

lec#1

ICP: Ideology and Constitution of Pakistan

lec#2:

22/01/2024

British Colonialism: in the subcontinent

→ Causes:

- Decentralization of power in the subcontinent
- lack of unity in Mughal Empire
- 'Divide and Rule' policy by East India Company.
- Factory owners from Britain wanted new groups of people to sell their manufactured goods to for a profit.
- Britain wanted more land overseas where it could build new communities, Overseas establishments.
- Inequality and ignorance of Indian rulers.
- Economic sanctions, cheap labour, political factors, religion expansion → forced conversions.
- Western cultural expansion.
- Western imperialism

Date: 22/01/2024

→ Effects:

- unemployment, famine, lack of access to education and healthcare.
- religious violence.
- British economy boosted.
- Infrastructural growth in the subcontinent
- Class system; upper class, lower class.
- Cultural and religious conflicts.
- Slavery.
- Backward era for Muslims.
- modernization.
- public agitation against British.
- Weakening Ottoman Empire.
- Insecurity, backward mindset.

lec#3 • 29/01/2024

(*Mindmapping)

1857: War, Causes, Effects

Causes:

- Mistreating the Indians
- Greased cartridges for Indian soldiers.
- British expansion was feared.
- British conspiracies to disunite Indians.
- Distraction in the form of mutiny and rebellion as an excuse to impose rule of British Crown.

ally

Date: 29/01/2024

- Religious degradation.
- Lack of communication between Hindus and Muslims with British.
- Economic exploitation
- Employment degradation.
- Forced conversions.
- Forced occupations.
- British imperialism, colonial attitude
- Military supremacy.
- Annexation of princely states.
- Lack of Indian representation in government.
- British-led Indian traitors.
- Political instability; weakening of Mughal Empire
- Pressure on Mughal empire.
- Rowlatt Act: jail sentence without trial.
- Imposition of Western ideas.

Events:

- Sepoy uprising in Meerut: against grease cartridge that Britishers imposed to agitate Muslims and Hindus by degrading their religious values.
- Nana Sahib
- Rani Lakshmi Bai

Date: 29/01/2024

Effects:

- EIC abolished and rule of British crown established.
- Railway India was launched.
- Muslim specifically lost their status.
- Introduction of new acts to promote Western ideas.
- New structure of government of India.
- The blame for rebellion was imposed on Muslims entirely.
- Muslims became the backward members of the society.
- Doctrine of lapse was abolished.
- Government of India Act.
- Legislative and parliamentary reforms.
- Rise of nationalism in Indians.
- Reconstruction of Indian army.
- Change of masters for Hindus.

ally

Date: 19/02/2024

lec#4:

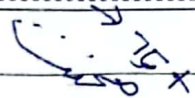
Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:

- Bridged the gap between Muslims and Britishers.
- Educational services
- Social services
- Pioneer of a sense of Muslim community; uniting all Muslims as one nation.

1906: Simla Conference

1916: Lucknow Pact

Date: 26/02/2024



ICP - Mid: 01

3 Questions

1. British Colonialism: cause, effects, impacts
2. War of Independence: cause, effects, impacts
3. Muslim nationalism: → cause, effects, towards creation of Pakistan.

→ Quaid-e-Azam

→ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan: political, social, educational & religious services

→ Events; Congress, AIML, Partition of Bengal, Shimla Delegation, 14-points, ~~1935 Indian Act~~

4. 1935 - Indian Act:

Role in ~~event~~ creation of Pakistan

1937 - Elections:

→ social division among Muslims: gap in commoners and elite class (those who formed AIML)

→ Simon Commission → Nehru Report → 14-points

* British Colonialism

* Nationalism

* Separate Electorate

* Events from 1935 - 1947