



RESOLUTIONS
OF THE
ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

From May 1924 to December 1936.



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M. L. A., (U. P.) BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
Honorary Secretary: All India Muslim League.

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of Kashmir Darbar towards the political and educational needs and aspirations of the Mussalmans of Kashmir State and resolves that in view of the grave situation existing in Kashmir a special Sub-committee of the All-India Muslim League be formed to find out ways and means for uplifting the poor and down trodden Mussalman community of that State, and to bring home the Kashmir Darbar the paramount necessity of providing special facilities of educating the Mussalmans of the State and ameliorating their present helpless condition and to give the Mussalmans of Kashmir who form 95 per cent. of the population of the State their rightful place in the public services and in the administration of the State.

Proposed by—Pir Tajuddin, Lahore.

Secoded by—Mr. Mohammad Sadiq, Amritsar.

Resolution No 14

That the President (Mr. M. A. Jinnah), the Honorary Secretary (Syed Zahur Ahmad) and the Honorary Joint Secretaries (Choudhari Khaliq-uz-zaman and Mr. Masudul Hasan and other office bearers whose terms of office have expired, be re-elected for a further term of three years.

Proposed by—Mr. Mushir Husain Kidwai, Gadia.

Secoded by—Mr. K. B. Sheikh Abdul Qadir, Lahore.

Resolution No 15

Vote of thanks to the Reception Committee its Honorary Secretary Sardar Habibullah Khan and other office bearers and to Pir Tajuddin the Honorary Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League for all that they had done to make this adjourned Session a remarkable success.

Proposed by—Syed Zahur Ahmad, Lucknow.

Resolution No 16

Vote of thanks to the president of League for his tactful conduct of the proceedings of the Session that had led to its success.

Proposed by—K. B. Shaikh Abdul Qadir, Lahore.

(Sd.) SYED ZAHUR AHMAD,
Honorary Secretary.

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Proposed by—Sahebzada Aftab Ahmed Khan.

Seconded by—Mr. Abdul Aziz, Peshawar.

Supported by—Maulana Mahomed Ali.

Resolution No 4

That the All India Muslim League urges upon such Provincial Governments as have not yet enforced the Mussulman Waqf Act, to do so without further delay.

Proposed by—Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan, Allahabad

Seconded by—Mr. Faiz Tyebji, Bombay

Supported by—Mr. Wahed Husain of Calcutta and Akbar Ali Mohsin of Bombay.

Resolution No. 5

That the All India Muslim League protests strongly against the action of the Legislature of the Union of South Africa in passing, and of the Governor-General-in-Council of the Union in assenting to the Natal Boroughs Ordinance, which deprives Indians in Natal of the right to Municipal enfranchisement exercised by them continuously for over 40 years, and thus constitutes a breach of the 1914 settlement whilst it adds one more disability to those already suffered by the Indians of South Africa, in the enforcement against them of differential legislation based upon racial consideration. The League urges upon His Majesty's Government to disallow the said Ordinance as it is highly unjust and as it is the duty of the Imperial Government to protect the rights of His Majesty's Indian subjects in South Africa and it further urges upon the Government of India to take all necessary steps for the removal of the grievances of the Indians in South Africa.

The League emphatically protests against the policy laid down in the White Paper of 1923 which deprives Indians of their rights in Kenya and directly violate their status of legal equality with other immigrant population, and the League demands, that in the interests of justice and good faith, energetic steps be taken by the Government of India and His Majesty's Government to remove the stigma of racial inferiority

Text of Resolutions passed at the Fifteenth Annual Session of The All India Muslim League on the 24th and the 25th of May 1924 at Lahore with Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

The All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely death of the Hon'ble Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Bhurgri and feels that in him the Mussalmans of India had lost one of the greatest patriots politicians and disinterested servants of the community and desires that this expression of sorrow on behalf of the community may be conveyed to his family.

K. B. Sheikh Abdul Qadir, Bar-at-Law of Lahore then moved and Sheikh Neyaz Mohammad of Lahore seconded the following Resolution :—

Resolution No. 2

Whereas the speedy attainment of Swaraj is one of the declared objects of the All India Muslim League and whereas it is now generally felt that the conception of Swaraj should be translated into the realm of concrete politics and become a factor in the daily life of the Indian people, the All India Muslim League hereby resolves, that in any scheme of a constitution for India, that may ultimately be agreed upon and accepted by the people, the following shall constitute its basic and fundamental principles :—

- ✓(a) The existing provinces of India shall all be united under a common government on a federal basis so that each province shall have full and complete provincial autonomy, the functions of the Central Government being confined to such matters only as are of general and common concern.
- ✓(b) Any territorial redistribution that might at any time become necessary, shall not in any way affect the Muslim majority of population in the Punjab, Bengal and N.W.F. Province.

Swaraj to the people of India, and while disapproving and condemning most emphatically such organisations if any, the All India Muslim League views with the strongest disapproval, the action of the Governor-General in promulgating the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance of 1924, as such extraordinary measure, being a direct invasion upon individual liberty, should not have been enacted without the sanction of the Legislature and as it easily lends itself, in the hands of the Executive, to grave abuses resulting in implicating innocent persons and in interfering with constitutional political activity, as past experience of similar measures has repeatedly demonstrated. The League therefore urges the immediate withdrawal of the Ordinance and the trial, if necessary, in accordance with the ordinary law, of the persons detained under it, and the League further urges that Regulation III of 1818 which gives the Government powers of arresting and confining persons suspected of public crimes, without warrant, without trial and without statement of reasons for such arrest and confinement, should be forthwith withdrawn, and it records its conviction that the present political situation in India is due to the denial of the just rights of the people long overdue and that the speedy establishment of Swaraj is the only effective remedy therefor.

Proposed by—Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bombay.

Seconded by—Agha Mohammad Safdar, Sialkot.

Supported by—Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Madras.

„ Maulvi Mazharuddin, Delhi.

Resolution No. 8

That the All India Muslim League is of opinion that the circumstances of the time imperatively demand that the various Muslim associations of India representing different shades of political thought and different parts of the country, should co-operate together to the greatest possible extent and a united and sound practical activity should be developed to supply the needs of the Muslim community, and that for this purpose it is desirable that the representatives of the various associations should meet in a conference at an early date at

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad of Aligarh moved an amendment to substitute the following for Clause (c) of the proposed resolution *viz* :—

“The mode of representation in the Legislature and in all other elected bodies shall guarantee adequate and effective representation to minorities in every province subject however to the essential proviso that no majority shall be reduced to a minority or even to an equality.”

The amendment was seconded by Mian Shahne-waz of Lahore and supported by Moulvi Mohammad Yaqub M.L.A. of Moradabad, Chaudhri Shahabuddin M.L.C. of Lahore, Moulvi Abul Qasim M.L.A. of Burdwan and the Hon. Mian Fazle Husain K. B. of Lahore: It was opposed by Ghazi Abdul Rahman of Layallpur, Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman of Lucknow and Maulana Mohammad Ali, and on a division being taken the amendment was carried by a majority of 126 to 83.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Asaf Ali of Delhi and seconded by Mr. Mushir Husain Kidwai and another proposed by Syed Habib Shah of Lahore and seconded by Maulana Mohammad Ali to alter Clause (c) were both put to the vote and lost.

The whole resolution as amended by Dr. Ziauddin was then put to the vote and carried.

Resolution No. 3

That in the opinion of the All India Muslim League the reforms granted by the Government of India Act 1919 are wholly unsatisfactory and altogether inadequate to meet the requirement of the country and that the virtual absence of any responsibility of the executive to the elected representatives of the people in the legislature has really rendered them futile and unworkable: the League therefore urges that immediate steps be taken to establish Swaraj *i.e.*, full responsible government, having regard to the provisions of Resolution No. 2 and this, in the opinion of the League can only be done by a complete overhaul of the Government of India Act 1919 and not merely by an enquiry, with a view to discover defect in the working of the Act and to rectify imperfections, under its rule making power.

and (33) Syed Zahur Ahmad, Honorary Secretary.—

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bombay.

Seconded by—Malik Barkat Ali, Lahore.

Moulvi Zafar Ali Khan of Lahore then moved and Malik Barkat Ali of Lahore seconded the following resolution :—

Resolution No. 10

“That the All India Muslim League deplores very deeply the Kohat tragedy and the great loss of life and property there, but it feels it to be its duty to place on record that the sufferings of the Hindus of Kohat are not unprovoked but that on the contrary the facts brought to light make it clear that gross provocation was offered to the religious sentiments of the Mussalmans and the Hindus were the first to resort to violence; and further that though their sufferings were very great and they are deserving of the sympathy of all Mussalmans it was not they alone that suffered. The Muslim League is not at present in a position to form a judgement as regards the details of the allegations published by the Government or by the members of the two communities concerned and asks the country also to suspend its judgement until a committee on which Mussalmans as well as Hindus are adequately represented has inquired into the whole affair and has reported its findings. The League earnestly recommends to the Mussalmans of Kohat to invite the Hindu residents of Kohat to return to Kohat and to settle their differences with the Mussalmans of the place honourably and amicably and the League trusts that while the Hindus will in future avoid provoking the Mussalmans the latter will refrain from resorting to violence and would refer all disputes to the arbitration of the trusted leaders of the two communities. The League condemns the failure of the authorities to take proper steps to prevent the Kohat tragedy and to protect the lives and property party of the Hindu and Muslim citizens of Kohat.”

The Subjects Committee has passed the following proposition which the said mover and seconder were to

Fazlul Haq of Calcutta, Mr. Sultan Ahmad of Bankipore, Dr. Mirza Yaqub Beg of Lahore, Mr. Ghulam Bheek of Lahore, Malik Barkat Ali of Lahore, Dr. Shuja-uddin of Lahore, M. Samiullah Khan of C.P. Mr. Abdul Aziz of Peshawar, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan of Allahabad, Sheikh Abdul Qadir K. B. of Lahore and Moulvi Abdul Karim of Ranchi.

Proposed by—M. Ghulam Mohiuddin, Kasur.

Seconded by—Sirdar Habibullah Khan, Lahore.

Resolution No. 6

That the All India Muslim League strongly urges upon the Government the immediate and the paramount necessity of introducing reforms in the N.W.F. Province and of placing this province, in all respects in a position of equality with the other major provinces of India.

Proposed by—Mr. Abdul Aziz, Peshawar.

Seconded by—Abdul Majid Qureshi, Lahore.

Resolution No. 7

The All India Muslim League views with great alarm the deplorable bitterness of feeling at present existing between the Hindus and Mussalmans in the different parts of the country and strongly deprecates the tendency on the part of certain public bodies to aggravate the causes of difference between the two communities, thus doing incalculable harm to the national cause, and while placing on record its firm conviction that no political progress is possible in this country unless it is based on a solid substratum of Hindu Muslim unity, and that the interests of the country demand mutual sacrifice and an intensive spirit of give and take on the part of all the communities, the League makes an earnest appeal to all public bodies to discontinue all activities favouring of aggression and to concentrate their efforts on the question of establishing Hindu Muslim unity on a firm basis.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 8

✓ Whereas inter-communal unity is extremely necessary for gaining Swaraj and whereas conditions, political and religious, unfortunately exist in the country,

steps to revive the cotton industry of hand-spinning and hand weaving.

(Chair)

✓ **Resolution No. 13**

That the All India Muslim League hereby recommends that every member of the League should encourage the use of Swadeshi cloth to the entire exclusion of foreign cloth as far as possible.

(Chair)

The following resolutions were also carried unanimously.

Resolution No. 14

Vote of thanks to the Reception Committee, its President, chief organiser and guide. Sheriffbhoj Devji Canji and its Secretaries Messers M. C. Chagla, Abdul Rahim Dimtinkar, Ahmad Haji Saddique Khatri, Noor Mohammad Chinoy, Omar Subani, Hadi Currimuddin Tayabji, Fazil Moraj, Mohammad Ali Alla Bux and Noor Mohammad Haji Ahmad as well as to the Volunteers and the proprietors of the Cinema Theatre and also to Mr. Jinnah for all they have done to make this Bombay Session a remarkable success.

Proposed by—Syed Zahur Ahmad Honorary Secretary.

Resolution No. 15

Vote of thanks to the President of the Session for his tactful conduct of the proceedings that have led to its success.

Proposed by—Meer Mohammad Ayub Khan,
Hyderabad Sindh.

