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Day: _____

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ROLL NO: 7827

Question no 1

1. Introduction:

The provincial elections were held in the winter of 1936-37. The election of 1937 spelled clear victory for the Congress. It was able to form ministries in eight out of eleven provinces. The advent of Congress to power opened a new chapter in the modern Indian history in more ways than one. And for the first time Muslims realized about their fate in a Congress dominated government. According to I. H. Qureshi

"The Congress rule between 1937 and 1939 was nothing short of a nightmare for the Muslims of India."

2. Congress Ministries' Impetus to the Muslim League in uniting under a singular political banner:

The Congress rule between 1937 and 1939 was an

eye opener for the Muslims of the sub-continent. The Congress ministries tried every possible tactic to suppress and repress the Muslims. Some of the steps due to which Muslims of sub-continent unite are:

(i) Religious intolerance:

Religious intolerance were the order of the day. Muslims were not allowed to construct new mosques. The Shahid Ganj Mosque was demolished under the protection of government forces. For many years, Muslims was divided into factions, religious matter suppress under a single page.

(ii) Orders against the slaughter of cows:

The Congress issued orders against the "slaughter" of cows. Severe punishments were awarded to those who did not comply with the order and killed 'mother cow'. This was a glaring attempt to enforce Hindus dictates on the personal lives of the

3- Separate electorate helped Muslim league in winning 1946 elections:

The demand of the separate electorate helped Muslim league in winning 1946 elections. The humiliated treatment which the Muslim got at the hands of the British and Hindus developed feeling of unrest among them. Therefore, in order to safeguard their future Muslim demanded separate electorate.

Simla deputation:

In Simla deputation, major demand was the separate electorate. Separate electorate meant that the Muslim voters would be registered separately from the Hindus and could only vote for the Muslims.

1946 elections:

1946 election was fought on the crystal clear issue of Pakistan versus India. In the Central

minorities particularly Muslims.

(iii) Obeisance in front of Gandhi's picture:

The Muslim students in the schools were asked to make obeisance in front of Gandhi's picture and sing hymns in his praise.

(iv) Religious rites were forbidden:

Religious rites such as Azaan were forbidden. At the time of the prayers noisy processions were carried out outside the mosques. Pigs were pushed into the Muslim houses and mosques.

(v) The language issue:

After taking charge in 1937, Congress declared Hindi as an official language and the "Devanagari" as the official script. Urdu was sacred to the Muslims and they were not ready to see it reduced to a position inferior to Hindi. This was also unite the Muslims and Congress ministries become a reason for the separate homeland.

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legislative Assembly, The Muslim League win every single seat of **Muslims** and the **nationalist Muslims**, who opposed it were made to eat humble pie. Same in the Provincial legislative Assemblies.

How seperate electorate helped?

Seperate electorate helped that the Muslim voters were registered and the Muslim candidates in Muslim majority provinces, which make clear the what Muslims want and Muslims wanted a seperate homeland named 'Pakistan'.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, Congress ministries paved the way for the Muslims for the seperate homeland and seperate electorates were also cleared. Two-nation theory and Congress also realized that there could be no lasting settlement unless the Muslim League agreed with it. The days

in which Muslim league could be insulted or ignored were well and truly over.

Question no 2

1-Introduction:

Since, its first appearance in the world stage, Islam had close relations with united India. Religious reformers play a major role in shaping Muslim identity in united India. The message of Islam was spread across the length and breadth of the Indian sub-continent by the Islamic mystics.

2-Influence of Religious reformers:

All the work of teachings, good will creation, of educating people in the simple and direct message of Islam was done by Muslim devines. Following are the points that shape Muslim identity are:

i) Moral reforms for Muslims:

Waliullah indolent lifestyle of the Muslims. He believed that the moral decadence of the Muslim elite had torn apart.

(ii) Reformation through literary work:

Muslim reformers also propagated his philosophy by writing books on a scholarly level.

3- Aligarh Movement:

Aligarh movement was inspired by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. The contribution of Aligarh movement towards the revival and resurgence of Muslim society was immense. This movement helped restore Muslim confidence, built bridge with the British and laid the foundation of a Muslim political movement. K.K. Aziz in his book "Making of Pakistan" says: "Sir Syed's service to his community may be summarized

in three phrases: loyalty to the British, devotion to education and aloofness from politics."

Role in forming Political ideals of Muslims:

(i) Educational Uplift of Muslims:

Educational institutions under the Aligarh played a vital role in the educational uplift of the Muslim community. Sir Syed's philosophy of imparting western education also contributed toward the economic prosperity of Muslims since they were able to get important government jobs.

(ii) Political awareness of Muslims:

Aligarh sensitized the Muslims about their distinct identity and the nefarious ambitions of the Hindus. Institutions such as "Mohammedan Educational

Conference" provided the Muslims with a platform for discussing ways.

(iii) Conciliation between Muslims and British:

Aligarh helped remove misconceptions between the British and the Muslims after the ill fated war of Independence. The steps taken by Sir Syed saved the Muslims from the wrath of the new rulers who causes maximum damage to the Muslim community.

(iv) Promotion of Two-nation Theory:

The real credit for establishing the two nation theory in the sub continent goes to Aligarh movement. After the Urdu-Hindi controversy, it was Sir Syed who spoke of Hindus and Muslims as two different nations who would live in harmony with each other.

(v) Moral reformation of the Muslim Society:

Sir Syed also

contributed toward the the moral reformation of the Muslim community. In this regard, he gave due emphasis to the religious education at Aligarh College. His works like the magazine "**Tahzib ul Kalam**" were also directed toward the moral refinement of Muslims.

ii) Aligarh and Pakistan movement:

The Aligarh University was the one institution which contributed most of the creations of Pakistan. The Quaid-e-Azam was to call the Aligarh Muslim University as his arsenal.