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Question No. 2

Congress Rule 1937-1939:

Introduction: Nawab Wajid-ud-Daula in the inaugural session of All India Muslim League in 1906 had mentioned that if Congress came to power, it will bring attraction towards Muslims. His prediction came true when Congress came to power in 1937 it adopted policies that were totally against the Muslims of the Subcontinent. These policies aroused the sense of nationalism in Muslims and they demanded a separate homeland where they can live freely. The Congress rule proved to be a forerunner in the creation of Pakistan.

Election of 1937:

After the Government of India Act 1935 election were held in 1937 for provincial legislatures. The Congress emerged as the largest party, forming governments in 8 out of 11 provinces.

Policies of Congress paved the path toward creation of Pakistan:

① Educational Policies:

The education policies made by the Congress during its rule was totally against the beliefs of Muslims. Their language was targeted and also their heroes were presented in humiliating ways.

→ As soon as, they came in power they made tri-colour (Tiranga) the national flag.

→ They made it necessary, to play Bande-matran in schools assemblies.

This was against the sentiments of Muslims.

→ They launched Wardha scheme in which co-education and learning of music was made compulsory.

→ 5 new books were launched in which the achievement of Hindus were glorified while the Muslims achievement were neglected.

② Religious policies:

Congress imposed ban on the slaughtering of cows. They introduced criminal law to punish the defiants. They also made it compulsory for the students to bow down before the picture of Gandhi. These policies were against the beliefs of Muslims.

③ Urdu language:

Congress was hostile towards Urdu language from day first. They tried to replace Hindi with Urdu in offices. They introduced Urdu bill policy. They said that Urdu script is similar to Quran. Moreover, they also made Hindi as medium of instruction. The Central Province Legislative Assembly release minutes of meeting and proceeding in Hindi.

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④ Communal violence against muslim:

The beginning of congress rule marked an era of severe communal violence against muslim. All India muslim League made two committees which presented their reports called piper report and sharcif Report. The both highlighted communal violence against muslims. Till August 1939, there were 57 riots reported and 11600 casualties took place.

④ Economic Exploitation.

The congress rule also marked an era of exploitation of muslims. The doors of jobs were closed on muslim and they were deprived of economic opportunities that deteriorated the economic conditions of the muslims of subcontinent.

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The Impacts of these policies lead to Creation of Pakistan:

① Rise of Muslims Nationalism:

The policies adopted by Congress marked a rise of Muslims Nationalism. Muslims felt that Hindu and Muslims both are separate nations. They can't live together and the Muslims of subcontinent are one nation. This led to the ideology of Pakistan.

② Popularity of Pakistan demand:

In 1938, Sindh Assembly passed a resolution for creation of Pakistan. In 1938, Jinnah instructed Muslim leaders to look into various options of partition proposals and reports were prepared and then presented to Jinnah, which were then discussed in the annual session of All India Muslim League at 274.

Session in Lahore.

