

RESOLUTIONS  
OF THE  
ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

*From March 1940 to April 1941.*

---

*Published by*

(*Nawabzada*) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M. A. (Oxon)  
M.L.A. (Central) Barrister-At-Law,  
*Honorary Secretary, All India Muslim League.*



## CONTENTS

	Page.
1. Working Committee Meeting Resolutions dated the 15th, 16th and 17th of June 1940. ..	1
2. Working Committee Meeting Resolutions dated the 31st of August & 1st & 2nd September 1940. .. .. .	9
3. Working Committee Meeting Resolutions dated the 28th of September 1940. .. ..	17
4. Council Meeting Resolutions dated the 29th of September 1940. .. .. .	19
5. Working Committee Resolution dated the 22nd of February 1941. .. .. .	23
6. Council Meeting Resolutions dated the 23rd of February 1941. .. .. .	25
7. Council Meeting Resolutions dated the 11th of April 1941. .. .. .	31
8. Working Committee Resolutions dated the 12th of April 1941. .. .. .	33
9. Madras Annual Session Resolution dated the 12th, 13th, 14th & 15th of April 1941. ..	35

{ Government without their approval and consent.

### **Resolution No. 3**

The Working Committee place on record that some of the observations, made in the statement of His Excellency the Viceroy and also in the speech of the Secretary of state for India, with regard to the theory of unity of national life, which does not exist, are historically inaccurate and self-contradictory. Such observations are calculated to raise apprehensions in the minds of the Musalmans of India and, therefore, the Committee deem it necessary to reaffirm and make the position clear once more, that the Committee stand by the Lahore Resolution and the basic principles underlying the terms thereof, proposing the division of India and the creation of independent states in the North-West and Eastern Zones of India, where the Muslims are in a majority; and the Committee declare their determination, firm resolve and faith that the partition of India is the only solution of the most difficult and complex problem of India's future constitution and are glad to note that the vital importance and the true aspect of this question are being fully realised by the British Parliament, and that His Majesty's Government are now fully apprised and seized of the realities of the situation.

The Muslim League again makes its position clear that the Muslims of India are a nation by themselves and will exercise their right to self determination and that they alone are the final judges and arbiters of their own future destiny.

### **Resolution No. 4.**

The Working Committee appreciate that His Majesty's Government have conceded the principle urged upon them by the Muslim League that in order to secure genuine and full support of Muslim India and such other parties as are and have been ready and willing to undertake the responsibility and are prepared

**Text of Resolutions of the meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League held on the 15th, 16th and 17th of June 1940, at Mr. M. A. Jinnah's residence, Mount Pleasant Road, Bombay, under the Presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.**

**Resolution No. 1**

The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League, while being of the opinion that further clarification contained in the letter of His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 19th of April 1940, with regard to the assurances asked for by the All India Muslim League is not satisfactory, endorses the following from the statement issued by the President, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, to the Press on the 27th of May 1940:—

“Up to the present moment, we have not created any difficulty nor have we embarrassed the British Government in the prosecution of the war.

The Provinces where the Muslim League has a dominant voice have been left free to co-operate with the British Government, pending their consideration with regard to the assurances we have asked for, and in particular that the British Government should make no declaration regarding the future constitutional problems of India and the vital issues that have been raised in that connection with-out our approval and consent.

Nevertheless, without prejudice to the adjustment of the larger issues later on, we were even willing as far back as November last, to consider the proposal of the Viceroy to bring about an honourable and workable adjustment in the provincial field, which would have been followed up with our representatives being appointed to the Executive Council of the Central Government to the extent permissible within the frame

2. The Committee are not yet aware of the manner in which the entire Executive Council will be reconstituted.
3. The Committee have no information as to which are the other parties with whom the Muslim League will be called upon to work.
4. The Committee understand that the President has not been informed as to what portfolios will be assigned to every one of these additional members. The Committee are merely asked without any further knowledge or information, except that the total number of members of the expanded Executive Council will be in the neighbourhood of 11, to send a panel of 4 out of which 2 will be selected for appointment as members of the Governor General's Executive Council.
5. The Committee have considered the system of panel suggested and they are of the opinion that it is open to many objections, is not desirable and does not commend itself to them.
6. As regards the proposed "War Advisory Council" the Committee do not know its constitution, composition and functions, beyond the information that it will probably consist of about 20 members and the Committee are asked to submit a panel out of which 5 will be nominated by His Excellency the Viceroy.

In these circumstances the Committee consider the offer unsatisfactory and request His Excellency the Viceroy to reconsider the matter and hereby authorise the President to seek further information and clarification.

#### **Resolution No. 5.**

The Resolution of the Working Committee passed at Bombay on the 16th of June 1940 requesting the

war efforts and the defence of India. The Committee is of the view that unless a satisfactory basis for close cooperation is agreed upon on an all India basis and not province-wise between the government and the Muslim League and such other parties as are willing to undertake the responsibility for the defence of the country in the face of imminent danger the real purpose and objective will not be served and achieved.

The Working Committee is of the opinion that in view of the immediate grave danger that is facing the country real purpose will not be served by the Mussalmans and others merely joining the proposed provincial and district war committees with their present scope and functions.

#### **Resolution No. 2.**

In view of the numerous enquiries that have been received from the various provincial and district leagues and individual members seeking guidance and instructions as to what course they should adopt towards the proposed war committees announced by His Excellency the Viceroy and some Governors, the Working Committee is of opinion that at present Mussalmans should not serve on these Committees and should await further instructions from the President pending the result of the communication with the Viceroy.

#### **Resolution No. 3.**

In view of the misunderstanding created by the reports in the Press about the so-called Muslim Premiers' conference with the President of the Congress at Delhi on the 13th of June 1940, the Working Committee after the statement of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan before the committee to the effect that it was purely an individual meeting at the invitation of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad for an informal talk, resolves that in order to avoid any misunderstanding or misconstruction in

charge of the reins of the Government in the Centrae and in the Provinces in order to secure a genuine and whole-hearted cooperation of Muslim India in the prosecution of the war successfully,

**Resolution No. 6.**

The Working Committee hereby appoint a Committee consisting of Nawab Md. Ismail Khan and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Honorary Secretary, to examine the cases of those members of the Council of the All India Muslim League who have acted in contravention of the resolution of the Working Committee of the 16th of June 1940 regarding the War Committees and empower the committee to take disciplinary action against such members as it may consider appropriate.

