won by Indian National Congress with a majority vote in eight out of eleven provinces. The results were disappointing for All India Muslim League as it secured a minor victory in Muslim majority areas. Though the results were disappointed but it was the rule of congress from 1937-1939 that proved the final nail in coffin for the Muslims' struggle for a separate homeland. The congress rule not only changed the course of history but it also burned all hopes of co-existence of Hindus and Muslims.

2- CONGRESS RULE (1937:1939):

The two and a half year rule of congress Ministry was quite devastating and traumatizing for Muslims of sub-continent. The repressive policies of Congress Cabinet left no choice for Muslim but to ask for separate home land.



The Congress rule included.

a- Refusal to form Coalition Governments:

After assuming office, the Congress made sure to not include Muslim League in any coalition. It outrageously refused to be in any coalition with Muslim League and remained steadfast in its rigidity. This inflexible attitude of Congress impacted the political representatives of Muslims a lot.

b- Promoting Hindu Nationalism:

The government of Congress proved to be a Hindu-centric government. It made sure of spreading Hindu nationalism by excluding Muslims from every arena of life. Congress National Flag was made the National flag. Moreover, Bande Matram was made the National Anthem of United India. Even social exclusion of Muslim was supported in an aim to promote Hindu Nationalism.

c- HINDUISTIC EDUCATIONAL POLICIES:

The Congress Ministries introduced Warda Scheme and Vidya scheme at educational level. Vidya Scheme made the study of Hindu culture compulsory at primary while Warda scheme was aimed to brainwash Muslim children by displacing the idea of two-nation theory in their minds. Hence, besides exclusion, Congress also attacked the ideology of Muslims by feeding Hindu Nationalism to

young minds and creating an identity confusion.

d- Urdu - Hindi Controversy:

The most stark and controversial policy of Congress rule was to announce Hindi as National language of United India. Urdu was the representative language of Muslims and they had sentiments attached to it. But by making Hindi a national language, Congress not only hurt their sentiments but also made them paranoid about preservation of their identity.

e- Economic Suppression of Muslim:

The oppressive rule of Congress closed all doors on economic front to Muslims. They were not offered any new government jobs. Moreover, many Muslims were laid off their jobs which they had. Along with this, social exclusion of Muslims was also at peak. No new mosques were allowed to be constructed. Muslims were not allowed any religious autonomy. Meat of cow was prohibited. Such suppressive policies further led to widen mistrust between Hindu and Muslims.

3- IMPACT OF CONGRESS RULE:

The 2-year tyrant rule of Hindu leaders resulted in more violent communal riots. Social exclusion and suppression of Muslims forced them to be firm on their choice of separate homeland. Any hopes of peaceful coexistence

died soon. Muslim found a relief when World War II started in 1939 and the British Lord declared India's support to British authorities without consulting its government officials. Congress Cabinet demanded self-government in exchange of loyalty which British raj repudied. Hence, the ministers of Congress resigned from their posts in 1939 and Muslims' sufferings came to an end.

4- HOW THE RULE BECAME A FORERUNNER IN CREATION OF PAKISTAN:

The Congress rule contributed positively at three points for Muslim community of sub-continent, that is,

- i- It revitalized the sense of identity of Muslims
- ii- It unified the Muslims against Government's oppressive rule.
- iii- It made clear to Muslim that they cannot live in harmony with Hindus and their salvation is in a separate homeland.

These three processes paved the way for creation of Pakistan and provided momentum to Muslim community to work hard for their cause without compromising on it. It was this awakening and sheer struggle that in a year, 1940, Muslims announced for ^{demands of} a separate state comprising Muslim majority areas. Congress rule was a.

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pivotal point which turns the confederation demand into separation.

5- CONCLUSION:

Till 1930s, Muslims were finding a way to live in United India by retaining their identity. But the Congress with and 2 years of tyrant rule made it clear to them that Hindus and Muslims cannot live in unity. They are two distinct nations with separate identities. Both are antagonist to each other and cannot survive by remaining united. Congress rule was an attempt to avenge 700 year of Muslim rule on them. It dawned upon Muslim how a separate state can be the only choice from here on. In short, the Congress tenure of 2 and half year also advocated two-nation theory which was the foundation of creation of Pakistan in 1947.

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