

Q.1. CONGRESS MINISTRIES' ROLE IN UNITING MUSLIM POPULACE:

Introduction:-

Under the Government of India Act 1935, provincial elections were held for the first time in 1937. Congress won these elections with clear majority and formed government in 9 out of the 11 provinces. At the same time, All India Muslim League was not able to form government even in a single province, even in the muslim majority provinces. This meant that the Muslims were not unitedly following the Muslim League. But Congress, after assuming charge of government, adopted such policies which were unacceptable for the muslims. On the bright side, these policies opened the eyes of the Muslims about the real intentions of the 'pro-hindus' Congress. This led to the unity of muslims under the Muslim League which led to the creation of Pakistan.

Policies of Congress Ministries Unacceptable to Muslims:-

1) Hindi As Official Language:-

After taking charge of the government,

Congress declared Hindi as official language and Deva Nagri as official script of India. This was unacceptable to the Muslims as they preferred Urdu and Persian script for official use.

2) Hindu Educational Policies:-

Congress wanted to alienate Muslims from their religion and culture - which is why they targeted educational institutes to implement their pro-Hindu policies. It was made compulsory for children to worship the picture of Gandhi at schools.

Warda Taleemi Scheme was implemented in schools, the main purpose of which was to sway Muslim children away from their separate nationhood.

Vidhya Mandar Scheme was another policy which made the education of Mandars compulsory at elementary level in schools.

3) Implementation of Hindu Religio-Cultural practices forcefully:-

Such policies were adopted that neglected the Muslim community completely and implemented Hindu religio-cultural practices forcefully. For example, Cow slaughter was banned. The construction of new mosques was not allowed. Hindu extremists played drums in front of mosques during prayer times. And many other

Such practices started to happen when Congress ministries came to power-

4) Anti-Muslim Poem chosen as National Anthem:

"Band-e-Mataram", which is a poem from Bankim Chatterjee's novel Anandamath, was made the national anthem of India. This is an anti-muslim poem and making it the national anthem clearly indicated that muslims were treated as second class citizens under the Congress Rule-

5) Economic Deprivation of Muslims:-

Muslims were deprived economically as well. They were denied government offices and Hindus were preferred over them. Agricultural and trade policies were also made in favor of ~~muslims~~ hindus and muslims were completely ignored:-

6). Muslims were denied justice:-

As a result of the unfair treatment of the muslims, riots ~~riots~~ broke out. Muslims were blamed for these ~~riots~~ and were put in jail-
which riots and where?

Consequence of these policies:-

The consequence of the policies adopted by the congress ministries was that it became clear that Congress was a pro-Hindu political party. The double standards of Congress politicians who claimed that Congress was a secular political party was exposed. The muslim~~x~~ populace became aware of the threat to their religion and cultural identity in a combined Indian state in which Hindus were in clear majority. This ~~was~~ threat was converted into a positive force of unification of the muslim populace under the banner of All India Muslim League. This led to the historic 'Pakistan Resolution' being passed soon after the dissolution of Congress ministries.

Role of Seperate electorates in helping Muslim League Win:

Seperate electorate had always remained a point of contention between Hindus and Muslims. The muslims of India wanted seperate electorates because they were in minority while Hindus, ~~backed~~ ~~by~~ represented by Congress, wanted joint electorates. The concept of seperate electorates, which had been introduced earlier during the British rule, ensured that the Muslims could

vote for candidates specifically designated to represent their community's interests. Separate electorates played a vital role in helping the Muslim League win the 1946 elections in Muslim majority provinces in the following ways:

1. Representation of Muslim Interests:

Separate electorates were designed to secure the political rights of minorities, specifically the Muslims. After becoming aware of their self-identity and the threat of Hindu rule, Muslims used separate electorates to secure their interests & the Muslim League won in Muslim-majority provinces.

2. Mobilization of Muslim Vote Bank:-

Muslim League efficiently used separate electorates to mobilize the Muslim vote bank. This became relatively easier after the Muslim populace saw the atrocities committed against them during the Congress ministries.

3. Role in the demand for Pakistan:-

Separate electorates gave a platform to the Muslims to enhance their demand for Pakistan. Winning in the Muslim majority provinces in the 1946 elections gave a huge boost to the Muslim League's case for the demand of Pakistan.

4. Seperate Electorates Provided Muslims a winning chance:-

Since Muslims were in minority in Combined India, sepecate electorates was the only mechanism that gave them a chance of winning elections. This is the reason why Muslim League, under the guidance of Quaid-e-Azam, staunchly supported sepecate electorates.

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Conclusion:-

The Congress rule from 1937 to 1939 was a nightmare for the Muslims of India. The policies implemented by Congress were Pro-Hindu and were neglectful of the Muslims. Although Congress rule was a hard time for the Muslims, it resulted in the unification of Muslim populace under the banner of Muslim League and using the sepecate electorates efficiently, Muslim League won the 1946 elections in Muslim majority provinces.

