

REPORT OF
THE XXXII SESSION OF
THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Held at Calcutta on 26th, 28th & 29th December, 1917.

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Jitendra Lal Bannerjee

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Thirty-Second Indian National Congress

RESOLUTIONS.

I. THE LATE MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

That this Congress desires to place on record its sense of profound sorrow at the death of Dadabhai Naoroji. His great services to the motherland will Always enshrine his memory in the grateful recollection of his countrymen, while his saintly character, his private worth, and public virtues will for all time to come be an example and an inspiration to the people of India.

(From the Chair.)

II. THE LATE MR. A. RASUL.

That this Congress desires to express its profound sense of sorrow at the sudden and premature death of Abdul Rasul, a man of the highest integrity of character, of noble devotion to duty and of the purest and most stainless patriotism, one who laboured strenuously to unite the Hindus and Mahommedans of this country in one bond of loving service to their country forgetful of all differences of race, language and religion.

(From the Chair.)

III. INDIA'S LOYALTY.

That this Congress, speaking on behalf of the united people of India, begs respectfully to convey to His Majesty the King Emperor their deep loyalty and profound attachment to the throne, their unswerving allegiance to the British connection and their firm resolve to stand by the Empire at all hazards and at all costs.

(From the Chair.)

IV. WELCOME TO MR. MONTAGU.

That this Congress extends to the Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu a most cordial welcome on the occasion of his visit to India. The Congress hopes that his visit will be crowned with success and that it will convince him of the supreme necessity for the establishment of responsible government in this country.

(From the Chair.)

V. RELEASE OF MESSRS. MAHOMMED ALI & SHAUKAT ALI.

That this Congress urges on the Government the immediate release of Messrs. Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali who have remained incarcerated since October, 1914 and are now kept interned because of religious scruples which they hold in common with the whole of Islam in India and elsewhere and which are not incompatible with loyalty to the King-Emperor.

Moved by—Mr. B. G. Tilak.

Seconded by—Mr. Jumnadas Dwarkadas. (Bombay).

Supported by—Mr. S. Satyamurti. (Madras).

“ “ “ Abdul Majid.

“ “ “ A. C. Banerjea,

“ “ “ Pandit Gokarnanath Misra.

VI. INDIAN AND THE ARMY.

(a) That this Congress urges that adequate provision be made under the Indian Defence Force Act for giving military training to as large a portion of His Majesty's Indian subjects as may offer themselves for such training and in particular, the Congress urges that Cadet Corps consisting of young men from 16 to 18 years of age be organised in each province.

(b) That this Congress notes with satisfaction the removal of the racial bar against the admission of Indians to the commissioned ranks of the army and the appointment of nine Indians to such ranks, and express the hope that the rules to be framed to regulate future appointments will provide for the appointment of Indians to a large proportion of commissioned posts, for the opening of colleges in India for the training of officers and for their examination in this country. The Congress further hopes that the rules will be published for general information before they are passed.

(c) That this Congress strongly urges that the pay, prospects and equipment of Indian soldiers and non-commissioned officers should be improved.

Moved by—Mr. J. N. Roy. (Bengal).

Seconded by—Mr. Venkatapaty Rhau. (Madras).

Supported by—Mr. Barkat Ali. (Lahore).

.. .. Prof. Rama Murti. (Madras).

.. .. Rai Bahadur Jadunath Majumdar. (Bengal).

.. .. Mr. Phathapekar.

.. .. Dr. Madho Singh. (Behar).

.. .. Rajen. (Madras).

VII. PRESS ACT.

That this Congress places on record its strong conviction that by reason of the wide and arbitrary power conferred by the Press Act of 1910 upon the Executive and the way in which it has been used, the Act has proved a menace to the liberty of the Indian Press and tended to demoralise public life; and Congress strongly urges the Government to repeal it.

Moved by—Mr. B. G. Horniman. (Bombay).

Seconded by—The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq. (Bengal).

Supported by—Babu Narendra Kumar Basu. (Bengal).

.. .. Mr. Saifuddin Kuchla. (The Punjab).

.. .. Mr. D. C. Ghose. (Bengal).

.. .. Debiprasad Khaitan. (Bengal).

.. .. T. M. Krishnaswamy Iyer. (Madras).

.. .. Pandit Kashiram Tewary.

VIII. AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

(a) That in article XXIX of the Congress Constitution, for the word 'two' before the words 'general secretaries', the word 'three' be substituted.

(b) That in article XXVII, the word 'half' be inserted before the words 'the amount of the fees &c.'

(c) That the following be added after Article XXX :—

'The All-India Congress Committee shall have power to frame rules for the transaction of its business not inconsistent with the constitution of the Indian National Congress Organization.'

(From the Chair.)

IX. INTERNMENTS.

(a) That this Congress condemns the appointments of the Committee announced on the 10th of December last in as much as the avowed object of the appointment is not to give relief but to introduce fresh legislation arming the Executive with additional powers to deal with the alleged revolutionary conspiracy in Bengal.

(b) That this Congress views with alarm the extensive use made of the Defence of India Act and Regulation III. of 1818 (Bengal) and urges that the principle followed and the procedure adopted in the application of the Defence of India Act should be the same as under the Defence of the India Act of England.

(c) That in view of the grave and widespread discontent which has been caused by the harsh and indiscriminate operation of the Defence of India Act this Congress urges that the Government should forthwith abandon the un-British policy of punishing people without trial and to grant a general amnesty to all political prisoners so as to bring about that calm atmosphere which is necessary for the constitutional growth of India as well as for the successful prosecution of the war in which the empire is at present engaged.

(d) That the Congress urges that the non-official members of the Legislative Council of any province in which the detenees are being held should elect a visiting committee who shall visit all detenees in their province and report to the Government all cases of sickness and harsh or unfair treatment.

Moved by—Mr. J. Chowdhury.

Seconded by—Babu Panchkari Banerjea.

Supported by—Pandit Gokarnath Misra (U.P.).

„ „ Mr. V. C. Seshachari (Madras).

„ „ „ M. Khwaja (U. P.).

„ „ „ Jitendralal Bannerjee.

„ „ „ Thade (C. P.).

„ „ „ Arikshan Singh (Behar).

„ „ „ Srish Chandra Chatterjea (Bengal)

X. OMNIBUS.

(a) That this Congress urges the repeal of the Indian Arms Act and demands that no distinction be made between the Indian and European subjects of His Majesty as regard the terms and conditions on which they may be permitted to possess and use arms.

(b) That this Congress is strongly of opinion that Indians in the Crown Colonies and the Self-Governing Dominions should be placed on a footing of absolute equality with other subjects of His Majesty.

(c) That this Congress, in reaffirming the resolution on Education passed by the Congresses of 1906 and 1916, are strongly of opinion that the time has long since come for the education of Indian boys and girls to be under Indian control as well as essentially Indian in spirit and urges the people of India actively to support all responsible movements which fulfil these conditions.

(d) That having regard to the havoc caused year after year by Malaria, Plague and other epidemics and pestilences, this Congress urges that questions of Sanitation should receive a far larger measure of attention than they do at present and that adequate steps be taken for the sanitary improvement of the country.

(e) That this Congress calls upon the people of India to labour for the success of the Swadeshi Movement by making earnest and sustained efforts to promote the growth of indigenous industries and to give preference, even at a sacrifice, to Indian products over imported commodities.

(f) That this Congress advocates a wider application of the system of trial by jury and urges that, in all trials by jury, Indians should have the right to claim that not less than half the jurors should be their own countrymen.

(g) That Executive Officers in India shall have no judicial power entrusted to them and that the Judiciary in every province shall be placed under the Highest Court of that province.

(From the Chair.)

XI. LALA ARJUN LAL SETHI.

That this Congress being informed by the President as a matter of urgency of the case of Lala Arjun Lal Sethi, a Jain prisoner now in Vellore Jail, in imminent danger of death by starvation on account of his religious principles, appeals to the Government of India to intervene at once and save his life.

(From the Chair.)

XII. SELF-GOVERNMENT.

This Congress expresses its grateful satisfaction over the pronouncement made by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India on behalf of the Imperial Government that its object is the establishment of responsible government in India.

This Congress strongly urges the necessity for the immediate enactment of a Parliamentary statute providing for the establishment of responsible government in India, the full measure to be attained within a time-limit to be fixed in the statute itself at an early date.

This Congress is emphatically of opinion that the Congress-League Scheme of reforms ought to be immediately introduced by the statute as the first step in the process.

Moved by—Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea.

Seconded by—Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Supported by—Babu Bepin Chandra Pal.

„ „ Mr. B. G. Tilak.

„ „ „ C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

„ „ „ C. R. Das.

„ „ „ Jayakar.

„ „ „ B. P. Wadia.

„ „ Dr. Ansari.

„ „ Mr. S. R. Bomanji.

„ „ Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

„ „ Pandit Madan Mohan Malavya.

„ „ Bhegai Haldar.

XIII. INDIANS IN THE COLONIES.

This Congress re-expresses its regret that the British Indians of South Africa and East Africa still labour under disabilities which materially affect their trade and render their residence difficult, and unjustly and unduly restricts their movement to and in these parts of the Empire, and hopes that the local

authorities will realise their responsibility to the Indians who have, inspite of disabilities, taken their full share in the war by raising corps and otherwise remove the disabilities complained of and authorises the President to cable the substance of the resolution to the respective local authorities.

Proposed by—Mr. M. K. Gandhi.

Seconded by—Mr. Paltanwalla.

Supported by—Sheikh Ibrahim.

„ „ Sadhu Ganpat Pantulu.