Seconded by—Maulana Shaukat Ali, Rampur.

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Honorary Secretary.

- ✓(7) To encourage the use of Khadder and Swadeshi goods;
- ✓(8) To encourage and help the establishment of Muslim Banks in the country.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 10

With a view to better economic and political conditions of the workers and peasants of India, the All India Muslim League considers it most essential that the organization of the workers and peasants be taken in hand and a movement be immediately started on the line chalked out by the All India Congress Committee in this connection in order to achieve these objects: the League therefore resolves that a Committee of five members be appointed by the Council of the League to meet the Committee appointed by All India Congress Committee for this purpose to draw up a practical programme for the organisation of workers and peasants of India.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 11

That this League urges all the Provincial Governments generally and the U. P. Government particularly to enforce the Wakf Act of 1923, in their respective provinces, and further resolves that Provincial Leagues be called upon to appoint Provincial Committees to look to the proper administration of the wakfs in each province.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 12

That a Committee be appointed by the Council of the All India Muslim League to consider the grievances of the Mussalmans in the matter of their representation in the public services of the country and to submit its report to the League before its Annual Session with suggestions as to the ways and means whereby the Muslims may be assured their proper and legitimate place in the administration of the country.

Proposed by—Mr. Maqbul Mahmud, Amritsar.

Seconded by—Mr. Syed Mohsin Shah, Lahore.

Resolution No. 13

That the All India Muslim League greatly deplores the continued unsympathetic and indifferent attitude

of adequate and effective representation of minorities in every province without reducing the majority in any province to a minority or even to an equality.

(2) The representation of communal groups shall continue to be by means of separate electorates as at present, provided that it shall be open to any community at any time to abandon its separate electorate in favour of joint electorate.

(3) Any territorial redistribution that might at any time be necessary shall not in any way affect the Muslim majority in the Punjab, Bengal and North West Frontier Province.

(4) Full religious liberty i.e., liberty of belief, worship, observances propaganda association and education shall be guaranteed to all communities.

(5) No bill or resolution or any part thereof shall be passed in any legislature or in any other elected body, if three-fourths of the members of any community in that particular body oppose such bill or resolution or part thereof on the ground that it would be injurious to the interests of that community, or in the alternative such other method is devised as may be found feasible and practicable, to deal with such cases.

After Sir Ali Imam of Patna had proposed, Sahabzada Aftab Ahmad Khan of Aligarh had seconded and Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad of Poona had supported the resolution, the President directed its further discussion to be postponed and the following resolution to be taken up and disposed of at first. The latter was thereon duly moved seconded supported, and carried.

Resolution No 2

That the All India Muslim League once more urges upon the Government the imperative need to give effect to the majority report of the Frontier Enquiry Committee without any further delay, and requests the members of the Central Legislature and the Punjab Council to make all efforts, and press the Government to carry out the recommendations of the Frontier Enquiry Committee.

Text of Resolutions passed at the Sixteenth Annual Session of The All India Muslim League on the 30th and 31st of December 1924 at Bombay with The Hon. Syed Riza Ali in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

That the All India Muslim League places on record its sense of profound grief at the deaths of Bi-Amman, Lt. Shaikh Shahid Husain of Gadia (Oudh) Sir Carimblhai Ibrahim Bart of Bombay, Nawab Abdul Majid of Allahabad, Maulana Abdul Majid Sharar of Madras, Sheikh Farzand Ali of Lucknow, Sir Ashutosh Mukerji of Calcutta, Dr. Subramanya Iyer of Madras, Mrs. Ranade of Bombay, Sir Ashutosh Chaudhari and Mr. Bhupendranath Basu of Calcutta and tenders its sincere condolences to the families of the deceased in their bereavement.

Resolution No. 2

That the All India Muslim League expresses its sense of profound grief and sorrow at the sad and untimely death of the Rt. Hon'ble Edwin Samuel Montagu a true and sincere friend of India, whose period of office as Secretary of State constituted a landmark in the history of Indian constitutional progress, and whose advocacy of the Indian Muslim cause in connection with the Khilafat and Turkish questions, will always be remembered with gratitude by Indian Mussalmans and the League conveys its sincere condolence to the widow and other members of the family of the deceased.

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah,

Seconded by—Malik Barkat Ali, Lahore.

Supported by—Sahebzada Aftab Ahmed Khan, Aligarh

Resolution No 3.

That the All India Muslim League strongly urges upon the Government the immediate and paramount necessity of introducing reforms in the N. W. F. provinces and of placing that province, in all respects in a position of equality with the other major provinces of India.

He commenced to read the above, after stating that he moved it as an amendment in place of the resolution under discussion.

The President ruled it out on two grounds first that it was not in the form of an amendment but that of a substantial proposition in itself, and secondly because it had not been brought up for discussion in the Subjects Committee.

Maulana Mohammad Ali then spoke against the original resolution urging the points stated in the proposals which he had handed in.

In the subsequent discussion that followed, the original resolution was supported by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan of Allahabad, Malik Barkat Ali of Lahore and Moulvi Wahid Husain of Calcutta, while it was opposed by Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. Abdur Rahim of Patna, and Moulvi Abdul Bari Mohammad Saqi of Patna. Mr. Yaqub Hasan of Madras supported the spirit of the resolution, though he would neither support nor oppose it in its present form. Being put to the vote it was carried by a very large majority.

Resolution No. 3

That the All India Muslim League hereby appoints a committee consisting of the following gentlemen to frame a scheme of constitutional advance to be placed before the Royal Commission when appointed, with due regard to the protection of the Muslim interests with power to the committee to invite the co-operation of the other political organisations in the country in order to bring about as far as possible a proper adjustment of the differences of views existing among them in regard to the details of such a scheme and to submit the scheme thus framed for the consideration and approval of the Council of the League.

(The names of the Committee were left to be settled. Vide list after Resolution No 17.)

placed upon the people of India by the decisions taken in pursuance of the said policy, and in particular with regard to the franchise and representation of Indians in the Legislature, and the reservation of a large area of the Colony, known as the Highland for the exclusive use of white immigrants as a privileged minority Community, under the pretext of the doctrine of Native Trusteeship.

The League protests against the unequal and unjust treatment meted out to Indians in the mandatory territory of Tanganyika in East Africa and calls upon the Government of India to take necessary steps without any further delay to represent their grievances at the next meeting of the League of Nations for redress.

Proposed by—Mr. Hoosainbhoy A. Lalji, Bombay.

Seconded by—Mr. Ayub Khan, Karachi.

Supported by—Mr. Nair, Ahmedabad

Resolution No. 6

That the All India Muslim League condemns and deplores the assassination of Sir Lee Stack but it is strongly of opinion that the reprisals exacted by the British Government are unwarranted in as much as the important terms of the ultimatum and the action taken thereafter are unconnected with the crime and the League strongly feels that the action of the British Government is aimed at crushing the independence of Egypt and therefore strongly condemns it and expresses its sympathy with the people of Egypt in their struggle for independence.

Proposed by—Mr. Mohammad Yaqub, Moradabad.

Seconded by—Dr. Kitchlu, Amritsar.

Supported by Maulana Mohammad Ali, Rampur,
 „ Hafiz Haidayat Husain, Cawnpore.

Resolution No. 7 ✓

That the All India Muslim League is firmly of opinion that anarchical organisations can never secure

Resolution No. 6

That in the opinion of the All India Muslim League it is imperative for the Government of India and the Provincial Governments to take speedy and suitable steps to secure the appointment of an adequate number of Mussalmans in the various departments of administration so that harmonious progress and development of the general population may be ensured and the administration may enjoy the full confidence of the entire community.

Resolution No. 7

That while it is necessary to fix a suitable standard of educational qualifications for the different services and appointments the All India Muslim League is of opinion that it is extremely undesirable in the best interests of the people to place undue emphasis on the principle of competitive examinations at the expense of other considerations having an important bearing on the needs of administration.

Proposed by—Dr. Ziauddin, Aligarh.

Seconded by—Dr. L. K. Hyder, Aligarh.

Resolution No. 8

That the All India Muslim League views with great alarm the deplorable bitterness of feelings at present existing between the Hindus and Mussalmans in the different parts of the country and strongly deprecates the tendency on the part of certain public bodies to aggravate the causes of difference between the two communities, thus doing incalculable harm to the national cause, and while placing on record its firm conviction that no political progress is possible in this country unless it is based on a solid substratum of Hindu Muslim unity, and that the interests of the country demand mutual sacrifice and intensive spirit of give and take on the part of all the communities, the League makes an earnest appeal to all public bodies to discontinue all activities favouring of aggression and to concentrate their efforts on the question of establishing Hindu Muslim unity on a firm basis.

Proposed by—Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad, Poona.

Delhi or at some other central place, and that the Secretary of the League should invite the associations and announce a proper time and place for the Conference after previous consultation with them.

Proposed by—Maulana Shaukat Ali, Rampur.

Seconded by—Maulvi Zafar Ali Khan, Lahore.

Supported by—Mr. Jinnah, Bombay.

„ —Sahebzada Aftab Ahmad Khan,
Aligarh.

Resolution No. 9

That the All India Muslim League appoints a committee of the following gentlemen with power to add to their number, nine members being necessary to form quorum to formulate the Muslim demand regarding the representation of the Muslim community in the Legislatures of the country and in other elective bodies and their due and proper share in the public services, with power to them to confer with the other political organisations and report to the Muslim League:—viz., (1) Syed Raza Ali of Allahabad, (2) Sahebzada Aftab Ahmad Khan of Aligarh, (3) M. Abdul Majid Khwaja of Aligarh, (4) Hakim Ajmal Khan of Delhi, (5) Dr. Ansari of Delhi, (6) Raja Ahmad Ali Khan Alwi of Salempur (Oudh), (7) Syed Alay Nabi of Agra, (8) Moulvi Mohammad Yakub of Moradabad, (9) Sir Mahomed Shafi of Lahore, (10) Hon'ble Mian Fazle Husain of Lahore, (11) Sheikh Abdul Qudir of Lahore, (12) Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlu of Amritsar, (13) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan of Lahore, (14) Malik Barkat Ali of Lahore, (15) Peer Tajuddin of Lahore, (16) Maulana Abul-kalam Azad of Calcutta, (17) Hon'ble Moulvi Abdul Karim of Ranchi, (18) Mohammad Akram Khan of Calcutta, (19) Dr. Abdulla Suherwardy of Calcutta, (20) Khan Bahadur Nawab Sarfaraz Husain Khan of Patna, (21) Dr. Mahmud of Patna, (22) Seth Yakub Hasan of Madras, (23) Moulvi Syed Murtaza of Madras, (24) Mr. M. A. Jinnah of Bombay, (25) Mr. Omar Subhani of Bombay, (26) Mirza Ali Mohamed Khan of Bombay, (27) Mr. Mohamed Khan of Karachi, (28) M. Mohammad Nazeer of Ahmadabad, (29) Syed Adbur Raof of Yeatmeal, Berar (30) Moulvi Abdul Hamid of Sylhat (31) Mr. Abdul Aziz of Peshawar, (32) Maulana Mohammad Ali of Rampur

they are directed against the Indians and will cause irreparable loss to them, and the League therefore appeals to the Governor General in Council not to accord his assent to it.

Proposed by—M. Mahmudullah Ibn Sarbaland Jang,
Allahabad.

Seconded by—M. Gul Mohammad Khan, Ferozpur.

Resolution No. 12

That whereas inter-communal unity is extremely necessary for the welfare and progress of the people and whereas conditions, political and religious, unfortunately exist in the country, on account of which a recrudescence of inter-communal differences takes place every now and then, and it is most desirable that means should be adopted to meet such cases, the All India Muslim League considers that consiliatory Boards, consisting of representatives of all communities, should be constituted in different districts with a Central Board in the capital of each province, (1) to settle all matters likely to create communal differences and (2) to deal with all cases of conflict, and investigate and enquire into acts of aggression on the part of any particular community.

Proposed by—Mr. Masudul Hasan, Moradabad.

Seconded by—Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Allahabad.

Resolution No. 13

That whereas there is no ground ethnological, geographical or otherwise for the inclusion of Sindh within the Presidency of Bombay and whereas past experience has shown that such inclusion is in the highest degree detrimental to the best interests of the people of Sindh and to the development of that part of India, the All Muslim League is of opinion that Sindh should be separated from Bombay and constituted into a separate province.

