



Quaid-e-Azam joined the All Indian National Congress in which year?

Quaid-e-Azam joined the All Indian National Congress in which year?

- A. 1906
- B. 1913
- C. 1914
- D. 1920

Show Answer...

Correct Answer: A. 1906

Jinnah's Joining of All Indian National Congress

The correct answer is **A. 1906**. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined the All-Indian National Congress in 1906. It was during this time that he began his political career and became involved in the Indian independence movement. He joined All-Indian National Congress (INC) in 1906 and left in 1920 and he joined All India Muslim League (AIML) in 1913 and became permanent president in 1934.

Quaid-e-Azam's Political Journey: From Congress to AIML

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the founding father of Pakistan, had a remarkable political journey that played a pivotal role in shaping the destiny of the Indian subcontinent. He was a visionary leader who navigated through various political stages, leaving an indelible mark on history. Let's explore the crucial moments of his political career, from joining the All-Indian National Congress to becoming the permanent president of the All-India Muslim League.

1. Joining the All Indian National Congress (1906)

In the year 1906, Quaid-e-Azam joined the All Indian National Congress, a prominent political organization at the time that aimed to fight for India's independence from British colonial rule. He initially believed in the idea of Hindu-Muslim unity and worked towards promoting harmony between the two communities within the Congress.

2. Shaping the Lucknow Pact (1916)

During his tenure with the Congress, Jinnah actively participated in the Lucknow Session of 1916. It was a significant milestone in Indian politics as it marked an alliance between the Congress and the Muslim League. Jinnah played a crucial role in shaping the Lucknow Pact, which aimed to ensure representation and safeguards for Muslims' political rights in India.

3. Parting Ways with the Congress (1920)

Despite his efforts towards Hindu-Muslim unity within the Congress, Jinnah gradually became disillusioned with the party's direction. He felt that the Congress was not adequately addressing the concerns and rights of Muslims in India. Consequently, in 1920, he decided to part ways with the Congress and sought a different political platform to represent Muslim interests more effectively.

4. Joining the All India Muslim League (1913)

Before completely parting ways with the Congress, Jinnah joined the All India Muslim League in 1913. He saw the Muslim League as a potential vehicle to advocate for the rights and interests of the Muslim community, which he believed were not being adequately addressed in the Congress.

5. Becoming the Permanent President of the All India Muslim League (1934)

In 1934, Quaid-e-Azam was elected as the permanent president of the All India Muslim League. His leadership brought a new sense of unity and purpose to the Muslim League. Under his guidance, the League demanded a separate nation for Muslims, which later culminated in the creation of Pakistan in 1947.

Conclusion

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's political journey from the All Indian National Congress to the All India Muslim League was characterized by his unwavering dedication to the cause of Muslims in the Indian subcontinent. His leadership and vision paved the way for the creation of Pakistan, a separate nation that stands as a testament to his remarkable legacy as the founder of the



Quaid-e-Azam joined the All Indian National Congress in which year?

nation. Jinnah's political decisions and contributions continue to inspire generations, and his vision for Pakistan remains etched in history as a beacon of hope and progress.

Consider linking to these articles:

Copy link [FIA PAST PAPER MCQs](#)

Copy link [Who was the leader of the Muslims during Lucknow pack 1916](#)

Copy link [History of Pakistan MCQs Notes pdf](#)

Copy link [Solved CSS Pakistan Affairs 2023 MCQs Paper with Explanations](#)