

QUESTION No 01

Role of religious reformers ..

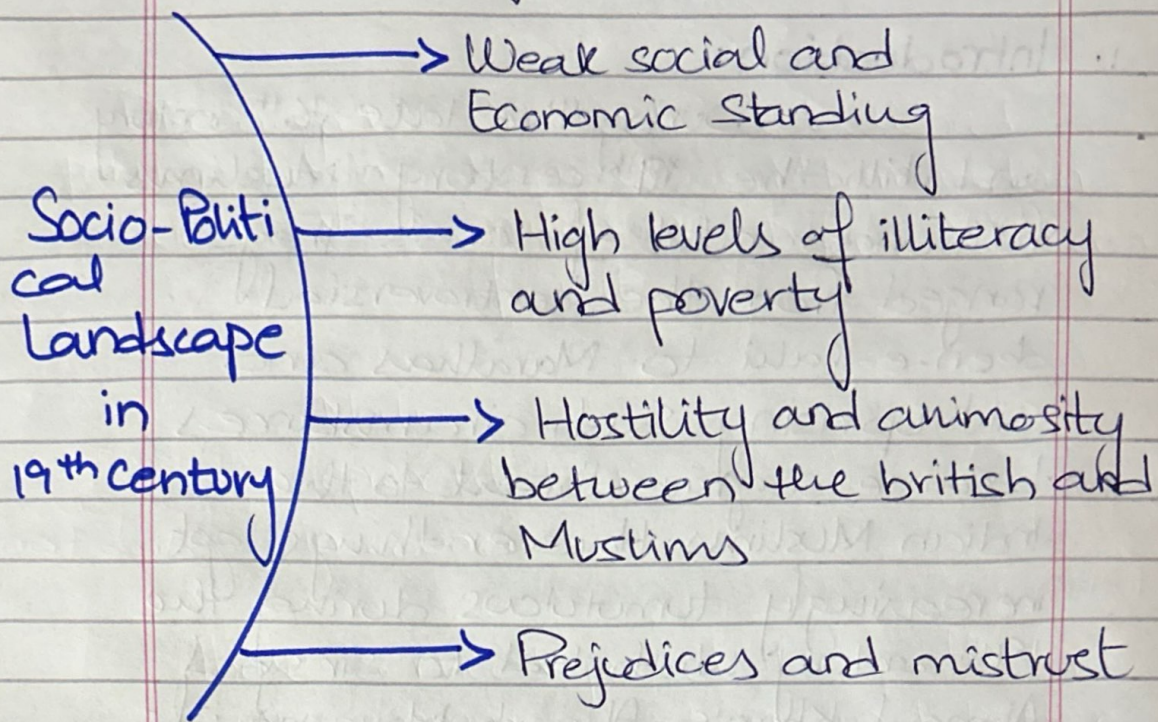
1. Introduction:

During the late 16th century and till the 18th century, Muslims fell under a lot of crisis. They ranged from the controversial *deen-e-ilahi* to Marathas and Sikh uprising. Such circumstances became a grave threat to the Indian Muslims. However things got increasingly tumultuous during the 19th century which led to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's Aligarh Movement. It was a movement of hope where measures were taken to dignify the Muslims and mend the relationship between the ruling britishers and Indian Muslims. Their enormous efforts led to the establishment of revolutionary teaching institutes and better relationships.

2. Socio-Political Landscape of Indian Muslims During the 19th Century

In the 19th century, the Indian Muslims were facing multiple problems. This had weakened

