

# Formation of Swaraj Party (1923)

These notes are your ultimate revision weapon to revise Formation of Swaraj Party (1923) history. We've distilled years of previous exam questions (PYQs) into one powerful, concise resource. Everything you need to know, nothing you don't.

- **PYQs, Decoded:** All key concepts from past exams, organized and simplified.
- **Revise in Record Time:** Short, precise, and designed for last-minute review.
- **Focus on What Matters:** Master high-probability topics and boost your confidence.

## The Swaraj Party (1923)

### 1. Formation & Context



- **Founded:** January 1923 by **Motilal Nehru** and **Chittaranjan Das (C.R. Das)**.
- **Context:**
  - Formed after the failure and withdrawal of the **Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-1922)** by Mahatma Gandhi.
  - The immediate trigger was a disagreement within the Indian National Congress at its **Gaya session in December 1922**.
- **Initial Status:** A faction within the Indian National Congress.

### 2. Founders and Key Leaders

- **Primary Founders:** C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru.
- **Other Prominent Leaders:**
  - **Vithalbhai Patel** (First Indian Speaker of the Central Legislative Assembly)
  - N.C. Kelkar

- Srinivas Iyer
- Lala Lajpat Rai (joined later)
- **Leaders NOT Associated:** C. Rajagopalachari and Rajendra Prasad (they remained with the Gandhi-led faction).

### 3. Objectives and Strategy

- **Main Strategy:** To enter the **legislative councils** established by the **Government of India Act, 1919**.
- **Primary Goals:**
  - To **obstruct the government from within** (a policy known as "obstruction" or "wrecking the act").
  - To demand a **responsible government** for India and force changes to the 1919 Act.
- **Key Principle:** C.R. Das famously stated that "**Swaraj should be for common people not only for classes.**"

### 4. Political Activities and Performance

- **Elections:** Participated in the **November 1923 elections** to the legislative councils.
- **Performance:**
  - Won **42 out of 101** elected seats in the **Central Legislative Assembly**.
  - Formed majorities in some provincial assemblies.
  - Formed coalitions with other groups, including liberals and independents like **M.A. Jinnah** and **Madan Mohan Malviya**.
- **Key Achievement:** **Vithalbhai Patel** was elected as the **President (Speaker)** of the **Central Legislative Assembly** in **1925**.

### 5. Regional Expansion

- A branch of the Swaraj Dal was established in **Bihar** under the **leadership of Shri Krishna Singh**.

## Related Historical Context

### Government of India Act, 1919 & Liberal Separation

- The **Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms** led to the **Government of India Act, 1919**, which introduced the **dyarchy** system.
- When the Congress condemned the Montagu-Chelmsford Report, many moderates left to form the **Indian Liberal Federation** (also called the Liberal Party).

### Key Personalities

- **C.R. Das:**
  - Known as '**Deshbandhu**' (Friend of the Nation).
  - A renowned lawyer who defended Aurobindo Ghose.
- **Vithalbhai Patel:**
  - Elder brother of Vallabhbhai Patel.
  - One of the founders of the Swaraj Party.
  - Became the **first Indian Speaker of the Central Legislative Assembly** in **1925**.

## Supplementary Facts

### Indian National Congress (INC) Sessions

- **Topic:** Presidents of the INC
  - **Mahatma Gandhi** presided over the Indian National Congress only once.
  - This was the **39th annual session**.
  - This session was held in **1924 in Belgaum, Karnataka**.

### Central Legislative Assembly

- **Topic:** Leadership
  - **Vithalbhai Patel** was the President of the Central Legislative Assembly in **August 1925**.

## Know More About Formation of Swaraj Party (1923):

- [Formation of Swaraj Party \(1923\) -Old Year Questions and Answers](#)
- [Formation of Swaraj Party \(1923\) One Liner Questions & Answers](#)