XIV. INDENTURED LABOUR.

This Congress is of opinion that the report of the Inter-Departmental Committee which recently sat in London to consider the question of indentured labour is not calculated to deal with the evils of indentured labour. This Congress is further of opinion that nothing short of complete abolition of indentured labour, whether described as such or otherwise, can effectively meet the evils which have been admitted by all concerned to have done irreparable harm to the labourers, and this Congress records its grateful appreciation of the services rendered to the cause by Mr. C. F. Andrews who at considerable risk to health journeyed to the Fiji Isles, and is still labouring for the welfare of the Indians residing in those Isles.

Moved by—Babu Sasanka Jiban Roy.

XV. THE GRIEVANCES OF THE DEPRESSED CLASSES.

This Congress urges upon the people of India the necessity, justice and righteousness of removing all disabilities imposed by custom upon the depressed classes, the disabilities being of a most vexations and oppressive character, subjecting those classes to considerable hardship and inconvenience.

Proposed by—Mr. G. A. Nateson.

Seconded by—Mr. Desai.

Supported by—Mr. Rama Iyer.

„ „ „ Asaf Ali.

XVI. WORKING OF COERCIVE LEGISLATION.

That a request be made to Parliament through the Secretary of State for India, to appoint a Parliamentary Commission to inquire into the working of the special coercive legislation passed by the Governor-General in Council and the Supreme Legislative Councils and Local Governments, restricting freedom of speech, writing, association and meetings, and the use of the Defence of India Act for similar purposes, together with the varied working of the laws in different Provinces, causing uncertainty and distrust.

That the President submit the above to the Secretary of State through H. E. the Viceroy.

(From the Chair.)

XVII. BOY SCOUTS' MOVEMENT.

This Congress recommends the formation of Indian Boy Scouts' Associations in every province, under Indian control.

(From the Chair.)

XVIII. DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND.

That the All-India Congress Committee be authorized to send a deputation to England if necessary.

Moved by—Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Iyenger.

XIX. THE CONGRESS AND THE LABOUR PARTY.

This Congress requests Mr. Joseph Baptista and Mr. H. S. L. Polak, both now in England to convey to the Labour Party in annual session assembled, its cordial welcome of their proffered help in obtaining the passage through Parliament of a statute embodying the grant of responsible government to India. This Congress authorises the President to send a cablegram to Sir William Wedderburn, Bart., Chairman of the British Committee of the Indian National Congress, informing him that, in response to an invitation from representatives of the Labour Party, the Congress is requesting Messrs. Baptista and Polak to attend the forthcoming Labour Congress.

(From the Chair.)

XX. FORMATION OF NEW CONGRESS CIRCLES.

That the Telugu Districts in the Madras Presidency, Sind in the Bombay Presidency, and Delhi with Ajmere-Merwara and British Rajputana be constituted into separate Congress circles.

(From the Chair.)

XXI. AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

(a) That in Article VI and other Articles of the constitution the word 'Province' means and includes any provincial area which is constituted a Congress circle.

(b) That in Article VI the word 'Nine' be omitted.

(c) That after the word 'Madras' 'II Andhra' be added, that 'II' be changed into 'III', that after the word 'Bombay' 'IV Sindh' be added, that 'III' be changed into 'V', and 'IV' into 'VI' and that after the words 'United Provinces', 'VII enclave of Delhi with Ajmere-Merwara and British Rajputana' be added and that 'V' be changed into 'VIII', 'VI' into 'IX', 'VII' into 'X', 'VIII' into 'XI' and 'IX' into 'XII'.

(d) That in Article XIII for the words beginning with '15 representatives' and ending with 'Burma' the following be substituted :—

14	representatives of Madras.
11	„ „ Andhra.
20	„ „ Bombay.
5	„ „ Sindh.
25	„ „ Bengal.
25	„ „ United Provinces.
5	„ „ Delhi, Ajmere-Merwara and British Rajputana.
20	„ „ Punjab including North-West Frontier Provinces.
12	„ „ Central Provinces.
20	„ „ Behar and Orissa.
6	„ „ Berar.
5	„ „ Burma.

(e) That in Article XXIV for the words 'from not more than 15' to 'Burma' a similar change be made as in the above resolution.

(f) That the representatives of the newly formed Congress Circles and the additional members of the other circles do take their place on the All-India Congress Committee in 1918 as soon as their names are reported to the General Secretaries notwithstanding anything contained in Articles 14, 15 and 17 of the Constitution, and that this procedure be without detriment to the elections made for 1918 under Article XIV.

(From the Chair.)

XXII. THE BRITISH CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

That this Congress records its sense of high appreciation of the services of Sir William Wedderburn and other members of the British Committee and resolves that the Organization of the British Committee and 'India' should be maintained.

(From the Chair.)

XXIII. GENERAL SECRETARIES.

(a) That Messrs. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Hon'ble Mr. Bhurgi and Dewan Bahadur Keshava Pillai be appointed General Secretaries of the Congress for the next year.

(b) That this Congress desires to convey its most grateful thanks to Messrs. Subba Rao and Syed Mahommed, General Secretaries of the Congress, and hopes that they will still give the Congress their help and their counsel.

(From the Chair.)

XXIV. Place of the next Congress.

That the next Congress be held at Delhi.

Moved by—Rai Bahadur Sultan Sing (Delhi).

The Indian National Congress.

32nd SESSION, 1917.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

26TH DECEMBER, 1917.

THE Congress met at 2 P. M.

The Proceedings commenced with the chanting of a song from the Rigveda :—

*United in progress and in speech, let your minds apprehend alike.
Alike in council and in prayer, alike in feelings and in thought, be
ye one in your aspirations and your desires ; and may your minds
be drawn together to bear with one another.*

After this hymn, *Bande Mataram* was sung by a choir of ladies and children, dressed all in white and led by Mrs. Amala Das.

Babu Bipin Chandra Pal then read the telegrams that had been received from various persons and associations wishing success to the 32nd Session of the Congress aims.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee then called upon Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore to read out his opening invocation. Sir Rabindra, who received a tremendous ovation, then recited the following verses in a voice which, reaching the farthest corners of the pandal, hushed the vast audience, with its music and heartfelt eloquence—

Thou hast given us to live.

Let us uphold this honour with all our strength and will

For Thy glory rests upon the glory that we are.

Therefore in Thy name we oppose the power that would plant its banner upon
our soul.

Let us know that Thy light grows dim in the heart that bears its insult of
bondage.

That the life, when it becomes feeble, timidly yields Thy throne to untruth,

For weakness is the traitor who betrays our soul.

Let this be our prayer to Thee—

Give us power to resist pleasure where it enslaves us,

To lift our sorrow up to Thee as the summer holds its midday sun,

Make us strong that our worship may flower in love and bear fruit in work.

Make us strong that we may not insult the weak and the fallen,

That we may hold our love high where all things around us are wooing the dust.

They fight and kill for self-love, giving it Thy name,

They fight for hunger that thrives on brother's flesh,

They fight against thine anger and die.

But let us stand firm and suffer with strength
 for the True, for the Good, for the Eternal in man,
 for Thy Kingdom which is in the union of hearts,
 for thy Freedom which is of the Soul.

Our voyage is begun, Captain.

We bow to Thee!

The storm howls and the waves are wicked and wild, but we sail on.
 The menace of danger waits in the way to yield to Thee its offering of pain,
 And a voice in the heart of the tempest cries:

"Come to conquer fear"!

Let us not linger to look back for the laggards, or benumb the darkening hours
 with dread and doubt.

For Thy time is our time and Thy burden is our own and life and death are but
 thy breath playing upon the eternal sea of Life.

Let us not wear our hearts away in picking small help and taking slow
 count of friends.

Let us know more than all else that Thou art with us and we are Thine for ever.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Rai Bahadur Baikuntha Nath Sen then read out the following address:—

BROTHER DELEGATES, LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

As Chairman of the Reception Committee, the high honour and privilege belong to me of receiving you, Brother Delegates, in this City—the Capital so long of British India but now, alas! shorn of its proud distinction; and on behalf of the Reception Committee and in the name of Bengal, I offer you a most hearty and cordial welcome. No one is more conscious than I am of my infirmities such as might induce in me diffidence about the satisfactory discharge of the delicate functions of the responsible position to which the voice of Bengal has called me. But in will, brotherly solicitude for your comfort, earnestness of purpose, and devotion to the Cause which has brought us together I yield to none in the country. Brother Delegates, many of you have travelled long distances to attend this great function, and all have come at considerable personal sacrifice under a supreme sense of duty to your King and Country at the present critical time. I hope and trust the camaraderie which must prevail among us all in such circumstances will inspire mutual goodwill and prompt you, Brother Delegates, to overlook my personal failings, the shortcomings of our arrangements for your stay and our poor cheer, to forget your discomforts, and to accept our will for the deed.

Brother Delegates, this is perhaps the most important session of the Indian National Congress. In the history of this national institution it has never been confronted with graver and more difficult problems; our responsibilities have never been heavier. Since its inauguration thirty-two years back, under the inspiration and able guidance of some of our most distinguished friends and patriots, as a small and unpretentious organisation for focussing official attention upon only a few among many of our irritating and clamant political grievances and for educating public opinion both in India and England, and during the whole period of its vigorous adolescence, it has never had to tackle more momentous, more complicated and more perplexing constitutional questions,—questions fraught with such immense possibilities for the destinies of the people. Our fate is in the making as it were, and our future and the future of succeeding generations of Indians will depend, to some extent at least, upon our deliberations

in this hall and our activities outside it. At such a supreme hour in our national existence one naturally deplors the absence from our ranks of the illustrious leaders of the past to whose wise counsel and selfless devotion the Congress owes all its present development and all its power. The additional toll taken by Death during the year might well overpower us and paralyse our energies. The death of Mr. Dadabhoj Naoroji, coming between the death of Mr. Khare and that of Mr. Rasul, has touched the innermost core of the Indian heart. Mr. Dadabhoj Naoroji—the most illustrious and devoted among workers in the Great Indian Cause—who by his long and indefatigable labours well and truly laid the foundations of Indian constitutional organisation and agitation—the Prophet who showed us the Light and preached to us the noble and saving cult of Swaraj in India at a time when our vision was fixed upon a lower horizon of political development—who even with the Hand of Death upon him had the betterment of India uppermost in his mind;—who among us could ever be reconciled to the calamity and fail to sigh for him at the present crisis? Both devoted workers, Mr. Khare's and Mr. Rasul's death has created a void which it is difficult to fill. Mr. Rasul's name will go down to posterity with the additional distinction of being the first Musalman to be identified with us Hindus, to apply his great talents to the National Cause without his attention being engrossed by the seductions of a brilliant career at the Bar, and to stake his all for the political progress of his countrymen he loved so well on lines laid down by the Indian National Congress. It is some consolation to us to know that his noble life was not lived in vain, and that his proselytising labours among his coreligionists have yielded a rich harvest in the present thorough indentification of Hindu and Moslem political interests. It is useless to waste time in idle sorrow, when the moments are precious and the spirits of our illustrious dead cheer us with their presence here and beckon to us to advance with spirit and determination to the hard work ahead, soothed and supported by the Divine teachings of the *Geeta*.