their standing in the region



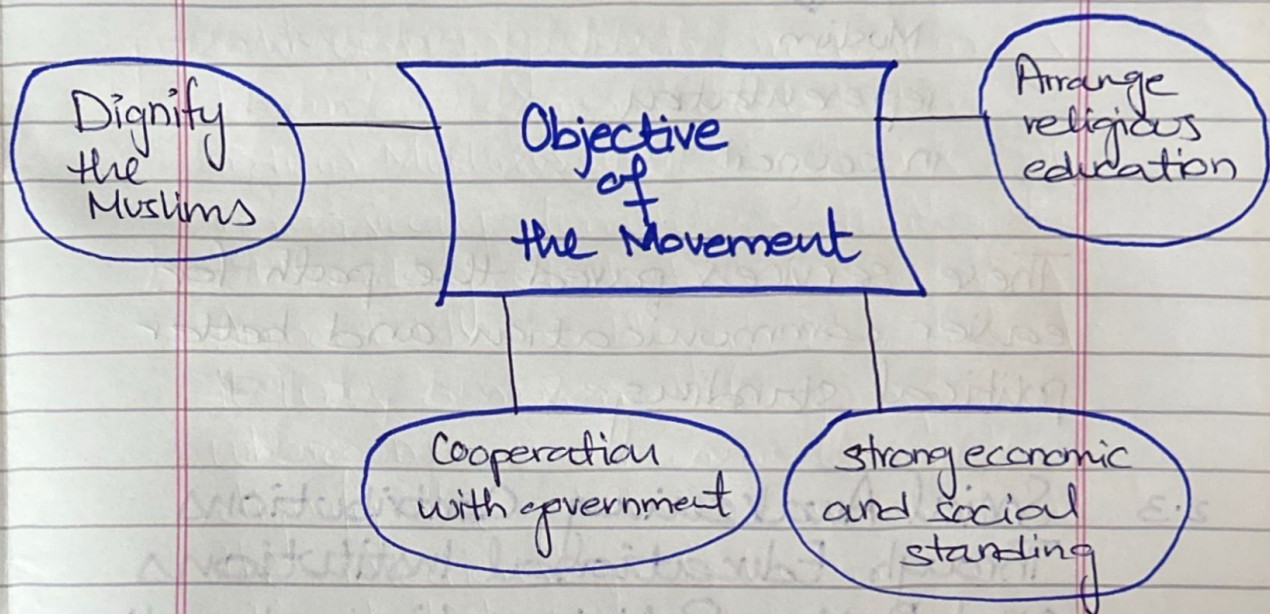
These circumstances had put the Indian Muslims in a very weak position and status.

3. Role of Religious Reformer of 19th Century: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's Contributions

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, former worker and advocate of British officers, realized the circumstances the Indian Muslims were going through. The social fabric had been completely in shambles when he came up the Aligarh Movement.

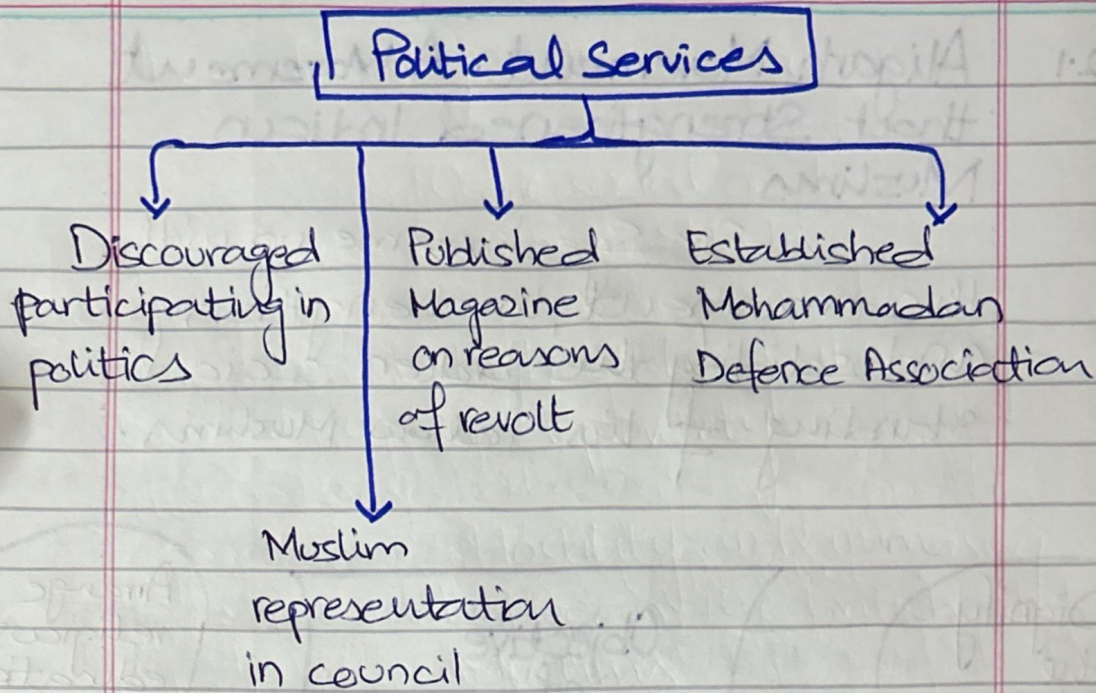
2.1 Aligarh Movement: A Movement that Strengthened Indian Muslims