Proposed by—Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad Poona.

Seconded by—Gul Mohammad Khan Ferozpur.

Resolution No. 14

That the All India Muslim League protests against the Government attempt at the colonisation of Mopla

put forward before the League, in preference to the above resolution which Maulana Mohammad Ali had intended to move in the form of an amendment:—

“That the All India Muslim League deplors the Kohat tragedy and sympathises with the sufferers both Hindus and Mussalmans, and while placing on record its firm conviction that the Hindus started the riots in the first instance, appeals to both communities to forget the past and resume their old peaceful relations. The League hopes that the Mussalmans of Kohat being the predominant element in the population of the town will receive their Hindu neighbours with open arms.”

The mover and seconder both however agreed to accept Maulana Mohammad Ali's amendment and put it forward as the principal resolution with the permission of the President, Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad of Poona then moved with the permission of the President the proposition accepted by the Subjects Committee, as an amendment to the Resolution moved and seconded as aforesaid. Mr. M. A. Jinnah of Bombay opposed the terms of the resolution as actually proposed and preferred the amendment.

The amendment was opposed by Malik Barkal Ali of Lahore, Mr. M. C. Chagla of Bombay, Maulana Shaukat Ali of Rampur and Maulana Mohammad Ali of Rampur and was lost, and the resolution as proposed was then carried.

Resolution No. 11

That the All India Muslim League fully sympathises with the principles of the programme of *Tanzim* and appeals to Mussalmans all over the country to organise the Community and make the programme effective and successful.

Proposed by—Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlu, Amritsar.

Seconded by—Maulana Shaukat Ali, Rampur.

Resolution No. 12

That the All India Muslim League strongly recommends the Mussalmans of India to take all necessary

Kazi Mohammad Aslam, M. Aurangzeb Khan. U.P.—Hon'ble Syed Riza Ali, Sahebzada Aitab Ahmad Khan, Hafiz Hedayat Husain, Syed Zahur Ahmad. Behar.—Sir Ali Imam, Nawab Sarfaraz Husain Khan. Bengal.—Sir Abdul Rahim, M. Fazul Rahman, Khawja Nizamuddin, Mohammad Ali Khan, C. P.—Sh. Abdul Qadir, M. Mohammad Shareef. Bombay.—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, M. Rafiuddin Ahmad, Mr. Ghulam Husain Hediattullah, Thakore Nasrullah. Madras.—M. Abbas Ali Khan, Dr. M. Jilani. Barma.—Mr. A. Wali, Delhi.—Mr. Asaf Ali, and Hafiz Abdul Aziz.

Resolution. No. 18

That the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen Mother Alexandra and tenders its hearty condolence to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor, and the Royal Family. (Chair)

Resolution. No. 19

That the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Mr. Syed Nabi Ullah of Lucknow one of the Vice-Presidents and Ex-Presidents of the League and feels that in him the Mussalmans of India have lost one of the greatest patriots politicians and disinterested servants of the community and desires that this expression of sorrow on behalf of the community may be conveyed to his family. (Chair)

Resolution. No. 20

That the All India Muslim League tenders to His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad its hearty condolence upon the sad and untimely death of his daughter. (Chair)

SYED ZAHUR AHMAD,
Honorary Secretary.

Text of Resolutions passed at the Seventeenth Annual Session of The All India Muslim League on the 30th and 31st of December 1925 at Aligarh with Sir Abdur Rahim in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

That whereas the speedy attainment of full responsible government is one of the declared objects of the League and it is now generally felt and recognized that the conception of Swaraj should be translated into the realm of practical politics.

And whereas it is the declared policy of the British Government also to enable the people of India to take a decisive part in the moulding of their own destinies which is marked by the declaration of August 1917 and the enactment of 1919 which formed a definite epoch in the history of India as a herald of the time when India will possess full autonomy and will rank as an equal with the Dominions and with the United Kingdom itself as a member of the British Commonwealth.

The All India Muslim League is of opinion that the present constitution of India must be amended, and urges that for this purpose the Government should under take the revision of the Government of India Act 1919 and without any delay appoint a Royal Commission to formulate after due enquiry and investigation, a scheme so as to place the Indian constitution on a sound and permanent basis with provisions for automatic progress to establish full responsible Government in India and thereby secure stability in the Government, and the willing co-operation of the people.

Provided however that for any scheme of the future constitution of India the All India Muslim League re-affirms and unequivocally declares that the following basic and fundamental principles must be secured and guaranteed viz.

(1) All legislatures of the country and other elected bodies shall be constituted on the definite principle

the South African Parliament will make position of Indians intolerable in South Africa. The League earnestly hopes that the proceedings of the Round Table Conference now in progress will result in a just and equitable settlement, and establish a lasting and friendly understanding between India and South Africa and thus remove the cause of the most serious conflict between the two countries.

Proposed by—Sir Abdul Rahim, Calcutta.

Seconded by—Malik Barkat Ali, Lahore.

Supported by—Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlu, Amritsar.

Resolution No. 5.

That the All India Muslim League urges upon Government to release the Bengal detainees or to put them under trial without further delay.

Proposed by—Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bombay.

Seconded by—Maulvi Mohammad Yakub, Moradabad.

Resolution No 6.

That the All India Muslim League emphatically declares it to be necessary that there should be adequate Muslim representation in the Central and Provincial Governments in India and demands that wherever such representation does not at present exist, the defect should be made good at the earliest possible opportunity.

Proposed by—Mirza Ali Mohammad Khan, Bombay.

Seconded by—Khan Bahadur Masadul Hasan,
Moradabad.

Supported by—Moulvi Mahboob Alam, Lahore.

Mr. Abdul Aziz, Peshawar.

Resolution. No. 7.

That the All India Muslim League deplores the absence of a Muslim from the Punjab Ministry and urges the necessity of having at least one Muslim Minister in the administration of transferred subjects in that Province.

Proposed by—Shaikh Din Mohammad, Punjab.

Seconded by—Sir Abdul Rahim, Calcutta.

Supported by—Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Allahabad.

Proposed by—Mr. Abdul Aziz, Peshawar.

Seconded by—Sir Ali Imam, Patna.

Supported by—Maulana Mohammad Ali, Delhi.

—Qazi Mohammad Aslam, Peshawar.

—M. Noor Bux, Dera Ismail Khan.

—Dr. L. K. Hyeder, Aligarh.

The discussion of the previous resolution was then resumed. Maulana Mohammad Ali of Delhi, who had handed in the following proposal rose to speak.

“Whereas Swaraj is our birth-right and the existing Government of India provides a constitution for India which falls far short of Swaraj and is extremely unsatisfactory, the All India Muslim League calls upon the Government to invite a round table conference of the representatives of all communities and political parties in India in terms of the demand made in February 1924 by the Legislative Assembly, for the purpose of framing the constitution of a Swaraj Government to be brought into force in the manner provided by the resolution of the Legislative Assembly passed in this behalf on that occasion. The League trusts that the constitution enacted in this manner would be based on the following principles for the protection of the minorities :—That all communities shall have representation in all elected bodies as far as possible in proportion to their numbers, (2) That minority communities shall have their representation secured to them in every elected body by means of separate electorates, provided that it shall be open to a minority in any elected body at any time to abandon its separate electorates in favour of joint electorates; (3) that no territorial redistribution shall affect the existing majority of any community in any province without its own consent; (4) that religious liberty i.e., liberty of religious belief, worship, observance, association, propaganda, and education shall be guaranteed to all communities; and (5) that no Bill or resolution or any part thereof shall be passed in any legislature or any other elected body if three-fourths of the members of any community in that particular body oppose such a Bill or resolution or part thereof, on the ground that it would injuriously affect their community.”

Report of the Bray Committee and thus allay the feelings and missapprehensions of the Mussalmans not only of N. W. F. P. but of all India, regarding this matter.

Proposed by—Mr. Abdul Aziz, Peshawar.

Seconded by—Syed Qaoim Shah, Peshawar.

Supported by—Dr. L. K. Hyder, Aligarh.

” Mirza Ali Mohammad Khan, Bombay.

” Sir Abdurrahim, Calcutta.

” Malik Barkat Ali, Lahore.

Resolution No. 12.

That the All India Muslim League has repeatedly defined its position with regard to the real advance in the future constitution of India in its Sessions in 1924 and 1925 and reaffirms the resolution passed at its Session at Aligarh in December 1925 to the following effect viz.

That whereas the speedy attainment of full responsible government is one of the declared objects of the League and it is now generally felt and recognized that the conception of Swaraj should be translated into the realm of practical politics.

And whereas it is the declared policy of the British Government also to enable the people of India to take a decisive part in the moulding of their own destinies which is marked by the declaration of August 1917 and the enactment of 1919 which formed a definite epoch in the history of India as a heralds of the time when India will possess full autonomy and will rank as an equal with the Dominions and with the United Kingdom itself as a member of the British Common wealth.

The All-India Muslim League is of opinion that the present constitution of India must be amended, and urges that for this purpose the Government should undertake the revision of the Government of India Act 1919 and without any delay appoint a Royal Commission to formulate after due enquiry and investigation, a scheme so as to place the Indian constitution on a sound and permanent basis with provisions for automatic progress to establish full responsible Government

Proposed by the Hon'ble Syed Alay Nabi of Agra and seconded by Mirza Ali Mohammad Khan of Bombay. It was opposed by Mr. Tassaduq Ahmad Khan Shervani of Aligarh but supported by Mr. M. C. Chagla of Bombay and Hafiz Hedayat Husain of Cownpore.

Resolution No. 4

That the All India Muslim League is of opinion that although the present constitution is unsatisfactory, Muslim representatives in the various legislatures should utilise the reforms as far as they go, and in view of the appeal of Lord Birkenhead, the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy H. E. Lord Reading, should show a spirit of co-operation in all measures that are calculated to advance the welfare of the people of India, pending the enquiry and investigation by the Royal Commission whose appointment the League has already urged.

Proposed by Mr. M. A. Jinnah of Bombay, and seconded by Mr. Asaf Ali of Delhi. It was opposed by Moulvi Abdul Bari Mohammad Saqi of Patna, but supported by Nawab Mohammad Yusuf of Allahabad.

Resolution No. 5

That the All India Muslim League emphatically declares the Iraq is a part of Jaziratul Arab and as such should not be left under non-Muslim control of the British as the mandatory Power. The Muslim League protests against the recent decision of the Council of the League of Nations which offers to the British an extension of their mandate over Iraq for twenty five years. The Muslim League further protests against the Mosul decision of the Council of the League of Nation as a glaring injustice to Turkey. The Muslim League hopes that Britain will yet recognise the right of Turkey to the Mosul Vilayet and settle the question by peaceful negotiation. In the event of war breaking out the Muslim League considers that the feelings of the Musalmans of India are calculated to be inflamed beyond control throughout the country and may prove a great and serious disaster.

(Chair)

appointed by other political organisations, and to report the same to the Council of League for the consideration of the League, and for submission before the Royal Commission when it is appointed. The League appoints the following gentlemen to constitute provincial Committees, with power to add to their number, to prepare and define a scheme of future reforms to be submitted to the Central Committee for their consideration.

Members of the Central Committee:—

Mr. M. A. Jinnah (Bombay), Sir Abdurrahim (Bengal), Mr. Abdul Aziz (Peshawar), Sir Mohammad Shafi (Punjab), Sheikh Abdul Qadir (Punjab), Moulvi Mohammad Yakub (U. P.), Sir Ali Imam (Patna), Pirzada Mohammad Husain (Delhi), M. Anisuddin Ahmad (Nagpur), Moulvi Saadullah Assam), Syed Abdul Jabbar (Ajmere) Mohammad Mohsin Ali (Rangoon), Nawab Syed Mohammad Abdul Qayum (N. W. F. P.) and the Honorary Secretary of the League.

Provincial Committees:—

For N. W. F. Province.—Nawab Sir Sahebzada Abdul Qayum, M. Abdul Aziz, Sirdar Aurangzeb Khan, Qazi Mir Ahmad Khan, Mohammad Ibrahim Khan, Sheikh Mohammad Shafi, Syed Qaim Shah, Abdul Ghafoor Khan, Fateh Mohammad Khan, Mohammad Sarwar Khan, Haji Jan Mohammad.