**Resolution No. 7.**

The Working Committee have carefully considered the notification of the Government of India of the 6th of August 1940 together with the explanatory communique issued by the Government of India on the 24th of August with regard to the Volunteer Organisations. The Muslim National Guard Corps were started over two years ago and the aims and objects of the organisation are defined in Resolution No. 4 of the Working Committee passed on the 17th of June 1940, which runs as follows:—“To train and discipline the Muslims in coordinate activity for social and physical uplift of the Muslims and to maintain peace tranquillity and order in the country”

Recently instructions were given to the Provincial Muslim Leagues to strengthen the Muslim National Guard corps and to give them such training as would enable them to discharge their duty of maintaining peace, tranquillity, and order in the country worthy of the best traditions of Islam, to assist at and control the meetings of the Muslim League and generally for the purpose of social service and uplift. The Committee, therefore, are of opinion that the ban imposed by



activity for social, and physical uplift of the Muslims and to maintain peace, tranquility and order in the country.

- B. 1. The organisation shall consist of officers and guardsmen who will be willing to undertake a definite liability and responsibility to fulfil the aims and objects of the organisation herein before defined.
2. It shall be made up as follows:—
  - (a) Active Corps members
  - (b) Reservist Corps members
  - (c) Juvenile Corps
3. *Active Corps* shall consist of men who are capable of taking part in all the activities of organisation.
4. *Reservist Corps* shall consist of men who due to age, occupation or physical disability are not able to serve on the active corps.
5. *Juvenile Corps* shall consist of boys under sixteen years of age.
6. The Muslim National Guards shall be organised under the authority control and supervision of the Working Committee of each Provincial Muslim League subject to the final authority of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League.
7. The Working Committee of each province shall appoint properly qualified persons for the purpose of (a) organising the Corps (b) giving them training and (c) Officering them.
8. A Guardsman, on being declared eligible, shall sign the following pledge in duplicate on the prescribed form:—
 

Pledge.—I.....Son of.....solemnly swear by Allah, and the Holy Quran, that I hereby of my own free will surrender myself to the Muslim National Guards organisation. I shall



7

ending the 30th of April 1940 be passed subject to their being audited by Sir Abdoola Haroon and Haji Abdusattar Haji Essak Saith. It is further resolved that the Budget as presented from the 1st of May 1940 to the 31st of March 1941 be sanctioned.

**Resolution No. 7**

Resolved that the Punjab Provincial Muslim League be directed to hold fresh elections before the 31st of October 1940.

(Nawabzada) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M.L.A. (U.P.)

*Honorary Secretary*, ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE.

would be the position of the Muslim League representation in the event of any other party deciding at a later stage to assist in the prosecution of the War, and the Government agreeing to associate it with the Executive Council, which may involve a substantial modification and reshuffling of the Executive.

3. That so far, the Government do not propose to appoint nonofficial advisors in those provinces which are being administered by the Governors, under Section 93 of the Government of India Act 1935. The Committee feel that without the association of the Muslim League representatives in the administration of those provinces it will not be possible to secure real and effective cooperation of the Mussalamans.

4. That the proposed War Advisory Council is yet in embryo and no information is available as to its constitution composition and functions, except that it will probably consist of about 20 members and that the question of setting it up will be considered after the expansion of the Executive Council is complete.

5. That out of the various points raised in the resolution of the Committee of the 2nd of September only one relating to panel has been satisfactorily met.

(Nawabzada) **LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M. L. A. (U. P.)**

*Honorary Secretary All India Muslim League.*

**Text of Resolutions of the meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League held on the 31st of August and 1st and 2nd of September 1940 at Mr. M. A. Jinnah's residence, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay, under the Presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.**

**Resolution No. 1**

The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League express their profound sorrow at the sad demise of Mr. Mohammad Ashiq Warsi of Gaya an ex-member of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League. Mr. Warsi rendered great and selfless services to the Musalmans and his death is a great loss to the Muslim League. The Committee offer their sincere sympathy and condolences to the members of the family of Mr. Warsi in their sad bereavement.

**Resolution No 2**

The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League have given their most earnest and careful consideration to the statement issued by His Excellency the Viceroy on the 8th of August 1940, and the authoritative amplification and clarification of it by Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the course of the India debate in the House of Commons on the 14th of August 1940. The Committee consider that these pronouncements constitute a considerable progressive advance towards the approach of the point of view and the position taken up by the All India Muslim League on behalf of Muslim India regarding the problem of the future constitution of India; and the committee also note with satisfaction that His Majesty's Government have, on the whole, practically met the demand of the Muslim League for a clear assurance to the effect, that no future constitution, interim or final, should be adopted by the British

**Resolution No. 5.**

Resolved that the resolutions of the Working Committee passed at its meetings held on the 15th, 16th and 17th of June, 31st of August and 1st and 2nd of September and 28th of September 1940 be confirmed.

**Resolution No. 6.**

This meeting of the Council of the All India Muslim League greatly regrets that Mr. Abdussattar Khairi of the Aligarh Muslim University, a member of the U. P. Provincial Muslim League, is being kept under detention as B. Class prisoner without trial. The Council requests the Government to reconsider Mr. Khairi's case and set him at liberty.

The Council further authorises the President and the Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature to take up the matter with the Government.

**Resolution No. 7.**

Resolved that in view of the repeated reports that have reached India recently that there is a probability of war flames spreading and of aggression by foreign powers against the independence and sovereignty of the Muslim countries such as Egypt, Palestine, Syria and Turkey, the President is hereby authorised to fix a day for the purpose of expressing and demonstrating deep sympathy and concern of Muslim India with Muslim countries and also conveying to those who have any such design that in the event of any attack upon Muslim countries, Muslim India will be forced to stand by them and give all the support it can.

