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REVIEW ARTICLE

TWO NATION THEORY –A WRONG THEORY, THAT BETRAYED CONSCIENCE OF OUR LEADERS INCLUDING MAHATMA GANDHI. INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AND MUSLIM LEAGUE TO AGREE ON A FEDERAL POWER- SHARING FORMULA. NOW TIME TO RECTIFY MISTAKE. JOIN MISSION UNIVERSE

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ABSTRACT

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Indian National Congress, Muslim League, Two Nation Theory. August 11 1947 was the dav when pragmatic leader Jinnah. the architect of a contested idea, "Pakistan". set a new and indiscriminately inclusive direction for the newly created state. His earlier references to the "Two Nation Theory" (of Hindus and Muslims being two distinct nationalities in British India) employed as a political instrument to carve a separate country. required re-calibration and a governable definition. 1947 was not a straightforward or a linear event. It was a sum total of several accidents, failed negotiations and the inability of Indian National Congress and Muslim League to agree on a federal power-sharing formula (1)

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INTRODUCTION

Our past full of Glory and Pride But our future.....?. Only Almighty B.B.B knows (2)

Some Related Stories about article 370 and article 35A

Some Related Story

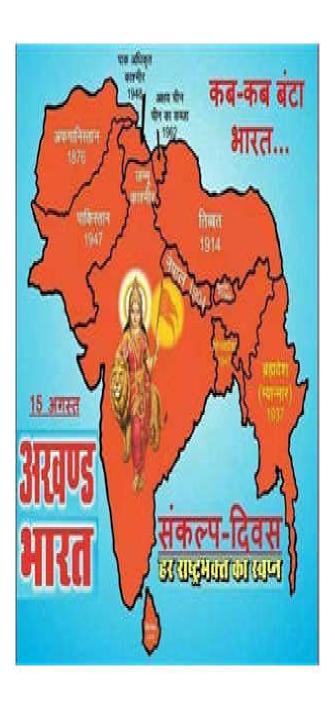
INDO-PAK COMMITMENTS

Quid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah (The Founder of Pakistan): "...with the termination of paramount, Indian states would be free to join either the Hindustan Constituent Assembly or the Pakistan Constituent Assembly or to remain independent..." (Policy Statement issued June 16, 1947). ".....The second question that is engaging the attention of the Muslims of K ashmir is whether Kashmir is going to join the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan. I have already made it clear more than once that the Indian states are free to join either the Pakistan Constituent Assembly or the Hindustan Constituent Assembly or to remain independent......"

Press Statement July 11, 1947

"..... The legal position is that with the lapse of paramountcy on the transfer of power by the British, all Indian States would automatically regain their full sovereignty and independent status. They are, therefore, free to join either of the two Dominions or to remain independent...." Press Statement July 30, 1947

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru (The first Prime Minister of free India): "Kashmir has been wrongly looked upon as a price for India or Pakistan. People seem to forget that Kashmir is not a commodity for sale or to be bartered. It has an individual existence and its





Congratulation to all of us Our PM •"NARENDRA D. MODI" is now declared as the BEST PM OF THE WORLD by UNESCO*. Kindly share this. Very proud to be an INDIAN.

Challenge – To Any Politician Could Modi get back Our Glory and Pride of Akhand Bharat . If yes , then only he has Pursharth . University of God

बाबा साहेब ने मना किया था मसौदा तैयार करने से



बाबा साहेब भीमराव आंबेडकर

सिविधान निर्माता और भारत के पहले कानून मंत्री बाबा साहेब भीमराव, आंबेडकर अनुच्छेद 370 के धुर विरोधी थे। उन्होंने इसका मसौदा तैयार करने से इनकार करदिया था। आंबेडकर के मना करने के बाद शिख अब्दुल्ला मेहरू के पास पहुंचे। और प्रधानमंत्री के निर्देश पर गोपालरखामी अयंगर ने मसौदा तैयार किया।

अब्दुल्ला को लिखा पत्र: अब्दुल्ला को अनुच्छेद 370 पर लिखे पत्र में आंबेडकर ने कहा था कि आप चाहते हैं भारत जम्मू-कश्मीर की सीमा की रक्षा करे, यहां सड़कों का निर्माण करे, अनाज सप्लाई करे। साथ ही कश्मीर को भारत के समान अधिकार मिले। लेकिन आप चाहते हैं कि कश्मीर में भारत को सीमित शक्तियां मिलें। ऐसा प्रस्ताव भारत के साथ विश्वासघात होगा, जिसे कानून मंत्री होने के नाते में कतई स्वीकार नहीं करूंगा।