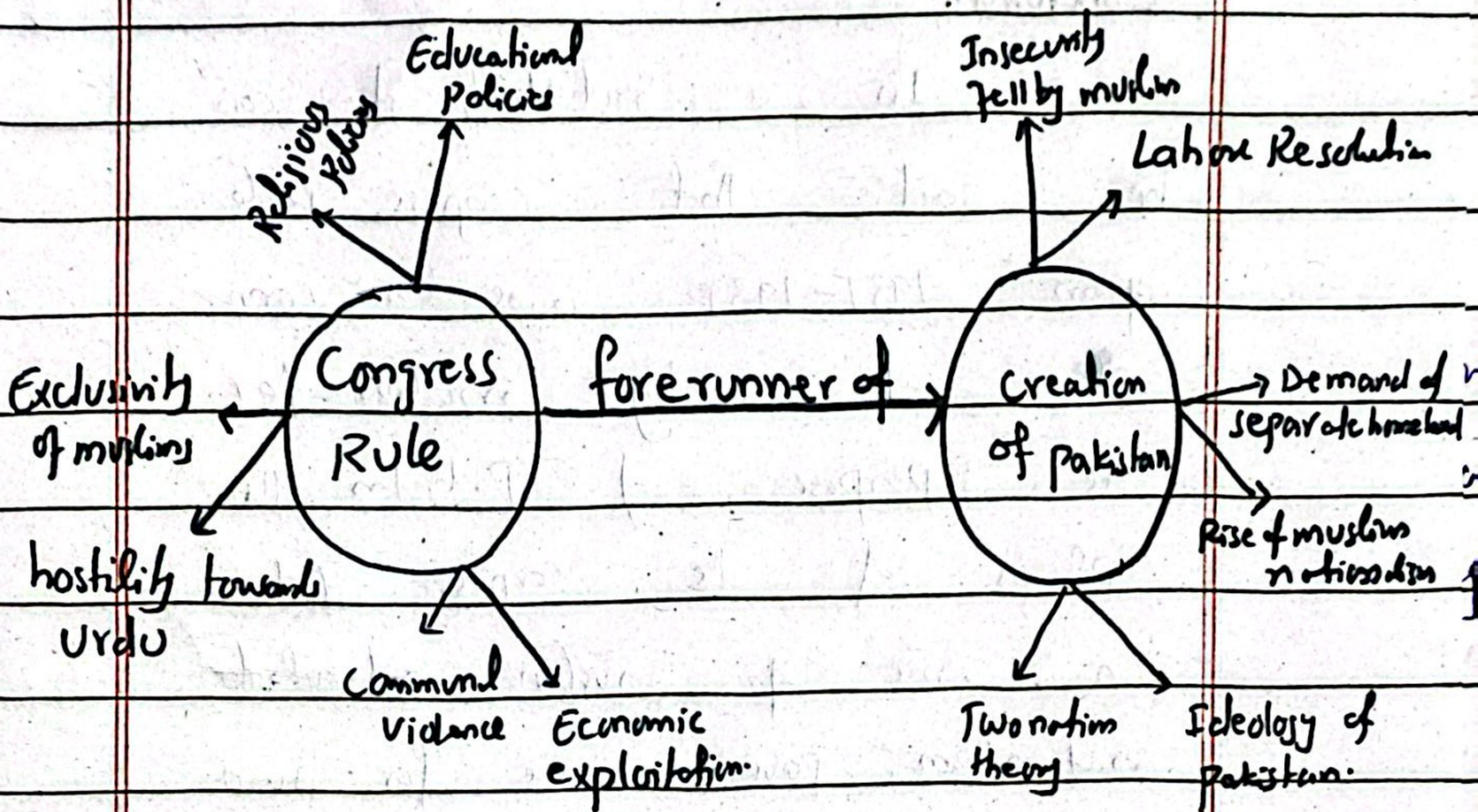
③ Lahore Resolution:

All India Muslim League formerly demanded a separate home land after the congress rule brought atrocities towards Muslims. It was stated that Hindu and Muslim can not live together they both have different heroes. Both derive inspiration from different sources. So they can't live together. Therefore, the congress rule was again a forerunner in the step toward creation of Pakistan.

④ Two nations theory:

The congress rule also verified the fact put forwarded by the Sir Syed Ahmad that Muslims and Hindu are both separate nations. The congress rule put a sense of realization in the

Muslims. Therefore, they demanded a separate ~~new~~ homeland on the basis of a separate nation.



Conclusion: These impacts acts as fore runner in Creation of Pakistan:

The atrocities of congress toward muslims made them compell to demand a separate homeland where they can live freely according to the teaching of their Religion and civilization. Due to these atrocities muslims felt insecure in subcontinent which led them toward ~~the~~ passing

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The Lahore Resolution, which was a corner stone in the creation of Pakistan.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, it can be said that Congress Rule from 1937-1939 was a corner stone of uniting muslims for the purpose of Pakistan. The policies of the Congress fostered a sense of muslim ~~independence~~ nationalism, gave wave for two nation theory, Resolution of Lahore and demand of Pakistan. Therefore, this rule was the main ~~new~~ drive behind the emergence of new state on world's map.

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Question No. 3

Khilafat Movement:

Introduction:

The Khilafat movement was the movement launched by the Muslims of the subcontinent to preserve the institution of Khilafat in Turkey after the defeat of World War I. This movement adopted many strategies to pressure the British to preserve the Khilafat. But, all these efforts were useless. The Khilafat movement failed due to many reasons. One of the main reasons was that the institution of Khilafat was itself abolished by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and transformed Turkey to a Republic.

