Chapter – V

Construction of world Federation & Role of Mahendra Pratap
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Introduction:

The imagined pan-Asianism being replaced or made part of a new ambitious plan for World unity. In fact, in Japan from 1945-1947, there was a brief explosion of interest in the idea of a global federal state, a world federation that would oversee a Community of nations, disarmed of their militaries and organized into loose regional Blocs. Unlike the United Nations, in a world federation national sovereignty would undergo a radical reconstruction, and the existing power structures would be dissolved in a genuinely democratic federalism.

In early post-war Japan the world federalist movement gained support from an unusually diverse group of individuals, including such well known figures as the infamous military officer Ishiwara Kanji the pan-Asianist socialist Royama Masamichi the liberal politician Ozaki Yukio and the Christian leader and social activist Kagawa Toyohiko. How did these figures, some of which had only a few months earlier been heralding the coming of a supreme pan-Asian community under Japanese imperial leadership, become acquainted with this utopian dream? The origins of the world federalist movement in Japan are to be found in the work of an unlikely Indian activist, Raja Mahendra Pratap, whose campaign against British rule in South Asia came to exist side by side with a move to establish a world federation.

However, given Raja Mahendra Pratap’s willingness to work closely with the enemies of the British Empire, and his genuine desire to seek global unity by transcending all of the political ideologies of the day, his eclectic visions for the future differed in many fundamental ways with that of other contemporary world federalists. These differences reveal, however, some of the most significant challenges to any similar attempt at achieving political unity at the global scale. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Jul- Aug 1935):1)

Origin of idea of world Federation

In a way it is extremely old. Indian family of the human race. Sheikh Said of mediaeval Iran Said in a poem that peoples are parts of one body, if one body, if one people suffer others suffers too. Lord Tennyson sang of the Federation of the World in the last century. It was however the League of Nations funded in 1919 which laid the foundation of one world government. It broke down due to the monopoly created in it by
the British and the French imperialists. Second World War comes. And again another
version of the League of Nations rose in 1945, under the name of the United Nations.
Now the United States are practically monopolizing the United Nations.

U.S.S.R. naturally objects to it. But the fear of communism, cooingly created by
the United State and their supporters, makes most of the States of the world follow
America, Supposed to be the protector of the "old order" Under this circumstance his
world Federation is the only hope of humanity. He must state that He had, over caste and
over providence, liberal consciousness and He started political life with the keen desire to
free India from the British yoke. Joined the Germans and the Turks during the First
World War with the hope of freeing India with their soviet Russia on a plan to push
forward our freedom movement. Coming to Japan in November 1922, and stayed up to
April 1923. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1969):2) took up the idea of the Asiatic
emancipation. Lectured on the unity of Asia and tried to organize pro Asia groups.

He continued to cross high hills, oceans and deserts never at rest and ever on the
quest, preaching and searching like the peripatetic philosophers of the past. He attends
the first and second Pan-Asian conferences in Japan in summer of 1926 and 1927. (Raja
Mahendra pratap (1999):3) Later in 1928 Raja Mahendra Pratap again had a quick detour
of Japan, Ehina Russia and Germany. In the Far East he setup an India League in Japan,
spoke at several meeting and started a paper there. He formed the’ “Eastern oppressed
peoples Association” under Sun Yat San’s influence in Nanking city of china and also
published a paper “Ghadar Dhandora” with the aim of spreading of message of
revolution. (Singh Veer (2004):4)

In 1927 attended the pan Asian Conference at Shanghai. It was decided that the
next Asiatic Conference should be held at Kabul in Afghanistan and the was to call it and
do all the needful for its success. Rebellion against King Amanullah held up in Central
Asia. Proceeded to Tehran with a view to hold the Asiatic Conference there. Met H.E.
Minister Taimur Tash at Tehran. In words of Raja Mahendra Pratap, “To my painful
surprise he said that if he was to allow me to hold the Asiatic conference at Tehran
Europe will turn against Iran. It set me thinking and I decided that it was better to work
for world federation.”
Raja Mahendra Pratap preceded to Moscow was there the guest of the Afghanistan Ambassador. For several months he had to remain at Moscow and wrote a book on world federation. Coming to Berlin started the circular with the name of World Federation in September 1929. (Tugania Ompal (2008):5) The ideas of the manuscript found room in the circular.

After his main political aims he turned more and more to religion, and then he established an office of his pet dream of world federation at Berlin in September 1929. It only plovers that he was not only a great patriot but also a leader with a message for humanity. Message to equality of races and nations was the essence of his idea of world federation. This ideal of world cooperation included an equal and just distribution of resources and freedom of people. It was enough to cause the British to get upset with. In April 1931 prohibitory orders were issued against this “distinctly revolutionary and Anti British Paper”.