Q.3:- IDEOLOGY OF PAKISTAN AND ITS MANIFESTATION IN POLITICAL & SOCIAL FABRIC OF PAKISTAN:-

Introduction:-

The ideology of Pakistan is based ~~X~~ on the Two-Nations Theory, which argued that the Hindus and Muslims in the subcontinent were two entirely different nations with separate identities, culture and religion. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Iqbal, Quaid-e-Azam and many other prominent Muslim leaders were proponents of this ideology. This ideology led to the passage of Pakistan resolution and consequently to the formation of Pakistan as a separate Muslim state. The manifestation of this ideology can be seen in the political and social fabric of the newly formed state.

Ideology of Pakistan:-

The word ideology means a "set of aims and ideas according to which one sets his goals, expectations and actions". The ideology of Pakistan stems from the separate nationhood of the Muslims of the subcontinent. The Hindus made all kinds of attempts

to undermine the separate identity of Muslims, but to their dismay, this ideology flourished in the face of hardships and finally resulted in the creation of Pakistan.

- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan & the Ideology of Pakistan:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is often regarded as the founding father of the Two-Nations Theory, which is the basis of the ideology of Pakistan. Sir Syed was initially a supporter of Hindu-Muslim unity but a series of events happened that led him to be sure of the fact that Hindus and Muslims were two entirely different ~~races~~ nations and they can never co-exist in a single state prosperously.

- Allama Iqbal & the Ideology of Pakistan:-

Although Sir Syed presented the idea of Two Nations Theory, it was Allama Iqbal that presented the idea of a separate Muslim homeland. In the historic Allahabad address, he said, "I want to see the Punjab, N.W.F.P, Sindh and Baluchistan in the form of one homogeneous state."

Allama Iqbal was also a staunch

supporter of the Two Nations Theory. He said, "India is not a country; it is a subcontinent of human beings belonging to different languages and practicing different religions. Muslim nation has its own religious and cultural identity."

The historic Allahabad address of Allama Iqbal is considered to be the precursor of Pakistan movement and the ideology of Pakistan.

Quaid-e-Azam and Ideology of Pakistan:-

The founder of Pakistan, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, gave the practical manifestation to the ideology of Pakistan proposed by Allama Iqbal and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. After the dissolution of Congress ministries, Quaid-e-Azam called for a meeting of Muslim League in 1940 and at Lahore, Minto Park, where the historic "Pakistan Resolution" was passed. This resolution, based on the ideology of Pakistan, officially demanded a separate homeland for the Muslims of the subcontinent. Quaid-e-Azam said,

"Hindus and Muslims belonged to two different religious philosophies, they neither

intermarry, nor eat together but, are two different civilizations whose very foundations are based on conflicting ideas and concepts. Their outlook on life and of life are different".

Quaid-e-Azam did not consider the Hindu-Muslim problem to be an inter-communal problem rather he considered it an international problem and he demanded it to be treated as such since Hindus and Muslims were two separate nations.

Manifestation of Ideology of Pakistan in the Social & Political Fabric:-

After Pakistan became independent, the ideology of Pakistan clearly manifested itself in the political & social fabric of the ~~new~~ newly formed country.

1- Manifestation in Constitution:-

The constitution of Pakistan, objective Resolution of 1949, was based on the ideology of Pakistan. Islam was declared the state religion and emphasis was put on democracy, freedom, equality & social justice in this constitution. which

was a clear manifestation of ideology of Pakistan.

2). Manifestation in Legal System:-

The legal system of Pakistan was based on Islamic Jurisprudence. Efforts were made to bring laws in conformity with the teachings of Islam.

3). Manifestation in Foreign Policy:-

Pakistan's foreign policy is shaped by its Islamic identity from the very start. Pakistan has always advocated for amicable relations with other muslim countries. Pakistan also spearheaded the formation of Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC).

4). Education and Cultural Identity:-

Special emphasis has been put on Islamic teachings in the educational system of Pakistan. Furthermore, Urdu was made the national language which acted as a unifying force of the culturally diverse country.

5). Rights of Minorities Preserved:-

Minorities in Pakistan are given their

rights and quotas are set in place for them as envisioned by our great Quaid.

Critical Evaluation:-

The Islamic nature of the ideology of Pakistan has provided a negative tendency to religious extremism and intolerance. And being in close proximity to an unstable state like Afghanistan has manifested these extremist tendencies to converted into terrorism, which is absolutely against the true teachings of Islam.

Conclusion:-

The ideology of Pakistan, based on the Two Nation Theory, resulted in the creation of Pakistan. The founding fathers of Pakistan supported this ideology and emphasized the separate nationhood of Muslims. The ideology of Pakistan clearly manifested itself in the social & political fabric of Pakistan after its independence.

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