Sir Syed came up with this movement, to strengthen and solidify the broken social standing of his fellow Muslims.



2.2 Political Services of the Movement: Leading to Improved Conditions

The political services provided helped immensely in mending the strained relationship between the British and Indian Muslims. It also helped the Muslims in realizing that they are a different and distinct nation from the Hindus and British.



These services paved the path for easier communication and better political standing.

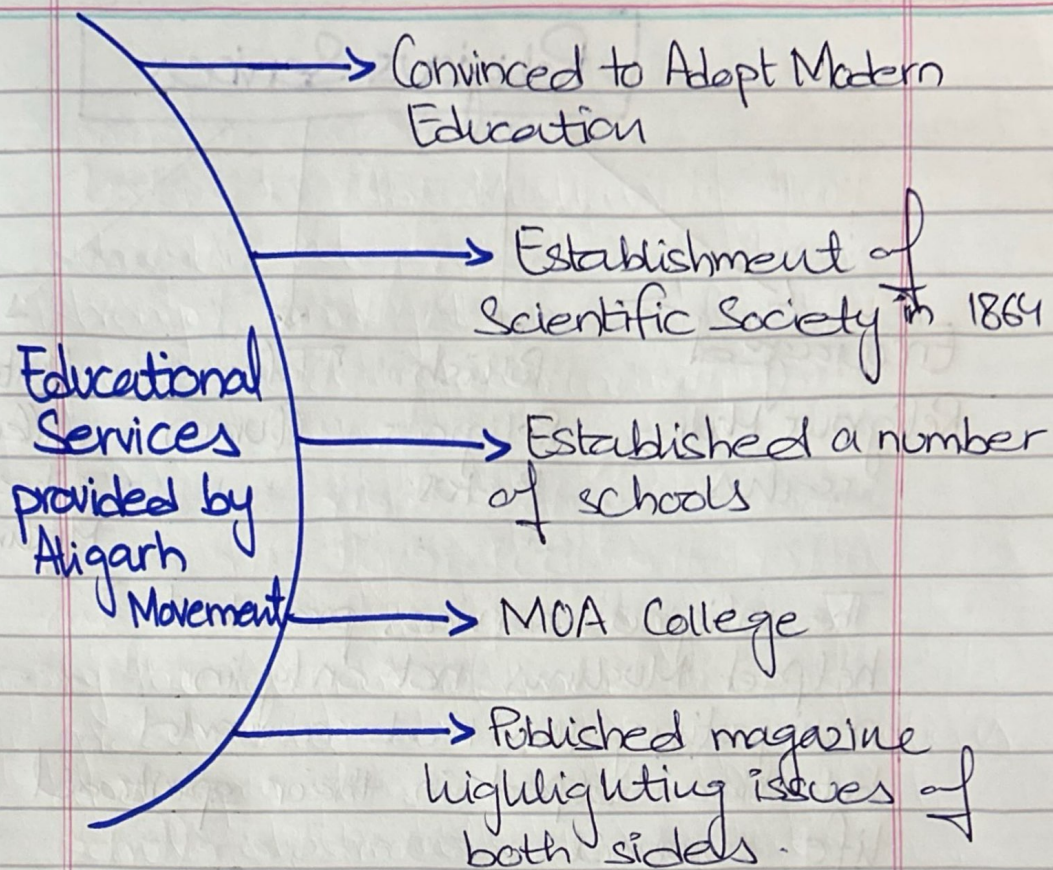
2.3 Social Awakening: Contributions Through Educational Institutions and Better Religious Understanding

