

PAKISTAN STUDY

Establishment of Pakistan

- **Background of Establishment of Pakistan**

1. Lahore Resolution 1940
2. Cripps mission 1942
3. Quit India movement 1942
4. Gandhi-Jinnah talks 1942
5. Desai Liaquat pact 1945
Desai ak hindu, Liaquat Liaquat Ali Khan musalman
6. Wavell plan 1945
Lord Wavell Viceroy na plan dia jo congress or Muslim league ko mila kar bat karna chah ra tha is ko Wavell plan kaha gya
7. Shimla conference 1945
Shimla ma munakad hua Muslim league or congress dono ka lideran tha us hawala say a Shimla conference hui ya election ki tayari ka lia kia ja raha tha ka kya kia jay ga
8. Elections of 1945-1946
Central elections or Provincial elections hua jis ma Muslim league na 100% seats in central elections and 87.6% seats in provincial elections gain ki
9. Cabinet mission plan 1946
Kabina bana ka lia ijlal kia gya ka kis thra ki ho us hawala sa
10. Formation of interim (abori) government in center
14 wazra banaha ga jin ma 6 congress 5 Muslim league or 3 minorities
11. Formation of ministries in provinces
Election 1937 ma sab subo ma congress na ministries bana li thi lakin ab 4 subo ma Punjab ma Muslim league na kafi aksariat hasil ki lakin government na unical council na congress ka sath mila ka banai baki 3 subo ma Sindh, KPK, Bengal ma Muslim league ki wazaratan kiam hua
12. 3rd June plan 1947
13. Law of independence of India

- **Establishment of Pakistan**

1. Transfer of powers
2. Steps for the transfer of powers
3. Problems after the establishment of Pakistan
4. Establishment of first cabinet of Pakistan
5. Redcliff award 1947
 - Punjab Boundary Commission

- **Muslim league**
 1. Justice Deen Muhammad
 2. Justice Muhammad Muneer
- **Congress**
 1. Justice Mehr Chand Mahajan
 2. Justice Teja Singh

➤ Bengal boundary Commission

- **Muslim league**
 1. Justice Abu Saleh
 2. Justice S.A. Rehman
- **Congress**
 1. Charu Chandra Biswas
 2. B.K. Mukar Jeet