

PAKISTAN STUDY

Arise of Political Consciousness among Muslims

1. Background or Reason for the establishment of all India Muslim league:

- Legislative council act 1861
Founder British Government
Musalmano ko numiandagi nahi di gai in ka sath zayati ki gai.
- Urdu-Hindi Controversy 1867
- Formation of Indian National Congress
 - December 28, 1885
 - Mumbai, India
- Indian Council act 1892
Founder British
Musalmano ko numiandagi di gi hallat bahtar hua.
- Partition of Bengal 1905
- Positive reaction of the Muslims towards partition
- Negative reaction of Hindus towards partition
- Simla Deputation (October 1906)

2. Establishment of all India Muslim league:

- December 30, 1906
- Dhaka, Bangladesh

3. Objectives of all India Muslim league:

- Loyalty to British Government
- Protect the political rights of the Muslims
- Advancement in the interest of Muslims
- Hostility towards other communities
- Favor to people without any discrimination

4. Achievements of all India Muslim league:

- Minto Morley Reforms/ 1909 ki islahat
From British Government. Approve separate electorates for Muslims.
- Lucknow pact 1916
Hindu Muslim Etihad hua tha is ajlas ma.
- Montagu Chelmsford reform 1919/1919 ki islahat
Montagu sectary of state. Chelmsford Wasirai
- 14th points of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

- Allahabad Address of Allama Iqbal 1930
- Resignation of Congress ministries
- Lahore Resolution 23rd March 1940
- Quit India Movement 1944

After Gandhi Jinnah Talks decision hua ka quit india movement chali jai gi Hindustan sa angrazo ko nikala jai ga or is ki division ki jai gi

- Results of Election 1945-1946
- Establishment of Pakistan 14th August 1947

Muhammad Irfan