SYNOPSIS

Maulana Azad- A Political Study

Maulana Abul kalam Azad ranks with Nehru and Jinnah in the political and intellectual history of Modern India. His role in the freedom struggle as President of the Indian National Congress from 1939 to 1946 as a outspoken opponent of Jinnah and partition and as a Symbol of the Muslim will, to co-exist in secular India is well known. Azad was at the same time one of the foremost Islamic Intellectuals and Scholars of the time.

He made a lasting contribution to Urdu Prose literature with his translation and interpretation of the Quran as well as his other religious writings. He was also a remarkably successful journalist and ideologue whose career closed with a long tenure as India's first Education Minister.

This work entitled "Maulana Azad-A political study" has been divided into Six Chapters and Appendices. First chapter stretches over biographic description of Azad, His Education, social and religious, his Contribution to Urdu Literature, Prose and poetry, journalism Tarjuman-ul-Quran, religious discoveries, social awakening participation in political activities and reformation. Second chapter deals in detail his political ideas and activities like participation in revolutionary Movement in Bengal, joining Indian National Congress and working with Contemporary Leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru, Patel, Jinnah etc. Participation in Non-violent non-co-operation Movement, educating Indians in Politics. Third Chapter brings out a comparative achievement in Socio-religious Movement of the time. An assessment is attempted to reveal the benefit of all political agitation to achieve political rights. Fourth Chapter is devoted to his significant contribution to the field of journalism and religious writing apart from this it also discusses the importance of Hindu-Muslum Unity, Significance of National Integration unity and solidarity of Indian People. While Chapter Five deals with Hindu-Muslim
unity and his most cherished activity of journalism. It throws light on his papers Al-Hilal, Al-Balagh, his editorship and his contribution in the form of articles. Chapter Six concludes the thesis and depicts his services rendered, failure and achievement.

No doubt, Azad was a great leader of 19th century India, who was not given a proper recognition and appreciation he deserves for. Had his wise counsels been accepted. India could have emerged as an Independent, united Nation.

**Objective of the research**

1. To assess Azad's life and achievements.
2. To know contemporary socio-political and religious thoughts of Azad.
3. To know political ideas of Azad vis-a-vis Nehru and Jinnah.
4. To study Azad's nationalist stand, and Hindu-Muslim Unity Advocated by him.
5. To assess Azad's role in the politics of India, and in Indian National Congress, as well as also in Khilafat Movement and National movement of India.

**Methodology**

While pursing above work, the researcher has followed the library and Historical methodology of social-science research along with descriptive and analytical methods. He has also used Internet and various websites to collect data.

**Hypothesis**

1. Azad was a Nationalist Muslim Leader.
2. He was a great Islamic Scholar and congressman.
3. He strongly believed in Hindu-Muslim unity and Indian Nationalism.
4. He was Islamic Scholar of repute besides a skilled journalist.