

The 2nd Islamic Summit Conference, also known as the Lahore Summit, was held in Lahore, Pakistan, from February 22 to 24, 1974. It was a gathering of heads of state and representatives from member countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). Here is a short note on the 2nd Islamic Summit Conference:

1. **Objective:** The conference aimed to address various political, social, and economic issues facing the Muslim world and foster solidarity among member countries. The primary focus was on addressing the situation in the Palestinian territories and supporting the Palestinian cause.
2. **Bangladesh Recognition:** One of the significant outcomes of the conference was the recognition of Bangladesh as an independent nation. Pakistan had previously refused to recognize the secession of East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) following the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. The conference marked a significant shift in Pakistan's stance, with recognition given to Bangladesh as a sovereign state.
3. **Palestine Solidarity:** The summit expressed strong support for the Palestinian cause and recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. It condemned Israeli occupation and called for the establishment of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.
4. **Economic Cooperation:** The conference emphasized the need for economic cooperation among member countries. Efforts were made to enhance economic ties, promote trade, and encourage investment within the Muslim world. Discussions also centered around issues such as poverty alleviation, economic development, and self-reliance.
5. **Islamic Solidarity:** The summit aimed to strengthen the bonds of Islamic solidarity and unity among member countries. It emphasized the shared values, beliefs, and aspirations of the Muslim world and called for closer cooperation in various fields, including culture, education, and science.
6. **Institutional Framework:** The conference established the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Islamic Solidarity Fund as financial institutions to support development projects and provide aid to member countries. These institutions were designed to promote economic growth and cooperation within the Muslim world.

The 2nd Islamic Summit Conference in Lahore played a crucial role in recognizing the independence of Bangladesh and highlighting the issues faced by the Palestinian people. It provided a platform for member countries to discuss and address various political and economic challenges while emphasizing the importance of Islamic solidarity. The conference marked an important moment in the history of the Muslim world and the OIC's efforts to foster cooperation and unity among member nations.