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan took the responsibility of awakening the Muslims from their long slumber

"Accountability breeds responsibility"

- Stephen R Covey

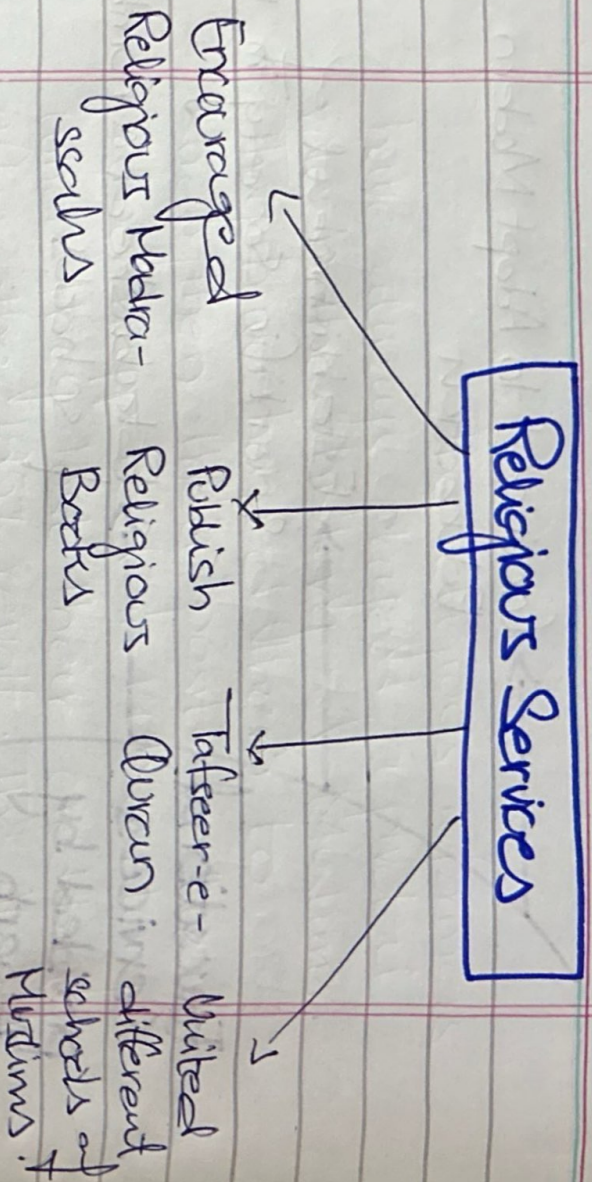
For this he provided the Indian Muslims with a number of services



These services were a step in the right direction to encourage Muslims towards modern education. It would in return allow Muslims to stand equal to the new ways of the world.