**Resolution No. 8.**

Whereas there is a possibility that the flames of the War may spread to certain Islamic countries and in

to make every contribution to the intensification of the war efforts, and for the defence of India, with a view to meet any external danger or aggression, and to maintain internal security and peace, they should forthwith associate the representatives of the Muslim League with authority and power as partners in the Central and Provincial Governments and establish a War Council which will include the Indian Princes and thus secure their cooperation also.

The Committee, therefore, are glad that His Majesty's Government, provisionally and during the prosecution of the War, have decided upon the expansion of the Executive Council of the Governor General and the establishment of a War Advisory Council on an All India basis, though they regret that His Majesty's Government have declared that they at this stage do not contemplate Non-Official advisors in the Provinces, which are at present administered by the Governors under Section 93 of the Government of India Act. The Committee, however, find that the specific offer now made as embodied in the letter of His Excellency the Viceroy dated the 14th of August 1940, purporting to give effect to and implement the principle of co operation with authority in the Government as partners is most unsatisfactory and does not meet the requirements nor the spirit indicated in the resolution of this Committee of the 16th of June 1940, which was communicated by the President to His Excellency the Viceroy by his letter of the 17th of June 1940, nor does it meet the memorandum that was submitted to His Excellency by the President on the 1st of July 1940.

In these circumstances the Committee find it very difficult to deal with this offer for the following reasons :—

1. Neither the President nor the Committee were consulted as to the number of the proposed increase of the additional members of the Executive Council of the Governor General.





Musalman generally, and in particular, the members of the Muslim League not to serve on the War Committees and to await further instructions from the President, pending the result of the negotiations with the Viceroy, was not a decision that adopted the policy of non-cooperation with the Government as has wrongly been represented by the enemies of the Muslim League; but on the contrary was intended to urge upon the Government a line of action and policy which they should adopt to secure more effective cooperation in the prosecution of the War. There were two very vital points for which the Committee have been pressing the Government namely (1) that no constitution either interim or final would be adopted by His Majesty's Government without the approval and consent of Muslim India and (2) that in order to secure genuine and whole hearted support of the Mussalmans, it was imperative that within the frame work of the present constitution Muslim India leadership should be associated as a partner in the realm of the Central and Provincial Governments forthwith. As a result of the negotiations the Working Committee are glad to state that the first point has now been practically met by the statement of His Excellency the Viceroy of the 8th of August 1940 and the amplification and clarification of that statement by Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, in the course of his speech on the 14th of August 1940 in Parliament, and the committee also note with satisfaction that the Government, have accepted the principle of second point that was urged upon them, namely "co-operation with authority and power" in the governments in order to prosecute the war successfully.

In view of these circumstances the Working Committee leave those Mussalmans, who think that they can serve any useful purpose by merely associating themselves with the War Committees, free to do so.

The Committee are of opinion that the Government should, in fact and not merely in principle, take without delay the Muslim Leadership into their complete confidence and associate them as equal partners in

in which the Muslims are numerically in a majority as in the North-western and Eastern zones of India should be grouped to constitute 'Independent States' in which the constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign."

**Resolution No. 2.**

The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League resolved that the 23rd of March every year should be observed all over India by the Muslim League organisation for explaining the principles of the Lahore resolution popularly known as the Pakistan Resolution as the only permanent and peaceful solution of India's constitutional problem.

**Resolution No. 3.**

Resolved that every three months a Muslim League Week must be fixed during which period the policy and programme of the All India Muslim League should be explained to the people throughout India by the Provincial and District Leagues and a drive should be made to enrol more members of the League and take up constructive programme for the purpose of the uplift of the Mussalmans in the matter of their economic, social and educational condition.

(Nawabzada) **LIAQUT ALI KHAN, M. L. A. (U.P.)**

*Honorary Secretary, All India Muslim League.*

the Government is not intended to prohibit or restrict such legitimate activities. In these circumstances the Committee direct the various Provincial Leagues to exert every nerve to start, organise, and strengthen Muslim National Guards and the Committee trust that their activities will be carried on within the limits of the law.

**Resolution No. 8.**

The Committee, after hearing the President of the Delhi Provincial Muslim League and the Honorary Secretary of the All India Muslim League, are of opinion that on account of the deadlock created by a section the activities of the Delhi Provincial Muslim League have been seriously affected and therefore the best course in the interest of the Mussalmans of Delhi would be to dissolve the present Provincial Muslim League of Delhi, and they hereby do so and empower the Honorary Secretary of the All India Muslim League to make arrangements for holding fresh elections to the Provincial League and all its branches under his direction and control.

**(Nawabzada) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M. L. A. (U. P.)**

*Honorary Secretary All India Muslim League.*

Saheb and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Saheb be appointed to fill up the three vacancies in the Council from the Punjab.

**Resolution No. 5.**

This meeting of the Council of the All India Muslim League, resolves that the following constructive programme should be worked out by every Provincial, District, City and Primary Muslim League. —

- (i) That the cottage industries should be promoted and encouraged and stores should be established at central places on co-operative basis.
- (ii) That the Muslim should use Garha made by Mussalmans on all occasions of festivity and mourning, so that due impetus may be given to the Garha manufacture.
- (iii) That Night Schools should be opened in order to spread Adult Education.
- (iv) That Un-Islamic ceremonies should be given up and discouraged.
- (v) That no loans on interest be taken for marriage and funeral ceremonies.
- (vi) That the use of Intoxicants and Gambling should be checked.
- (vii) That the true spirit of brotherhood, based on the Islamic conception of equality and fraternity should be infused among those Muslims, who have adopted the Un-Islamic view of caste, based on profession, and occupation.
- (viii) That Panchayats should be established, in order to settle ordinary disputes so that people may not suffer unnecessary monetary loss by going to law-courts.
- (ix) That Muslims should be persuaded to take to Commerce and Industry.
- (x) That full interest should be taken in all the

**Text of Resolution of the meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League held on the 28th of September 1940, at Gul-i-Raana, New Delhi, under the Presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.**

