PAKISTAN STUDY

Lahore Resolution 1940

• Background of Lahore Resolution

- 1. Condition of Muslims after the war of 1857
- 2. British accepted separate electorate for Muslims in 1909
- **3.** Hindu-Muslim unity 1916
- **4.** Refusal of congress of separate electorate in Nehru report
- **5.** 14 points of Quaid-e-Azam (1929)
- **6.** Allahabad Address of (Allama Iqbal in) 1930
- 7. Scheme of Chaudhary Rehmat Ali Now-or-Never Pamphlet Suggested Name Pakistan
- 8. Proposal of division of Hind
- **9.** Congress Ministries 1937 to 1939
- 10.Lahore Resolution 1940
- Presidential Address of Quaid-e-Azam
- The Seconded of the Lahore Resolution

Punjab, UP, Sindh, KPK(NWFP), Balochistan, Behar, CP, Madrass, Bombay, Bengal sa kon kon log Muslim league ki taed(seconded) karan ga un ka name mention karan ga

• Results of Lahore Resolution

- 1. Muslim League reject the act of 1935
- 2. Establishment of sovereign and independent states
- **3.** Protection of the rights of minorities
- **4.** Arrange standard of Independent of states

Congress reaction to the Lahore resolution

- 1. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
- 2. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- 3. Sardar Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel
- **4.** The Hindu press
- 5. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari
- **6.** Muslim nationalist ulamma
- 7. Maulana Sayyid Abul Kalam Ghulam Muhiyuddin Ahmed Azad In sab na Lahore resolution ka Mazak udaya unho na hi Lahore resolution sa Pakistan resolution ka naam dia

• Importance of Lahore resolution

- 1. Clear destination of the Muslims
- **2.** Unity in the Muslims

- 3. Elimination from the atrocities (ظلم، بربریت) of British and Hindus
- 4. Ideal example of Islamic brotherhood
- 5. Increase in the popularity of Muslim league
- 6. Clear the ambiguity(اببهام) in the Lahore resolution
- **7.** Negative reactions of the Hindus
- **8.** Negative reaction of the nationalist Muslims ulamma Fazal-ul-Rehman ka father Pakistan banana ka mukhalif tha. kahta tha is gunan main ham hisa nahin la sakta.
- 9. Establishment of Islamic society
- 10. Unique and dynamic leadership of Quaid-e-Azam
- 11. Clear objectives of the Muslims
- 12. New excitement in Muslims
- 13. Clear strategy of the Muslims
- 14. Decided the future of the Muslims
- **15.**Decided to demand a separate homeland
- **16.**Acquire new hope and confidence
- 17. Infuse high spirit among the Muslims
- 18. Better for the safeguard of the Muslims
- **19.**Strengthen the two-nation theory
- 20. Accept division no other solution of Indian problems