2.4 Religious Contributions: Path to Learning Deeply About Religion

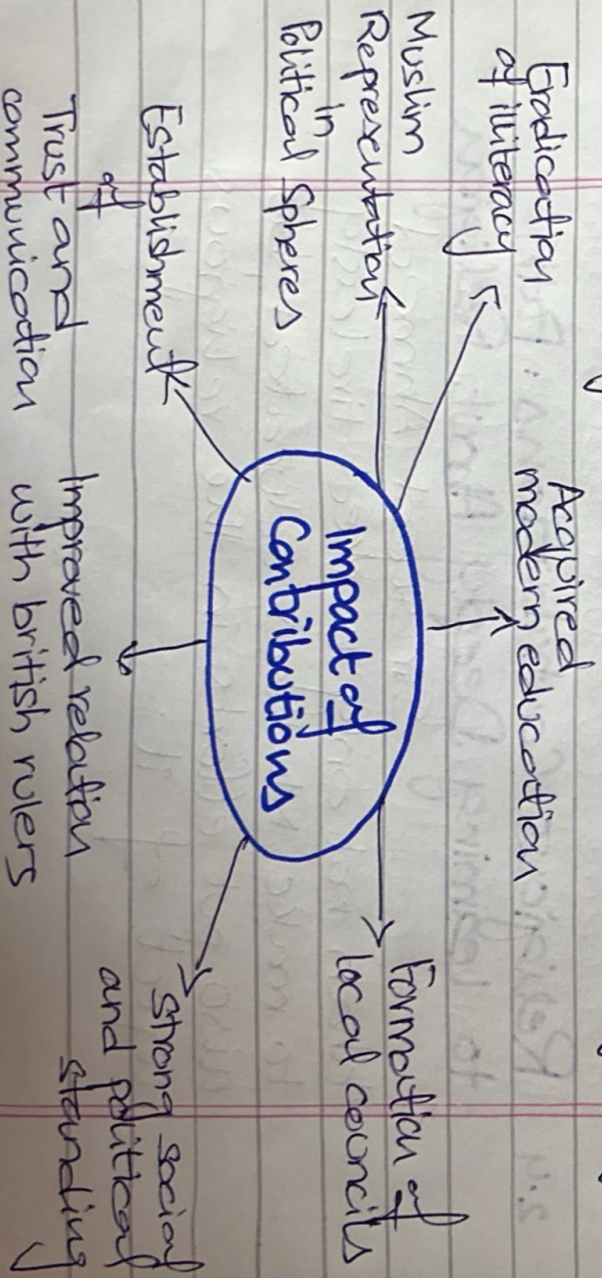
Sir Syed Ahmed Khan not only worked tirelessly to make Muslims educated, but also put efforts in the religious aspect of it.



The religious services provided helped Muslims not only in navigating the modern world but also helped in their spiritual life as well.

3. Impact of the Contributions to the Formation of Muslim Identity in the Subcontinent

Due to the untiring efforts of the religious reformers, Muslims identity changed in the following way:



3.1 Better Social and Political Standing of Muslims of Subcontinent

The Muslims of the subcontinent made their position stronger and got known for better policies and understanding.

3.2 Muslims Representation in Political Spheres and Councils:

The services provided by the religious reformer were of great value as they got representations and separate electorates. Acquired seat adjustments during the Lucknow pact in 1916.

3.3 Acquired Modern Education which Improved Literacy Rate and Relations with World

As soon as Muslims acquired modern education and came to equal footing with the British and Hindus things drastically improved for them. They could confidently put their point across. The communication gap was filling at a quicker rate.

4. Conclusion:

The religious reformers have always played a pivotal role in the history of Muslims. They have helped them to strengthen their position, the same happened in 19th century when they lost their credibility after the 1857 revolt. The Aligarh movement helped them regain their lost balance and improved their condition with more Muslim representation and a higher literacy rate. The efforts of religious reformers has always given the Muslims their dynamic identity.

QUESTION No 02

Political Behaviour of Indian National Congress During its Ministeries

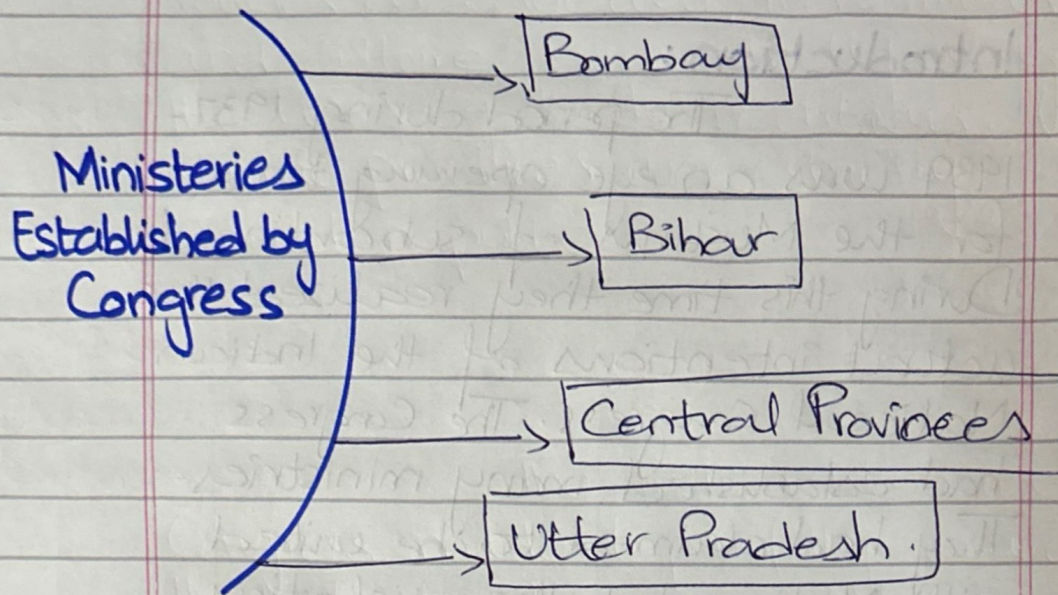
1. Introduction:

The period during 1937-1939 was an eye opening time for the Muslims of subcontinent. During this time they realized the actual intentions of the Indian National Congress. The Congress had established many ministries. They had claimed to be united with Muslims but the revelation of still present grudges and ideological division paved the path for the formation of Pakistan. The Muslims realized the deep communal divide. These two years revealed the political outlook and deeply engraved the need of a separate nation for Muslims of India.

2. Political Framework After the 1935 Elections and Formation of Ministeries:

After the 1935 elections, Congress got victorious and formed many ministries

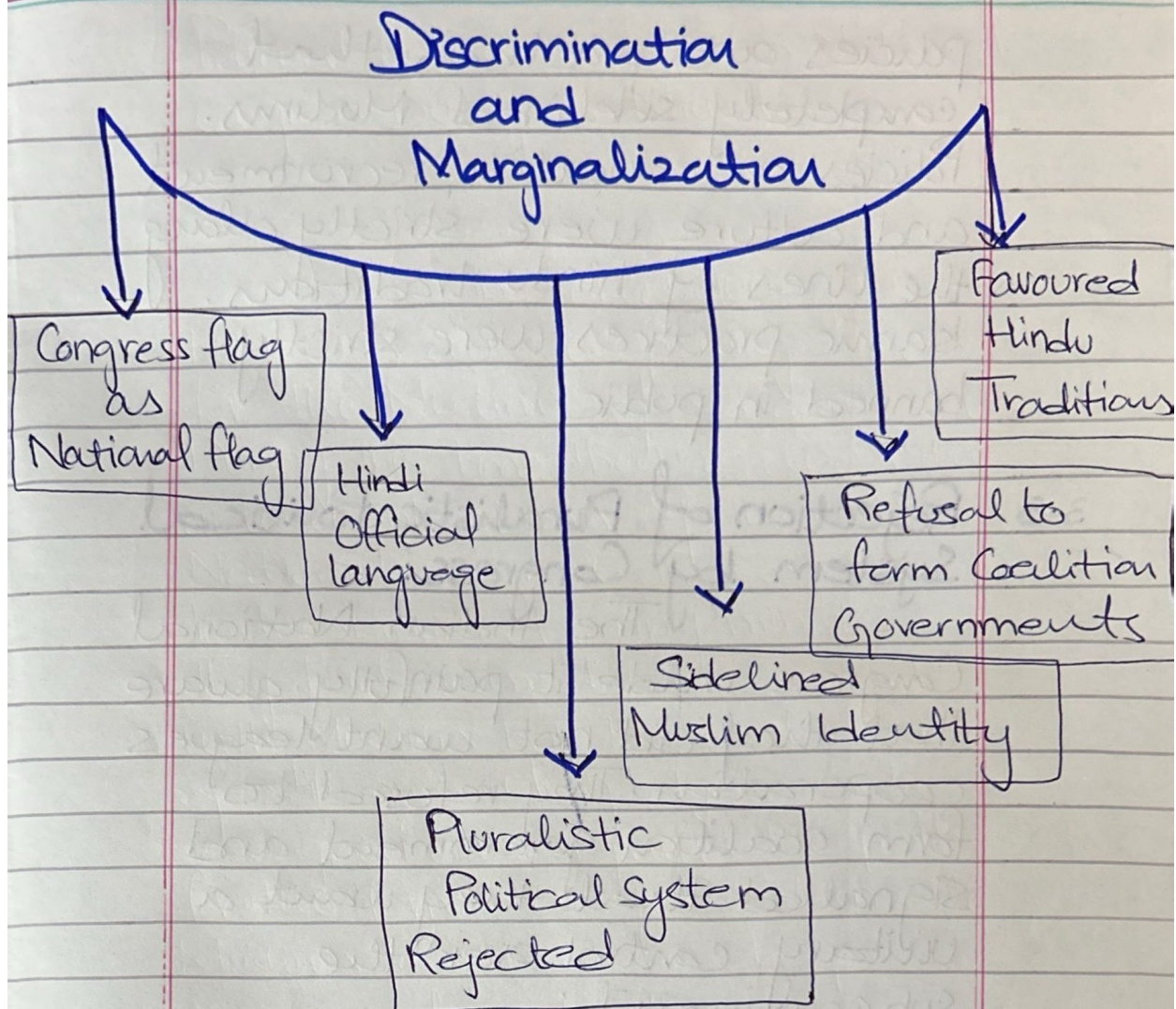
claiming that they were national in nature