**Resolution No. 1**

The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League in its meeting at Bombay on the 2nd of September 1940, after considering the letter of His Excellency the Viceroy dated the 14th of August 1940 addressed to the President, containing the specific offer regarding the proposed expansion of the Governor General's Executive Council and the establishment of a War Advisory Council, had requested H.E. the Viceroy to reconsider the matter and authorised the President to seek further information and clarification, particularly on the points set out in the resolutions before the Committee could deal with the offer. As a result of the communication of these resolutions to H. E. the Viceroy, he invited the President to meet him on the 24th of September and after full and free discussion of the points arising out of those resolutions, H. E. was pleased to send a formal reply dated the 25th of September, 1940. After giving their most earnest and careful consideration to the whole matter, the Committee, notwithstanding their desire from the very beginning to help in the prosecution of the War and the defence of India, regret that they are unable to accept the present offer for the following reasons:—

1. That the inclusion of only 2 representatives of the Muslim League in the proposed expansion of the Governor General's Executive Council, of which neither the total strength nor the number of additional members has so far been definitely determined, does not give any real and substantial share in the authority of the Government at the Centre.

2. That no indication has been given as to what

of Mr. Gandhi in launching and pursuing vigorously his movement of Satyagraha and draw the attention of the British Government that if any concession to the Congress is made which adversely affects or militates against the Muslim demands it will be resisted by Muslim League with all the power it can command and the Muslim League desires to place it on record that if the situation demands it would not hesitate to intervene and play such part in the struggle as may be necessary for the protection of the rights and interests of the Mussalmans of this country.

**Resolution No. 7.**

This Council of the All India Muslim League is emphatically of opinion that introduction of Joint Electorate in Borough Municipalities in Sind is not acceptable to Mussalmans and views it as greatly detrimental to the interest of Muslim Community. This Council therefore urges upon the Sind Government to suspend the Act already passed and finally repeal it.

This Council is further of opinion that Bills for introduction of Joint Electorate in Local Boards, Cities and District Municipalities in Sind now pending before the Sind Assembly should not be proceeded with by the Government and in the event of these bills being passed in the Assembly, Council urges upon and expects every Muslim Member of the Sind Assembly to oppose them.

**Resolution No. 8.**

This Council of the All India Muslim League strongly condemns the Police firing on the Mussalmans of Jubbulpore on February 9, 1941, as unwarranted. This Council is further of opinion that the efforts of the Publicity Officer to prejudice the public mind against the victims of Police firing by preparing and supplying newspapers with news giving a fabricated account

**Text of Resolutions passed at the meeting of the Council of the All India Muslim League held at Delhi on the 29th of September 1940 under the Presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.**

**Resolution No. 1.**

The Council of the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the untimely and sad death of the Khan Bahadur Ahmad Yar Khan Dolatana, a member of the Council of the All India Muslim League. He rendered selfless service in the cause of the Mussalmans and his death is a great loss to the Muslim country. The Council expresses its deep sympathy and condolences with the members of the family of the late Khan Bahadur.

**Resolution No. 2.**

The Council of the All India Muslim League expresses its profound sorrow at the sad demise of Mr. Md. Ashique Warsi of Gaya, an ex-member of the Working Committee and a member of the Council of the All India Muslim League. Mr. Warsi rendered great and selfless services to the League. The Council offers its sincere sympathy and condolences to the members of the family of Mr. Warsi in their sad bereavement.

**Resolution No. 3.**

Resolved that election of Honorary Joint Secretaries be postponed till the next Annual Session.

**Resolution No. 4.**

Resolved that the President be authorised to fix the venue and dates for the next Annual Session.

resolves that no member of League organisation shall accept any office in any provincial cabinet where the Head of that cabinet is a Muslim not owing allegiance to the All India Muslim League. Subject to confirmation by this Council, the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League may in suitable cases relax this rule."

The President drew the attention of Mr. Rashidi to Resolution No. 12, passed by the Council on the 4th of December, 1938, upon which the resolution was withdrawn.

(Nawabzada) **LIAQUT ALI KHAN, M. L. A.**

*Honorary Secretary, All India Muslim League.*



such an event the Mussalmans of India can not remain unconcerned, therefore it is hereby resolved that the All India Muslim League should organise a Red Crescent Branch of the Muslim National Guards forthwith, so that if the emergency arises, there might be no delay in the despatch of Medical missions to those countries.

Nawabzada Khurshaid Ali Khan, who had given notice of the following resolution, did not move it:—

“That the Council of the All India Muslim League considers it necessary in the best interests of the Mussalmans as well as of India that instructions should forthwith be issued to the Muslim Leagues all over the country that they should participate fully in the Provincial and District War Boards and Committees and in their various activities.”

(Nawabzada) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M. L. A. (U. P.)  
- *Honorary Secretary All India Muslim League.*