Brother Delegates, the times are indeed critical. We meet once again under the shadow of the Great War which has shaken to its foundations the whole fabric of human society. To describe it as devastating, is to leave unexposed the deep inner meaning of the conflict. Misapplied science, perverted talent and the most gigantic military machinery have done their worst; they have imparted a shock of unparalleled violence to the whole civilised world; for savagery, for butchery, for vandalism the Teuton swashbuckler has beaten all record. But far more important than the incidental loss in life and property is the effect of the War upon the future of human civilisation. The inherent defects of material civilisation stand exposed to-day such as they would never have done in any other event. The combinations of nations engaged in the titanic struggle are animated by conflicting principles of human existence;—one standing out for centralisation, domination and the gospel of brutal force, while the other is determined to fight to the last in defence of the exalted principles of righteousness, justice, and protection of the weak and the oppressed,—in short of all principles which make life worth living. In such a fight there could never be any mistake about the attitude and the sympathies of an Eastern nation in the happy possession of a civilisation distinguished alike for its hoary age and its soft and humanising characteristics,—a nation with a living faith in progressive evolution and modest conceptions about human life as only a link, may be an unimportant link, in the long chain of lives that must precede ultimate salvation. It is not loyalty to the Throne or to the Empire alone that inspires our action on the present occasion; a

higher and a nobler spring will be found in our Indian civilisation, our soft Indian nature and our spiritual conceptions and associations. The bonds between India and the British Empire rest upon far stronger and firmer foundations than the accident of historical association. They derive their strength from the subsistence between the two Empires of a complete identity in principles and the most perfect unity in ideas about human rights. But sympathy is not everything now. The shock that is felt throughout the Empire must stimulate us to put forth our best energies in the Common Cause. With the collapse of Russia and the consequential prolongation of the War the time has come for more active co-operation with the forces of the Empire. In the existing conditions of Indian development we have perhaps to our credit a glorious share in the War. But it is not the glory that should be the limit of our ambition or even the chief consideration. So long as the ultimate issue remains undecided the kudos should be a matter of comparative indifference. The call of duty is there to impel us to organise the resources of India in men and money for the service of the Empire in the most efficient manner. Recruits must be sent to the Front by the thousand instead of by the score, and funds must be supplied liberally for the support of the military organisation so necessary for crushing once for all Prussian militarism.

But, Brother Delegates, in this connection note must be taken of the draw-backs to the full employment of the splendid man-power of India at this crisis. To our infinite regret, in pursuance of a fatal policy of distrust and suspicion in the past, the material has been allowed by Government to deteriorate. After 150 years of British Rule one finds to one's surprise and sorrow that the martial instinct is practically dead throughout the country except in particular areas and among particular classes. Whole provinces and whole races have been characterised as non-military, and recruitment, notwithstanding our repeated and earnest protests, has been confined within very narrow limits. People have forgotten the use of arms,—thanks to the operation of the Indian Arms Act—so much so that most of them have come to develop quite a fear for firearms. It is contended by the Anglo-Indian Press that the free and unrestricted use of firearms can never make a nation martial, and Americans are referred to by way of illustration. The fallacy of the argument is obvious. It is vitiated by a disregard of the fact that it is one thing for a nation to devote its energies to the pursuit of peaceful occupations in preference to the military, and it is quite another thing for people to become unfit for a military career through demoralisation. It would be preposterous to suggest that in the United States of America the proper material is absent. The bulk of the people are European in origin, providing as good material for service in the field as any in the world. If Americans are not martial, it is because they find profit in other spheres of activity. No conclusions can legitimately be drawn either for or against the main proposition from the absence of an Arms Act in the United States of America. Even if there was any force or point in the contention which there is none, volunteering must be admitted to be a powerful lever for keeping the nation at a proper level of fitness for military service. But what has been the policy of our rulers in this matter? Have the earnest appeals of the people for admission into the volunteer units been heeded? No, the responsibility of our present helpless condition must rest with Government.

And this demoralisation of the people accounts for much of the tardiness of the present recruiting. The hopelessness of free promotion to the com-

missioned ranks of the Army has likewise retarded recruitment, especially among the better classes. The announcement of 20th August last, which all India hails with delight and hope has not gone far enough, and the grievance has not been removed. The Indian must be placed on a level of equality with the European as regards admission into the commissioned ranks of the Army before any substantial results can be expected from the recent change of policy.

Brother Delegates, the complaint has been that the response to the call for recruitment has not been commensurate with our protestations of loyalty and thorough identity of interests with the British nation. That was the gravamen of Sir Michael O'Dwyer's charge,—a charge based upon a cavalier disregard of facts. Regard being had to the history of the areas to which recruitment has lately been extended and all circumstances, enlistment has neither been slow nor unsatisfactory. But the correctness of the hypothesis assumed for the sake of argument, a study of the etiology of the alleged public apathy will reveal the ugly truth that it is the natural effect of the policy of exclusion, executive domination, estrangement and mistrust so far followed by British Indian rulers. A ruling caste has gradually been created in India with all its evils of mutual hatred, mutual repulsion and mutual distrust. The European has come to enjoy the privileges of the Hindu-world Brahmin, superior to all Indians from the accident of his birth and practically immune from the operation of even the territorial penal laws. Murder of an Indian, however deliberate and cruel in its details, is not followed in his case by the punishment provided in the Penal Code. There is also the dead weight of the Indian Civil Service, which, in the name of administrative efficiency and for the sake of prestige, has opposed with varying degrees of success all Indian reforms, and has neutralised the effects of reforms ultimately introduced. The continuance of the unholy combination of judicial and executive functions, notwithstanding Lord Dufferin's admission and the authoritative pronouncement in Council of the Home Member Sir Harvey Adamson, and the non-introduction of simultaneous examinations in England and India for the recruitment of the higher branches of the Indian services in defiance of a Resolution of the House of Commons are illustrative of the first proposition; the retarded growth of Local Self-Government, through executive interference from *within* contrary to the wholesome principles embodied in Lord Ripon's Resolution of 1882, is illustrative of the second proposition. The civilian, again, is not satisfied with his pretentious role of the omniscient and omnipotent bureaucrat; he has put himself forward as the only true representative of the dumb millions of India! Such a claim in any other country would have been condemned for its extravagance, but here the theory animates Government policy in many departments. And one of the reasons for frequent revision of Land Revenue assessment and short period settlements, so harassing in their operation and oppressive in the result to the whole agricultural community including the *malguzar* and the tenant, is the anxiety of the Civil Service to protect the peasant against the rapacity of the landlord. To protect the non-Brahmin against the Brahmin and the illiterate masses against the educated classes, the civilian, as the only man having the true interests of India at heart, would fain resist any scheme of constitutional reforms. It would be entirely wrong to expect that such things can go on for any length of time among an intelligent people without rousing their suspicions about the good faith of the bureaucracy.

The dislocation of the ancient village organisation and the decay of

cottage industries through the evils of a "wooden and inelastic", and one might add "unimaginative," administration and European competition and European exploitation of India's resources, are potent contributory causes of the general dissatisfaction. The inglorious record of oversea indentured emigration and the treatment accorded to our countrymen in the Colonies have certainly not soothed the feelings of the people. The recent incident in British East Africa only aggravates the humiliation and the bitterness.

In addition to these chronic troubles, some incidental to alien domination and therefore unavoidable and others purely accidental and removeable, the series of repressive measures recently adopted by Government had had the most distressing effect upon the public mind. The Seditious Meetings Act, the Crimes Act, the Indian Press Act, and the Defence of India Act require special mention as the most trying of these. Freedom of speech and writing is cherished in India with almost religious enthusiasm. That right has been taken away from us Indians while Europeans, unless guilty of the fatal mistake of championing the Indian Cause, are immune from the operation of the restrictive legislation. People might well fret at the arrangement, but the Defence of India Act and the old Regulations—Bengal Regulation III of 1818, Madras Regulation II of 1819 and Bombay Regulation XXXV of 1827—through the administration of them especially,—have overshadowed the other Acts and have created an atmosphere in India destructive of wholehearted cooperation between Government and the public. The internments are a standing grievance with us. The incarceration of so many citizens and promising youths without trial must be a matter of grave concern in all countries; in India it is almost criminal. It saps the very foundations of the Empire by destroying that public faith in British justice which is the strongest bulwark of British Rule in India. From time to time official apologies have been issued with all the authority attaching to gubernatorial pronouncements. The latest is that an organised conspiracy exists in Bengal and other Provinces for the overthrow of British Rule. The fact that the official announcement on the point synchronises with the preliminaries for a thorough overhaul by the Imperial Government of the whole constitution of the Indian Administration with the definite object of granting self-government to India within a reasonable time, is significant, and the coincidence may be more than accidental. But without questioning the *bona fides* of the official theory, it may be pointed out that a broad proposition like that, unsupported by evidence, leaves room for scepticism. The public will await with interest the report of the commission presided over by a Judge of the King's Bench Division of the British High Court of Justice. But both the points of reference and the personnel are anything but reassuring. The Punjab—the home of the Ghadr party is unrepresented, and Bengal could have been and should have been more strongly represented. In view of the scope of the inquiry and the method prescribed, however, the composition becomes a matter of subordinate interest. Even the best of men, not free to take independent evidence and to investigate the subject on judicial lines, would perhaps come to the same conclusions as Government upon the *ex-parte* statements of informers and the so-called confessions of the detenus. For a verdict on the basis of this evidence a commission need not have been appointed. Better results would perhaps been obtained by sending the papers to a body of distinguished English Judges. The conclusions of the commission on the first point will fail to command public confidence. And on the second point the work of the