For the Punjab—Sir Mohammad Shafi, Khan Bahadur Sheikh Abdur Qadir, Sir Mohammad Iqbal, Sheikh Mohammad Sadiq, Syed Mohsin Shah, Sheikh Din Mohammad, Pir Tajuddin, Malik Barkat Ali, Khawaja Gul Mohammad, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlow, Syed Ghulam Bheek, Moulvi Mahboob Alum.

For Delhi.—K. B. Pirzada Mohammad Husain, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mirza Ijaz Husain, Mohammad Tamizuddin Khan, Sheikh Mohammad Siddiq, Mohammad Azmatullah.

For U. P.—Munshi Ehtisham Ali, Syed Zahur Ahmad, Chaudhri Niamatullah, Masudul Hasan, K. B. Syed Alay Nabi, Sheikh Abdullah, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad

Seconded by—Moulvi Mohammad Yaqub, Moradabad.
Supported by—Mr. Tasaduq Ahmad Khan Sherwani,
 Aligarh.

Resolution No. 9

That the All India Muslim League whole heartedly supports the Indian settlers of South Africa in their Just and honourable struggle against consolidated forces which threaten their very existence and extends its most cordial welcome to the South African Indian deputation now in India. The League views with the greatest apprehension and enters its emphatic protest against the Areas Reservation and Immigration and Registration (Further Provision) Bill which the Government of the Union of South Africa proposes to pass during the next Session of the Union Parliament,

The League further urges upon the Government of India to make a strong representation to the Union Government and secure a Round Table Conference before any further action is taken by the latter in respect of the proposed bill, and should this reasonable proposal be declined and the bill forced through the Union Parliament, the Muslim League appeals to the Imperial Government to with-hold its assent and disallow the measure.

Proposed by—Mr. Asaf Ali, Delhi.

Seconded by—Malik Barkat Ali, Lahore.

Resolution No. 10

That in view of the fact that the province of Delhi is without a Legislature of its own, the All India Muslim League urges upon the Government the necessity of allotting to Delhi, two seats in the Assembly one of which should be reserved for the Mussalmans, and one seat should be allotted to it in the Council of the State, such residents of the province of Delhi as are qualified being put on the electoral roll for the Council of State.
 (Chair)

Resolution No. 11

That the All India Muslim League disapproves of the Tax on the Sea Passenger Bill and Burma Expulsion Bill passed by the Burma Lagislative Council, as

Resolution No. 14

That in view of the fact that the term of office of the Honorary Secretary of the All India Muslim League is about to expire, the All India Muslim League appoints Dr. Seifuddin Kitchlu as the Honorary Secretary of the League.

Proposed by—Syed Zahur Ahmad Hony. Secretary.

Seconded by—Moulvi Mohammad Yaqub, Moradabad.

Resolution No. 15.

That the All India Muslim League resolves that the headquarters of the League may be transferred to Delhi and appoints Mirza Ijaz Husain, Advocate and S. M. Abdullah of Delhi to be Honorary Joint Secretaries of the League.

Proposed by—Khan Bahadur Mr. Masudul Hasan,
Joint Secretary,

Seconded by—Mr. Abdul Aziz, Peshewar

Resolution No. 16.

That the All India Muslim League places on record its appreciation of the splendid work done by the retiring secretaries of the League (namely Saiyid Zahur Ahmad, Honorary Secretary and Messrs Masudul Hasan and Khaliqz Zaman Joint Secretaries) during their period of office 1919-1926 and is deeply grateful to them for the ability and devotion with which they served the League through the rough and stormy period of their office.

Proposed by—Sir Abdurrahim, Calcutta.

Seconded by—Moulvi Mohammad Yakoob, Moradabad.

SYED ZAHUR AHMAD,

Honorary Secretary.

prisoners in the Andamans and urges that all the Mopla prisoners convicted during Mopla revolt of 1921 including those political offenders who are now serving out their terms of imprisonment in that Island, should now be set free.

Proposed by—Abdul Hamid Khan, Madras.

Seconded by—Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Allāhabad.

Resolution. No. 15

That the All India Muslim League strongly supports the Mussalmans of Behar and Orissa in their demand for option to present their pleadings in the courts in that province in the Urdu script. (Chair)

Resolution. No. 16

That in view of the appalling expropriation of the Muslim Zamindars and exploitation of Muslim agriculturists and artisans it is imperative that Muslim leaders and associations should make every effort to induce Mussalmans to form Co-operative Societies and start Muslim Co-operative Stores and Land Mortgage banks.

Proposed by—Mr. A. Rahim, Patna.

Seconded by—Mr. Masudul Hasan, Moradabad.

Resolution. No. 17

That the All India Muslim League fully supports the demand of the Mussalmans of Behar and Orissa for the extension of the system of separate electorates to all local bodies in that province.

Proposed by Mr. Ather Husain, seconded by Moulvi Abdul Bari Mohammad Saqi of Patna, opposed by Dr. Mahmood of Patna, and supported by M. Ghulam Imam of Patna.

The following names of the Committee, appointed by Resolution No. 3, were adopted:—

Punjab.—Sir Mohammad Shafi, K. B. Abdul Qadir, Lt. Sirdar Sikandar Hayat Khan, Malik Barkat Ali. N.W.F.P.—Nawab Sir Abdul Qayum, Mr. Abdul Aziz,

✓ **Resolution No. 3**

That the All India Muslim League emphatically declares that the Statutory Commission and the procedure as announced are unacceptable to the people of India. It, therefore, resolves that Mussalmans throughout the country should have nothing to do with the Commission at any stage or in any form.

Proposed by—Sir Ali Imam (Behar).

Seconded by—Seth Yakub Hasan (Madras).

Supported by—Maulana Mohammad Ali .

” Malik Barkat Ali (Punjab).

” Mr. M. C. Chagla (Bombay).

” Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad (Bengal).

” Maulana Zafar Ali Khan (Punjab).

Resolution No 4

The All India Muslim League authorises the Muslim League Council to appoint a Sub-Committee to confer with the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress and such other organisations as they think proper for the purpose of drafting a constitution for India in which the interests of the Muslim Community will be safeguarded, having regard to the following proposals which the League approves of and adopts, and subsequently take part in the National Convention which is going to take place in Delhi in March next as suggested by the Congress :—

- ✓ (1) That Sindh should be separated from the Bombay Presidency and constituted into a separate province;
- (2) That reforms should be introduced in the North-Western Frontier Province and in Baluchistan on the same footing as in other provinces;
- (3) That in the present circumstances the representation of Muslims in the different Legislatures of the country through separate Muslim electorates is inevitable, and that Muslims will not accept any scheme involving the surrender of this valued right unless and until Sindh is actually made a separate province and the Reforms aforesaid are actually introduced in

Text of Resolutions passed at the Eighteenth Annual Session of The All India Muslim League on the 29th, 30th and 31st of December 1926 at Delhi with K. B. Sheikh Abdul Qadir in the Chair.

Resolution. No. 1.

That the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of grief at the death of Nawab Imadul Mulk Syed Husain Bilgrami a veteran Muslim leader and one of the foremost workers in the cause of the community and offers its condolence to the members of his family in their bereavement. (Chair).

Resolution. No. 2.

That the All India Muslim League expresses its sorrow at the death of Khawaja Yousuf Shah, who was an old member of the Muslim League and in whom the Muslim community has lost one of its tried public men and sympathises with his bereaved family. (Chair).

Resolution. No. 3.

That the All India Muslim League places on record its expression of profound regret at the horrible outrage committed upon the life of Swami Shardhanand and denounces it most emphatically and offers its sympathy to his bereaved family. The League also deplores and condemns the wanton assault made by some Hindus immediately thereafter upon some Mussalmans, one of whom has since unfortunately succumbed to the injuries inflicted upon him, and expresses its sympathy with the injured and the bereaved family of the deceased. The League however trusts that such incidents will in no way affect the desire and the ideal of the League that more unity and friendship should be brought about between the two communities. (Chair.)

Resolution No. 4

That the All India Muslim League deplores the disabilities under which Indians in South Africa are already placed by anti-Indian legislation, and further regrets the proposal for fresh legislation, which if sanctioned by

to play music and conduct processions wherever they please, and the other to slaughter cows for sacrifice or food wherever they please, the Mussalmans appeal to the Mussalmans to spare Hindu feelings as much as possible in the matter of cow slaughter, and trust that the Hindus will appeal to the Hindus to spare Mussalman feelings as much as possible in the matter of music before mosques, and this League calls upon both the Hindus and the Mussalmans not to have recourse to violence or to law to prevent the slaughter of a cow or the playing of music before mosque.

This League further resolves that every individual or group is at liberty to convert or re-convert another by argument or persuasion, but that no individual or group shall attempt to do so or prevent its being done by force, fraud or other unfair means, such as the offering of material inducement. Persons under eighteen years of age should not be converted unless it be along with their parents or guardians. If any person under eighteen years of age is found stranded without his parents or guardian by persons of another faith, he should be promptly handed over to persons of his own faith. There must be no secrecy as to the person, place, time and manner about any conversion or re-conversion, nor should there be any demonstration or jubilation in support of any conversion or any re-conversion. Wherever any complaint is made in respect of any conversion or re-conversion that it was effected in secrecy or by force, fraud or other unfair means, or wherever any person under eighteen years of age is converted, the matter shall be enquired into and decided by arbitrators appointed jointly by the two communities.

Proposed by—Malik Barkat Ali. (Punjab.)

Seconded by—Maulvi Wahed Husain. (Bengal.)

Resolution No. 5

That all the words after "reelection" from "provided" to "consecutively" in Rule 10 of the Constitution be deleted.

Proposed by—Moulvi Wahed Husain. (Bengal.)

Seconded by—K. B. Azizul Haq. (Bengal.)

Resolution No. 8

That the All India Muslim League urges upon the Government that the Report of the Sandhurst Committee be published without delay so that the Legislative Assembly may have the opportunity to consider it in the Delhi Session and trusts that the Government will take an early action in the direction of accelerating the Indianisation of the Army.

Proposed by—Moulvi Mohammad Yakub, Moradabad

Seconded by—Mirza Aijaz Husain, Delhi.

Supported by—Syed Mohsin Shah, Lahore.

Resolution No. 9

That the All India Muslim League considers it imperatively necessary that the Muslim community should be properly represented on the Statutory Commission when it is appointed under the Government of India Act of 1919.

Proposed by—Malik Barkat Ali, Lahore.

Seconded by—Mirza Ali Mohammad Khan, Bombay.

Resolution No. 10

That the All India Muslim League expresses its gratification at the enactment of the Agricultural Relief Act by His Highness Maharaja Bahadur of Kashmere with a view to ameliorate the present deplorable condition of the Agricultural population of the State.

Proposed by—Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlu,

Seconded by—Khwaja Gul Mohammad Khan,

Ferozepur-

Resolution No. 11

That the All India Muslim League regrets that the Government have not as yet taken any action regarding the question of reforms to be introduced to the North Western Frontier province, in spite of repeated demands of the Mussalman of India for several years and the considered opinion of the Legislative Assembly embodied in its resolution which was carried in March 1926 without a division. The League urges once more that it is now high time that the Government should give effect to the recommendation of the Majority

the Punjab to constitute a Provincial Muslim League truly representative of the Punjab.

Proposed by—Maulana Zafar Ali Khan. (Punjab.)

Seconded by—Abdul Bari Md. Saqi (Behar.)

Supported by—Chaudhari Noorul Haq. (Bengal.)

Mr. Jamal Hassan. (Behar.)

Maulana Mohammad Ali.

Resolution No. 10

This meeting of the League realises the urgent and immediate necessity of founding an All India Muslim newspaper and calls upon the Mussalmans of India to lend their fullest support to the project of the Maharajah of Mahmudabad and others in starting a daily Muslim paper at Lucknow.

(Chair.)

Resolution No. 11

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League expresses its abhorrence of the conduct of Mr. Blandy, late District Magistrate of Barisal, in ordering fire without the least justification upon a crowd assembled in the compound of a mosque at village Kulkati, and thus causing the death of no less than 19 Mussalmans and injuries to some others.

That this meeting strongly condemns the conduct of the Government of Bengal in refusing to institute an independent public inquiry into the occurrence in spite of the insistent demands of the Mussalmans for such an enquiry.