His trip round the world on 1930 took him to Germany via Moscow. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1999):6) At Frankfurt the anti-imperialist league conference was being held. This trip also took him to America once again with the aim of inviting the American capital world in 1930 took him to U.S.A. Afghanistan, Russia, Germany China and Japan.

In 1930 a few numbers came out in the United States where lectured on behalf of Afghanistan, inviting U.S. capital to hat mountain locked land. Continued the publication in Japan, China and back in Japan. In China and Japan founded world federation clubs, opened offices and established world federation center at Kodairmura, Kokubunji within Tokyo metropolis boundary.

It was the beginning of his tryst with the Govt. for the next 16 years, first China and the Japan were his home, from the summer 1930 to the spring of 1933 he established a formal office of world federation of world federation of Tenting Khu near the Imperial palace, pecking. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1999):7) Here he opened a free school, gave lectures without fees, held world federation club meeting and on Sundays held prayers according to the unity of religion and the Religion of Love. In 1933 he shifted his office to Japan. In 1934 due to the British pressure from Hong Kong he was deported from canton by the cantonere Director, a General who was later ousted from his capital. Till
1934 he toured China, Japan and Magnolia several times to enlist support and volunteers for organizing an Asiatic or people’s Army. In 1935-36 he rented a Japanese house for his stay instead of staying in a hotel as an earlier occasion. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1999):8)

His experiment of the Asiatic Army could not take off due to official hindrances and unseen obstacles. The officers tried to put obstacles in his path through their agents. But his activities concerning the work world federation were not considered dangerous and therefore they went on unhindered. He went on holding meetings and publishing his monthly circular.

He propagated rigorously his concept and other details of world federation through six bimonthlies, namely, World Army (Jan-Feb), world cooperation (March-April), world state (May-June), World family (July-August), world Raja Mahendra Pratap propagated rigorously his concept and other details to world peace (Sept-Oct), and world religion (Nov-Dec), published from Japan and China in January to December 1934. (Singh Veer (2004):9)

In 1935 drew up the map of world federation, as described in his geography and proceeded to California and lectured on it. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1999):10) Bitterly opposed the China policy of Japan. But had his very good Japanese friends. In April 1942 the Japanese police interfered with the free publication of circular and stopped its publication. On his arrival back in India in August 1946 (Mishra Yutika (2004):11) once against thought of continuing the circular. In November 1946 it was republished from Dehradun. Later its office was moved to Virndaban from where it is coming out regularly every month and circulating the message of one world, world unity of federation of the world throughout our earth. On 1st December 1937, he established a permanent “world federation center” at Kodaria Mura Kukubunjí within the Tokyo Metropolis in Japan.

**Structure of world Federation: Geography of world:**

The purpose of Raja Mahendra Pratap was that the all the five continents will be self-governing provinces of the Federated World State. (Tugania Ompal (2008):12) The present formation of the United Nations, with big and small state of the world as members, is very defective, weak and tiny State cannot afford the expenses of maintaining their representatives in very expensive New York. Their circumstances force
them to lean on some rich States. Naturally, therefore, the big powers and now especially
the united State of America can have things in their own way! Justice is not done,
Influence of power and wealth prevails in and out of the United Nations Organization.
(Raja Mahendra Pratap (1949):13)

Raja Mahendra Pratap suggests that the principle should be accepted: Local liberty but all units in world Federation. The self-governing continental provinces should have some natural districts, which may again have self-governing localities. He does not mean that these localities should be permanent for all times. They can be readjusted according to the convenience of the inhabitants. Here he gives the geography which he was advertising for last sixteen years at least, if not a few years earlier. He leave out the new names which he gave to continents, districts and capitals, they may create confusion. In his plan, Asia, Europe, Africa, North America and South America will be five self governing provinces. Only in case of Arab and U.S.S.R. He had made an exception. He make Arab extend from Oman to Morocco, in two continents of Asia and Africa and U.S.S.R., including Turkey and Sinkiang, Turkish Province of China, will belong to Asia as well as Europe. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1949):14)

The Capital of Asia will be at Srinagar in Kashmir. Europe will have its capital at Geneva. African Capital at Addis Ababa, North American Capital at Los Angeles, and South America will have its capital at La Paz. Kashmir, Switzerland, Ethiopia, California and Bolivia will be called capital districts and will have autonomous government.