commission could have been done as well by the Legislative Department of the Government of India. (Hear Hear.) That Department must have by this time developed a special aptitude for drafting repressive Legislation. (Hear Hear.) The regret is repression never succeeds. It must be followed by more repression. A Conspiracy Act already exists. Great results were expected from it, but apparently it has failed. The commission is therefore to advise Government about another, and possibly a more drastic, conspiracy law. (Shame) But it may be safely prophesied that the effect of all this would be to exalt an inefficient Police (Hear Hear) at the expense of the people and to create a further estrangement between Government and the people. The commission, to say the least, is most inopportune. It may help to prevent a general amnesty to political prisoners and to nullify to some extent the efforts of constructive British statesmanship, but it will at the same time destroy all hope of that active co-operation between Government and the people which is the supreme need of the hour. (Hear Hear.) Political lollypops will never divert public attention and neutralise the evils of repression. (Hear Hear.)

In connection with the internments the whole point is, whether the complicity of the interned and the State prisoners in the alleged conspiracy can be established by satisfactory evidence. Lord Carmichael asserted in the course of his last Durbar Speech that Government had evidence in their possession which could not be published for special reasons. Lord Ronaldshay practically repeats that statement; but mere general asseveration of that sort will fail to convince the public. The evidence must be tested in a court of law under the fires of cross-examination. The persons concerned must be placed on their trial. If they are not, the legitimate inference is that any evidence in the possession of Government must be either tainted or of such a character that it cannot be produced in a court of law. If the detenus are really guilty of any serious offence against the State or person or property, they may be dealt with as severely as possible. There is absolutely no sympathy with the criminal anywhere in Bengal, or for the matter of that in India; but if they are only suspects and the suspicion against them rests upon the weak foundation of Police report, they must be released. The inviolability of the person and property of the citizen cannot be disregarded without serious detriment to the cause of good government and of the Empire.

That the treatment accorded to the detenus is capable of improvement appears from the repeated complaints in the Press. (Hear, hear). The hunger-strike among the State prisoners in the Alipur Central Jail is of the utmost moment, and ought to arrest public attention. (Hear, hear). The laws are bad enough in all conscience; their operation is rendered harsher still by their administration in a manner opposed to the general policy and the detailed provisions. The detention of State prisoners in solitary confinement in jails (Shame)—the worst form of imprisonment provided in the Penal Code—absolutely lacks justification (Applause) in principle and text, precedent and expediency. Cells intended for "B Class Habituals" are certainly not fit place for State prisoners. (Hear, hear). The hunger-strike ought to have formed the subject of special investigation by at least the non-official visitors of the jail. But we find instead the authorities have adopted the extraordinary course of removing the strikers to Allahabad and other places. That was about the most unsatisfactory method of dealing with so serious a situation. Suicide by detenus, again, is far from being reassuring. It is time the fact was faced—that the whole policy must be changed

before the public will be satisfied in a land where the law is respected as religion. (Hear, hear.)

The Defence of India Act has similarly been put into operation, thanks to the elastic regulations framed thereunder, in a manner foreign to its original purpose and object. (Shame) The latest development is that a promising industry is threatened with extinction through action taken under the Act. The recently appointed Controller of Coal Supply, from the reports to hand, wants to have third class collieries,—100 or more owned by Indians—closed down. (Shame) This will be nice business indeed! How the closing of Indian collieries will help the Allied Cause, it is difficult to see, but the Defence of India Act is all-comprehensive in its operation, is invoked for all purposes, and is supposed to invest the authorities with an extraordinary jurisdiction touching almost every detail of social order. But all this is the least calculated to reassure the public.

Brother Delegates, even if this long string of genuine grievances did not check public co-operation with Government the mischievous activities of that favourite, all-powerful and infallible department known as the Criminal Intelligence Department are enough to make co-operation on the part of the people impossible, (Hear, hear) unless it be in the contemptible role of spies and informers. (Cheers) The ineptitude of this branch of the Police has been exposed more than once in judicial tribunals. In perhaps every country the Police has officers distinguished for their detective ability; but here in India the C. I. D. men have never been conspicuous for any special aptitude, natural or acquired, or special qualifications for the detection of crime; they have seldom tracked a criminal; but they make up for their deficiency by assuming extraordinary powers under extraordinary Acts. In the ordinary courts their success in securing conviction is problematical; in special tribunals of final jurisdiction they breathe freer (Hear, hear); with special Commissioners under the Defence of India Act, unhampered by the ordinary rules of procedure, they are at their best. (Applause) But it is by no means certain that they have exhausted their resources for acquisition of larger powers or that they have come to the end of their tether. The new Commission proves that. This much is certain, however, that they have materially helped to create mutual distrust and mutual repulsion between the rulers and the ruled. The letters written by the suicide Sachindrachandra Das Gupta of Rungpur to the District Magistrate and the C. I. D. Inspector on the eve of his death throw a lurid light, not only upon the mischievous activities of the C. I. D., but also upon the state of exasperation and helplessness to which people, anxious to live quietly, are driven by them. (Shame)

Brother Delegates, co-operation, cordial and wholehearted co-operation, is the great need of the present situation, and the problem of securing that public co-operation must be tackled by the authorities with that sympathy and courage for which British statesmanship has ever been distinguished. It is not enough to remove the grievances just specified. We have His Excellency the Viceroy's assurance that the redress of grievances forms one of the three main tasks he has set before his Government. Particular grievances may be redressed, but that will leave the real problem unsolved. Grievances like scrub have an extraordinary vitality, and unless there is a root and branch reform they are sure to reappear again and again. The policy of distrust must be replaced by one of implicit trust in the people. And as trust and repression cannot go together, the offensive Regulations and Acts must be repealed or their operation must be

limited to foreigners hailing from enemy countries, the C. I. D. must be abolished, and the Indian must be placed on a footing of absolute equality with the European in the matter of civil and military appointment in India in loyal acceptance of the noble principles laid down in the famous Proclamation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria of blessed memory and reaffirmed by succeeding Emperors. The Indian must also have secured to him the rights and privileges of British Citizenship,—of free and unrestricted travel and stay throughout the British Empire—and adequate guarantees for purity in the administration of justice. More important than all this, however, is the introduction of constitutional reforms in consonance with the principle of responsible government for India announced by His Majesty's Government. Brother Delegates, we have outgrown the lines for our development fixed by past Congresses. Even within the year our ideas have expanded with marvellous rapidity. About this time last year our thoughts were concentrated upon the speedy expansion of representative government in India. This time the main problem before us is, how best to introduce responsible government in this country containing elements of automatic development? Responsible government is the natural corollary and end of representative government, it is true, but the idea was absent last year of starting with responsible government. The world indeed is moving along at a giddy pace, as Mr. Lloyd George pointed out, and we have covered the track of centuries in as many weeks. The war has given a fresh impulse to human society. Under the new stimulus His Majesty's Government have given the only correct direction to constitutional agitation in India. The forces of time were also moving towards the same end. Once India has secured a place of honour, dignity, trust and equality with the Self-governing Colonies of the Empire on the Imperial War Cabinet,—thanks to the noble initiative of His Excellency the Viceroy—self-government, be it in a rudimentary form at the beginning, must come to her. The problem now is more about details than about principles. His Majesty the King-Emperor delivered to us sometime ago the blessed Message of Hope. With the Imperial Cabinet resolved to give us responsible government, albeit in stages, and both His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India anxious to deal with the question of constitutional reforms with broad and sympathetic statesmanship, the Hope India had so long cherished promises to approach fruition. But we must not be carried away by possible feelings of elation at the happy prospect. We must not forget that the foes of progress are hard at work, and vested interests and monopolies have reared their heads as is their wont in all countries and all ages whenever there is a talk of reform. In the United States of America, oblivious of the supreme claims of humanity, they carried matters to extremes. They are undeterred by the extravagance of their claims. In India they seek to defeat the generous intentions of the Imperial Government by a ludicrous appeal to the exploded theory of conquest. The Anglo-Indian merchant must needs have his own way as heretofore because, forsooth, he has started mills and developed oversea commerce for his personal gain! It is hopeless to bring him round by argument. His reason is clouded by passion and prejudice. The present circumstances should have made him more reasonable, but, like Gideon's Fleece, he alone is dry when everybody,—the protagonists of reaction Sir Valentine Chirol, Sir Bampfylde Fuller and Sir John Rees included—is saturated with the heavenly dew of sympathy and love. It is nothing strange that he should have supporters among a few Indians. In America

too opposition to emancipation came from the slaves themselves. But our fervent faith in the justice of our Cause, in the fairness of British Democracy, and the willingness and ability of the Imperial Government to redeem the pledged word will support us through the struggle. Our hope lies, next to His Excellency Lord Chelmsford—distinguished alike for his sympathy and his liberal statesmanship,—with Mr. Montagu, who has expressed his views on the present system of Indian Government with an unfaltering voice and in terms that will remain deeply engraven in history, and who has the reputation of having the courage of his conviction. Mr. Montagu has before him a task that has rarely fallen to the lot of any statesman; he has at the same time a splendid opportunity of doing to India that justice which is long overdue. Seldom in the history of this unfortunate country has there been such a happy combination of authorities and of unity of purpose among them. Mr. Montagu has the support of the Cabinet and His Excellency the Viceroy alike. He has also able colleagues on his Council, and none more trusted than our friend Mr. Bhupendranath Basu, to help him with sound advice. With his sympathy, political faith, insight, large experience, his personal observations in India, and his impressions and conclusions from confidential discussion of constitutional questions with the leaders of Indian public opinion and His Excellency the Viceroy, he should be able to evolve a sound scheme of responsible government that will satisfy Indian aspirations at least for a generation or two. It is a question indeed how far the idea of granting responsible government in stages is sound. The weight of reason and experience, and perhaps of authority, is in favour of full responsible government in the internal administration of the country. But should such a scheme have to be abandoned for the present, let us at least have the foundations of real self-government,—let us have a scheme such as in the natural process of evolution will lead to the introduction within a reasonable time of the colonial form of self-government. We hope we shall not be disappointed. God grant that the authorities will rise superior to all considerations of prestige and class interest at this supreme hour of our national existence, and will ensure the permanence of British Indian Rule by making that rule responsive to the wishes of the people! God grant that Mr. Montagu will finish his altruistic labours, undeterred by clamours and threats of interested classes, to our entire satisfaction and the admiration of the world and posterity! (Hear, hear)

