

Background of Day of Deliverance

The Day of Deliverance was observed on 22 December 1939 after the resignation of Congress ministries. Congress had resigned because Britain declared war on Germany without consulting Indians. Muslims saw this as a blessing because they had faced discrimination under Congress rule from 1937 to 1939. Jinnah opposed Congress's claim to represent all Indians and declared this day as a thanksgiving celebration for Muslims.

Reasons behind Muslim League's Decision

The Muslim League decided to celebrate this day because Muslims were mistreated under Congress ministries. They faced religious restrictions, cultural suppression, and discrimination in jobs and education. Congress promoted Hindu culture and ignored Muslim traditions and the Urdu language. Jinnah wanted to expose these injustices to the British and unite Muslims politically.

Role of Congress and Hindu Dominance

During their rule, Congress ministries mainly served Hindu interests. Hindu culture and language were promoted in schools, while Muslim customs were ignored. Muslims were denied government jobs and their festivals were disrespected. In assemblies, the Hindu majority suppressed Muslim voices. This made it clear that Congress could not represent Muslims fairly.

Jinnah's Call and Muslim Response

Jinnah appealed to Muslims to celebrate December 22 as a thanksgiving day. Muslims across India responded positively by holding prayers, public meetings, and processions. This showed unity under Jinnah's leadership. The Muslim League gained popularity and Muslims felt relief from Hindu oppression after Congress ministries resigned. This day also increased political awareness among Muslims.

Importance in Pakistan Movement

The Day of Deliverance was a turning point in the Pakistan Movement. It exposed Congress's false claim of representing all Indians. Muslims realized that only the Muslim League could protect their rights and culture. The British also saw that Muslims were unhappy with Congress. This event strengthened the Muslim League and brought Muslims closer to the idea of a separate homeland Pakistan.