



BOSCO MUN 2018

1ST-3RD AUGUST 2018

ALTERNATIVE TIMELINE – ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

- FEBRUARY 1937 – As mandated by the Government of India Act 1935, provincial elections took place in the Indian Subcontinent. The Indian National Congress emerged in power in eight of the provinces. The All India Muslim League failed to form the government in any province.
- MARCH 1937 – The Indian National Congress ministries oppressed the Muslims and the League by rejecting the proposals of forming coalition Governments with any Muslim party, including the League.
- MARCH 1940 – All India Muslim League passes the historic Lahore Resolution.
- APRIL 1940 – Maulana Abul Kalam Azad elected as the President of Indian National Congress.
- JANUARY 1941 – Lord Linlithgow asked Muhammad Zafarullah Khan to function as the Viceroy's representative in the meetings of the League.
- JANUARY 1942 – India's Government appoints JahanaraShahnawaz as a member of the National Defense Council. Despite Muslim League asking League members to resign from the Defense Council Jahanara refuses. Quaid-i-Azam refuses the proposal of removing her from the League.
- MARCH 1942 – Japan invades Burma; and Rangoon falls to the hands of the Japanese. More than half a million Indians living in Burma take refuge in Bengal. Import of Burmese rice is cut-off into India.
- APRIL 1942 – Allied forces ordered to retreat from Burma into India. Leading to the demands of the military becoming the focus of official attention. The British under the "denial of rice" policy deny distribution of rice in the whole of eastern Bengal.



BOSCO MUN 2018

1ST-3RD AUGUST 2018

- AUGUST 1942 – At the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee, M. K. Gandhi launched the Quit India Movement. While the League raised the slogan 'DIVIDE AND QUIT INDIA'.
- APRIL 1943 – Famine strikes Bengal and the government in Bengal led by A. K. FazlulHuq falls. A month later a Muslim League dominated Ministry is commissioned by the Governor of Bengal with Nazimuddin as the Prime Minister. Jinnah invites Huq to join the Bengal Provincial Muslim League, which Huq readily accepts, leaving KrishakPraja Party in the hands of Abu HussainSarkar.
- JUNE 1943 – Lord Wavell succeeded Lord Linlithgow as the Governor-General and Viceroy of India.
- JANUARY 1944 – Quaid appoints Major Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan as the Commander of the Muslim League National Guard. Shaukat Hayat Khan is also elected as the deputy Leader of Punjab League.
- SEPTEMBER 1944 – M. K. Gandhi held talks with Quaid-i-Jinnah to discuss the future of India, but no fruitful results came out because Gandhi did not accept the two-nation theory.
- OCTOBER 1944 – M. K. Gandhi made an historic speech focusing on Hindu-Muslim unity and denouncing All India Muslim League's proposal of a two-nation theory on behalf of the Congress. This speech was seconded by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and SardarVallabhai Patel. Gandhi also brought forward the failure of his talks with Jinnah.
- MARCH 1945 – Governor's Rule imposed in the Province of Bengal.



BOSCO MUN 2018

1ST-3RD AUGUST 2018

- JULY 1945 – The Labour Party comes to power in the United Kingdom. Party leader Clement Attlee became Prime Minister replacing Winston Churchill. Ernest Bevin is the Foreign Secretary.
- AUGUST 1945 – With the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Japanese officially surrender to the Allied Forces – heralding the end of World War II.
- AUGUST 1945 – Sardar Vallabhai Patel assassinated on his way to Poona.