Brother Delegates, I once more welcome you to this city with all the warmth of my Bengali nature and offer you the traditional hospitality of Bengal. (Loud cheers)

Having finished his address, the Chairman called upon the Hon. Babu Surendranath Banerjea to move the formal election of the President of the Congress.

The Hon. Babu Surendranath Banerjea, who, on rising, received a great ovation, said :—

Mr. Chairman, Brother and Sister Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am charged by the Reception Committee to lay before you a proposition, which, I am sure, will meet with your unanimous and enthusiastic acceptance. I desire to appeal to you to ratify and confirm the election of Mrs. Besant, (Loud applause) as President of this year's Congress. Mrs. Besant needs no introduction from me (Hear, hear). She has a world-wide name and fame—she is honoured and respected in both hemispheres. She is one of world's great orators (Hear, hear). Oratory, they say,—not I—is a divine gift. In her

case, it is merged in the grandeur of her personality and in the brilliance of her achievements. I will not refer to her work outside India and standing on this Congress platform, I can only allude to her achievements in the domain of political reform. But whatever may be the nature, the character and complexion of her world-wide and cosmopolitan activities, there is the broad outstanding fact that she has made India her home (Hear, hear)—not in the sense of many of those who have made it their home for purposes of exploitation (Hear, hear and laughter)—she has made India her home for the highest ends of the spiritual, moral, intellectual and political salvation of her people. She loves India with a love exceeding even that of a woman and that love has been tested by the truest and noblest of all tests—consecrated by sacrifice and suffering. She has suffered for the sake of India and we return her love with enthusiastic gratitude—for we are a grateful people—and in remembrance of her sufferings, in recognition of her services, and as a protest against the repressive policy of internment (Hear, hear), we have conferred upon her the highest honour which is in our power to bestow, *viz.*, the Presidentship of the Congress. (Turning to Mrs. Besant) Madam, you may go down on your knees and bless Providence that you have been selected as a victim of this repressive policy, for you have thus drawn to it the attention of the civilized world, and such a policy cannot stand the fierce glare of publicity and enlightened criticism. I am sure that we are within a measurable distance of that day when the death-knell of this policy will be sounded and the Acts which incarnate it will be blotted out of the Statute Book. Brother Delegates, I will not detain you longer because I have no desire to stand between you and the gifted lady who will follow me. But I will say this that Mrs. Besant has always been in the forefront of the fight for freedom. She founded the Home Rule League. She has by her marvellous work, stimulated and fostered the cause of Self-Government and I believe that her imprisonment has imparted to it an impetus, such as years of steady, earnest work would not have done—and which will carry it on to a triumphant issue. Brother Delegates, we are living in a psychological moment in the history of our country. The signs and portents are all in our favour—glorious visions of the future are bursting upon our view—great potentialities are growing and expanding before our eyes. There are those who would give worlds, to avert, what to them would be an evil day, and to postpone and indefinitely postpone the fruition of our legitimate hopes and aspirations. We have to counteract these reactionary forces, and therefore, at this moment, we need all the patriotism, all the fervour, all the unflinching sacrifice which is so conspicuously associated with the honoured name of Mrs. Besant. At such a time so full of promise, yet also so full of difficulties have we therefore, thought it necessary, to induct Mrs. Besant into the Presidential chair of the National Congress, to lead us, to guide us, to instruct us, in the firm confidence that she will take her place—worthily take her place—among the greatest, the wisest, the most illustrious of the Presidents of the Indian National Congress. With these words, I lay this proposition before you. (Loud applause).

Dewan Govinda Raghava Iyer seconded and Mr. S. R. Bomanji of Bombay, Lala Harkishen Lal of the Punjab, Mr. Hasam Imam of Behar and Mr. Shamiulla Beg of Lucknow supported the motion.

Chairman of the Reception Committee: I understand that this is carried. (Cheers). I now ask the President of the Congress, Mrs. Besant, to take the chair.

Mrs. Besant then took the chair amidst thunderous applause and delivered her Presidential address.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW-DELEGATES AND FRIENDS :

Everyone who has preceded me in this Chair has rendered his thanks in fitting terms for the gift which is truly said to be the highest that India has it in her power to bestow. It is the sign of her fullest love, trust, and approval, and the one whom she seats in that chair is, for his year of service, her chosen leader. But if my predecessors found fitting words for their gratitude, in what words can I voice mine, whose debt to you is so overwhelmingly greater than theirs? For the first time in Congress history, you have chosen as your President one who, when your choice was made, was under the heavy ban of Government displeasure, and who lay interned as a person dangerous to public safety. While I was humiliated, you crowned me with honour; while I was slandered, you believed in my integrity and good faith; while I was crushed under the heel of bureaucratic power, you acclaimed me as your leader; while I was silenced and unable to defend myself, you defended me, and won for me release. I was proud to serve in lowliest fashion, but you lifted me up and placed me before the world as your chosen representative. I have no words with which to thank you, no eloquence with which to repay my debt. My deeds must speak for me, for words are too poor. I turn your gift into service to the Motherland; I consecrate my life anew to her in worship by action. All that I have and am, I lay on the Altar of the Mother, and together we shall cry, more by service than by words: *Bande Mataram*.

There is, perhaps, one value in your election of me in this crisis of India's destiny, seeing that I have not the privilege to be Indian-born come from that little island in the northern seas which has been, in the West, the builder-up of free institutions. The Aryan emigrants, who spread over the lands of Europe, carried with them the seeds of liberty sown in their blood in their Asian cradle-land. Western historians trace the self-rule of the Saxon villages to their earlier prototypes in the East, and see the growth of English liberty as up-springing from the Aryan root of the free and self-contained village communities.

Its growth was crippled by Norman feudalism there, as its millennia-nourished security here was smothered by the East India Company. But in England it burst its shackles and nurtured a liberty-loving people, and a free Commons' House. Here, it similarly burgeoned out into the Congress activities, and more recently into those of the Muslim League, now together blossoming into Home Rule for India. The England of Milton, Cromwell, Sydney, Burke, Paine, Shelley, Wilberforce, Gladstone; the England that sheltered Mazzini, Kossuth, Kropotkin, Stepniak, and that welcomed Garibaldi; the England that is the enemy of tyranny, the foe of autocracy, the lover of freedom, that is the England I would fain here represent to you to-day. To-day, when India stands erect, no suppliant people, but a Nation, self-conscious, self-respecting, determined to be free; when she stretches out her hand to Britain and offers friendship not subservience, co-operation not obedience; to-day let me, western-born but in spirit eastern, cradled in England but Indian by choice and adoption, let me stand as the symbol of union between Great Britain and India, a union of hearts and free choice, not of compulsion, and therefore of a tie which cannot be broken, a tie of love and of mutual helpfulness, beneficial to both Nations and blessed by God.

GONE TO THE PEACE

India's great leader, Dadabhai Naoroji, has left his mortal body and is now one of the company of the Immortals, who watch over and aid India's progress. He is with W. C. Bonnerjee, and Ranade, and A. O. Hume, and Henry Cotton, and Pherozeshah Mehta, and Gopal Krishna Gokhale—the great men who, in Swinburne's noble verse, are the stars which lead us to Liberty's altar :

These, O men, shall ye honour,
 Liberty only and these.
 For thy sake and for all men's and mine,
 Brother, the crowns of them shine,
 Lighting the way to her shrine,
 That our eyes may be fastened upon her,
 That our hands may encompass her knees.

Not for me to praise him in feeble words of reverence and of homage. His deeds praise him, and his service to his Country is his abiding glory. Our gratitude will be best paid by following in his footsteps, alike in his splendid courage and his unflinching devotion, so that we may win the Home Rule which he longed to see while with us, and shall see, ere long, from the other world of Life, in which he dwells to-day.