Asia will be divided into the following three purely Asiatic districts: 1. Aryan, Iran to Assam; 2.Golden Land, Tibet to Japan; and 3.Golden Aryan, Burma to Philippines. U.S.S.R. will be common to Asia and Europe and Arab will be common to Asia and Europe and Arab will be common to Asia and Africa as already mentioned. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1949):15)

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<td>Aryan</td>
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<td>Golden Aryan</td>
<td>Bangkok</td>
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<td>U .S.S.R.</td>
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<td>Arab</td>
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Europe will be divided into three purely European districts:
1. Nordic includes Germany, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland. Note: England will have option either to join the Nordic District or join the North American Federation.

2. Latin includes France, Italy, Spain and Portugal

3. Oriental extends from Finland to Greece.

The fourth district of U.S.S.R. will be represented in European government as well as that of Asia.

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<td>Oriental</td>
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Africa will be divided into three purely African districts: 1. Transvaal which will mean all South Africa, 2. Liberia, meaning all West Africa, including a part of Central Africa. 3. Ali which will include all East Africa with a part of Central Africa.

Arab will be common to Africa and Asia.

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<td>Liberia</td>
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<td>Transvaal</td>
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<td>Ali</td>
<td>Zanzibar</td>
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<td>Arab</td>
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Note: He had also a suggestion to make Tanganyika the National home land of the Jews. It will function as an autonomous locality of Ali. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1949):16)

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North America will be divided into three districts of 1 Canada, 2. United State and 3. Mexico, including West Indies and Central America. Argentine, Brazil and Peru will have their capitals as at present. Australia, Newzealand and Fiji islands, neighboring island with Hawaii islands will from capital District. The Capital of the world will be at Honolulu. Hawaii islands will be called the Heaven. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1949):17)

**History of world Civilization:**
Stories, traditions and mythology prove that different cycles of several civilizations flourished on this earth. There appear two main causes of the death of civilizations: deluge or war. Babylonian story speaks of deluge and the Indian epoch of Mahabharata, meaning great war, show that war destroyed the then prevailing civilization.

There is sufficient evidence to show that Egypt, Aryan and China were once three centers of civilization. Athens born of Egypt and Rome born of Athens and Constantinople born of Rome developed culture of their own not so long ago. Arabs and Mongolians spread out in Asia, Europe and Africa. Recently Portuguese, Spaniards, Dutch, French and English went forth and colonized many lands.

Italians, Germans and Japanese tried to go out into the wide world but they were thwarted. The two world but they were thwarted. The two world wars were caused by the move of their expansion and by counter moves. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1949):18)

Now Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Italians and Germans are multiplying but the entrenched Anglo-Saxons and the French Hamper the natural growth of these peoples. This is the story is short of the flow of blood. Equally important is the growth of thought. Aryans of the ancient time developed Vedas and Sanskrit literature. Ancient Egyptian and Chinese thought disappeared long ago. Krishna, Buddha, Christ and Mohammad gave to humanity certain thoughts which still guide hens of millions of peoples. Moses Kong-futsu and Shinto preachers of Old, command still great respect among their followers.” (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1949):19)

Since Luther and the French revolution new currents of thought began to agitate the mind of Europe. And since a couple of Nations of Europe, mainly the English and the French, took possession of a very large portion of this earth, they brought about a revolutionary changes in thinking of Russia, India, China and of many other nations. Communism got hold of Russia, Sun Yat Sen's Kou Min Tang took China by a surprise and Mahatma Gandhi guided the Indian nation in her fight against the British imperialism. Mustafa Kamal Pasha, Riza Shah Pahlvi, King Amanullah Khan and the local leaders of Arabia, Burma, Siam, Indo-China and Indonesia brought about great local changes in their localities. In Americas Washington and Lincoln set the balls rolling of national freedom and of social emancipation.
In Japan, new Nippon consciousness arose and transformed the country with in fight years in to modern industrial state. In Americas Washington and Lincoln set the balls rolling of national freedom and of social emancipation. In Japan, new Nippon consciousness arose and transformed the country with in fight years in to modern industrial state.

**Aryan Federation:**

Raja Mahendra Pratap launches this party to fight all elections in all Aryan, from Iran to Assam. We shall make it an all India election fighting organization. And he shall try to have our groups in Iran, Afghanistan, Pathanistan, Western Punjab, Sind, East Bengal, Nepal and Ceylon. It is true that we consider this so-called democracy, London device to fool people, most harmful to society. He wants to change the administration by the direct method, to bring so much pressure on the government that it would accept our programme of moral dictatorship.