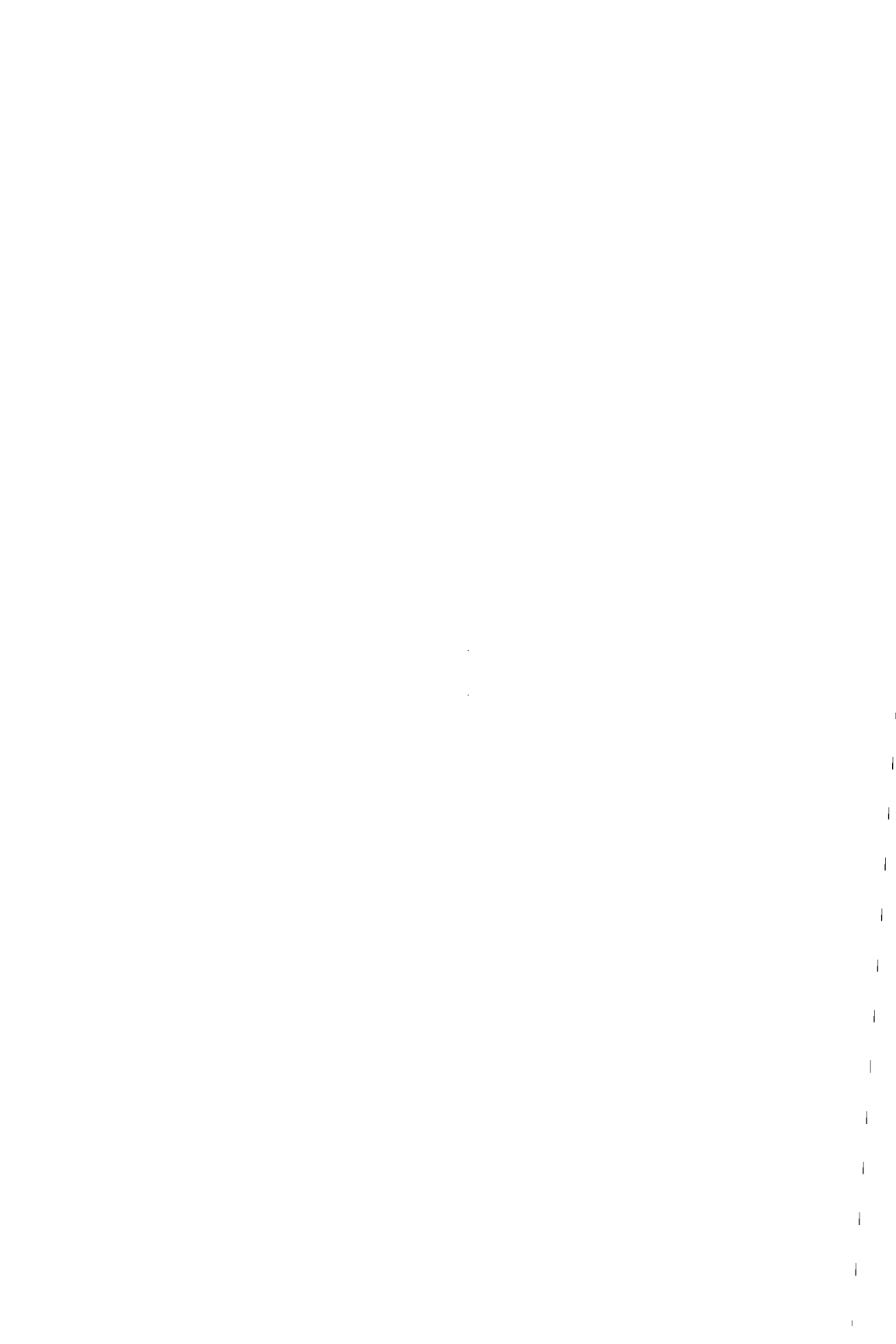


**Text of Resolutions of the meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League held on the 22nd of February 1941, at Gul-i-Raana, New Delhi, under the Presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.**

**Resolution No. 1:**

The Working Committee view with disapproval the recent pronouncements of Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India, which are likely to create grave apprehensions in the minds of the Musalmans as they give an impression contrary to his previous pronouncements, that His Majesty's Government are still contemplating the possibility of a constitution based on the economic and political unity of India. The term "Indian", the Working Committee would like to point out, covers three times a greater range of peoples than the term "European" does. It is unfortunate that Mr. Amery, having regard to his responsibility as the Secretary of State for India, should have allowed himself to indulge in slogans such as "India First." Musalmans of India are proud to be Indians and firmly believe in India for Indians. It is in that spirit that the Lahore Resolution was adopted, because the Musalmans are convinced that it is the only solution of India's constitutional problem which will ensure peace, harmony and satisfaction among all elements, interests and inhabitants of this vast sub-continent.

The Working Committee reaffirm adherence to the Resolution passed at the Lahore Sessions of the All-India Muslim League laying down the basic principles on which the future constitution of India must be framed before it can be acceptable to the Mussalmans of India viz. "That geographically contiguous units are demarcated into regions which should be so constituted, with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary, that the areas



**Text of Resolutions of the meeting of the Council of the All India Muslim League held on the 23rd of February 1941, at Anglo Arabic College Hall, Delhi, under the Presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.**

**Resolution No. 1.**

Resolved that the resolutions passed at the meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League held on the 22nd of February 1941 at New Delhi be confirmed.

**Resolution No 2**

Resolved that Mr. M. A. Jinnah be elected President of the All India Muslim League for the next term.

**Resolution No. 3.**

Resolved that the following six members be elected to be members of the Council of the All India Muslim League from Orissa and a Sub-Committee consisting of Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Saheb and Nawab Mohamed Ismail Khan Saheb be appointed to fill up the remaining vacancies in the Council from Orissa.

1. Mohamed Abdul Jalil Saheb.
2. K B. Ahmed Bakhsh Saheb.
3. Mulla Mohamed Abrarul Haque Saheb.
4. Maulvi Salahuddin Saheb.
5. Maulvi Tofailun Nabi Saheb.
6. Maulvi Syed Hillaluddin Saheb.

**Resolution No. 4.**

Resolved that a Sub Committee consisting of Nawab Mohamed Ismail Khan Saheb, Choudhry Khaliquzzaman

religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them;

- [iii] That in other parts of India where the Mussalmans are in a minority, adequate, effective, and mandatory safeguards shall be specifically provided in the constitution for them and other minorities for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them;

*Proposed by*—Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Saheb,  
M.L.A. (Central)

*Seconded by*—Haji Abdus Sattar Haji Essak Sait,  
M.L.A. (Central).

*Supported by*—Mr. B. Dawood Shah. (Madras.)

” Kazi Mohamed Isa Saheb. (Baluchistan)

” Nawab Sir Mohd. Yousuf. M.L.A. (U. P.)

” Maulana Zafar Ali Khan Saheb. M.L.A.  
(Central).

” Begam Mohammad Ali Saheba. (Delhi.)

” Maulana Ahmad Sait Saheb. (Madras.)

” Sir Abdullah Haroon. M.L.A. (Central.)

” Mr. Mohamed Usman. (Bengal.)

” Maulana Abdul Wahab Saheb Bukhari.  
(Madras.)

### Resolution No. 3.

Resolved that the following amendments be made in the Constitution and Rules of the All India Muslim League:—

- [i] In Section 6 substitute “three” for “two” in the last line.
- [ii] In Section 11 (i) line five, for the words two months before the Annual Sessions of the League substitute “before the 15th of November every year”.

schemes of rural uplift and progress.