Background:

In World War I, Turkey supported Germany against the British. After the defeat of Germany, British

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wanted to abolish the khilafat institution. This was against the promise that British pledged to Muslims of the subcontinent while demanding their support. In order to keep the promise, the Muslims started a movement in 1919 called Khilafat movement.

Objectives

- ① Protect Sovereignty of Muslims
- ② Maintain institution of Khilafat
- ③ To preserve sanctity of holy places.

→ Evolution of Khilafat Movement:

The Khilafat movement was evolved in the following course of time:

① Khilafat Committee:

Almost 15000 Muslims in Bombay, gathered and formed Khilafat Committee Bombay under the leadership of Seth Tan Muhammad Chottani. Furthermore, CM:

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on 20th March 1919 a nation wide organization was formed called All India Khilafat Committee. Jan. Muhammad Chittani was made its president and Maulana Shaukat Ali was its secretary.

② Khilafat Conference:

On Nov 23-24, All India Khilafat Committee conducted a Khilafat conference. This conference was presided by Maulvi A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq. He stressed on the need to seek support from non-muslims.

③ Khilafat Delegation:

On Dec 1919, a committee was formed to meet the British Prime Minister Lloyd George to put forward the demand of Khilafat movement. Their demands were

a) Hijaz, Syria, Palestine and Iraq would not be ruled by non-muslims.

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⑥ Sultan, Caliph would be the Sovereign ruler of Constantinople, Thrace, Anatolia and Armenia.

⑦ Now change in territory of Turkey

These demands were not accepted by the PM of British.

④ Hijra Movement.

Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad and Maulana Abdul Bari issued fatwa that it is desirable for the Muslims of subcontinent to migrate from the subcontinent. For this purpose Nazimees were appointed in every city and a central office was made in Delhi for the purpose to facilitate people. They were called Ichuddam-ul-Muhajreen.

⑤ Non-Cooperation movement.

In order to put pressure on the government

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the Khilafat movement adopted a strategy to not to co-operate with British. They did Boycott of courts; Disassociate ^{le} from all executive and legislative assemblies, they surrendered the titles conferred upon them and also resign from the government jobs.

Reasons of failure of Khilafat Movement:

The Khilafat movement failed miserably due to the following

① Hijrat movement proved Disastrous:

The hijrat movement proved to be a disaster for muslim. about 30,000 people left their home to Afghanistan. The Afghan government closed its border due to its incapacity to meet the demands of such large people. ~~Some~~ So, people had already sold their land in cheap price, when they return

they had not place to stay
 so the hijra movement had
 very negative repercussions

② Main Leadership was not part of
 it:

The leaders like Qaid-e-Azam,
 Fazal-e-hussain and Mian shafi was
 not part of the khilafat movement
 Qaid consider the scheme as
 impracticable. He questioned the wisdom
 of withdrawing children from
 school and colleges.

③

③ Surface level unity of Hindu-Muslims

In
 Khilafat movement, Hindu and
 Muslims shared unity for ~~present~~
 fully the Pledge made by British
 to Muslims. But inside they both
 were having different cause. Muslims
 were fighting for the preservation
 of Khilafat while Hindus were

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Using it as a platform to exert pressure on British to get independence. Due to this disunity it failed to achieve its goal.

④ Gandhi withdrawal of support:

Gandhi was supporting the Khilafat movement in the start but later on, he withdrew its support by saying that this movement had turned to a violent movement. Chura Churi incident was the main reason of Gandhi withdrawal. Due to which the Khilafat movement failed to gain its goal.

⑤ Treaty of Lausanne:

In 1923, Turkey gave up the right of Khilafat and signed Treaty of Lausanne. In 1924, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk abolished the Khilafat institution. He declared Turkey a republic.

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Conclusion:

Conclusively, Khilafat movement was launched to protect the institution of Khilafat in Turkey because Ottoman was considered as a spiritual leader by Muslims all over the world. Khilafat movement followed different strategies to put pressure on the British but all strategies failed and the Khilafat institution was abolished after signing the treaty of Lausanne and Turkey was declared as Republic. Therefore, Khilafat was a great failure for the Muslims of subcontinent.