

Prelim Capsule**Prelim Capsule- The Swarajists and Constructive Work**

Date	Events	Important Details
December 1922 (Gaya)	Gaya Congress Session	CR Das (President), Motilal Nehru (Secretary). Council entry proposal of Das and Nehru defeated, on account of opposition of majority of delegates led by Rajgopalachari . Das and Motilal resign from office.
1st January 1923	Formation of Congress-Khilafat Swarajya Party	CR Das (President), Motilal Nehru (Secretary). Twin aims-council entry & constructive work. Congress gets divided into Pro-Changers (later called the Swarajists) and No-Changers (or orthodox Gandhians).
September 1923 (Delhi)	Delhi, Special Congress Session	Maulana Azad (President). Swarajists allowed to contest elections due in November.
November 1923	1923 Council Elections	Swarajists sweep the polls despite narrow franchise.
December 1924 (Belgam)	Belgam Congress Session	Gandhi (President) . Congress endorsed Gandhi's decision to allow the Swaraj Party to carry on work in the legislatures on behalf of the Congress.
16th June 1925	CR Das passes away	Swaraj Party becomes a house divided and loses credibility. The Nationalist Party also breaks into three groups- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Swaraj Party (or the Congress Party) • The Nationalist Party led by Madan Mohan Malaviya and Lala Lajpat Rai (It included Responsive Cooperators like Hindu Mahasabha and Independent Congressmen) • The Independent Party led by MA Jinnah

1926	1926 Council Elections	Swaraj Party suffers heavy losses.
1927	Simon Commission announced	Boycotted by all nationalists. Lord Birkenhead challenges Indians to frame their own constitution.
1928	All Parties Conference	Appoints a sub-committee headed by Motilal Nehru to draft a constitution. Nehru Committee drafted a constitution-known as Nehru Report .
1928 (Calcutta)	Calcutta Congress Session	Swarajists and No-changers unanimously give ultimatum- if demand of complete independence not accepted by 31st December 1929, Civil Disobedience will be launched. Congress prepares for next round of mass action. Council entry program becomes irrelevant. Swaraj Party remerges with Congress.

**Practice Questions – Preliminary Exam**

1. Consider the following statements with reference to the Swarajists-

1. When their proposal of council entry was opposed by the Congress, the Swarajists defected and formed a new party, the Swaraj Party, independent of the Congress.
2. They had no faith in mass civil disobedience.
3. Jawaharlal Nehru joined the Swaraj Party.

Which of the above statements is/are true? Choose the correct answer from the following options.

- 1 only
- 1 and 2
- 1, 2 and 3
- None of the above

2. 1. The main difference between the 'Swarajists' and the 'No-Changers'

was over the issue of elections to municipalities and local bodies.

2. Both the Swarajists as well as the No-changers supported the constructive program of the Congress.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect? Choose the correct answer from the following options.

- 1 only
- 2 only
- both
- neither

3. 1. The Swarajists swept the polls in the 1926 elections.

2. In the Central Legislative Assembly, the Swarajists formed a coalition known as the Nationalist Party.

Which of the above statements is/are correct? Choose the correct answer from the following options.

- 1 only
- 2 only
- both
- neither