

# ASSIGNMENT #1

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## Question #1

How Allama Iqbal re-energized the Indian Muslims to get a separate state in his Allahabad Address in 1930? Justify your answer with five relevant points.

## Answer

### Allahabad Address Overview

The **Allahabad Address** was a historical speech by the scholar, **Sir Muhammad Iqbal**, he was one of the best known philosopher and poet in the History of Pakistan. This speech was delivered by him during the 25th annual session of All-India Muslim League, on the afternoon of Monday, 29th of December 1930, at Allahabad, British India.

### Five Relevant points on The Allahabad Address

In his speech, he defined the Muslim of India that there could be **no possibility of peace** in the country unless and until they were recognized as a nation and under a federal system, he further emphasized that unlike **Christianity and Islam both came with their own legal concepts** and civic significance with its religious ideals, so it is considered as inseparable from the social order. Therefore, the construction of a policy on both national lines, if it means a displacement of the Islamic principle of solidarity, is simply unthinkable to a Muslim.

#### 1. Allama Iqbal Concentration to Islam

Allama Iqbal has given the best part of his life to a careful study of Islam, its law and policy, its culture, its history and its literature, with the spirit of Islam. **Therefore, he wasn't wanted to unfold himself and all the Muslims in the hands of British Empire.** In the light of this insight, he assumed that the Muslims of India are determined to remain true to the spirit of Islam.

#### 2. Differences between Religion and Language

India is a sub-continent of human groups belonging to different races, speaking different languages and different religions. He wanted to see the Punjab, North-West Frontier, Sindh and Baluchistan amalgamated into a separate Muslim State.

#### 3. Two-Nation Theory

In his address, he outlined a vision of an **Independent State for Muslims Majority** provinces in northwestern India. Self-government within the British Empire, or without the British Empire. He further said,

*The formation of a consolidated North-West Indian Muslim State appears to me is to be the final destiny of the Muslims, at least of North-West India.*

#### 4. Simon Report

He was also critical of the Simon Report that it did great **Injustice to Muslims**, to not be given a statutory majority for Punjab and Bengal. Furthermore, he demanded Sindh to be united with Baluchistan and turned into a separate province as it did not have anything in common with Bombay Presidency.

#### 5. Principle of Internal Harmony

He also addresses how it was painful to observe the failed attempts to discover such a principle of internal harmony, however, he still felt hopeful. He expressed great concerns that the **British politicians were cleverly exploiting Hindu-Muslim differences** regarding the ultimate form of Central Government through Princes of the Princely States.

### Question #2

Highlight the factors that became the reason of unsuccessful end of the Khilafat Movement. Justify your answer with five relevant points.

### Answer

#### Khilafat Movement Overview

The **Khilafat Movement** was a protest against the sanctions placed on the caliph and the Ottoman Empire after the First World War by the Treaty of Sevres in the year (1919-1924). It was an agitation by Indian Muslims allied with Indian. Its purpose was to pressure the British government to preserve the authority of the Ottoman Sultan as Caliph of Islam following the breakup of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the war.

#### Five Relevant points on Failures of The Khilafat Movement

Unfortunately, The Khilafat Movement was a failure. The following reasons contribute to the failure of the movement:

1. An incident known as the **Chauri Chaura** assumed an imperative part in the disappointment of the movement.
2. **Kemal Ataturk** abolished the establishment of the Caliph.
3. Principle heads of the **development were detained** or imprisoned.
4. The Hindus were just inspired by oneself guideline and didn't add to the development by any stretch of the imagination.
5. Everything **Muslims didn't upheld the development** earnestly and commitment.