

سورة الاحقاف

**Class 9<sup>th</sup>**

**Time:30 Mint**

# **Delhi Convention**

## **19<sup>th</sup> April 1946**

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# **SLOs**

**Students will be able to know:-**

- 1. The decision of Muslim League after world war II.**
- 2. The Muslim Majority Zones**
- 3. Amendment in Lahore Resolution to remove ambiguities.**



# Previous Knowledge

- 1. What was the actual demand of Muslim League after 1940.?**
- 2. What was the situation of sub continent in 1946?**

# BACK GROUND

- i) In the General Elections 1945-46, Muslim League proved that after winning all the Muslim seats that is only representative party of Muslims. Hence, It was necessary to decide future plan. In this regard, Delhi convention was held on 19-04-1946.
- ii) Quaid-e-Azam stressed upon the demand for Pakistan in detail and pointed out the dangers to be faced by the Muslims in case of Congress rules. He repeated that no power can stop Muslims from their destination.

# Important Points:

Mr. Hussain Shaheed Sohrwardi, the then Chief Minister of Bengal presented a resolution:-

**The following are the important points.**

- i) He told that neither united India nor one constitutional assembly is acceptable for Muslims.

ii) The zones comprising Bengal and Assam in the North East and the Punjab, N.W.F.P, Sindh and Baluchistan be constituted into a sovereign independent state without any delay.

iii) Muslim League has proposed the establishment of "separate states" for Indian Muslims in its Lahore Resolution 1940. Later on, it was amended to using the word "separate state" to remove ambiguity and inaccuracy.

# Question Session

Have you any Question relevant to  
above topic.....?????????



# Activity / Home Work

- i) Which proposal was decided in Delhi Convention?
- ii) Which amendment was made in this convention?

**THANK  
YOU**