Things as they are, however, he cannot neglect this universally accept system to change the government. His people long trained by the British appear to be so much converted to the British ways that they are not prepared to walk straight to the goal. His failure on the 10th of May is the glaring proof of the weakness of people! He shall continue to arose the sense of the morality and awaken the true spirit of religions and gather for action our Martial races. He shall also fight all election in the name of Aryan Federation, which is part of World Federation. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Jul 1954):20)

**Aryan Federation: as a part of World Federation:**

**Geography of Aryan State:**

In Aryan we include Iran, minus Azerbaijan, Raja Mahendra Pratap bering in Afghanistan without northern Turkistan and Maimana. But then he considers Tajikistan with Roshan, Darwaz and Wakhan as a part of Aryan. He excludes Kashmir, which according to his plan with is the capital district of Asia. Nepal, Assam and Ceylon are part and parcel of his Aryan district. This is in short the entire Geography of his Aryan-Iran to Assam and Himalaya to Ceylon which he wants to create. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1948):21)

**History of Aryan Civilization:**
Aryavarta is very ancient geographical unit in old, old history. In ancient times it appears that a people called Aryan lived in most of Iran of today, in Afghanistan and certain Central Asian district, most probably present Tajikistan. From this country of the Aryans or Aryan, people spread out in all the four directions. People went to Arabia and Egypt, people went crossed to Turkistan and China and people flowed out toward Punjab, Bengal and South India.

It is very interesting to note that Aryan of Arya is present in Arabia, Europe and Turkistan. It can also be noticed in Germany, France and Ireland. Russia undoubted has it, with a dilapidated. Iran of course is a form of Aryan. Once upon a time Aryan must have made enormous progress in science. When Aryans arrived in India they made further progress. He believe that India of those days stood, in a way, in the same relation to Aryan as America stands today to Europe. Aryans intermingling with the former inhabitants of India gave rise to numerous castes. Aryans themselves must have been divided into many tribes as present Europe is divided into nations. End of that great civilization come through Mahabharata or the Great War which is so clearly depicted in the epic of Mahabharata.

There are reasons to believe that the division between the East and West occurred in Iran. Zoroaster was the cause of the split. He rose as a rebel to the prevailing religion of his age. Religion of the Vedas spread towards East. Hebrews went west. Hebrews gave birth to Christ. Islam was born out of Hebrew and Christian thoughts. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1948):22) Out of East rose Buddha. And about the same time that Islam appeared in Arabia present Hindu religion was founded by Shankeracharya. Aryan history is the story of the ancient Iranian empires and of those of the present India. Buddhist India gave birth to a new culture. Its traces are still very clearly seen in Asoka's pillars and in numerous Buddhist ruins.

Modern Aryan got divided into Persia, Afghanistan, Nepal and British possessions. We are not trying to relate all the history of the different Indian dynasties. Nor do we care to repeat of repeated tales of the rise and fall of the British Empire. We are simply interested in knowing our Aryan as one unit culturally, having the same origin and then common traditions.
Raja Mahendra Pratap said that, “We should clearly realize that as once peoples went out of Aryan to all directions later peoples of Mongolia and Arab flowed back into Aryan and Built empires. Recently British also come in but they have left very little blood in the country. Modern Hindu sentiment and the rigid laws of castes did not allow universal mixture with the European stock” (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1948):23)

**Houses of world Federation:**

Raja Mahendra Pratap Proposed only two Houses: One House of States and the other House of Provinces. In the House of States all the representatives of the State will sit. Mind you he says State and not the people of the States. People of the States will send their representatives to the legislative bodies of their States. He only recognizes the States as States. Supposing there is a revolution in a States and the system of that State is changed from monarchy to republic or to dictatorship of the proletariat, it would not be our concern. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1948):24)

It the House of States, he propose, the President will always be a representative of Iran and vice Presidents will always be the representatives of Afghanistan and Nepal. Chancellor of the House will be elected by the representatives of the States. And laws will be framed and promulgated by the House to manage its affairs.

The premier of Aryan will always be from the House of Provinces and the Ministers will be elected by a joint session of the two Houses. Matters connected strictly with the States alone will be decided by the House of States. Questions related to Aryan as a whole will have to be solved or passed by the two Houses. Rules and regulations or the laws will be made and unmade by these Houses. He need not indulge here in framing details. His first and foremost task was to create unity of Aryan and to establish the two Houses. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1948):25)

Raja Mahendra Pratap said, that “It is very simple to build up the House of States as the States are all organized and they send their representatives to their House. Every State having a million populations will send one representative. States having less population will combine and send one representative for every million. These and such details will also be made and unmade to suit circumstances.” He was also said, that “House of provinces will also be built up in the same way Legislative assemblies of the Provinces will send representatives to the House of Provinces. Every million population
will have one representative in the House. In course of time we can reduce the number of members as too many members create confusion. He wants every village and locality to be self governing, so that at the centre time should be not much to talk.”