पटेल को नहीं किया था सूचितः नेहरू ने पटेल को सूचित किए बिना ही शेख अब्दुल्ला के साथ अनुच्छेद 370 के मसौदे को अंतिम रूप दिया। संविधान सभा की चर्चा में मसौदे को पारित करवाने की जिम्मेदारी गोपालस्वामी अयंगर को मिली। लेकिन प्रस्ताव को सभा में मौजूद सदस्यों द्वारा फाड़ दिया गया। उस समय प्रधानमंत्री नेहरू अमेरिका में थे। सरदार और अब्दुल्ला के सिरते ठीक नहीं थे। ऐसे में अयंगर ने मदद के लिए वल्लभभाई पटेल का रुख किया। उन्होंने पटेल से कहा कि यह मामला नेहरू के अहम से जुड़ा है, नेहरू ने शेख को उनके अनुसार ही फैसले लेने को.



गोपालस्वामी अयंगर

कहा है। लिहाजा, वल्लभभाई पटेल ने मसौदे को स्वीकृति दे दी।

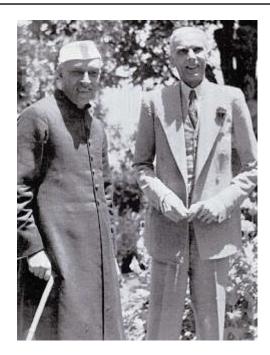
हुआ था भारी विरोध: हालांकि जब पटेल ने कांग्रेस कार्यकारिणी समिति की बैठक में मसौदे को पेश किया तो सभी ने इसको भारत की संप्रभुता के लिए खतरा बताया। यहां तक कि भारत के पहले शिक्षा मंत्री मौलाना आजाद ने भी इसका विरोध किया था।

कौन थे गोपालस्वामी अयंगरः उनका जन्म 31 मार्च, 1882 को तमिलनाड़ में हुआ था। 1905 में वह मद्रास सिविल सेवा में शामिल हए और डिप्टी कलेक्टर और राजस्व बोर्ड के संदस्य सहित कई पदों पर रहे। 1937-1943 तक कुश्मीर के प्रधानमंत्री रहे। 1943-1947 तक राज्य परिषद के सदस्य के रूप में रहे। वह संविधान सभा सदस्य भी थे। वह उस प्रतिनिधिमंडल के प्रमुख भी थे जिसने कश्मीर पर लगातार विवाद में संयुक्त राष्ट्र में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व किया। अयंगर को 1937 में दीवान बहादुर की उपाधि से सम्मानित किया गया था। यह एक ब्रिटिश वायसराय द्वारा दिया गया सर्वोच्च खिताब था। 1941 में, उन्होंने किंग जॉर्ज षुष्टम से नाइटहड प्राप्त किया। वह जम्मू-कश्मीर के महाराज हरि सिंह के दीवान भी रहे। 10 फरवरी, 1953 को उनका देहांत हो गया।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र पहुंचा जम्मू-कश्मीर का मामलाः यह माउंटबेटन थे, जिन्होंने नेहरू को जम्मू-कश्मीर के मुद्दे को संयुक्त राष्ट्र में ले जोने के लिए राजी किया था। इसलिए तो पाकिस्तान बार-बार कहता है कि कश्मीर विवाद को भारत ही संयुक्त राष्ट्र लेकर गया था।

people must be the final arbiters of their future....."(Speech in All India Congress Committee on July 9, 1951)

INDIA'S COMMITMENT AT THE UN: "..... Whether she (Kashmir) should withdraw from her accession to India and either accede to Pakistan or remain independent with a right to claim admission as a member of the United Nations all this we have recognized be matter for un fette red decision by the people of Kashmir....." to а (Declaration in the Security Council Jan. 15, 1948 by Indian Representative G. S. Ayangar).



