

DELHI MUSLIM PROPOSAL (1927)

Considering separate electorates to be the main hindrance in improving Hindu-Muslim relations, Jinnah proposed that if the Congress agreed to provide certain safeguards, the Muslim League would give up this demand. Consequently, the proposals were formally approved at a conference held by the Muslim League in 1927 at Delhi. The Delhi Muslim proposals proposed the following safeguards: (i) the formation of a separate province of Sindh and (ii) introduction of reforms in the North West Frontier Province and Baluchistan on the same footing as in the other provinces.

Unless and until the above proposals were implemented the Muslim League would not surrender the right of their representation through separate electorates. The Muslim League was willing to abandon separate electorates in favour of joint electorates with the reservation of seats fixed in proportion to the population of different communities if the above two proposals were implemented to their full satisfaction and also, if the following proposals were accepted: (a) Hindu minorities in Sindh, Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province be accorded the same concessions in the form of reservation of seats over and above the proportion of their population as Muslims would get in Hindu majority provinces; (b) Muslim representation in the Central Legislature would not be less than one-third; and (c) in addition to provisions such as religious freedom, there was to be a further guarantee in the constitution that on communal matters, no bill or resolution would be considered or passed, if three-fourth of the members of the community concerned were opposed to it. These proposals were to be accepted or rejected in total.

GK Study Materials [PDF Download](#)

All subject Study Materials [PDF Download](#)

2018 Current Affairs Download – [PDF Download](#)

Whatsapp Group



[Click Here](#)

Telegram Channel



[Click Here](#)

Join Us on FB : English – [Examsdaily](#)

Follow US on  Twitter - [Examsdaily](#)