In view of the fact that the Government of Bengal has been showing callous indifference to the grievances of the Mussalmans in regard to the Kulkati tragedy and other matters, the All India Muslim League urges upon the Muslim members of the Bengal Council to offer persistent constitutional opposition to the Government so long as the grievances of the community are not redressed.

Proposed by—Maulvi Abdul Karim. (Bengal.)

Seconded by—Maulana Mohammad Akram Khan.
(Bengal.)

Supported by—Maulana Zafar Ali Khan. (Punjab.)

in India and thereby secure stability in the Government, and the willing co-operation of the people.

Provided however that for any scheme of the future constitution of India the All India Muslim League re-affirms and unequivocally declares that the following basic and fundamental Principles must be secured and guaranteed viz,

(1) All legislatures of the country and other elected bodies shall be constituted on the definite principle of adequate and effective representation of minorities in every province without reducing the majority in any province to a minority or even to an equality.

(2) The representation of communal groups shall continue to be by means of separate electorates as at present, provided that it shall be open to any community at any time to abandon its separate electorate in favour of joint electorate.

(3) Any territorial redistribution that might at any time be necessary shall not in any way effect the Muslim majority in the Punjab, Bengal and North West Frontier Province.

(4) Full religious liberty i.e. liberty of belief, worship, observances, propaganda, association and education shall be guaranteed to all communities.

(5) No bill or resolution or any part thereof shall be passed in any legislature or in any other elected body, if three-fourths of the members of any community in that particular body oppose such bill or resolution or part thereof on the ground that it would be injurious to the interest of that community or in the alternative such other method is devised as may be found feasible and practicable, to deal with such cases.

And the League hereby appoints a committee of the following gentlemen as the Central Committee in order to formulate a scheme, so far as possible in consultation with a committee or committees that may be

Khan, Hafiz Hedayat Husain, Maulvi Mohammad Yakooob, M. Maqbool Alum, Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan.

For Bengal.—Sir Abdur Rahim, Mr Gaznavi, Moulvi Abul Qasim, K. B. Azizul Haq, Prof. A. F. Rahman, Moulvi Fazlul Haq, Mr. S. M. Masih.

For Bombay.—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mirza Ali Mohammad Khan, Mr. M. C. Chagla.

For C.P.—Anisuddin Ahmad, M. Abdul Qadir, Mr. Natiq, Mr. Mohammad Yaseen, Mr. Ghulam Mohiudin.

For Madras.—Seth Yakub Hasan, Chaudhri Abdul Hakim, Syed Murtaza Bahadur Mr. Mohammad Shareef.

For other Provinces.—As the Council of the All India Muslim League will determine.

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bombay.

Seconded by—Dr. Saifudin Kitchlu, Amritsar.

Supported by—Sir Abdurrahim, Calcutta.

„ Ghulam Saiyedain, Aligarh.

„ Malik Barkat Ali, Lahore.

„ Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bombay.

Resolution No. 13.

That the All India Muslim League reaffirms the resolutions Nos. 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and 14 passed at its last Sessions at Aligarh.

Proposed by—Syed Mohsin Shah, Lahore.

Seconded by—Khwaja Gul Mohammad, Ferozpur.

Note.—The first two of these related to Muslim representation in the public services, the third and fifth to inter-communal conflicts, the fourth to Muslim representation of Delhi in the Assembly, the sixth to the separation of Sindh from Bombay, and the last to the release of the Moplah prisoners.

3. Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew. 4. M. C. Chagla. 5. Malik Barkat Ali. 6. Moulvi Abdul Hamid. 7. Moulvi Mujeeb-ul-Rahman. 8. Dr. Mahmood. 9. Moulvi Hissam-ud-din. 10. Moulvi Mohammad Akram Khan. 11. Moulana Zafar Ali Khan. 12. Seth Yakub Hasan. 13. Ghazi Abdul Rahman. 14. Abdullah Barailvi. 15. Tassaduq Ahmad Khan Sherwani. 16. Choudhri Khaliquzzaman. 17. Nawab Liaquat Ali Khan. 18. Moulvi Mazhar Ali. 19. Shah Mohammad Zubair. 20. Moulvi Abdul Karim. 21. Moulvi Mohammad Aslam. 22. Moulvi Azizul Haq. 23. Moulvi Faiznoor Ali.

Proposed by—M. C. Chagla (Bombay).

Seconded by—K. B. Mohd. Ismail (Behar).

Supported by—M. Barkat Ali (Punjab).

Resolution No. 4

That the League regrets that it can not accept the invitation of the General Secretary of the All Parties Muslim Conference to send representatives to it as the League is strongly of opinion that it would be disastrous to Muslim interests if rival and ad hoc organisations of the nature of the Conference were set up at every crisis in the history of the community. The League feels that it was the duty of the patriotic Muslim to rally round the League at this important juncture to decide what attitude the Mussalmans should take about the impending constitutional reforms. The League is further of opinion that the constitution and procedure of the Conference as outlined in the letter of the Secretary of the Conference is not likely to enable the Conference to serve any useful purpose or to assist the Muslim community in coming to any definite conclusion.

Proposed by—M. C. Chagla (Bombay).

Seconded by—Malik Barkat Ali (Punjab).

Resolution No. 5

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League places on record its sincere and warm appreciation of the splendid efforts that are being made by His Majesty King Amanullah Khan to make Afghanistan a great and progressive country, and on the present occasion when a number of rebels whose action this meeting

Text of Resolutions passed at the Nineteenth Annual Sessions of the All India Muslim League on the 30th and 31st December 1927 and 1st January 1928 at Calcutta with Moulvi Mohammad Yakub in the Chair.

Resolution No 1

That the All India Muslim League mourns the irreparable loss to India caused by the sudden death of Masihul Mulk Hakim Mohammad Ajmal Khan. His selfless devotion to the cause of India's freedom, his untiring efforts in welding together the various communities into a united nation and his invaluable services to the nation in general and to the Muslim community in particular had made him a national asset. The country has lost in him a true champion of the liberties of the people. Science and literature have lost in him a profound scholar and one of the greatest exponents of the art of healing, and everyone in need has been robbed by death of a true friend and a generous benefactor. The All India Muslim League places on record its profound sense of sorrow at the passing away of this illustrious Muslim patriot, and conveys its sincere and heartfelt condolence to the bereaved family, and prays to the Merciful Allah to bestow eternal peace on the soul of our departed leader. The League calls upon all who mourn his loss to make a united endeavour to commemorate his life's work by placing on a sound financial basis the Jamia Millia Islamia and the Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College, which owed their origin to him and were maintained through his untiring efforts.

(Chair).

Resolution No. 2

That the All India Muslim League places on record its sense of loss at the sudden and premature death of the Hon. Syed Alay Nabi who was associated with the League from its very inception, and throughout worked for it and stood by its principles. The League offers its sincere condolences to the members of the family of the deceased and prays to Allah to bestow peace on the departed soul.

(Chair).

the North-Western Frontier and Baluchistan Provinces, and that when these requirements are fully satisfied, Muslims will be prepared to abandon separate electorates in favour of joint electorates with reservation of seats fixed on the basis of the population of the different communities, subject to what is related hereinafter;

- (4) In Sindh, Baluchistan and the North-Western Frontier Provinces the Muslim majority should make the same concession in regard to proportion of the seats reserved to the Hindu minority that Hindu majorities in other Provinces would make to Muslim minorities over and above the proportion of population of the Provinces which shall be the minimum basis.
- (5) In the Central Legislature the Muslim representation shall not be less than one-third.

The League further resolves (a) that in the future constitution of India liberty of conscience shall be guaranteed, and no legislature, Central or Provincial, shall have power to make any laws interfering with the liberty of conscience. "Liberty of conscience" means liberty of belief and worship, freedom of religious observances and association, and freedom to carry on religious education and propaganda with due regard to the feelings of others, and without interfering with the similar rights of others; (b) that no bill, resolution, motion, or amendment regarding inter-communal matters shall be moved, discussed or passed in any legislature, Central or Provincial, if a three-fourths majority of the members of the community affected thereby in that legislature, oppose the introduction, discussion or passing of such bill, the resolution, motion or amendment. "Inter-communal matters" mean matters agreed upon as such by the joint standing committee of both communities of the Hindu and Muslim members of the legislatures concerned, appointed at the commencement of every session of that legislature.

This League resolves that without prejudice to the rights that the Hindus and Mussalmans claim, the one

measures for the safeguarding of the Frontier, is strongly of opinion that the continued political dissatisfaction in the province can not be removed nor can the local aspirations be satisfied with any scheme of administration which gives an inferior place to the province in comparison with other province in the country.

Proposed by—Moulvi Mohammad Yakub Saheb,
M. L. A.
Seconded by—Maulana Abdul Majid Saheb, Badaun.

Resolution No. 5

Resolved that the All India Muslim League considers it essential and imperative that Statutory provisions should be made for the adequate representation of Mussalmans in the Cabinets as well as in the Public Services of the country.

Proposed by—Hon. Syed Husain Imam, Gaya.
Seconded by—M. Md. Azim Saheb, Ghazipore.
Supported by—Syed Habib Shah Saheb, Lahore.

Resolution No. 6

That the All India Muslim League is emphatically of opinion that the Mussalmans of India will not be satisfied with any constitution that does not guarantee (a) Full Muslim representation on Population basis in the Legislatures of the Punjab and Bengal. (b) Constitution of Sind into a separate Province forthwith and without any condition (c) Conferment of full powers on the N. W. F. Province and Baluchistan.

This League declares that the Muslim insistence of the adoption of the Federal Constitution of India is contingent upon the clear understanding that above mentioned units shall in the matter of provincial autonomy, be treated on the same footing as the other components of the Federation.

Proposed by—Moulvi Abdul Majid Saheb, Sind.
Seconded by—Moulvi Abdul Qadir Saheb, Kasur.

Resolution No. 6

That Mr. M. A. Jinnah be elected the President of the All India Muslim League for the next three years.

Proposed by—Maulvi Abdul Karim. (Bengal.)

Seconded by—Maulvi Syed Zahur Ahmad. (Lucknow.)

Resolution No. 7

That the All India Muslim League deems it necessary that the Constitution and Rules of the League should be revised; the League therefore appoints a Subcommittee consisting of four members viz. The President, the Secretary, Maulana Mohammad Ali and Mr. Asaf Ali to go through the rules and make suggestions for modifying and improving the existing rules of the constitution.

(Chair.)

