

(458)

بیتہ ذاب بہادر پارک جنگ بہادر  
حیدرآباد دکن 445

Hyderabad

6th July 1946,

Regun Bazaar, Hyderabad Dn.

Hadrat Qaid-e-Azam,

Assalam-o-Alikum.

I most heartily welcome your visit to Hyderabad - two complete years after the sad and untimely demise of Qaid-e-Millat ----- your devoted devotee ----- when problems of vital importance affecting the Hyderabadis in general and the Hyderabad Muslims in particular have reached the most critical stage for the solution of which your presence is needed the most.

Kindly allow me to avail this opportunity in acquainting you with the conditions obtaining in Hyderabad. I shall, of course, confine myself to refer in brief only to the matters which directly concern the Hyderabad Muslims and claim your attention for their immediate settlement:-

1. The foremost question is of course that of the appointment of the future President of the Executive Council in place of the Nawab Saad of Chhattari who is expected to relinquish office in August, 1946. According to the rumours afloat,

Sir Mirza Ismail is the probable choice which has so far met with wide disapproval of the Muslim public in view of his strong pro-Congress leanings. None knows more than you that a wrong choice at this fateful hour would seal the destiny of the Hyderabad Muslims and go a long way in impairing the cause of the Indian Muslims in general. Your influence, if exerted in the selection of a right person, would solve more than 90% of the vital problems confronting the Hyderabad Muslims.

2. As you are well aware the Constitutional Reforms Scheme announced by the Hyderabad Government in 1938 was at the first instance rejected by the Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslemin but was later accepted when the Hyderabad Government, thanks to the untiring efforts of the Late Nawab and your timely assistance, gave assurances in writing to the effect that certain alterations which were agreed upon between Government on one side and the Late Nawab and yourself on the other, would be incorporated in the Qanunona (Constitutional Act) on the Reforms at the time of their introduction. Now when the time has arrived to fulfil these assurances, Government has fallen to the lowest stage of moral degradation by blatantly ignoring

(460)

-3-

بیگم ذاب بہادر یار جنگ پیار  
حیدرآباد دکن

A47

them for the obvious reason that the champion of the Hyderabad Muslims is no more. The issue, you will agree, is so important that it demands your interference to get it decided in favour of the Muslims who now feel themselves helpless.

3. The third point which equally requires your attention is the latest issue of the Dhanpalli Mosque. The mosque was actually demolished by the unscrupulous act of Mr. Farnatullah, Magistrate of the district concerned. On the protest of the Muslims, Government showed the bankruptcy of statesmanship by issuing a communique replete with mis-statements and mutilated facts. When the protest grew acute, a high Muslim official with a prejudiced mind, was appointed to enquire into the matter and, as was only expected, all the more complicated the case. The Government unwisely maintained a long silence and never cared to respond to the reasonable demands of the Muslims namely (1) reconstruction of the mosque at its original place and (2) dismissal of Mr. Farnatullah. Not only this, H.E.H's Firman commanding the immediate reconstruction of the mosque was kept pending without giving it due regard and respect. The matter then took a serious and

(461)

-4-

بیم ذاب بہادر یار جنگ بہادر  
 حیدرآباد دکن  
 A 48

unforeseen turn and ultimately ended in an unfortunate incident of arson, looting and attacking of the Prime Minister and some other high State officials by an unruly mob numbering to thousands. The Government instead of realising its fault arrested, as a reprisal, a number of staunch workers of the Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimin who had no hand whatsoever in the incident. They are, a few days ago, released on conditional bail after being remanded in jail for about three months. Although the case has been entrusted for trial to a Special Tribunal, there seems little hope that an unbiased decision would be arrived at. Your interest in securing the acquittal of the Majlis workers is solicited.

4. Last, though not the least in importance, is the unfortunate rift in the Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimin. From the moment the Qaid-e-Millat passed away, party feelings were manifest in the Majlis camp, which were sharpened by conspirating elements outside the Majlis and developed in the present disruption in the rank and file of the Majlis. Thus the Compact organisation of the Hyderabad Muslims, which took several laborious years for the Late Qaid-e-Millat

(462)

-5-

بیم نام بہادر یار جنگ بہادر  
چیدریا دوکن  
349

to build up, foundered on the rock of personal considerations and mutual distrust. The Majlis is now divided into two groups - one led by Moulvi Abdul Hasan Syed Ali, ex-President, who has now no constitutional connection with the Majlis, and the other, the party in power, led by Moulvi Nazhar Ali Khalil, the present President. Both parties are indulging in levelling charges and counter-charges against each other, thereby bringing disrepute to the Majlis and defeating the very purpose for which it was formed.

It may also be mentioned here that since the first news of your visit to Hyderabad published in the local press, irresponsible persons under the name of bogus organisations began to form committees to arrange for your reception. This was obviously a part of the nefarious propaganda to deprive the Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimin the popularity it enjoys and influence it exerts on the Muslim public. Supporters of Moulvi Abdul Hasan Syed Ali including one Bahauddin Mahmood Saleem whom probably you granted an interview at Delhi as well as Nawab Mandur Khan, step-brother of the Late Qaid-e-Millat, who disliked him (Mandur Khan) during his life-time, joined hands with the opponents

(463)

-6-

بھیم زاب بہادر یار جنگ بہادر  
حیدرآباد دکن  
450

of the Majlis in helping them to achieve their ends in view. These opponents of the Majlis who also support Sir Ismail are now on the look out for an opportune moment to claim to represent the Muslims and thus to pave the way for Sir Mirza's appointment. The inclusion of Mr. Mandur Khan in the rival party is very significant in that it designs to use him as an instrument for reviving the age-old differences between Sunnies and Wahdevis. The Generality of the Muslims is very much grieved at the situation. As the future of the Hyderabad Muslims depends mainly on the maintenance of the solidarity of the Majlis which is regarded by all as the sacred legacy of the Late Qaid-e-Millat, I, on the auspicious occasion of your visit, fervently appeal you to evince a keen interest in the disposal of matters referred to above in favour of the Muslims and request not to leave Hyderabad unless an amicable settlement between the two rival parties of the Muslims is effected which I am sure your arbitration can bring about.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

نزع عالم خان

(Regum Bahadur Yar Jung).