

Simla Deputation

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Introduction:

- ↳ 8th Oct 1906, delegation of 35 Muslims led by Sir Agha Khan called on viceroy Lord Minto at Simla.
- ↳ landmark in the history of India & Hindu-Muslim conflict was lifted to constitutional plane.
- ↳ Paved the way of formation of All India Muslim League.
- ↳ Muslim leaders explained their charter of demands in front of viceroy.

Background / Elements causing the formation of Simla Deputation.

↳ Hindi-Urdu controversy.

Anthony-Macdonald. → Urdu X. Hindi (office language.)
Nawab-Mohsin-ul-Mulk (Urdu Defence Association).

↳ Partition of Bengal & Hindu reaction.

↳ Hindus aggressive attitude.

↳ Congress separate electorate

On 20th July 1906, John Morley (Sec of state) announced that govt wanted to increase the num of seats of legislative councils.

↳ this could make muslims (minority).

↳ Congress policies:

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In view of above circumstances Nawab Mohsin suggested that delegation of Muslim leaders should meet the Viceroy of India.

Formation of Simla Deputation:

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- ↳ Mohsin-ul Mulk got the memorial signed by Muslims from Peshawar to Bihar.
- ↳ Mr. Archbold (principal of MAO college) contacted Dunlop Smith (Sec of Viceroy) & arranged a meeting b/w Muslims & Lord Minto.
- Muslim delegation was comprised of 35 leaders.
- Draft was written by Syed Ali Bilgrami.
- Headed by Sir Agha Khan.

Charter of Demands:

1. Muslims should be given the right to vote under separate electoral system.
2. Electoral system instead of nomination system.
3. Muslims should be given representation acc to their population.
4. Representation in Viceroy's executive.
5. Seats should be reserved in Senate & Syndicate of various universities.
6. Financial help for Muslim University.
7. due share in gazetted & non-gazetted cadres & should be appointed as judges of supreme & High Court.

Lord Minto's Response: **CSSPMS360**

- ↳ He gave patient hearing to the demands & expressed his feelings by agreeing with the principles of separate electorate
- ↳ He assured the deputation that he would do all what was possible to meet the demands.

Hindu's Response:

Hindus did their best to malign the Simla Deputation by alleging that it was engineered by the British Government to create resistance to all activities of Indian National Congress.

Importance/Results of Simla Deputation:

- ↳ Separate electorate was accepted in Minto - Morley Reforms. in 1909
- ↳ Unity among Muslims (political participation)
- ↳ Basis for creation of AIML.
- ↳ Muslims appointed as Judge.
- ↳ Govt jobs fixed → in proportion to Muslim population.

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Conclusion:

After the deputation muslim leaders decided to continue the spirit of Muslim co-ordination & co-operation in the political field. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk wrote to Sir Agha Khan, "The deputation which went to Simla should be kept alive, & I suggest that committee should be appointed for representation. The leaders who took part in Muhamdan Educational conference at Dacca in Dec 1906 founded All India Muslim League.