Resolution No. 8

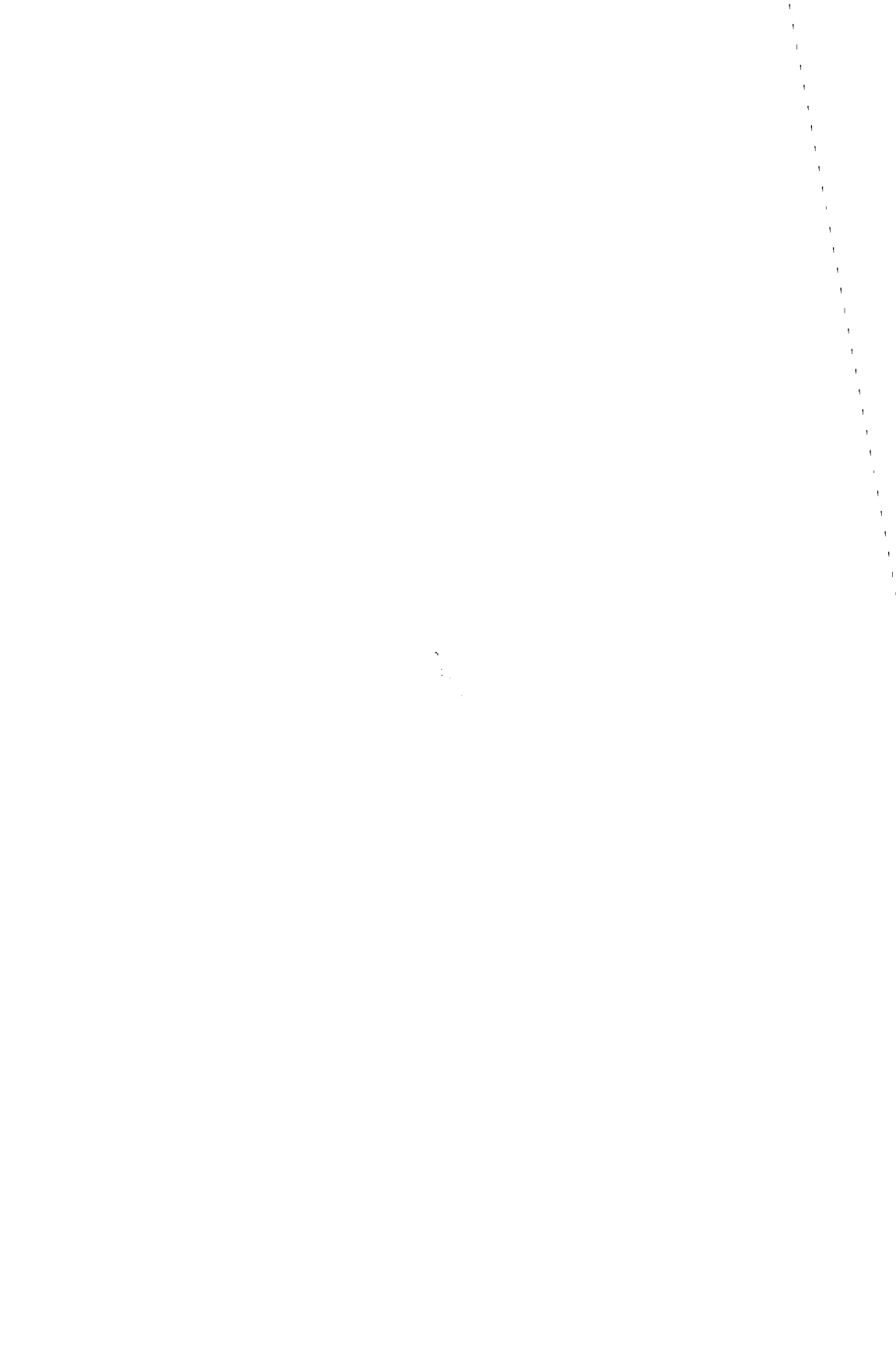
This meeting of the All India Muslim League severely condemns the action of Sir Mohammad Shafi and his colleagues in rebelling against the authority and the decision of the Council of the All India Muslim League to hold the Session of the League at Calcutta and purporting to hold a session of the League at Lahore in contravention of the constitution of the League. The League is further of opinion that the responsibility for causing a split among the Mussalmans at this critical juncture in the history of the community must rest entirely upon Sir Muhammad Shafi and his colleagues.

Proposed by—K. B. Azizul Haq. (Bengal.)

Seconded by—Maulvi Ghulam Mohiuddin. (Punjab.)

Resolution No. 9

The All India Muslim League regrets that the Punjab Provincial Muslim League has flagrantly defied the authority of the parent body of the All India Muslim League, and deems it essential as a matter of disciplinary principle that the constitution and the authority of the League should be maintained and upheld. In the circumstances the only course open to the League is to disaffiliate the Punjab Provincial Muslim League, and it resolves that the Punjab Provincial Muslim League be disaffiliated, and further calls upon the Muslims of



Resolution No. 12

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League strongly condemns the action of the authorities in refusing passports to Mr. Shapurji Saklatvalla M. P. to return to his own country.

This meeting of the Muslim League fully appreciates the bold fight put up by Mr. Shapurji Saklatvalla and his British comrades in Parliament against the Simon Commission.

(Chair.)

Resolution No. 13

This meeting of the Muslim League resents the action of the C. P. Government in its refusal to issue reports of Mr. Avari's health, as also in refusing permits to public men to see him even from a distance.

(Chair.)

Resolution No. 14

That the All-India Muslim League strongly disapproves of the action of the authorities in depriving patriotic young men of their personal liberty under Regulation 3 or under any other such law, and demands that those who are being detained in jail without trial for an indefinite length of time be immediately set free or be placed on trial in a court of law.

(Chair.)

SAIFUDDIN KITCHLEW, -
Honorary Secretary.

(d) Reiterates its considered opinion that no constitution shall be acceptable to the Muslims unless it secures, and guarantees to them:—

(i) Freedom of profession, practice and propagation of religion, education, language, articles of food and social usages etc,

(ii) Representation to the extent of one third in each chamber of the Federal legislature,

(iii) Representation in the legislature of the Provinces where the Muslims are in a minority in accordance with the proportion of representation at present enjoyed by them in such provinces,

(iv) Representation in the legislature of Punjab and Bengal in accordance with their proportion in the population of those provinces,

(v) Fair and adequate share in public services and grants-in-aid.

Resolution No. 3

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League reiterates its considered opinion that in the future Federal Constitution of India Residuary Powers must vest in the component units of the Federation.

Resolution No 4

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League urges upon the British and Indian Governments the necessity of putting into immediate effect the Prime Minister's announcement regarding the N. W. F. Province and placing it on the same footing as other governor's provinces.

Resolution No. 5

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League urges upon the Government the necessity of giving immediate and full effect to the recommendation contained in the Report of the Frontier Regulations Inquiry Committee.

Resolution No. 6

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League is of opinion that Government would have acted wisely

Text of Resolutions passed at the Twentieth Annual Sessions of the All India Muslim League on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th December 1928 at Calcutta with the Hon'ble Maharajah Sir Mohamad Ali Mohamad Khan, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

That the All India Muslim League mourns the great loss caused to the Muslim community by the death of the Right Hon'ble Mr. Amir Ali. In the realm of scholarship and law he achieved the greatest distinctions that it is open to any Muslim to achieve and throughout his long and useful career he worked arduously for the welfare and advancement of his community.

(Chair.)

Resolution No. 2

That the All India Muslim League places on record its sense of the great and irreparable loss caused to the country by the sad and untimely death of Lala Lajpat Rai, a great and selfless patriot who devoted himself heart and soul to the cause of the freedom of his country and was revered and honoured by his people as the "Lion of the Punjab."

(Chair.)

Resolution No. 3

That the following gentlemen be appointed delegates to represent the League at and take part in the deliberations of the Convention called by the Indian National Congress. These delegates will take into careful consideration and attach due weight to the views on the communal question expressed in the Subjects Committee and the open Session of the League, and will endeavour to bring about an adjustment of the various outstanding questions between Hindus and Mussalmans arising out of the Nehru Report.

These delegates will report the result of their labour to the League by 28th or 29th instant for the League to take its decision thereon.

1. The Maharajah Mahmoodabad, 2. Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

of the Muslims in Kashmir and putting on record its sense of satisfaction at the practical proofs given by the Muslims of India of their common brotherhood with the suffering of Muslims of Kashmir earnestly hopes that the gallant struggle which is being carried on both inside and outside Kashmir shall speedily result in securing to the Muslims of Kashmir those rights of humanity and citizenship for which such enormous sacrifices have been made.

Resolution No. 11

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League appoints a committee of the following to negotiate with the working committee of the All India Muslim Conference with a view to bringing about a union between the two bodies. This Committee shall submit its report not later than 1st March 1932 to the Council of the All India Muslim League and the Council shall thereafter take such steps as may be necessary to give effect to the proposal of amalgamation and to frame constitution of the resulting organisation :—(1) Chaudhri Zafarullah Khan Saheb President of the League (2) Maulvi Sir Mohamad Yaqub Secretary of the League (3) K. S. S. M. Abdullah and (4) Mirza Ijaz Husain Saheb joint Secretaries of the League.

Resolution No. 12

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League disapproves of the proposal of extension of the Delhi Province set on foot by certain interested bodies as highly detrimental to Muslim interests.

Resolution No. 13

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League views with concern the present inadequate representation of the Mussalmans on the various Local bodies of the Delhi Province and calls upon the Government to give them full representation on such bodies.

Resolution No. 14

That in view of the fact that under the present constitution Mussalmans of Delhi can not secure representation in the Central Legislature, this meeting of the

condemns, are creating troubles, offers its heartiest sympathies to His Majesty in his endeavours, to quell this disturbance and trust that His Majesty, having crushed the rebellion, will succeed in his desire to place Afghanistan in the front rank of the nations of the world.

Proposed by—Malik Barkat Ali, (Punjab)

Seconded by—Dr. Mohd. Alum (Punjab)

Resolution No. 6

That the All India Muslim League is emphatically of opinion that the provisions relating to the grant of further rights to the landlords of Bengal in the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Bill by the introduction of preemption and Salami are extremely detrimental to the interests of the rural population in the Presidency of Bengal and the League requests His Excellency the Governor of Bengal to return the Bill to the Bengal Legislative Council for its reconsideration of the afore-said two points and further appeals to His Excellency the Governor General for withholding his assent to the Bill till these two provisions are reconsidered by the Council.

Proposed by—K. B. Azizul Haq (Bengal).

Seconded by—Moulvi Abdul Karim (Bengal).

Resolution No. 7

That the Session of the All India Muslim League do stand adjourned and the Council of the League be instructed to summon the Session at such place and time that they may consider suitable before the end of May 1929.

(Chair.)

SAIFUDDIN KITCHLEW,

Honorary Secretary.

Text of Resolutions Passed at the Twentyfirst Annual Session of the All India Muslim League on the 29th and 30th December 1930 at Allahabad with Dr. Sir Mohamad Iqbal, Bar-at-Law, in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

That the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow and loss on the sad deaths of Moulvi Mazharul Haq, Sahibzada Aftab Ahired Khan, Mirza Ali Mohammad Khan, Sir Ibrahim Haroon Jafar and Syed Jalib, old and prominent members of the League and conveys its condolence to the members of the bereaved families.

(Chair.)

Resolution No. 2

That the All India Muslim League while appreciating the united efforts of the Muslim Members to the Round Table Conference in giving faithful expression to Muslim opinion, strongly supports the resolution passed by the All India Muslim conference at Delhi on the 1st January 1929 under the Presidentship of H. H. Sir Agha Khan and hopes that the Muslim members will confine to abide by that resolution.

Proposed by—Syed Habib Shah Saheb, Lahore.

Seconded by—Sh. Zahur Ahmad Saheb, Allahabad.

Supported by—Dr. Mufti Mohammad Sadiq, Qadian.

Resolution No. 3

Resolved that as the Government of India's despatch, on proposals for the Constitutional Reforms, fails to lead the country towards responsible Government the recommendations contained in the despatch would not satisfy Indian aspiration in general and Muslim demands in particular.

Proposed by—Hon. Syed Husain Imam, Gaya.

Seconded by—M. U. S. Jung Saheb, Allahabad.

Resolution No. 4

Resolved that the All India Muslim League, while fully realizing the particular conditions of the N. W. F. Province and recognising the necessity of taking special

have accepted it in the best interests of the country reserving to themselves the right to press for the acceptance of all their demands, this meeting of the All India Muslim League condemns the activities of those who are trying to alter the decision in such a manner as to deprive the Muslims of those rights which have already been conceded to them, and considers that the best course for all the communities is to work together for the salvation of the country in the spirit of give and take with a view to securing mutual confidence and good-will and strongly urges upon the Joint Parliamentary Committee to uphold the communal decision of His Majesty's Government.

Proposed by—Maulana Mohammad Shafi Daoodi M.L.A.

Seconded by—Dr. Mufti Mohammad Sadiq (Qadian.)

Resolution No 4

This meeting of the All India Muslim League considers it absolutely essential for the proper representation of important and principal religious minorities in the Government of the Provinces and the Centre that the Governor or the Governor General should be enjoined to use his discretion in selecting his Ministers in such a way that the following results may be obtained viz,—

(a) Important and principal religious minorities may have their adequate representation.

(b) The Minister or Ministers selected must have the largest following in the particular legislature of members of his own community.

In this connection this meeting notes with satisfaction that the evidence given by the Secretary of State for India before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on 11th July 1933 in regard to these points is very helpful.

Proposed by—K. S. S. M. Abdullah Saheb.

Seconded by—K. S. Sheikh Rashid Ahmad, Meerut.

Resolution No. 7

Resolved that a committee of the following members be appointed to revise and amend the Constitution of the All India Muslim League to be placed before the next Session of the League, 1. Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan Saheb, Meerut, 2. Kazi Masud Hasan Saheb, Meerut. 3. Moulvi Mohammad Yakub Saheb.

Proposed by—Syed Zakir Ali Saheb.

Seconded by—Sh. Zahur Ahmad Saheb, Allahabad.

MOHAMMAD YAKUB, M. L. A.