THE WAR AND PRE-WAR MILITARY EXPENDITURE

The Great War, into the whirlpool of which Nation after Nation has been drawn, has entered on its fourth year. The rigid censorship which has been established makes it impossible for any outside the circle of Governments to forecast its duration, but to me, speaking for a moment not as a politician but as a student of spiritual laws, to me its end is sure. For the true object of this War is to prove the evil of, and to destroy, autocracy and the enslavement of one Nation by another, and to place on sure foundations the God-given right to Self-Rule and Self-Development of every Nation, and the similar right of the Individual, of the smaller Self, so far as is consistent with the welfare of the larger Self of the Nation. The forces which make for the prolongation of autocracy—the rule of one—and the even deadlier bureaucracy—the rule of a close body welded into an iron system—these have been gathered together in the Central Powers of Europe—as of old in Ravana—in order that they may be destroyed; for the New Age cannot be opened until the Old passes away. The new civilisation of Righteousness and Justice, and therefore of Brotherhood, of ordered Liberty, of Peace, of Happiness, cannot be built up until the elements are removed which have brought the old civilisation crashing about our ears. Therefore is it necessary that the War shall be fought out to its appointed end, and that no premature peace shall leave its object unattained. Autocracy and bureaucracy must perish utterly, in East and West, and, in order that their germs may not sprout in the future, they must be discredited in the minds of men. They must be proved to be less efficient than the Governments of Free Peoples, even in their favourite game of war, and their iron machinery—which at first brings outer prosperity and success—must be shown to be less lasting and effective than the living and flexible organisations of democratic Peoples. They must be proved failures before the world, so that the glamour of superficial successes may be destroyed for ever. They have had their day and their place in evolution, and have done their educative work. Now they are out-of-date, unfit for survival, and must vanish away.

When Great Britain sprang to arms, it was in defence of the freedom of a small Nation, guaranteed by treaties, and the great principles she proclaimed electrified

India and the Dominions. They all sprang to her side without question, without delay; they heard the voice of old England, the soldier of Liberty, and it thrilled their hearts. All were unprepared, save the small territorial army of Great Britain, due to the genius and foresight of Lord Haldane, and the readily mobilised army of India, hurled into the fray by the swift decision of Lord Hardinge. The little army of Britain fought for time, fought to stop the road to Paris, the heart of France, fought, falling back step by step, and gained the time it fought for, till India's sons stood on the soil of France, were flung to the front, rushed past the exhausted regiments who cheered them with failing breath, charged the advancing hosts, stopped the retreat, and joined the British army in forming that unbreakable line which wrestled to the death through two fearful winters—often these soldiers of the tropics, waist-deep in freezing mud—and knew no surrender.

India with her clear vision, saw in Great Britain the champion of Freedom, in Germany the champion of despotism. And she saw rightly. Rightly she stood by Great Britain, despite her own lack of freedom and the coercive legislation which outrivalled German despotism, knowing these to be temporary, because un-English, and therefore doomed to destruction; she spurned the lure of German gold and rejected German appeals to revolt. She offered men and money; her educated classes, her Vakils, offered themselves as Volunteers, pleaded to be accepted. Then the never-sleeping distrust of Anglo-India rejected the offer, pressed for money, rejected men. And, slowly, educated India sank back, depressed and disheartened, and a splendid opportunity for knitting together the two Nations was lost.

Early in the War I ventured to say that the War could not end until England recognised that autocracy and bureaucracy must perish in India as well as in Europe. The good Bishop of Calcutta, with a courage worthy of his free race, lately declared that it would be hypocritical to pray for victory over autocracy in Europe and to maintain it in India. Now, it has been definitely declared that Self-Government is to be the objective of Great Britain in India, and that a substantial measure of it is to be given at once; when this promise is made good by the granting of the Reforms outlined last year in Lucknow, then the end of the War will be in sight. For the War cannot end till the death-knell of autocracy is sounded.

Causes, with which I will deal presently and for which India was not responsible, have somewhat obscured the first eager expressions of India's sympathy, and have forced her thoughts largely towards her own position in the Empire. But that does not detract from the immense aid she has given, and is still giving. It must not be forgotten that long before the present War, she had submitted—at first, while she had no power of remonstrance, and later, after 1885, despite the constant protests of Congress—to an ever-rising military expenditure, due partly to the amalgamation scheme of 1859, and partly to the cost of various wars beyond her frontiers, and to continually recurring frontier and trans-frontier expenditure, in which she had no real interest. They were sent out for supposed Imperial advantages, not for her own.

Between 1859 and 1904—45 years—Indian troops were engaged in thirty-seven wars and expeditions. There were ten wars: the two Chinese Wars of 1860 and 1900, the Bhutan War of 1864-65, the Abyssinian War of 1868, the Afghan War of 1878-79, and, after the massacre of the Kabul Mission, the second war of 1879-80, ending in an advance of the frontier, in the search for an ever-receding "scientific frontier"; on this occasion the frontier was shifted, says Keene, "from the line of the Indus to the western slope of the Suleiman range and from Peshawar to Quetta"; the Egyptian War of 1882, in which the Indian troops markedly

distinguished themselves; the third Burmese War of 1885 ending in the annexation of Upper Burma in 1886; the invasions of Tibet in 1890 and 1904. Of expeditions, or minor wars, there were 27; to Sitana in 1858 on a small scale and in 1863 on a larger (the "Sitana Campaign"); to Nepal and Sikkim in 1859; to Sikkim in 1864; a serious struggle on the North-West Frontier in 1868; expeditions against the Lushais in 1871-72, the Daffas in 1874-75, the Nagas in 1875, the Afridis in 1877, the Rampa Hill tribes in 1879, the Waziris and Nagas in 1881, the Akhas in 1884, and in the same year an expedition to the Zhob Valley, and a second thither in 1890. In 1888 and '89, there was another expedition against Sikkim, against the Akozais (the Black Mountain Expedition) and against the Hill Tribes of the north-east, and in 1890 another Black Mountain Expedition, with a third in 1892. In 1890 came the expedition to Manipur, and in 1891, there was another expedition against the Lushais, and one into the Miranzal Valley. The Chitral Expedition occupied 1894-95, and the serious Tjah Campaign, in which 40,000 men were engaged, came in 1897 and 1898. The long list—which I have closed with 1904—ends with the expeditions against the Mahsuds in 1901, against the Kabulis in 1902, and the invasion of Tibet, before noted. All these events explain the rise in military expenditure, and we must add to them the sending of Indian troops to Malta and Cyprus in 1878—a somewhat theatrical demonstration—and the expenditure of some £2,000,000, to face what was described as "the Russian Menace" in 1884. Most of these were due to Imperial, not to Indian, policy, and many of the burdens imposed were protested against by the Government of India, while others were encouraged by ambitious Viceroys. I do not think that even this long list is complete.

Ever since the Government of India was taken over by the Crown, India has been regarded as an Imperial military asset and training ground, a position from which the jealousy of the East India Company had largely protected her, by insisting that the army it supported should be used for the defence and in the interests of India alone. Her value to the Empire for military purposes would not so seriously have injured at once her pride and her finances, if the natural tendencies of her martial races had been permitted their previous scope; but the disarming of the people, twenty years after the assumption of the Government by the Crown, emasculated the Nation, and the elimination of races supposed to be unwarlike, or, in some cases, too warlike to be trusted, threw recruitment more and more to the north, and lowered the physique of the Bengalis and Madrasis on whom the Company had largely depended.

The superiority of the Punjab, on which Sir Michael O'Dwyer so vehemently insisted the other day, is an artificial superiority, created by the British system and policy; and the poor recruitment elsewhere, on which he laid offensive insistence, is due to the same system and policy, which largely eliminated Bengalis, Madrasis and Mahrattas from the army. In Bengal, however, the martial type has been revived, chiefly in consequence of what the Bengalis felt to be the intolerable insult of the high-handed Partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon. On this Gopal Krishna Gokhale said:

Bengal's heroic stand against the oppression of a harsh and uncontrolled bureaucracy has astonished and gratified all India All India owes a deep debt of gratitude to Bengal.

The spirit evoked showed itself in the youth of Bengal by a practical revolt, led by the elders while it was confined to Swadeshi and Boycott, and rushing on, when it broke away from their authority, into conspiracy, assassination and dacoity—as had happened in similar revolts with Young Italy in the days of Mazzini, and with Young Russia in the days of Stepniak and Korpotkin. The results of their despair, necessarily met by the halter and penal servitude, had to be faced by Lord Hardinge

and Lord Carmichael during the present War. Other results, happy instead of disastrous in their nature, were the development of grit and endurance of a high character, shown in the courage of the Bengal lads in the serious floods that have laid parts of the Province deep under water, and in their compassion and self-sacrifice in the relief of famine. Their services in the present War—the Ambulance Corps and the replacement of its *materiel* when the ship carrying it sank, with the splendid services rendered by it in Mesopotamia; the recruiting of a Bengali regiment for active service, 900 strong, with another 900 reserves to replace wastage, and recruiting still going on—these are instances of the divine alchemy which brings the soul of good out of evil action, and consecrates to service the qualities evoked by rebellion.

In England, also, a similar result has been seen in a convict, released to go to the front, winning the Victoria Cross. It would be an act of statesmanship, as well as of divinest compassion, to offer to every prisoner and interned captive, held for political crime or on political suspicion, the opportunity of serving the Empire at the front. They might, if thought necessary, form a separate battalion or a separate regiment, under stricter supervision, and yet be given a chance of redeeming their reputation, for they are mostly very young.

The financial burden incurred in consequence of the above conflicts, and of other causes, now to be mentioned, would not have been so much resented, if it had been imposed by India on herself, and if her own sons had profited by her being used as a training ground for the Empire. But in this case, as in so many others, she has shared Imperial burdens, while not sharing Imperial freedom and power. Apart from this, the changes which made the Army so ruinous a burden on the resources of the country were the system of "British reliefs," the using of India as a training ground for British regiments, and the transfer of the men thus trained, to be replaced by new ones under the short service system, the cost of the frequent transfers and their connected expenses being charged on the Indian revenues, while the whole advantage was reaped by Great Britain. On the short service system the Simla Army Commission declared:

The short service system recently introduced into the British army has increased the cost and has materially reduced the efficiency of the British troops in India. We cannot resist the feeling that, in the introduction of this system, the interest of the Indian taxpayer was entirely left out of consideration.