### Resolution No. 6.

The Council of the All India Muslim League is of the opinion that the Civil Disobedience movement started by the Congress is designed to bring pressure on the British Government to resile from the position it has taken in regard to the future constitution of India relating to the Muslims and other minorities and concede to the Congress demands, which are fundamentally opposed by Muslim India as they are detrimental to the vital interest.

Mr. Gandhi himself soon after the Viceroy's statement of November 5, 1939, wrote the following in the Harijan:—

“So long as there is no workable arrangement with the Muslim League Civil resistance must involve resistance against the League.”

The starting of Civil resistance without an arrangement with the League under the cloak of fight for liberty of speech is only a crude method of getting over previous statements and confusing the issues. Only a few days back Mr. Gandhi is reported to have addressed the Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, in the following words:—

“If the Hindu Mahasabha was so inclined, it could partake in the re-organisation of the Central Government, but the question of the Congress doing so would not arise so long as the Congress demand remained unconceded.”

From the above it is clear that the Congress is fighting the British Government for the acceptance of its demands. The Council of the All India Muslim League, therefore, have no doubt as to the real motive and object

which are really and virtually for a transfer of sovereign powers to the Hindus and thus relegate the Muslim nation of 100 millions and the Indian minorities to the status of mere subjects of Hindu Raj throughout the country.

It, therefore, draws the attention of the British Government that if any constitutional change, either interim or final, is made without the approval of the Muslim League, it would constitute a flagrant breach of faith on the part of the British Government with the Mussalmans of India, and would be contrary to the solemn declarations and promises that have already been made to the Mussalmans of India by the recent pronouncements of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India and His Majesty's Government ending with the declaration of 8th August 1940 and the amplification of it by Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India, on the 14th of August 1940; and warns the British Government that if any attempt is made to depart from or modify in any way the above mentioned declarations and pledges, the Mussalmans would be forced to resort to every measure and method to resist it with all the power they can command.

*Proposed by:*—Ismail Chundrigar Saheb. M. L. A.  
(Bombay.)

*Seconded by:*—Sardar Aurangzeb Khan Saheb. M.L.A.  
(N. W. F. P.)

*Supported by:*—Nawab Md. Ismial Sahib. M.C.S. Behar.  
,, Sheikh Abdul Majid Saheb. M.L.A. Sind.  
,, Syed Mohamed Saheb. (Madras.)

#### **Resolution No. 5.**

This sessions of the All India Muslim League emphatically urges upon the British Government not to postpone the coming elections of the Provincial



account of the Muharram processions and of the circumstances under which the Police resorted to firing deserves strong condemnation as it shows that the Central provinces Government have already formed their opinion. The instructions of the publicity Officer to newspapers to publish the said news in toto and not to divulge the source of information is most unbecoming for a Government and conclusively proves its partiality.

This Council also places on record that the Press Communiqué issued by the Central provinces Government and signed by its Chief Secretary is bound to create grave misapprehensions in the minds of the Muslims as it prejudices the issue of the Police firing and the findings that may be arrived at by a commission of enquiry.

This Council extends its heartfelt sympathies to the victims and their relations and advises the Muslims of Jubbulpore to place their case properly before the Commission of Enquiry.

### **Resolution No. 9.**

The Council of the All India Muslim League places on record its strong protest against the conviction of Maulana Mohamed Usman Azad Editor of the Daily 'Anjam' and an ex-member of the Council of the All India Muslim League for publishing a poem condemning the ideology of the Congress. It is understood that the case was instituted by the Congress Government because of its hostility towards the Muslim League. The succeeding Government should not have supported the prosecution initiated in the spirit indicated above, and therefore the Council demands from the Government U. P. an immediate release of Maulana Mohammad Usman Azad.

*Mr. Rashidi moved the following resolution:—*

“The Council of the All India Muslim League hereby

**Resolution No. 7.**

Resolved that the President be authorised till the next Annual Sessions to take every necessary action or steps in furtherance of and relating to the objects of the Muslim League, as he may deem proper, provided that they are consistent with the goal and policy of the League or any resolution expressly passed by the sessions of the All India Muslim League.

*Proposed by:*—Raja Saheb of Mahmoodabad.

*Seconded by:*—Hasan Ispahani Saheb, M.L.A, Bengal.

*Supported by:*—Maulana Jamal Mian Saheb, (U.P.)

„ Mahboob Ali Beg Saheb, (Madras.)

**Resolution No. 8.**

Resolved that the following names of ladies be substituted for those approved under Res. No. 6 passed at the Patna Sessions of the All India Muslim League in December, 1938.

*Funjab.* 1. Begam Shah Nawaz.  
2. Begam Bashir Ahmad.  
3. Lady Abdul Qadir.  
4. Fatma Begam (Munshi Fazil.)

*Bengal.* 1. Begam Shahabuddin.  
2. Begam M. M. Ispahani.  
3. Mrs. Hakam,

*Bombay.* 1. Miss F. Jinnah.  
2. Begam Hafizuddin.  
3. Mrs. Jairazbhoy.  
4. Mrs. Somjee.  
5. Mrs Simjee.

*U. P.* 1. Begam Habibullah.  
2. Begam Aizaz Rasul.  
3. Begam Mohamed Ali.  
4. Begam Wasim.

**Text of Resolution passed at the meeting of the Council of the All India Muslim League held at Madras on the 11th of April 1941 under the Chairmanship of Raja Mohd. Amir Ahmad Khan Sahib of Mahmudabad.**

**Resolution No. 1.**

Resolved that a Sub Committee consisting of Raja Saheb of Mahmoodabad, Mr. Hasan Ispahani and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Saheb be appointed to fill up vacancies which have occurred in the Council of the All India Muslim League.

**(Nawabzada) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M.L.A. (Central)**  
*Honorary Secretary, All India Muslim League,*

5. Mr. Aziz Lalji.  
6. Mr. Mazhar Imam.

*Proposed by:*—Mr. Aziz Lalji. (Bombay.)  
*Seconded by:*—Begam Habibullah Sahiba, M.L.A. U.P.