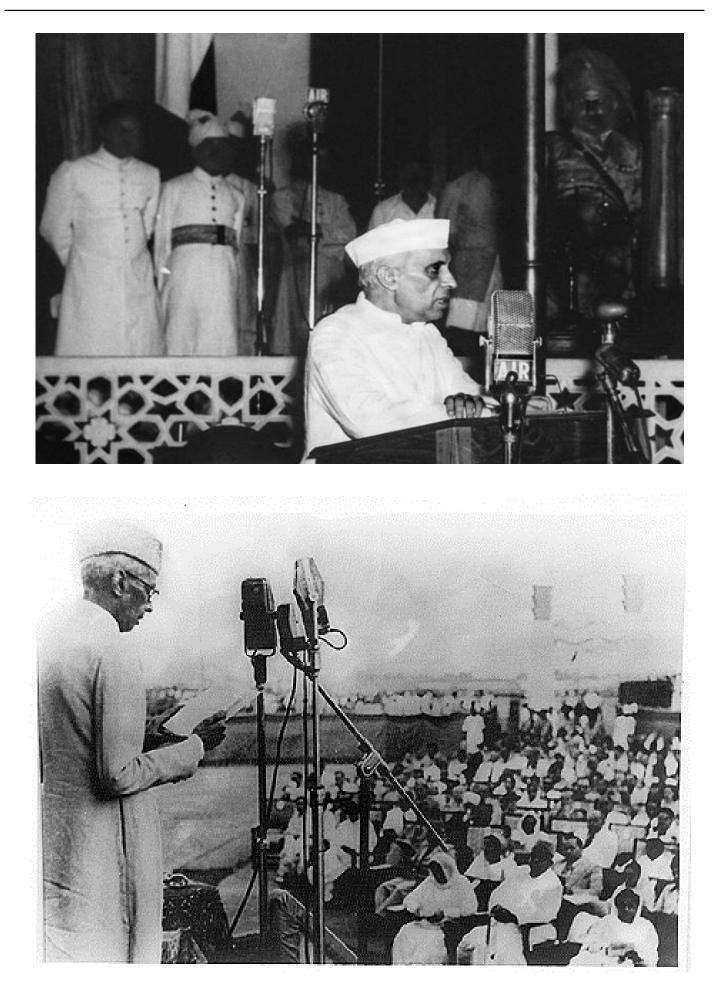
Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, former President of Pakistan: History has shown us that no right of self determination can be achieved by proxyif the people of Jammu Kashmir want their independence, if they want to be liberated......, if they want to be free people in fraternity and friendship and comradeship with Pakistan, they will have to give the lead and we will be with them.....no matter what the consequences...." (Speech in the National Assembly, July 14, 1972)

Mohammad Nawaz Sharif (Former Prime Minister of Pakistan):I make it very clear that, of course, the right of self-determination means that let the Kashmiris decide as to what they want. This right of self-determination if exercised by the Kashmiris, of course, they have every right to decide whether they want to join Pakistan, they want to be independent or they want to join India....." (Interview with BBC in Tehran: Broadcast 2010,2200, 2230 hrs PST on Feb. 18, 1992)

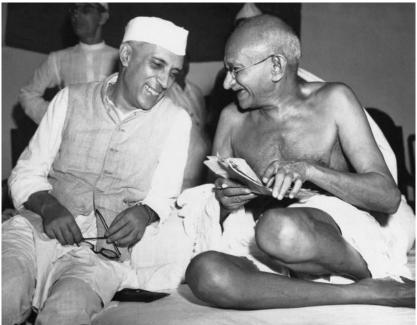
Structure: Indian National Congress and Muslim League to agree on a federal power-sharing formula (1)

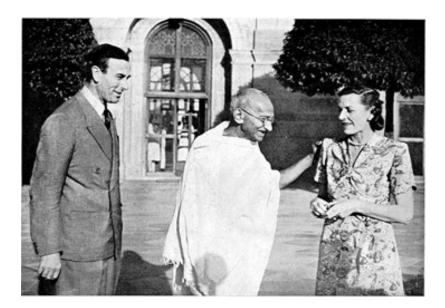
Speaking Pictures A story in language of All