The remark was certainly justified, for the short service system gave India only five years of the recruits she paid heavily for and trained, all the rest of the benefit going to England. The latter was enabled, as the years went on, to enormously increase her Reserves, so that she has had 400,000 men trained in, and at the cost of, India.

In 1863 the Indian army consisted of 140,000 men, with 65,000 white officers. Great changes were made in 1885-1905, including the reorganisation under Lord Kitchener, who became Commander-in-Chief at the end of 1902. Even in this hasty review, I must not omit reference to the fact that Army Stores were drawn from Britain at enormous cost, while they should have been chiefly manufactured here, so that India might have profited by the expenditure. Lately, under the necessities of War, factories have been turned to the production of munitions; but this should have been done long ago, so that India might have been enriched instead of exploited. The War has forced an investigation into her mineral resources, that might have been made for her own sake, but Germany was allowed to monopolise the supply of minerals that India could have produced and worked up, had she enjoyed Home Rule. India would have been richer, and the Empire safer, had she been a partner instead of a possession. But this side of the question will

come under the matters directly affecting merchants, and we may venture to express a hope that the Government help, extended to munition factories in time of War, may be continued to industrial factories in time of Peace. The net result of the various causes above-mentioned was that the expense of the Indian army rose by leaps and bounds, until, before the War, India was expending £21,000,000 as against the £28,000,000 expended by the United Kingdom, while the wealthy Dominions of Canada and Australia were spending only 1½ and 1¼ millions respectively. (I am not forgetting that the United Kingdom was expending over £51,000,000 on her Navy, while India was free of that burden, save for a contribution of half a million.)

Since 1885, the Congress constantly protested against the ever-increasing military expenditure, but the voice of the Congress was supposed to be the voice of sedition and of a class ambition, instead of being, as it was, the voice of educated Indians, the most truly patriotic and loyal class of the population. In 1885, in the First Congress, Mr. P. Rangiah Naidu pointed out that military expenditure had been £11,463,000 in 1857 and had risen to £16,975,750 in 1884. Mr. D. E. Wacha ascribed the growth to the amalgamation scheme of 1859, and remarked that the Company in 1856 had an army of 254,000 men at a cost of 11½ millions, while in 1884, the Crown had an army of only 181,000 men at a cost of 17 millions. The rise was largely due to the increased cost of the European regiments, overland transport service, stores, pensions, furlough allowances, and the like, most of them imposed against the resistance of the Government of India, which complained that the changes were "made entirely, it may be said, from Imperial considerations, in which Indian interests have not been consulted or advanced". India paid nearly £700,000 a year, for instance, for "Home Depôts"—"Home" being England of course—in which lived some 20,000 to 22,000 British soldiers, on the plea that their regiments, not they, were serving in India. I cannot follow out the many increases cited by Mr. Wacha, but members can refer to his excellent speech.

Mr. Fawcett once remarked that when the East India Company was abolished the English people became directly responsible for the Government of India. It cannot, I think, be denied that this responsibility has been so imperfectly discharged that in many respects the new system of Government compares unfavourably with the old. . . . There was at that time an independent control of expenditure which now seems to be almost entirely wanting.

Shortly after the Crown assumed the rule of India, Mr. Disraeli asked the House of Commons to regard India as "a great and solemn trust committed to it by an all-wise and inscrutable Providence". Mr. George Yule, in the Fourth Congress, remarked on this: "The 650 odd members had thrown the trust back upon the hands of Providence, to be looked after as Providence itself thinks best." Perhaps it is time that India should remember that Providence helps those who help themselves.

Year after year the Congress continued to remonstrate against the cost of the army, until in 1902 after all the futile protests of the intervening years, it condemned an increase of pay to British soldiers in India, which placed an additional burden on the Indian revenues of £86,000 a year, and pointed out that the British garrison was unnecessarily numerous, as was shown by the withdrawal of large bodies of British soldiers for service in South Africa and China. The very next year Congress protested that the increasing military expenditure was not to secure India against internal disorder or external attack, but in order to carry out an Imperial policy; the Colonies contributed little or nothing to the Imperial military expenditure, while India bore the cost of about one-third of the whole British army in addition to her own

Indian troops. Surely these facts should be remembered when India's military services to the Empire are now being weighed.

In 1904 and 1905, the Congress declared that the then military expenditure was beyond India's power to bear, and in the latter year prayed that the additional ten millions sterling, sanctioned for Lord Kitchener's reorganisation scheme, might be devoted to education and the reduction of the burden on the raiyats. In 1908, the burdens imposed by the British War Office since 1859 were condemned, and in the next year it was pointed out that the military expenditure was nearly a third of the whole Indian revenue, and was starving Education and Sanitation.

Lord Kitchener's reorganisation scheme kept the Indian Army on a War footing, ready for immediate mobilisation, and on January 1, 1915, the regular army consisted of 247,000 men, of whom 75,000 were English; it was the money spent by India in maintaining this army for years in readiness for war, which made it possible for her to go to the help of Great Britain at the critical period to which I alluded. She spent over £20 millions on the military services in 1914-15. In 1915-16 she spent £21·8 millions. In 1916-17 her military budget had risen to £22 millions, and it will be largely exceeded.

On this excess, the Viceroy has spoken very ominously. For the Indian War Loan (excluding Treasury Bills received in England) no less than £32 millions sterling have been received and more is coming in. The proceeds of the Loan go to the British Government in London, as part of India's special contribution of £100 millions. They have been utilised to meet War expenditure in India and Mesopotamia on behalf of the British Government. But the Governor-General says :

This War expenditure will greatly exceed the amount allowed for the budget estimates, which were based on the data then available, and we now expect that the excess will practically swallow up the whole of the amounts so far received on account of the Indian War Loan, over and above the £10 millions assumed in the estimate for budget purposes. . . . India is the financial pivot of the British Empire in the East. Thus, apart from the expenditure in India and Mesopotamia to which I have just referred, she is also undertaking the financing of large quantities of wheat, jute, manufactures, hides and numerous other essential commodities, which she is supplying to Great Britain, to the Dominions and to the Allied Governments. She is also providing funds on a considerable scale to East Africa and Persia, and has had on various occasions to assist Ceylon, Mauritius and Egypt by remittance of specie and otherwise; of course, we receive repayment for these services, but *as it is not made in India they necessarily constitute a continuing tax on our present resources here* (italics mine).

The taxes levied to meet the calculated deficit will by no means suffice to fill up the great gulf now yawning before us. On whom will those taxes be levied? It is not unlikely that those Zamindars who have been allying themselves with officials and English non-officials against their countrymen, may find themselves disappointed in their allies, and may begin to realise by personal experiences the necessity of giving to Indian legislatures, in which they will be fully represented, control over National expenditure.

Lord Hardinge, the last Viceroy of India, who is ever held in loving memory here for his sympathetic attitude towards Indian aspirations, made a masterly exposition of India's War Service in the House of Lords on the third of last July. He emphasised her pre-War services, shewing that though 19¼ millions sterling was fixed as a maximum by the Nicholson Committee, that amount had been exceeded in 11 out of the last 13 budgets, while his own last budget had risen to 22 millions. During these thirteen years the revenue had been only between 48 and 58 millions,

once rising to 60 millions. Could any fact speak more eloquently of India's War Services than this proportion of military expenditure compared with her revenue?

The Great War began on August 4th, and in that very month and in the early part of September, India sent an expeditionary force of three divisions—two infantry and one cavalry division joined them in France in November. The first arrived, said Lord Hardinge, "in time to fill a gap that could not otherwise have been filled". He added pathetically: "There are very few survivors of those two splendid divisions of infantry." Truly, their homes are empty, but their sons shall enjoy in India the liberty for which their fathers died in France. Three more divisions were at once sent to guard the Indian frontier, while in September a mixed division was sent to East Africa, and in October and November two more divisions and a brigade of cavalry went to Egypt. A battalion of Indian infantry went to Mauritius, another to the Cameroons, and two to the Persian Gulf, while other Indian troops helped the Japanese in the capture of Tsingtau. 210,000 Indians were thus sent overseas. The whole of these troops were fully armed and equipped, and in addition, during the first few weeks of War, India sent to England from her magazines "70 million rounds of small-arm ammunition, 60,000 rifles, and more than 550 guns of the latest pattern and type".

In addition to these, Lord Hardinge speaks of sending to England enormous quantities of *material*, . . . tents, boots, saddlery, clothing, etc., but every effort was made to meet the ever-increasing demands made by the War Office, and it may be stated without exaggeration that India was bled absolutely white during the first few weeks of the War.

It must not be forgotten, though Lord Hardinge has not reckoned it, that all wastage has been more than filled up, and 450,000 men represent this head; the increase in units has been 300,000 and including other military items, India had placed in the field up to the end of 1916 over a million of men.

In addition to this a British force of 80,000 was sent from India, fully trained and equipped at Indian cost, India receiving in exchange, many months later, 34 Territorial battalions and 29 batteries, "unfit for immediate employment on the frontier or in Mesopotamia, until they had been entirely re-armed and equipped, and their training completed".

Between the autumn of 1914 and the close of 1915, the defence of our own frontiers was a serious matter, and Lord Hardinge says:

The attitude of Afghanistan was for a long time doubtful, although I always had confidence in the personal loyalty of our ally the Amir; but I feared lest he might be overwhelmed by a wave of fanaticism, or by a successful Jihad of the tribes. . . . It suffices to mention that, although during the previous three years there had been no operations of any importance on the North-West frontier, there were, between November 29, 1914 and September 5, 1915, no less than seven serious attacks on the North-West frontier, all of which were effectively dealt with.

The military authorities had also to meet a German conspiracy early in 1915, 7,000 men arriving from Canada and the United States, having planned to seize points of military vantage in the Panjab, and in December of the same year another German conspiracy in Bengal, necessitating military preparations on land, and also naval patrols in the Bay of Bengal.