Honorary Secretary.

constitution it is essential that the Muslim demands which yet remain to be met in respect of the following matters be provided for in the new constitution.—

- (1) Allotment of the Muslim seats, as 1/3rd of either of the two houses in the Central legislature.
- (2) Provision for adequate representation of the Muslims from special constituencies.
- (3) Election to the Federal Upper House by direct method and separate electorate.
- (4) Declaration of fundamental rights relating to the Muslim personal laws; establishment of Qazi's courts in matters involving Muslim rites and usages.
- (5) Adequate representation of Muslims in Orissa after its separation from Behar.
- (6) Provision for restraining legislation if 3/4th of the members of any particular community oppose the passage of a bill as adversely affecting their religion or their special rights under the constitution.
- (7) Reforms in Baluchistan.

Proposed by—Maulana Shafi Daoodi Saheb M. L. A.

Seconded by—Maulana Mazharuddin Saheb.

Resolution No. 9

This meeting of the All India Muslim League, having taken into consideration the letter addressed to its President by certain Muslim leaders of the Punjab suggesting that advantage should be taken of the expected presence in this country of H. H. the Agha Khan and Mr M. A. Jinnah to hold a convention at some suitable place for the purpose of bringing about unity in the ranks of the League, expresses its full concurrence in the spirit of this proposal, and its readiness

Text of Resolutions passed at the Twentysecond Annual Session of the All India Muslim League on the 26th and 27th December 1931 at Delhi with Chaudhari Zafarullah Khan Saheb, M.L.C., Bar-at-Law, in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

That the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow and loss on the sad deaths of Maulana Mohammad Ali Saheb, Maharajah Mohammed Ali Mohammad Khan Saheb of Mahamudabad and Maulana Abdul Majid Saheb, old and prominent members of the League and conveys its condolence to the members of the bereaved families.

Resolution No. 2

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League having carefully considered the statement of the Prime Minister made at the Indian Round Table Conference on the First of December 1931.

- (a) Places on record its profound disappointment at the failure of the British Government to make a definite announcement that the future constitution of India shall embody such safeguards for Muslim interests as are considered necessary and adequate by the Muslim community itself.
- (b) Places on record its regret at the provisional decision of the British Government to defer the introduction of full autonomy in provinces till the framing of All India Constitution and urges upon the Government the necessity of immediately placing the provinces in a fully autonomous and responsible position,
- (c) Places on record its disappointment at the failure of the British Government to make a definite announcement that Sindh shall be constituted into a separate province and demands that an unconditional announcement shall be made forthwith, and

Resolution No. 13

(a) That this Session of the League views with great concern that only one seat by general electorate is given to Delhi in the Upper Chamber, which is next to impossible for Muslims to capture, and therefore it urges upon the British Government to provide one seat by separate election to Muslims and, in case it may not be possible to provide a separate seat that one seat be given to Muslims by rotation.

(b) This Session of the League is greatly disappointed that no seats by separate electorate are provided in any of the chambers of the Central Legislatures for the Muslims of Ajmer Merwara and urges upon the Government to grant in the administration similar representation to the Muslims of Ajmer and other Central areas as to Delhi.

Proposed by—Moulvi Syed Abdul Jabbar Saheb
(Ajmer).

Seconded by—B. Ijaz Hussain Saheb.

Resolution No. 14

(a) That this Session of the Muslim League draws the attention of the Governor-General to the paucity of the Muslim representation in the Railway services and deplores that the percentage of Muslims has not increased in spite of repeated assurances given by the Government representatives on the floor of the Legislative Assembly.

(b) This Session congratulates those Muslim and Hindu members who sat on the Statutory Railway Board Committee in London for amicably settling the communal representation on the proposed Railway authority and thus paving the way for harmonious working of the two communities which would otherwise have been difficult.

Proposed by—K. S. Sheikh Rashid Ahmad Saheb.
Seconded by—Syed Mohammad Taqi Hadi Saheb
(U. P.)

in giving the people of N. W. F. Province full opportunity of considering the recent announcement of the Chief Commissioner regarding the introduction of reforms in the Frontier and of shaping their future policy in view of that announcement and that Government has acted with undue haste in enforcing special Ordinances in that Province and urges upon Government the desirability of withdrawing these Ordinances in order to promote suitable atmosphere of goodwill for the successful working of the New Constitution in the Province.

Resolution No. 7

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League expresses its satisfaction at the recent announcement made by the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons during the course of the debate on India to the effect that definite instructions shall be given to the Franchise Committee to be set up in pursuance of the recommendations of the Round Table Conference that the committee shall not in any manner attempt to interfere with the system of Separate Electorates wherever it is in operation at present.

Resolution No. 8

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League views with the greatest concern the movement set afoot in certain provinces inciting tenants to refuse to pay rents as calculated eventually to upset the principle of private property and thus to bring about a state of disorder and lawlessness in the country and expresses strong disapproval of all such movements.

Resolution No. 9

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League expresses its strong condemnation of the terrorist movement culminating in dastardly and outrageous crimes and appeals to all sections of society to put forth their best efforts to combat such activities.

Resolution No. 10

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League while expressing its deepest sympathy with the position

Secoded by—K. S. Haji Rashid Ahmad Saheb.

Resolution No 19

Resolved that the following Members be elected Vice-Presidents of the League for the next term of three years (one from each province and one from Native States):—(1) K. S. Haji Rashid Ahmad Saheb (Delhi); (2) The Hon. Nawab Bahadur Nawab Sir Muzammil Ullah Khan Saheb (U.P.); (3) Begum Saheba Mian Shah Nawaz (Punjab); (4) Mr. M. A. Jinnah (Bombay); (5) Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto (Sindh); (6) M. Jamal Mohammad Saheb (Madras); (7) The Hon. Nawab Sir Sahebzada Abdul Qaiyum (N.W.F. Province); (8) K. B. Nawab Gul Mohammad Khan Saheb of Quetta (B. Baluchistan); (9) Sir Abdurrahim (Bengal); (10) Maulana Shafi Daoodi Saheb (Behar and Orissa); (11) Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhari, M.L.A. (Assam); (12) K. B. H. M. Wilayatullah Saheb M.L.A. (C.P. and Berar); (13) Moulvi Syed Abdul Jabbar Saheb (Ajmere); (14) Mohammad Dawjee Dadabhoy Saheb (Burma); and (15) K. B. Nawab Sir Kazi Azizuddin Ahmad Saheb (Native States).

Proposed by—Prof. Mirza Mohammad Said Saheb.

Secoded by—K. S. S. M. Abdulla Saheb.

Resolution No 20

Resolved that Moulvi Sir Mohammad Yaqub be elected Honorary Secretary of the League for the next terms of 3 years.

Proposed by—K. S. S. M. Abdulla Saheb.

Secoded by—Sh. Attaurrahman Saheb.

Resolution No. 21

Resolved that K. S. S. M. Abdulla and K. S. Syed Nawab Ali be elected Honorary Joint Secretaries of the League for the next term of three years.

Proposed by—Sh. Habiburrahman Saheb.

Secoded by—Maulana Azmatullah Saheb.

S. M. ABDULLA,

Honorary Joint Secretary, All India Muslim League.

All India Muslim League urges upon the Government the necessity of providing effective representation in the Central Legislature for Delhi Mussalmans in the future Constitution of India through Separate Electorates.

Resolution No 15

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League views with the greatest concern the method of retrenchment adopted in the various departments of the Government of India and the different Local Governments, which has the effect of further reducing the already meagre representation of Muslims in the Services and urges upon the Government to issue immediate instructions to the Heads of Departments to carry out retrenchment in a manner which should not prejudicially affect the proportion of Muslims in the Services.

It further urges upon the Government the necessity of appointing Muslims to higher posts in order to secure a due proportion of Muslims in the present cadres as well as in new recruitments.

MOHAMMED YAKUB, Kt. M.L.A.,
Honorary Secretary.

Resolution No. 6

Resolved that this important meeting of the All India Muslim League offers its gratitude to Mr. M. A. Jinnah for his valuable services rendered in connection with the Shahidganj Mosque question, at a time when no other leader could venture to undertake the responsibility Mr. Jinnah, having realised the depth of the real feelings of the youths of the Punjab, went to Lahore and made the Government of the Punjab to accept the demands of the Mussalmans and thus gave a great impetus to the Mussalmans of the Punjab in general and the youths of the province in particular.

Proposed by—Haji Mohammad Aminuddin Saheb
Sabrai, Lahore.

Seconded by—K. B. Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan
Saheb, Dolatana.

Resolution No. 7

Resolved that a committee of the following members be formed in order to revise and amend the Constitution and Rules of the All India Muslim League in order to bring it to the present day requirements of the Mussalmans of India and present their report at the next meeting of the Council of the League. The Secretary of the League will be convener of this committee. 1. The Hon. Syed Hosain Imam 2 Moulvi Sir Mohammad Yakub Kt. 3. Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhari and 4. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan.

Proposed by—Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Bombay.

Seconded by—Kazi Kabiruddin Ahmad Saheb,
Bombay,

Resolution No. 8

Resolved that the All India Muslim League enters its emphatic protest against forcing the Constitution as embodied in the Government of India Act of 1935, upon the people of India, against their will and in spite of their repeated disapproval and dissent, expressed by various parties and bodies in the country.

Text of Resolutions passed at the Twenty-third Annual Session of the All India Muslim League, on the 25th and 26th November, 1933, at Delhi, with Khan Bahadur Hafiz Mohammad Hedayat Husain Saheb, C.I.E., M.L.C., Bar-at-Law, in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

Resolved that the All India Muslim League records its deep sense of sorrow and horror at the dastardly assassination of His late Majesty King Nadir Shah Ghazi of Afghanistan and considers his death a great loss to the Muslim world and conveys its heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the bereaved Royal family of Afghanistan and the Afghan nation.

Resolved further that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Afghan Consul General.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 2

Resolved that the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow and loss on the sad deaths of Sir Mian Mohammad Shafi, Sir Syed Ali Imam, Sir Nawab Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Mr. Syed Hassan Imam, Sir Fakharuddin, Mirza Ijaz Husain Saheb, and Khawaja Kamaluddin who were all old and prominent members of the League and conveys its condolence to the members of the bereaved families.

Resolved further that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the families of the deceased gentlemen.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 3

Whereas owing to the failure of the two majority communities inhabiting India viz., the Hindus and the Muslims to come to an agreement, His Majesty's Government was forced to give a decision relating to some matters between the parties and though the decision falls far short of the Muslim demands the Muslims

formation of parties with a well-defined policy and programme which facilitate the education of the electorate, and co-operation between groups with proximate aims and ideals and ensures the working of the constitution to the best advantage; and whereas in order to strengthen the solidarity of the Muslim community and to secure for the Muslims their proper and effective share in the provincial governments, it is essential that the Muslims should organise themselves as one party, with an advanced and progressive programme, it is hereby resolved that the All India Muslim League do take steps to contest the approaching provincial elections, and for this purpose appoint Mr. M. A. Jinnah to form a Central Election Board under his presidentship, consisting of not less than 35 members, with powers to constitute and affiliate provincial election boards in various provinces, having regard to the condition of each province, and devise ways and means for carrying out the aforesaid object.

Proposed by—The Hon'ble Raja Gazanfar Ali Khan,
Punjab.

Seconded by—Khan Saheb Haji Rashid Ahmad Saheb,
Delhi.

Supported by—Maulana Ahmad Said Saheb, Delhi.

” Mohammad Yousuf Saheb,

” The Hon'ble Hosain Imam, Gaya.

” Mohammad Suleman Cassim Mitha,
Bombay.

” Mr. Abdul Hamid, M. L. C., Madras.

” Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Saheb,
U. P.

” Maulana Irfani Saheb, Bombay.

Resolution No. 10

Resolved that Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Saheb, Deputy President U. P. Legislative Council, be elected Honorary Secretary of the All India Muslim League for the next term of three years.

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Seconded by—Maulvi Sir Mohammad Yakub Kt.

Resolution No 11

Resolved that the election of 15 Vice-Presidents be

Resolution No. 5

This meeting of the All India Muslim League advises the Mussalmans of India not to be in any way affected by the militant resolutions of the Hindu Mahasabha or the utterances of the communalist Hindu leaders. It further advises the Muslims to cooperate with those Hindu and other Non-Muslim organizations and individuals who sincerely believe in the progress of India as a whole and are ready to work with the Muslims for the achievement of full responsible Government by peaceful and legitimate means recognising the rights and aspirations of all communities inhabiting this vast country.

