Now the success of 1st rtc was that :

* All the groups attending the conference supported the concept of an All- India Federation (federal Government) under British Government and the princely states also agreed to it provided their internal sovereignty was guaranteed.
* The British Government agreed on Representative government on Provincial Level.
* All the ministries were given to local ministries except Defense, interior and Foreign Affairs

While on the other hand there were two major failures of 1st rtc

Firstly there was no consensus about the structure of Federation.

* And secondly the Majority party “Congress” boycotted the conference so there was no chance of acceptance of reforms in India.

The second Round Table Conference was held in London from 7 September 1931 to 1 December 1931.

Due to the death of Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar. Allama Iqbal participated as a Muslim representative. Gandhi participated as a Congressrepresentative .

At the conference, Gandhi claimed to represent all people of India. This view, however, was not shared by other delegates and He was not ready to accommodate the other minorities of India but he had failed to consider the impact of the attendance of other Indian delegates, with different agendas

A settlement between Mahatma Gandhi and Viceroy [Lord Irwin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Irwin) known as the [Gandhi–Irwin Pact](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gandhi%E2%80%93Irwin_Pact) and Gandhi was appointed as the sole representative of the Congress to the second Round Table Conference. The discussion led to the passing of the Government of India act of 1935.

Two weeks before the Conference convened, the labor government had been replaced by the Conservatives.

Success:

Interests of minorities were safeguarded by Ramsay MacDonald's Communal Award.

The second Round Table Conference was successful for the Muslims for two main reasons. Firstly, it was decided that NWFP would be given a full governor’s status and Secondly because it was decided that the Sindh would be separated from Bombay and will be made a separate province with a Governor. Since these provinces were a Muslim Majority Area it was a great success for the muslims.

Failures:

In fact, the division between the many attending groups was one of the reasons why the outcomes of the second Round Table Conference were again no substantial results regarding India's constitutional future.

Gandhi on the other hand was not cooperating with the minorities and declared Congress as the representative of the Hindus and all the minorities of the British Indian Subcontinent which created conflict among the attending Representatives of the respective minorities such as the untouchables.

No plan was formed by the Minorities Committee for Communal Proponal.

After the Second Round Table Conference civil unrest had spread throughout India again, and upon return to India Gandhi was arrested along with other Congress leaders.

Now my Friend Murtaza Ali Hussain will further tell you about the third Round Table Conference.