**Basic Principles:**

Raja Mahendra Pratap wants, “The Government of India will be Federal and Federation will start from the very bottom and will be carried up to the very top”. A number of villages and towns shall send their representatives to their Centre thus forming the very first federating. Tehseels or their equivalent will be this fist or bottom federal Centers. Representatives of Tehseels assemblies will form provincial Assemblies will form provincial Assemblies. Representative of the provincial Assemblies and the representatives of inter provincial and inter- State services such as rail boards, post office or the canal system running through different states or province, will form the Central Assembly. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):26)

**The second house:**

The second house or the second chamber will be formed entirely by the representative of the States now within the Indian border or which may later join his federation. Raja Mahendra Pratap hoped that his system of federation is adopted by all the states of his federation and that they all have their own assemblies on his pattern. In cases the states had their assemblies will send representatives to the second chamber. In cases there are no assemblies in certain states the governments of those states will be permitted to send their representatives to the Second Chamber. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):27)

**Provinces:**

Provinces will be formed of language groups, of castes, of religions groups and or political convictions. Any number of new provinces can develop provided they have a million or more population. In cases of smaller language, caste, religions and political groups they must belong to some province.

**States:**

All the present day Indian states are more or less absolute monarchies. It is hoped that they immediately become constitutional monarchies. If certain groups in states, forming homogeneous population in their localities, will like to secede from their states
and join some Indian province, they will be allowed to do so by mutual agreement of the state or states so concerned and the central assembly. In cases any language group or caste or religious group will like to form their own state under own local leader or join a state it will be permitted by our constitution. Communists will also be permitted to form a state or states if they have unanimous consent of the locality or localities where they mean to establish their state or states. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):28)

Cabinet:

Cabinet will be decided in a joint session of the two houses. President of the State of India or the Head will always be a member of the Second Chamber or a ruler of a State. And the chamber will elect him. He will be truly a symbol of unity for provinces and States. Premiers will always a member of the Assembly and the Assembly will elect him. All the ministers will be recommended by the premier and the two houses in a joint session will consider and decide the names of ministers.

Cabinet will be responsible to two houses which can at any time force the cabinet to resign, by passing a vote of censor by a majority of votes. It is hoped that a joint session will formulate such rules that such as such minister shall always be a Hindu, Muslim or a state subject. Ministers or the cabinet members must have among them well known personalities who command respect of the general public. Men renounce wealth on principle, who believes in the unity of religions, who have relations beyond their castes and who believe that in all world unity is the best national security should be considered most eligible or ministerial posts. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):29)

Powers of Houses:

Assembly will have final decision in all questions concerning provincial India and the Chamber could decide all such matters which concern the states alone bout all questions of all India will have to be passed by two houses. All questions will be decided by the majority of votes but questions concerning any minority will need majority of votes of that minority. Assembly and the Chamber will make and unmake laws as they think fit. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):30)

Judiciary:
The joint session of the two houses will choose the best possible justice of the highest Indian court. The highest court will judge disputes between provinces or states and states and between states and provinces. Any complaint not satisfactorily decided by a provincial or state court can be brought before the highest court for final decision. Any impeachment against any minister or any member of the Assembly or the Second Chamber can be heard and judged by the highest court. A joint session of the two houses with majority of votes can also ask any justice to retire. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):31

Army, Navy, and Air Force:

No province shall have any military. There will be all India army, navy and air force all military will be under the direct command of the president. Expenses of the military will be under the cabinet control Ancient India military traditions of India will be preserved. There shall be no universal military training. Indian military will be offered for service in the World Army if such an army in formed. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):32

Finance:

Every province and State of his Federation will have its own financial system. Every province and State of his Federation shall contribute according to its capacity for the expenses of the central government. Central Government will have all such banking under its control which serves more than one province or state. Railways and other means of communication serving more than one state or province will come under the control of the Central Government. Revenues of the Central District where the Central Government will have its center will also feed central treasury. The budget of the Central Government will be drawn up by the Cabinet but it will have to be passed by the Assembly and confirmed by the Chamber. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):33

Foreign Relation:

No province or state will have any foreign relations. If foreign countries the Central Government will send Indian representatives. Central Government will also send a representative to the United Nation. Central Government will also send a representative to the United Nation. If the United Nations can take up all the diplomatic service of all the countries of the world, Central Indian Government will land and few diplomats for that service and stop dealing direct with foreign land. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1946):34)
Election Manifesto: vote for people if you want:

Completely independent Aryan-Iran to Assam. Moral State, Where-in gambling, drinking, prostitution, bribery, oppression, immorality of all kinds will be suppressed. Aryan should reestablish religion in the entire world. Follow your own religion and love your fellow man. War of the all kinds will be stopped. Goodness will be promoted. Local liberty but all unity in federation. Every village and town to have complete home rule. Elders are respected; children are brought up with care. Arbitration is encouraged. Friction is removed. Parties will be liquidated all to work for all to make all shappy. Castes, tribes and nations will be interwoven. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Jul1954):35)

Everyone must be in some organization and all organization must co-operate. No one without work and no one without the daily bread. Religion of Love will be preached. Unity of religions will be taught. Volunteers under Sadhus, monks, and priests will work to stop bad habits of the people. Asia, Europe, Africa, North America and South America will be autonomous provinces.

Federated World State:

Preaching of Raja Mahendra Pratap: that “Our government did most foolish thing in removing the princes. It should have removed that bad prince, put in their places better princes and should have encouraged good princes.” Zamindaries should not have been abolished. Zamindars should have been taught the service of society. Rich men are not the enemies. Bad habits are the enemies of the people. Classes are not at war goodness and evil are at war. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Jul1954):36)

The so-called democracy is most harmful for society, creating friction, helping the rich and cunning to gain power. The system of election is wrong. Every village and town should have a council of elders and honest person. Every village and town shall function as a joint family. Why run after this or that party, he proved all the needs of all the people. Raja Mehandra Partap wanted to schools, shall build with fields, gardens, factories and dairy farms.

Raja Mehandra Partap wanted to, make the students and teachers joint proprietors of all the school property. Raja Mehandra Partap wanted to, add farms and factories to all the cantonments. Soldiers will also produce all their needs. Raja Mehandra Partap wanted to, add family quarters to all the cantonments. Private life of every individual will be
scrutinized. There can be no freedom to lead wild life. All persons will be expected to keep account of time and money. Superstition of money should go. Production and distribution should be carried-on to provide all the needs of all the inhabitants.

Workers of factories and mines will be made full half partners. Licenses of arms will be removed. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Jul1954):37) Octroi posts will be abolished. Licenses of cars, trucks, Lorries will not be necessary. Inspection on the roads will end. Interference in flow of the necessities of life will be removed. So long as money remains, present system of life continues, taxes will be levied on shops by village and town governments.

Village and town governments will pay taxes to their States and the States will pay to the Centre. In course of time the entire society will be so transformed that all live as in one family, elders and persons with talents will be respected, healthy and strong will serve society, children will receive good education, morality and religion will rule the people. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Jul1954):38)

**Constitution of Aryan Federation: As a part of World Federation**

**Article – I**

Object. The object of the Aryan Federation is the realization of healthy, prosperous and peaceful life by every individual in Aryan and the World, and with that object to form homogeneous practical, contiguous, areas as federations. The whole humanity to have one Government of World Federation. For the time being we concentrate on Aryan from Iran to Assam. With the above object we establish the following fundamental rules: (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Dec1954):39)

1. One party one Government. No. bifurcation of persons in opposing groups or parties. Every one shall try to achieve absolute good.

2. Every one to follow his own faith or religion with love and consideration towards his fellow men. All religions to strive for unity. All casts, tribes and nations to be interwoven for common good and Religion of Love and joint family, where elders shall be respected, children will be brought up with care and able bodied men will work with the motto “all to work for all to make all happy”. There will be no untouchability and an equal opportunity of status for all irrespective of race, caste, colour, creed or sex.
(3) Emphasis shall be laid on moral character – Sadachar, gambling, drinking, prostitution, bribery, oppression and immorality of all kinds shall be suppressed.

(4) Every village and town shall have complete home rule i.e. it will organize as a joint family with its Schools, hospitals, police, Courts and administration in every possible way self sufficient with full control of its agriculture and industries levying taxes according to their requirements. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Dec1954):40)

(5) Villages and towns shall be interwoven into districts, provinces and federated states every unit paying one tenth of its income to the districts, districts paying one tenth to the Provinces and Province paying one tenth to the States with the object of Coordination and project of common good. The State will be in charge of only, Defense, communications, exchange and foreign policy. In a nutshell there shall be local liberty but all unity in federation.

(6) There shall be no one without work and no one without the daily bread and lodging. All will work according to their ability and get according to their needs. The difference between the lowest and the highest will gradually be arrowed and universal prosperity shall be evolved. Teachers, doctors, Advocates, Judges, Administrators and the able and learned will work for the good of the people and shall not be allowed to amass fabulous wealth with selfish greed.

(7) Every village and town shall have a council of elders and honest men and village and town shall function as a joint family. They shall build their own schools, with fields’ garden, factories and dairy farms.