Proposed by—Mohammad Yamin Khan Saheb M.L.A.
Seconded by—Prof. Mirza Mohammad Said Saheb.

Resolution No. 6

This Session of the All India Muslim League characterises the speech recently delivered by Col. Wedgwood in the House of Commons as advocacy for a particular community and against the aspirations of the Mussalmans and hopes the British nation and Joint Parliamentary Committee will treat it as such.

Proposed by—K. S. Haji Rashid Ahmad Saheb.
Seconded by—Sh. Ataurrahman Saheb.

Resolution No. 7

This Session of the All India Muslim League places on record its emphatic protest against the policy of the British Government in trying to make Palestine the National Home of the Jews and requests H.E. the Viceroy to represent to His Majesty's Government the feelings of the Muslims of India that the Balfour Declaration be immediately withdrawn as it is opposed to the fundamental rights of the people entrusted to their control.

Proposed by—Moulvi Karam Ali Saheb (Lucknow)
Seconded by—Maulana Mazharuddin Saheb.

Resolution No. 8

That this Session of the All India Muslim League is strongly of the opinion that for the success of the new

to accept at all times and under all circumstances the guidance and advice of such revered and trusted leaders of the community as the two abovenamed gentlemen, and authorises the Council to take such steps in this direction as may be possible and desirable in consultation with H. H. the Agha Khan and Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Proposed by:—Prof. Mirza Mohammad Said Saheb

Seconded by:—K. B. Syed Bahauddin Saheb

Resolution No. 10

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League while fully supporting the extended franchise for women is emphatically of opinion that women should be allowed to vote only on their own personal qualification and not on the qualification of their husband or other relatives.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 11

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League lays special emphasis on the employment of Muslims in all branches of Imperial and Provincial services and all services under bodies to whom any sort of grant is given by the Government and urges the Government to fix a minimum of employment for the Muslims at one-third in departments and services under the Central Government, and in the Provinces, at the ratio corresponding with the proportion of the Muslim seats in relevant legislatures.

Proposed by—Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad, C.I.E., M.L.A.

Seconded by—Dr. Mufti Mohammad Sadiq, (Qadian).

Resolution No. 12

That this Session of the League is emphatically of opinion that weightage should not be allowed to the Indian States entering Federation in a manner so as to upset the communal balance, and presses upon Government the desirability of allotting seats to various States in the Central Legislatures in proportion to the population of the States.

(Chair)

Resolution No 15

That this Session of the All India Muslim League draws the attention of the Governor-General to the paucity of Muslims in the services of the Imperial Bank and fears that the same will follow in the proposed Reserved Bank.

Proposed by—Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad C. I. E., M. L. A.

Secounded by—K. S. Hafiz Mohammad Siddiq Multani.

Resolution No 16

While the All India Muslim League is the oldest political organisation of the Mussalmans and their oldest representative, this meeting of the Muslim League considers it necessary that so long as the Muslim demands as proclaimed on the 1st January, 1929 as well as the 14 points of Mr. Jinnah are not incorporated in the constitution Act, the All India Muslim League should continue to cooperate with the All India Muslim Conference which is a body merely constituted for the express purpose of securing those demands and thus establishing a position for the Mussalmans of India; therefore this meeting authorises the Council of the All India Muslim League to send its representatives to the Conference if and when it considers it necessary to do so.

Proposed by—K. S. Haji Rashid Ahmed Saheb.

Secounded by—Sheikh Ataur Rahman Saheb.

Resolution No. 17

That this meeting of the Muslim League strongly protests against the aerial bombardment of the trans-frontier tribes and strongly urges the British Government to abandon the forward policy which leads to repression and violence in the independent tribal areas.

Proposed by—Maulana Mazharuddin Saheb.

Secounded by—Maulana Karam Ali Saheb (Lucknow).

Resolution No. 18

Resolved that in the new constitution residuary powers should be vested with the components units of the Federation in order to bring all provinces and Indian States on a footing of equality in the Federation.

Proposed by—S. M. Taqi Saheb (Moradabad).

Text of Resolutions passed at the Twenty-fourth Annual Session of The All India Muslim League on the 11th and 12th April, 1936 at Bombay with Sir Syed Wazir Hasan Kt. in the Chair.

Resolution No. 1

Resolved that this meeting of the All India Muslim League offers its respectful condolence to His Majesty King Edward VIII and Her Majesty Queen Mary on the sad demise of His late Majesty King George V.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 2

Resolved that this meeting of the All India Muslim League offers its loyal congratulation to His Majesty King Edward VIII on his accession to the throne and assures him of the loyalty of the Mussalmans of India.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 3

Resolved that this meeting of the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow and grief at the sad and sudden demise of K. B. Hafiz Syed Hedayat Hosain C.I.E., Secretary of the League, and considers it a great national loss. The League conveys its heart-felt condolence to the widow of the late Hafiz Saheb and other members of his bereaved family.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 4

Resolved that this meeting of the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of regret at the loss which the community has suffered by the deaths of the late Shariff Dewji Canji, K. B. Makhdum Syed Rajan Bux and the Hon'ble Sheikh Makbul Hosain, members of the Council of the All India Muslim League and conveys its condolence to the members of their bereaved families.

(Chair)

Resolution No. 5

Resolved that the Report of the Honorary Secretary be adopted.

(Chair)

The All India Muslim League appeals to the rulers of Muslim countries to continue to use their powerful influence and best endeavours to save the holy places in Palestine from the sacrilege of non-Muslim domination and the Arabs of the Holy land from enslavement of British Imperialism backed by Jewish finance.

The All India Muslim League places on record its complete confidence in the Supreme Muslim Council and the Arab Higher Committee under the Leadership of His Eminence the Grand Mufti and warns the local administration in Palestine not to aggravate the resentment already created in the Muslim world by a policy of repression as advocated by the Royal Commission against the people of the country ostensibly to uphold law and order but in reality calculated to further the interest of aliens through the scheme of partition.

The All India Muslim League expresses its entire confidence in the Leader and Members of the Delegation selected by the Palestine Conference held on September 24 and 25, 1937 and appeals to every friend of the Arabs in Palestine to raise a united voice to redress their grievances.

This Session of the All India Muslim League warns the British Government that if it fails to alter its present pro-Jewish policy in Palestine the Mussalmans of India in consonance with the rest of the Islamic world will look upon Britain as the enemy of Islam and shall be forced to adopt all necessary measures according to the dictates of their faith.

Proposed by—Abdur Rahman Saheb Siddiqi, Bengal.

Seconded by—Maulana Karam Ali Saheb, Lucknow.

Supported by—Begum Saheba Mohammad Ali, Delhi.

” Maulana Abdul Hamid Saheb, Budaun.

” Begum Saheba Mian Shah Nawaz,
Lahore.

” The Hon. Syed Mohammad Hosain.

” Ali Bahadur Habeebullah Saheb, Luck-
now.

” Mohammad Abdul Sattar Saheb Khairi,
Aligarh.

The League considers that having regard to the conditions prevailing at present in the country the Provincial scheme of the Constitution be utilised for what it is worth in spite of the most objectionable features contained therein, which render the real control and responsibility of the Ministry and the Legislature over the entire field of the Government and the administration nugatory.

The League is clearly of the opinion that the All India Federal Scheme of the Central Government embodied in the Government of India Act of 1935, is fundamentally bad. It is most reactionary retrograde, injurious and fatal to the vital interests of British India vis-a-vis the Indian States, and it is calculated to thwart and delay indefinitely the realization of India's most cherished goal of complete responsible government and is totally unacceptable.

The League considers that the British Parliament should still take the earliest opportunity to review the whole situation afresh regarding the Central Scheme before it is inaugurated; or else the League feels convinced that it would not bring peace and contentment to the people, but on the contrary it will lead to disaster if forced upon the people and persisted in as it is entirely unworkable in the interest of India and her people.

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Seconded by—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Bart,

Bombay.

Supported by—The Hon'ble Raja Ghaznfar Ali Khan,
Punjab.

„ The Hon'ble Hosain Imam, Patna.

„ Atia Begum Saheba, Bombay.

„ Mulla Noorbhai Dadanwalla, Bombay.

„ Mr. Ismail Chundrigar, Ahmadabad.

„ Mr. Akhtar Hasan, C. P.

Resolution No. 9

Whereas the Parliamentary system of Government which is being introduced in this country with the inauguration of the new constitution, presupposes the

Resolution No. 6.

This meeting of the All India Muslim League strongly condemns the attitude of the Congress in foisting Bande Mataram as the National anthem upon the country in callous disregard of the feelings of Muslims and considers this song not merely positively anti-Islamic and idolatrous in its inspiration and ideas, but definitely subversive of the growth of genuine nationalism in India.

This meeting further calls upon the Muslim members of the various legislatures and public bodies in the country not to associate themselves in any manner with the highly objectionable song.

Proposed by—Maulana Mohammad Akram Khan
Saheb, Calcutta.

Seconded by—Maulvi Syed Badruddoja, Calcutta.

Supported by—Mohammad Habibulla Saheb, U.P.

”

K. B. Haji Rashid Ahmad, Delhi.

Resolution No. 7.

This meeting of the All India Muslim League deprecates and protests against the formation of Ministries in certain Provinces by the Congress parties in flagrant violation of the letter and the spirit of the Government of India Act 1935 and instrument of instructions and condemns the Governors for their failure to enforce the special powers entrusted to them for the safeguards of the interest of the Mussalmans and other important minorities.

Proposed by—Malik Barkat Ali Saheb, Punjab.

Seconded by—I. I. Chundrigar Saheb, Bombay.

Supported by—Mohammad Ishaq Saheb, Behar.

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Seth Haji Abdul Sattar, M.L.A., Madras.

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K. B. Haji Mohammad Hasan, U.P.

Resolution No. 8.

Resolved that the object of the All India Muslim League shall be the establishment in India of Full Independence in the form of a federation of free democratic states in which the rights and interests of the Mussalmans and other minorities are adequately and effectively safeguarded in the constitution.

postponed sine die and the question of the abolition or continuance of so many vice-presidents be left over for the consideration by the Committee appointed to revise the Constitution and Rules of the League.

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Seconded by—Moulvi Sir Mohammad Yakub.

Resolution No. 12

Resolved that the election of the two Honorary Joint Secretaries be left to the Council of the League.

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Seconded by—Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan.

Resolution No 13

Resolved that the election of 1/10 the number of the members of the Council to be elected by the open Session, be left to the consideration of the Council of the League.

Proposed by—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Seconded by—K. B. S. M. Abdullah, Delhi.

(Nawabzada) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN,
Honorary Secretary, All India Muslim League,

Proposed by—Muinullah Saheb, Behar.
Seconded by—Zahur Ahmad Saheb, U.P.
Supported by—Mohammad Momin Saheb, Gujrat.
 „ A. S. Khan Saheb.

Resolution No. 11.

As the Urdu language was originally an Indian language and was the result of inter-action of Hindu and Muslim culture, and it was spoken by a greater part of the people of this country it was best suited to develop a united nationality, and the attempt to replace it by Hindi might upset the structural basis of Urdu otherwise known as Hindustani and adversely affect the growth of comradeship between the Hindu and Muslim Section, the All India Muslim League calls upon all the Urdu speaking people of India to make every possible endeavour to safeguard the interests of their language in every field of activity with which the Central and the Provincial Governments were concerned and wherever the Urdu language was the language of the area, its unhampered use and development should be upheld and where it was not the predominant language, adequate arrangement should be made for teaching it as an optional subject and in all Government Offices, Courts, Legislatures Railway and Postal departments provision should be made for its use.

Efforts should also be made to make Urdu the Universal language of India.

Proposed by—Raja Amir Ahmad Khan Saheb,
 (Raja Saheb Mahmudabad U.P.)
Seconded by—Maulana Karimur Raza Khan Saheb,
 U.P.
 „ Hasan Riaz Saheb, U.P.
 „ Ghulam Hasan Saheb, Berar.
 „ S. M. Hasan Khan Saheb, Bombay.

Resolution No. 12.

That this meeting of the All India Muslim League urges upon the British Government to take immediate steps to replace the present arbitrary form of Government in Baluchistan by a democratic one similar to those in other provinces in India.