**Resolution No. 10.**

This sessions of the All India Muslim League expresses its indignation at the unfair treatment of various Government Departments to the Muslim employees particularly the Railway Department inspite of repeatedly drawing their attention to the grievances and warns the Government that if immediate attention is not paid to them, the League will be driven to devise effective means to get the wrongs redressed.

*Proposed by:*—The Hon'ble Husain Imam. M.C.S.  
*Seconded by:*—Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan. M.L.A.  
(Central.)

**Resolution No. 11.**

This sessions of the All India Muslim League condemns the firing by Police on Mussalmans in the village Ujhyani District Budaun (U. P.) resulting in eight Muslims being killed and several being injured, and emphatically urges upon the Government of U. P. to hold an independent judicial inquiry into the matter.

This sessions expresses its sympathy with those who have suffered under these tragic circumstances.

*Proposed by:*—Maulana Abdul Hamid Saheb Badauni.  
U. P.  
*Seconded by:*—Moulvi Karam Ali Saheb. U. P.

**Resolution No. 12.**

Resolved that whereas many Indian Merchants

**Text of Resolution of the meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League held on the 12th of April 1941 at Beverley House, at Madras under the Chairmanship of Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad.**

**Resolution No. 1.**

Resolved that a parliamentary Committee, the personnel of which to be nominated by the President, be appointed as laid down in Resolution No. 14 passed at the Annual Sessions held at Patna in December 1938.

**(Nawabzada) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M.L.A. (Central)**  
*Honorary Secretary, All India Muslim League.*

*Seconded by*:—Masudurrahman Saheb. (U. P.)

**Resolution No. 15**

Resolved that Raja Mohamed Amir Ahmad Khan Sahib of Mahmoodabad be re-elected Honorary Treasurer of the All India Muslim League.

*Proposed by*:—Sardar Aurangzeb Khan Saheb. M.L.A.  
(N. W. F. P.)

*Seconded by*:—Qazi Mohd. Isa Saheb. (Baluchistan.)

**Resolution No. 16.**

Resolved that the election of the two Joint Secretaries be entrusted to the Council of the All India Muslim League.

*Proposed by*:—Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Kahn Saheb.  
M.L.A (Central.)

(Nawabzada) LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, M.L.A. (Central)  
*Honorary Secretary, All India Muslim League.*

**Text of Resolutions passed at the Twenty-Eighth Annual Sessions of the All India Muslim League held at Madras on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of April 1941 under the Presidentship of Mr. M.A. Jinnah.**

**Resolution No. 1.**

This Sessions of the All India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow and grief at the sad demise of Dr. Sir Shah Mohamed Suleman, which is an irreparable loss to the country in general and the Mussalmans in particular and conveys its heartfelt condolences and sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

(Chair.)

**Resolution No. 2.**

Resolved that the following amendment be made in the aims and objects of the All India Muslim League and for Section 2(a) of the Constitution and Rules of the All India Muslim League the following be substituted:—

- [i] The establishment of completely Independent States formed by demarcating geographically contiguous units into regions which shall be so constituted, with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary, that the areas in which the Mussalmans are numerically in a majority, as in the North Western and Eastern zones of India, shall be grouped together to constitute Independent States as Muslim Free National Homelands in which the constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign;
- [ii] That adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards shall be specifically provided in the constitution for minorities in the above mentioned units and regions for the protection of their





- [iii] In Section 11(ii) Paragraph 2 between "above" and "all" in the first line the following be added.  
"The President shall have the power to nominate upto the extent of twenty members to the Council from such province or provinces and in such proportion as he may consider necessary and".
- [iv] In Section 11(ii) para 2 substitute the following for "Presidents and Secretaries of the various provincial Leagues" occurring in the last sentence.  
"President and the Secretary of every Provincial League".
- [v] In Section 20 line 4 for the word "four" substitute the word "two."
- [vi] Delete Section 22.
- [vii] In Section 28A. Sub Section(2) add the following at the end:—  
(c) to take disciplinary action against any office bearer of a provincial League who fails in his duties or ignores the decision or directions of the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League or hinders the progress of the League in any manner whatsoever subject to a right of appeal to the Council of the All India Muslim League.

[viii] Renumber the Sections as necessary.

*Proposed by:*—Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, M.L.A.  
(Central)

Passed unanimously.

#### **Resolution No. 4.**

This sessions of the All India Muslim League is definitely of opinion that the present Civil Disobedience movement started by Mr. Gandhi on behalf of the Congress, ostensibly for freedom of speech, is really meant to coerce the British Government to concede the Congress demands regarding the future Constitution of India,



Legislatures at least in the Provinces where the Provincial autonomy is already working under the Government of India Act 1935. and also in the North-West Frontier Province where it can be confidently stated that a stable Government can be formed.

*Proposed by:*—Sardar Aurangzeb Khan Saheb, M.L.A.  
(N.W.F.P.)

*Seconded by:*—Yousuf Haroon Saheb. (Sindh.)

*Supported by:*—Maulvi Sharfuddin Saheb. (Madras.)

#### Resolution No. 6.

Resolved that a committee with powers to co-opt consisting of the following members be appointed with a view to chalk out a Five year Plan for the educational, economic, social, and political advancement of the Muslims:—

1. Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad.
2. Ch. Khaliqzaman Saheb,
3. Hasan Ispahani Saheb.
4. Mr. Chundrigar.
5. Dr. S.M.A. Jaffery.
6. Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad.
7. Hon'ble Husain Imam.
8. Sir Abdullah Haroon.

Raja Saheb of Mahmoodabad will be the convener of the Committee. The Committee is directed to submit its report to the Working Committee within six months.

*Proposed by:*—Abdur Rauf Shah Saheb. M.L.A. (C.P.)

*Seconded by:*—Mufti Fakhrul Islam Saheb. (U. P.)

*Supported by:*—Noman Saheb Zuberi. (U. P.)

„ Begam Hafizuddin Saheba. (Bombay.)  
„ K.M. Seethi Saheb, (Madras.)

against Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, and Sir Mohame Saadullah does not arise.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazlul Haq has communicated that he would like to have time to consider the matter. If he also resigns from the National Defence Council within ten days and informs the President accordingly, no further action will be necessary.