(8) Soldiers shall produce through farms and factories all their needs in the cantonments and will be allowed to live with their families.

(9) Workers in big establishments, factories and mines will be made partners and will get half the share of profits, the other half forming a reserve after paying at most 6% dividend on the capital.

(10) Wars will be abolished. Disputes shall be settled by negotiations and arbitration by elders or chosen representatives.

**Article II**
The Aryan federation will hold Annual and special sessions of the federation and it shall have:

(i) Aryan federation Assembly.
(ii) The Working Committee. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Dec1954):41)
(iii) Pradesh federation committee.
(iv) District federation committee. Every city to have city federation committee.
(v) Tehsil federation committee.
(vi) A group of villages to have group federation committee.

Article III

The present tehsils, districts and provinces to be recognized for the federation and the head quarters shall be constituted at their present positions.

Article IV

Any person of the age of 18 and over who accepts Article I, on making a written declaration to abide by the fundamental rules, shall on payment of an annual subscription of annas four only shall become a member of the Aryan Federation for the place where the resides. The year of membership shall be from F\textsuperscript{1} Jan. to 31\textsuperscript{1} December of the same year.

Article V

The term of every federation committee its office bearers, executive committee and members shall coincide with the corresponding elections of the Government. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Dec1954):42)

Article VI

(a) Permanent registers of members shall be maintained by the group, tehsil, district and Pradesh federations. And the Pradesh federations shall supply at list of their members to the Aryan federation.

(b) Full name, address, age, occupation and caste and date of enrolment of every member shall be entered in the registers.

(c) Membership shall cease by death, resignation, and nonpayment of the annual fee.

Article VII
All the members shall be entitled to vote. The elections for tehsil, district, Pradesh and Aryan federation shall be made from amongst the members. Castes can organize caste Sanghs and send representatives.

**Article VIII**

(a) The date for the election shall be fixed by the Aryan Federation working committee.

(b) Every Pradesh shall be entitled to return delegates to the federation in the proportion of one to every 10 lacks of population. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Dec1954):43)

(c) Aryan Peshwa Raja Mahendra Pratap shall be the Patron member of the Aryan Federation for life with the power to veto any proposal and add or annual any rule. A president may be elected out of the delegates by a majority vote.

(d) Members of Parliament, Assemblies and council who have filled the written declaration shall be associate members of the Aryan Federation and can take part in the discussions with a right of vote.

**Article IX**

(a) Every Tehsil, District and Pradesh committee shall be constituted in the same manner by sending one representative for 500, 10,000 and 1 lac population each respectively. Each representative for Tehsil committee will pay Rs. 1/-, District committee Rs. 2/-, Pradesh committee Rs. 4/- and Aryan Federation committee Rs. 5/- as subscription. This subscription shall be utilized for the upkeep of the committee concerned.

(b) Subject to the general supervision and control of the Aryan Federation working committee, every Pradesh committee shall be in charge of the affairs of the committee in its own Pradesh.

(c) Shall submit its annual report of the work done and audited balance sheet.

(d) Pay to Aryan Federation working committee its share of member fees; say $1/10^{th}$ of the total collections from the members.

**Article X**

Aryan Federation working committee shall arrange to implement the programmes of work lay down by the Federation Assembly and shall have
the power to deal with matters and situations that may arise during its term of office. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Dec1954):44)

(a) Form its plan of work with the approval of the patron and the president.
(b) 50 or 1/5th of the total delegates of Aryan Federation shall form the quorum for the Assembly meeting.

**Article XI**

Election disputes of the Tehsil District Pradesh and Federation shall be decided by the Tehsil, District, Pradesh and Federation committees by negotiations or arbitration by the elders or the chosen representatives of the committees concerned.

**Article XII**

Annual session of the Aryan Federation Assembly shall be held by the Aryan Federation working committee. Special sessions may also be called as and when necessary. The working committee shall have the accounts of Aryan Federation audited and take such action in the interest of the Federation as it may deem fit provided the action so taken shall be submitted to the Federation Assembly for ratification.

There shall be a treasurer to be in charge of the funds, subscription, donation etc. who shall keep proper accounts of all investment, income and expenditure. There shall be one General Secretary and two joint secretaries who shall be in charge of the office of Aryan Federation. The General Secretary shall be responsible for the preparation and publication of the report of the proceedings of the Federation and get accounts audited and balance sheet prepared.

**Article XIII**

The flag of Aryan Federation shall consist of a yellow wheel of eight spokes in green background.

