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Nabi Bakhsh
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Q. No. 2

1. Introduction:

Although it was Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah who, finally, carved out Pakistan from Indian sub-continent, the role of religious reformers cannot be neglected. These were, actually, the religious reformers whose preachings led to enlightenment of Muslims. Similarly, Aligarh Movement also provided an impetus to such movements. Aligarh was quite different from the rest of the movements of that time, and impacted the movement of Muslims in a positive way.

2. Famous Religious Reformers:

There are multitude of religious scholars who rendered their services for moralizing the society. However, famous ones of them were Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Shah Waliullah and Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi.

3. Influence of religious Reformers Role played by religious

scholars influenced the society in a good manner. Following were the main impacts on society.

(A) End of Social Evils:-

Due to inspiring leadership and teachings of religious reformers, several social evils were ended. For instance, getting western education, and intermingling with 'Ahl-e-Kitaab' also encouraged.

(B) Emergence of Educated & Salariat Class:-

Religious reformers motivated the Muslims of sub-continent for getting education. Hence, by getting education, a salariat class was emerged. They were self-sufficient.

(C) Unison of Muslims:-

Apart from the rest, one most important impact of religious reformations was that Muslims of whole sub-continent united as a nation.

(D) Sense of two nation theory:-

It was the service of such reformers that people got united as a nation, and a sense of two nation theory was instilled in their minds.

(E) Startup of political movements

Religious reformers helped ~~but~~ initiate political movements

For instance, Sir Syed's Muhammadan Educational Conference provided a platform for the formation of Muslim League.

4. Instrumental Role of Aligarh in forming the political ideals of Muslims:-

Aligarh played a vital role in forming the political ideals of Muslims, which rendered their services for the creation of Pakistan.

(A) United the Muslims:

Aligarh played an immense role in uniting the Muslims. For this purpose he advised them from participating in politics.

(B) providing modern Education:

Aligarh provide the Muslims of sub-continent with modern-standard of education. on account of this Muslims got jobs and equal footing to Hindus in various services.

(C) provision of political leadership:

Apart from this the utmost influence of Aligarh was that it provided a strong and loyal leadership to Muslims in the form of Agha Khan, Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Quaid-i-Azam etc.

(C) Helped in formation of Muslim League:

It was the Muhammadan Educational

conference which led to the demand of separate electorate and formation of Muslim League.

5. Aligarh movement outweighed the other contemporary movements:-

Aligarh movement was much strong that it outweighed the rest of the movements prevailing at that time.

(i) Reduced the impact of Bakhsh Tehreek:

Bakhsh's were spreading their preachings that all humans are same. There is no difference in their religion. However, Aligarh movement helped reduce the impact of Bakhsh's. As Muslims got united as a nation.

(ii) Refusal to Congress

Congress uttered that it is the representative of whole of Indian people. However, with the help of Aligarh movement, Muslims did not participate in Congress.

(iii) Tackling Hindi-urdu controversy

~~Although~~ Aligarh movement also played its role in defense of urdu. As Muslim League passed a resolution against the Hindi as official language. Moreover, Sir Syed also defended the urdu by writing articles and magazines.

6. Conclusion:

In short not only religious reformers helped alleviate the Muslim society, but Aligarh movement also paved a way for Untouchables, educating, and modernizing the Muslims. Resultantly, soon Muslims found a breathing ground in Indian sub-continent.

Q. NO. 1

1. Introduction:

Indian National Congress succeeded in winning most of the seats during the general elections 1937. Therefore, they formed government in centre, and framed such policies which were aimed at persecuting the Muslims, so that they may surrender and leave their demand for separate electorate. However, these agitative policies provided impetus for consolidating the Muslim League. Finally, in 1946's elections, Muslims won a big majority, which led to the formation of Pakistan.

2. Provoking policies of Indian National Congress ministries:-

During their tenure, Congress

ministers persecuted the Muslims in one way or the other following are some of their policies which agitated the Muslims.

A Ban on Azaan

Congress ministers banned on Azaan and usage of loud speakers in Mosques.

B Ban on Cow Slaughter:-

Cow is the main source of meat and milk for Muslims.

However, Congress ministers banned its slaughter and even deprived the Muslims from having cows.

C Recitation of Bande-Mataram:-

Muslim students were forced to recite Bande-Mataram in schools. It was completely against the freedom and liberty of Muslims.

D Strict actions against Muslim League:

Muslim League was debarred from making so government in any province. Some strict conditions were proposed to ML so that they will be allowed in government if they abandon the ML and separate electorate.

3 Extent of strictness of policies

These policies were much strict that it led to annihilation of Muslims from the congress's own platform.

similarly, with the decline of Congress rule, Muslims observed day of deliverance.

(1) Day of Deliverance!

On March 12, 1939, Muslims from all over Indian subcontinent observed day of deliverance. This was a gratifying day for Muslims as they had gotten acquittance from Hindu nationalists. A H was the day when Muslims pledged to work shoulder to shoulder for the cause of Muslims.

4. Separate electorate and elections of 1946-47:-

Separate electorate helped in the Muslims in winning the 1946 elections.

(i) Outclass victory in Central seats:

Muslim League won all of its seats in central govt legislature, while Congress lost some of its own seats in centre. Therefore, separate electorate proved beneficial in winning by majority, and proving that ML is the sole representative of Muslims of subcontinent.

(ii) Victory in Provincial Assemblies:

Muslim League not only won its seats in Centre, but also

It ^{also} succeeded in winning huge number of seats in provinces. All these results manifested the Hindu-Muslim split. Moreover, these elections — based on separate electorate — proved the Muslim League as the only representative of Muslims of subcontinent.

(5) Conclusion: —

Congress was always the opponent of Muslim League and its followers. They proved this quite right when they came into power in 1937's general elections.

They avenged the Muslims through various policies, which led to uniting the Muslims under one banner: The Muslim League. Similarly, it was the concept of separate electorate, which finally led to winning elections, and later on winning an homeland for Muslims.