The behaviour of congress after their victory was of the utmost discriminatory nature. Their claim of being united was in stark contrast to their actions.

3. Political Behaviour of Indian National Congress During 1937-1939

The Indian National Congress showed its true colors and marginalized the Indian Muslims. A deep divide could be observed and an atmosphere of hostility surrounded the subcontinent.



3.1 Discriminatory Practices In Educational Institutes:

The teachers and students and officials were strongly discriminated against the Hindus. "Vande Mataram" was made compulsory and all other Islamic practices shunned.

3.2 Favoured Hindu Traditions and Sidelined Muslim Identity:

The congress implemented

policies and practices that completely sidelined Muslims.

Policies on education, recruitment and culture were strictly along the lines of hindu traditions. Islamic practices were strictly banned in public

3.3 Rejection of Pluralistic Political System by Congress:

The Indian National Congress made it painfully aware that they did not want League's cooperation. They refused to form coalition government and signalled that they want a unitary control over the subcontinent.

3.4 Hindi as National Language in Many Provinces:

The Muslims of Sub continent were not given the authority and right of making Urdu as a national language. The dispute of hindi-urdu language has been present since the 1870's.

4. Muslim League's Response to the Political Behaviour of Congress:

The division created by Congress was a direct proof of the conditions that could unravel in the future if the two nations remained together.

4.1 Quidi's Strategy Manifested From Congress's Behaviour

Muhammad Ali

Jinnah used this atmosphere of hostility as the fuel to his idea of the formation of Pakistan. He made the people aware that if they don't stand with him, the Muslims of the subcontinent will be poorly performing in political, economic and social spheres of life.

4.2 Muslim League's Strategic Shift from a United India to Formation of Pakistan: Separate Homeland.

The actions of the Indian National Congress were a culminating proof of the

hegemonic tendencies resting inside them. This was also observed by the British rulers of Subcontinent. It was a tangible proof that Hindus dominated the sub continent.

4.3 Paved Path For Two Nation Theory

The practices of the Indian National Congress deeply engraved the idea of "two nation theory". This was strengthened in the 1940 Lahore Resolution.

4.4 Lahore Resolution 1940 ^{Declaring the} Engraving Need of Separate Homeland:

The Lahore resolution of 1940 sealed the deal of Muslims being a completely different nation than the Hindus. It was this resolution where Pakistan was declared to be the only homeland for Muslims.

5. Conclusion:

The sweeping victory of Indian National Congress in the 1935 elections revealed the hostility and prejudices engraved between the two nations. The congress claimed to be the party of the nation but discrimination and marginalization became their daily practice. This behaviour was the realizing point that Hindus and Muslims can't live together and the foundation of "two nation theory" was established. This led to a strategic shift as the events influenced them to put forward the demand of Pakistan.