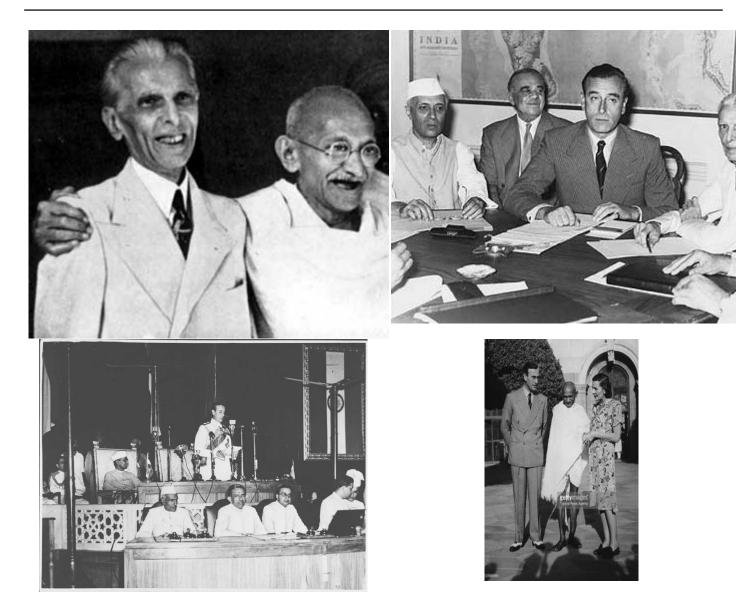


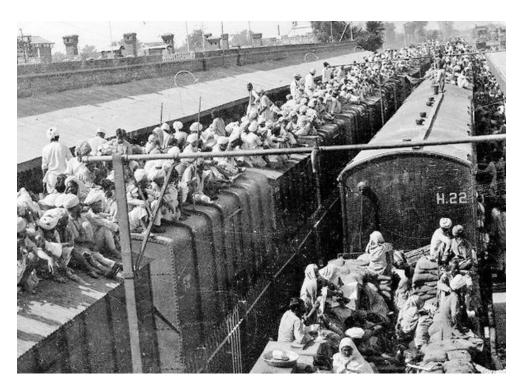


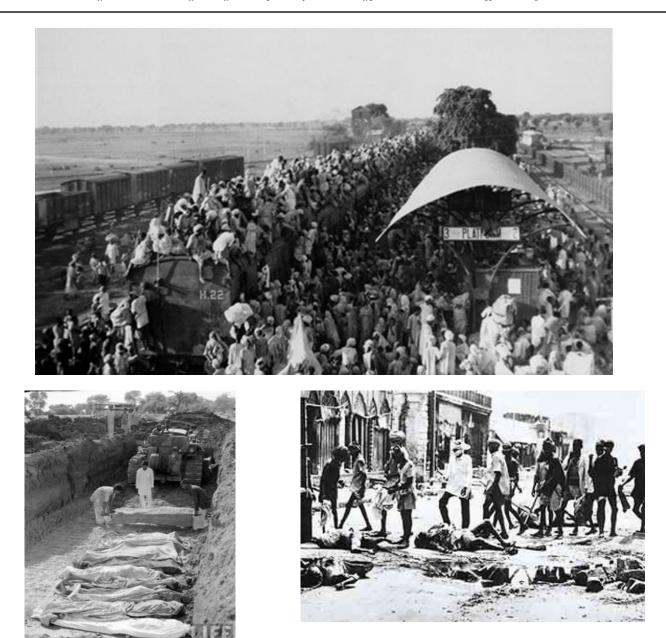




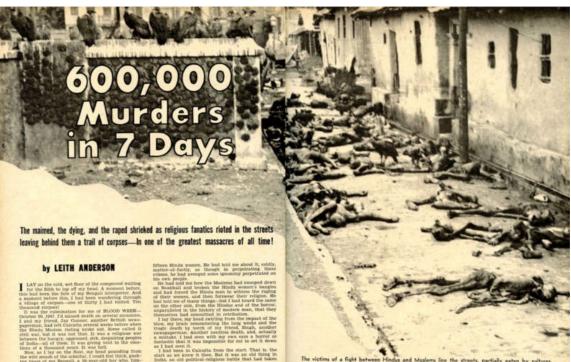




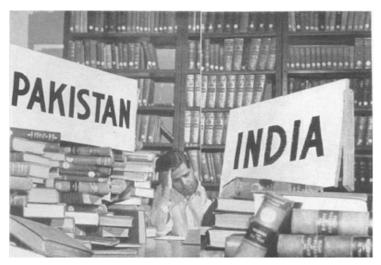












Ill Fate of India and Pakistan Started scince 1947



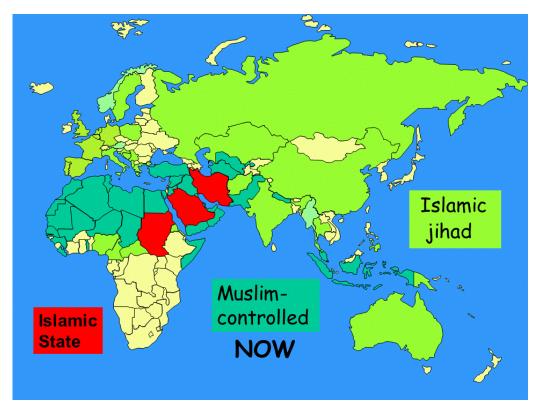
Ill Fate of Mahatma Gandhi of accepting a wrong theory



Result of Two Nation Theory

But independence of India was a time of great change, and all great change are preceded by chaos, But then also we can't thus say and forget about the violence during the partition of India. But to continue on independent India fought 5 recorded wars,

- Indo-Pakistani War of 1947
- Indo-Sino war of 1961
- Indo-Pakistani War of 1965
- Indo-Pakistani War of 1971
- Indo-Pakistani War of 1999 (Kargil war)



Islamic Jihad and terrorism Mission of Two Nation Theory of Jinnah

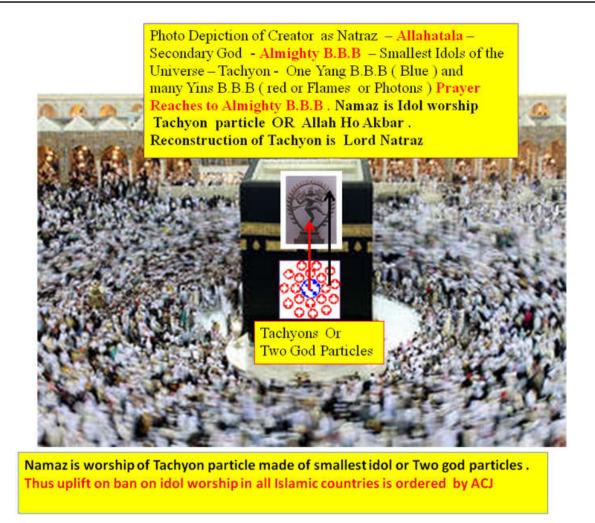


Almighty Court of Justice showing Adharma in this region means Funding and supporting Islamic Jihad which is crime .

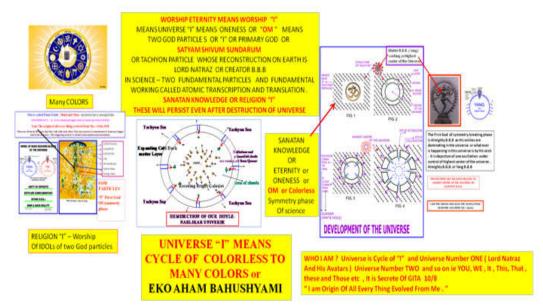
2.4 Mission Universe - know Science of Prayer and Know Allah in the light of Science



To fight against malnutrition under 5 years , poverty , external debt terrorism and Islamic Jihad . It is Mission Universe . Bring Iman in Almighty God or Lord Natrazor Allah Ho Akbar and Bring Iman in His orders



Mission Universe On the EVE of Ramdan put Idol of Lord Natrazin All Mosques of World it is Dharma and True Islam Or Religion "I"



Mission Universe means to Know Cycle of Colorless to Many Colors

Conclusion

August 11 1947 was the day when pragmatic leader Jinnah, the architect of a contested idea, "Pakistan", set a new and indiscriminately inclusive direction for the newly created state. His earlier references to the "Two Nation Theory" (of Hindus and Muslims being two distinct nationalities in British India) employed as a political instrument to carve a separate country, required

re-calibration and a governable definition. 1947 was not a straightforward or a linear event. It was a sum total of several accidents, failed negotiations and the inability of Indian National Congress and Muslim League to agree on a federal power-sharing formula. Indian National Congress or Congress party who did wrong could bring back our pride and glory of Akh and Bharat by joining Mission Universe of University of God. (3)

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