

Introduction to Congress Ministries

In 1937, Congress formed governments in most provinces after the elections. Muslims expected justice and equal rights, but Congress mostly worked for Hindu interests. Muslims were not given proper representation in decision-making. This situation created mistrust between Hindus and Muslims and raised doubts about Congress intentions.

Hindu Dominance in Administration

Congress gave government jobs and promotions mostly to Hindus. Muslim candidates were ignored and found it hard to get equal opportunities in administration. Hindu officials were favored, while Muslims were sidelined from important roles. This made Muslims feel powerless and fearful of a future under Hindu majority dominance.

Cultural and Religious Pressures

Congress governments promoted Hindu culture in schools and offices. Muslims were forced to adopt Hindu practices like singing *Vande Mataram*. Hindi was encouraged while Urdu, the Muslim cultural language, was neglected. Hindu religious symbols were given importance, and Muslims felt their identity and traditions were under attack.

Educational Discrimination

Muslim students were forced to sing Hindu songs and adopt Hindu customs in schools. Islamic teachings were discouraged, and Hindi replaced Urdu in many areas. Muslims feared that their children were being pushed away from their religion and culture. The education system was used as a tool to spread Hindu dominance.

Economic and Social Challenges

Congress leaders gave preference to Hindu businesses and workers. Muslims faced difficulties in getting government support and opportunities for economic progress. Farmers, traders, and professionals from the Muslim community were often ignored. This created frustration and increased social and financial pressure on Muslims.

Muslim Response and Realization of Identity

Due to discrimination, Muslims turned towards the All India Muslim League for protection. The League became stronger under Quaid-e-Azam, presenting itself as the true defender of Muslim rights. Muslims realized they could not live safely under Hindu majority rule. This strengthened the demand for a separate homeland, which later became Pakistan.