Failing the receipt of a satisfactory reply from Mr. Fazlul Haq by the President within the time aforesaid, the Committee hereby fully authorise the President to take such action as he may deem proper and necessary.

### **Resolution No. 3.**

The Working Committee after considering the explanation of the Nawab of Chhatari, are of opinion that he, while still a member of the Council of the All India Muslim League, by accepting the membership of the National Defence Council, has acted against the express decision of the Muslim League and its general policy, and call upon him to resign his membership of the National Defence Council.

If the Nawab of Chhatari resigns the membership of the National Defence Council before he takes charge as the President of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Council of Ministers and communicates this fact to the President, no action will be necessary.

In case the Nawab of Chhatari fails to submit his resignation from the National Defence Council within the time prescribed, the President is hereby given full

5. Rahilah Khatoon.  
6. Begam Akhtar Mohamed Khan.
- C. P.* 1. Miss Nadir Jehan.  
2. Begam Siddiq Ali Khan.
- Behar.* 1. Begam Akhtar.
- Assam.* 1. Mrs. Ataur Rahman,
- Sind.* 1. Lady Haroon.
- Delhi.* 1. Mrs. Hussain Malik.  
2. Begam Rahman.  
3. Mrs. Razaullah Beg.  
4. Begam Mohamed Husain.
- N. W. F. P.* 1. Mrs. Aslam.  
2. Begam Haji Saadullah Khan.  
3. Mrs. Kamaluddin.
- Baluchistan.* 1. Mrs. Kazi Mohamed Isa.
- Madras.* 1. Mrs. Syed Abdul Wahab Bokhari.  
2. Mrs. Abdul Hameed Hasan.  
3. Mrs. Malang Ahmad Badsha.  
4. Mrs. Hameed Khan.

*Proposed by:*—Begam Aizaz Rasul M.L.C. (U. P.)

*Seconded by:*—Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Sahab,  
M.L.A. (Central.)

### Resolution No. 9.

Resolved that a committee with power to co-opt consisting of the following persons be appointed to draft the constitution, rules and regulations for the organisation, management, control and composition of the Muslim National Guards and submit the report within a period of three months to the President of the All India Muslim League for approval and sanction:—

1. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim. (Convener.)
2. Raja Sahab of Mahmoodabad.
3. Mr. Yusuf Abdoolah Haroon.
4. Mr. Qazi Mohamed Isa.

the constitution of the National Defence Council, which is a part and parcel of the scheme as has been explained by the highest authority, the Secretary of State for India, in his statement in the House of Commons on the 22nd of July, and further amplified by his speech and his reply to the debate in the House of Commons on the 1st of August 1941, in which he makes it quite clear that the appointment of Sir Sultan Ahmad to the Executive Council was a part of the scheme.

In view of these facts Sir Sultan Ahmad has associated himself with the scheme against the express decision of the Muslim League and its general policy, and the Committee are of opinion that he should resign his appointment to the Viceroy's Executive Council within ten days, failing which the Committee hereby give full authority to the President to take such action as he may deem necessary and proper.

#### **Resolution No. 6.**

The Musalmans of India are greatly perturbed at, and view with alarm the military occupation of certain Muslim States in the Near East by Great Britain and her allies. The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League, therefore, urge upon the British Government and her allies to declare unequivocally that the sovereignty and independence of those Muslim States will be immediately restored as soon as circumstances permit and that the pernicious system of mandates and the creation of zones of influence for European powers over these countries will not be resorted to.

have their main assets in French Indo-China and they have to maintain themselves only by means of remittances from French Indo-China and whereas as a result of the order of the Government of India freezing the assets belonging to Bank of Indo-China and held in Banks in India it is absolutely impossible for Indian Merchants to cash Bills of Exchange drawn in their favour by Banks in French Indo-China and consequently Indian Muslims suffer great hardship despite their being owners of heavy assets in Indo-China this Annual Sessions urges on the Government of India the necessity of relaxing the said order so far as Indians in French Indo-China are concerned.

*Proposed by:*—Syed Murtaza Bahadur Saheb. M.L.A.  
(Central.)

*Secoded by:*—K. T. Ahmad Ibrahim Sahib. (Madras.)

#### **Resolution No. 13.**

Resolved that while appreciating the just attitude taken by H. E. the Governor of Ceylon, this Annual Sessions of the All India Muslim League views with deep concern the antagonistic attitude of the Ceylon Ministry towards Indians in Ceylon and the steps that are being taken by it to press forward discriminatory legislation against Indians in Ceylon and urges on the Government of India the necessity of taking prompt action in the matter.

*Proposed by:*—Abdul Hamid Saheb. (Madras.)

*Secoded by:*—K.T. Ahmad Ibrahim Saheb. (Madras.)

#### **Resoution No. 14.**

Resolved that Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Saheb be re-elected Honorary Secretary of the All India Muslim League.

*Proposed by:*—Sardar Aurangzeb Khan Saheb.

M.L.A. (N. W. F. P.)

the House of Commons in his speech on the 1st of August 1941, to the effect that he was glad "to think that regardless of party leaders and in defiance of party discipline, patriotic Indians have come forward to work for India's defence," thereby casting a serious reflection on the patriotism of those who do not approve the scheme, and lauding the conduct of those who have been deliberately and by various manoeuvres weaned to commit a breach of party discipline.

The Working Committee are of the considered opinion that the recent decision to resuscitate and impose upon India, the scheme of expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the setting up of a National Defence Council was undertaken as a concession to the demands of the Hindus in utter disregard of the wishes of the Muslims of India and the solemn promises made to them and is intended to mislead public opinion in Great Britain and abroad.

#### **Resolution No. 9.**

The Working Committee of the All India Muslim League are amazed and alarmed that Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for India and a responsible minister of the Crown should be permitted to make pronouncements which amount to a breach of faith to Muslim India and to resile from the declared policy of the British Government, *viz.*, that the constitutional issue will in no way be prejudged by His Majesty's Government and that the solution of the constitutional issue will be dependent upon agreement between the principal parties, as the following extracts from his