**Article XIV**

The constitution of the Aryan Federation can be amended, altered or added by a full session of the Federation by a 2/3rd majority of the members present and
voting after advance notice of the proposed change has been sent to each member one month before the date, of such meeting but the special powers of Aryan Peshwa cannot be cancelled in any case. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Dec1954):45)

His Movement in Nut-shell:

Organize nations, races, religions, parties, professions, friendly social groups, castes, tribes, but organize for social and moral improvement of your members and to federate with all other organization. Remove friction from society. Condemn not individuals and groups, condemn wrong ideas. It was training and education which made you what you are. Right education and training can make you an ideal member of the human family of human race. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Jul1951):46)

Political power in your country must be brought under the control of men and women who want to remove friction internally, and want to federate externally, so that, every individual will be happy at home and the world will have Federated World State.

Organize volunteers to carry out our programmed. Respect qualities but allow not qualities to usurp for selfish ends. All the qualities must be utilized to make life happy and peaceful. Have Faith! His entirely new movement needed by the new age of entirely new circumstances. All other movements are trying to create prejudice, hatred, friction and wars, including the so called peace movements. He scientifically analyzes thoughts and systematically builds frictionless society.

The World Congress for World Federation:

The name of the institution shall be ‘World Congress for World Federation and it shall be an association of persons with the same or similar object. The object of the Association shall be the attainment of One Single Federation for the world. The head Office of the Association shall be in India. It may have branches and centers of work outside India. The membership of the Association shall be free. Any person approved by the executive committee of the Congress by a resolution may be a Member. The association shall act in cooperation with organizations with the same or similar object. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (Sept1956):47)
Its principal effort shall be directed against local patriotism and towards universal unity of mankind on one single political platform. It shall not act against the settled policy of any national unit of the world except by persuasion. The Association shall be based on the principles of Non-violence and also on non-cooperation with power advocating and adopting violence. It shall advocate non-aggression, non-interference as between nations. It shall not take part in ideological dissensions except for comprise. It shall seek official cooperation where such cooperation is helpful and it will seek non-official cooperation whenever such cooperation is sincere and in accordance with the objective of the Association. It shall as far as possible act in aid of the United Nations Organization.

It shall have an Executive Council to be called Security Committee, a President, a General Secretary and as many Secretaries in India and outside as the Security Committee may decide and for such periods and such purposes as may be determined by the Security Committee. It shall have a treasurer at the Head Office and in other offices and centers; the Secretary shall acts as Treasurer and shall act on the Direction of the General Secretary.

**Badge, Flag, Salute and Slogan of Aryan Federation:**

Raja Mahendra Pratap said that, “We have different forms of badges before, salute and slogan. It is up to you take up what you like according to your ethnic. We are not against any and every prevailing form of salute, flag or badge.”(Raja Mahendra Pratap (1948):48)

**Badge:** In his Religion of Love Raja Mahendra Pratap only says "Love" or its translation in your own language and we follow the form prevalent in your society or locality as of raising the hand to bead or of clasping the hands or of taking off the hat. World Federtionists Keep "W" on their right chest, Workers of would peace keep one of their buttons green and say "Peace" in English by way of salute. They place one hand on their chest without bowing. He himself keep on of his button green and say "Peace" in English to those who work for peace and peace alone.

**Flag:** Aryan flag is green with eight spokes yellow wheel in the centre. It is also the badge of the Aryan Federation workers. Flag of World Peace is white. Any more details will naturally evolve themselves as our movement develops.


**Salute:** Fauji Komi Sangh Salute is "Fauj Fateh" (Shiv Kumar, (Aug 10, 1995):49) or army victory, meaning victory to the army! Military castes federation member raises one hand showing the palm in salute.

**Slogan:** Merge or separate but federate. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1948): 50)

**Sign:** Bamboo Stick enlarge up to human hub and print on its one side Latth and other side Sangh.

**Dress:** Only green button on the chest on any dress because the green colour is the sign of world peace.

**Criticisms of World Federation:**

While his idea of world federation has many takes it had an almost equal number of critics. One Muktar Singh Chaudhary, Managing Agent of Daurala Sugar Works at Meerut wrote to Raja Mahendra Pratap in 1937 saying that “I am not against the idea of world federation but I feel it diverts our attention from the immediate need of our country.” Besides who is going to hear cosmopolitan idea from those who are passing a dependent life. (Yutika Mishra (2004): 51)

He was ordered on 6th March 1942 to sit quiet at his world federation center in Tokyo. (Raja Mahendra Pratap (1999):52) During World War II his noncooperation with the Japanese Military Government is a burning example of Raja Mahendra Pratap’s indomitable courage and morale. Japanese police interfered in the free publication of world federation and it was stopped in April 1942.

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