Lord Hardinge has been much attacked by the Tory and Unionist Press in England and India, in England because of the Mesopotamia Report, in India because his love for India brought him hatred from Anglo-India. India has affirmed her confidence in him, and with India's verdict he may well rest satisfied.

I do not care to dwell on the Mesopotamia Commission and its condemnation of the bureaucratic system prevailing here. Lord Hardinge vindicated himself and

India. The bureaucratic system remains undefended. I recall that bureaucratic inefficiency came out in even more startling fashion in connection with the Afghan War of 1878-79 and 1879-80. In February, 1880, the war charges were reported as under £4 millions, and the accounts showed a surplus of £2 millions. On April 8th, the Government of India reported: "Outgoing for War very alarming, far exceeding estimate," and on the 13th April "it was announced that the cash balances had fallen in three months from thirteen crores to less than nine, owing to 'excessive military drain'. . . . On the following day [April 22] a despatch was sent out to the Viceroy, showing that there appeared a deficiency of not less than 5¼ crores. This vast error was evidently due to an under-estimate of war liabilities, which had led to such mis-information being laid before Parliament, and to the sudden discovery of inability to 'meet the usual drawings'."

It seemed that the Government knew only the amount audited, not the amount spent. Payments were entered as "advances," though they were not recoverable, and "the great negligence was evidently that of the heads of departmental accounts". If such a mishap should occur under Home Rule, a few years hence—which heaven forbid—I shudder to think of the comments of *The Englishman* and *The Madras Mail* on the shocking inefficiency of Indian officials.

In September last, our present Viceroy, H. E. Lord Chelmsford, defended India against later attacks by critics who try to minimise her sacrifices in order to lessen the gratitude felt by Great Britain towards her, that gratitude should give birth to justice, and justice should award freedom to India. Lord Chelmsford placed before his Council "in studiously considered outline, a summary of what India has done during the past two years". Omitting his references to what was done under Lord Hardinge, as stated above, I may quote from him :

On the outbreak of war of the 4,598 British officers on the Indian establishment, 530 who were at home on leave were detained by the War office for services in Europe. 2,600 Combatant Officers have been withdrawn from India since the beginning of the War, excluding those who proceeded on service with their batteries or regiments. In order to make good these deficiencies and provide for War wastage the Indian Army Reserve of Officers was expanded from a total of 40, at which it stood on the 4th August, 1914, to one of 3,000.

The establishment of Indian units has not only been kept up to strength, but has been considerably increased. There has been an augmentation of 20 per cent in the cavalry and of 40 per cent in the infantry, while the number of recruits enlisted since the beginning of the War is greater than the entire strength of the Indian Army as it existed on the 4th August, 1914.

Lord Chelmsford rightly pointed out :

The army in India has thus proved a great Imperial asset, and in weighing the value of India's contribution to the War, it should be remembered that India's forces were no hasty improvisation, but were an army in being, fully equipped and supplied, which had previously cost India annually a large sum to maintain.

Lord Chelmsford has established what he calls a "Man-Power Board," the duty of which is "to collect and co-ordinate all the facts with regard to the supply of man-power in India". It has branches in all the Provinces. A steady flow of reinforcements supplies the wastage at the various fronts, and the labour required for engineering, transport, etc., is now organised in 20 corps in Mesopotamia and 25 corps in France. In addition 60,000 artisans, labourers and specialists are serving in Mesopotamia and East Africa, and some 20,000 menials and followers have also gone overseas. Indian medical practitioners have accepted temporary commissions in the Indian Medical Service to the number of 500. In view of this

fact, due to Great Britain's bitter need of help, may we not hope that this Service will welcome Indians in time of peace as well as in time of war, and will no longer bar the way by demanding the taking of a degree in the United Kingdom. It is also worthy of notice that the I. M. S. officers in charge of district duties have been largely replaced by Indian medical men; this, again, should continue after the War. Another fact, that the Army Reserve of Officers has risen from 40 to 3,000, suggests that the throwing open of King's Commissions to qualified Indians should not be represented by a meagre nine. If English lads of 19 and 20 are worthy of King's Commissions—and the long roll of slain Second Lieutenants proves it—then certainly Indian lads, since Indians have fought as bravely as Englishmen, should find the door thrown open to them equally widely in their own country, and the Indian army should be led by Indian officers.

With such a record of deeds as the one I have baldly sketched, it is not necessary to say much in words as to India's support of Great Britain and her Allies. She has proved up to the hilt her desire to remain within the Empire, to maintain her tie with Great Britain. But if Great Britain is to call successfully on her manpower, as Lord Chelmsford suggests in his Man-Power Board, then must the man who fights or labours have a man's Rights in his own land. The lesson which springs out of this War is that it is absolutely necessary for the future safety of the Empire that India shall have Home Rule. Had her Man-Power been utilised earlier there would have been no War, for none would have dared to provoke Great Britain and India to a contest. But her Man-Power cannot be utilised while she is a subject Nation. She cannot afford to maintain a large army, if she is to support an English garrison, to pay for their goings and comings, to buy stores in England at exorbitant prices and send them back again when England needs them. She cannot afford to train men for England, and only have their services for five years. She cannot afford to keep huge Gold Reserves in England, and be straitened for cash, while she lends to England out of her Reserves, taken from her over-taxation, £27,000,000 for War expenses, and this, be it remembered, before the great War Loan. I once said in England: "The condition of India's loyalty is India's freedom." I may now add: "The condition of India's usefulness to the Empire is India's freedom." She will tax herself willingly when her taxes remain in the country and fertilise it, when they educate her people and thus increase their productive power, when they foster her trade and create for her new industries.

Great Britain needs India as much as India needs England, for prosperity in Peace as well as for safety in War. Mr. Montagu has wisely said that "for equipment in War a Nation needs freedom in Peace". Therefore I say that, for both countries alike, the lesson of the War is Home Rule for India.

Let me close this part of my subject by laying at the feet of His Imperial Majesty the loving homage of the thousands here assembled, with the hope and belief that, ere long, we shall lay there the willing and grateful homage of a free Nation.

CAUSES OF THE NEW SPIRIT IN INDIA

Apart from the natural exchange of thought between East and West, the influence of English education, literature and ideals, the effect of travel in Europe, Japan and the United States of America, and other recognised causes for the changed outlook in India, there have been special forces at work during the last few years to arouse a New Spirit in India, and to alter her attitude of mind. These may be summed up as :

- (a) The awakening of Asia.
- (b) Discussions abroad on Alien Rule and Imperial Reconstruction.

- (c) Loss of Belief in the Superiority of the White Races.
- (d) The Awakening of the Merchants.
- (e) The Awakening of the Women to claim their Ancient Position.
- (f) The Awakening of the Masses.

Each of these causes has had its share in the splendid change of attitude in the Indian Nation, in the uprising of a spirit of pride of country, of independence, of self-reliance, of dignity, of self-respect. The War has quickened the rate of evolution of the world, and no country has experienced the quickening more than our Motherland.

(a) The Awakening of Asia.

In a conversation I had with Lord Minto, soon after his arrival as Viceroy, he discussed the so-called "unrest in India," and recognised it as the inevitable result of English Education, of English Ideals of Democracy, of the Japanese victory over Russia, and of the changing conditions in the outer world. I was therefore not surprised to read his remark that he recognised, "frankly and publicly, that new aspirations were stirring in the hearts of the people, that they were part of a larger movement common to the whole East, and that it was necessary to satisfy them to a reasonable extent by giving them a larger share in the administration".

But the present movement in India will be very poorly understood, if it be regarded only in connection with the movement in the East. The awakening of Asia is part of a world-movement, which has been quickened into marvellous rapidity by the world-war. The world-movement is towards Democracy, and for the West, it dates from the breaking away of the American Colonies from Great Britain consummated in 1778, and its sequel in the French Revolution of 1789. Needless to say that its root was in the growth of modern science, undermining the fabric of intellectual servitude, in the work of the Encyclopædists, and in that of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and of Thomas Paine. In the East, the swift changes in Japan, the success of the Japanese Empire against Russia, the downfall of the Manchu dynasty in China and the establishment of a Chinese Republic, the efforts at improvement in Persia, hindered by the interference of Russia and Great Britain with her growing ambition, and the creation of British and Russian "spheres of influence," depriving her of her just liberty, and now the Russian Revolution and the probable rise of a Russian Republic in Europe and Asia, have all entirely changed the conditions before existing in India. Across Asia, beyond the Himálayas, stretch free and self-ruling Nations. India no longer sees as her Asian neighbours the huge domains of a Tsar and a Chinese despot, and compares her condition under British rule with those of their subject populations. British rule profited by the comparison, at least until 1905, when the great period of repression set in. But in future, unless India wins Self-Government, she will look enviously at her Self-Governing neighbours, and the contrast will intensify her unrest.

But even if she gains Home Rule, as I believe she will, her position in the Empire will imperatively demand that she shall be strong as well as free. She becomes not only a vulnerable point in the Empire, as the Asian Nations evolve their own ambitions and rivalries, but also a possession to be battled for. Mr. Laing once said: "India is the milch-cow of England," a Kámadhenu, in fact, a cow of plenty; and if that view should arise in Asia, the ownership of the milch-cow would become a matter of dispute, as of old, between Vashishtha and Vishvámitra. Hence India must be capable of self-defence both by land and sea. There may be a struggle for the primacy of Asia, for supremacy in the Pacific, for the mastery of

Australasia, to say nothing of the inevitable trade-struggles, in which Japan is already endangering Indian industry and Indian trade, while India is unable to protect herself.

In order to face these larger issues with equanimity, the Empire requires a contented, strong, self-dependent and armed India, able to hold her own and to aid the Dominions, especially Australia, with her small population and immense unoccupied and undefended area. India alone has the man-power which can effectively maintain the Empire in Asia, and it is a short-sighted, a criminally short-sighted, policy not to build up her strength as a Self-Governing State within the Commonwealth of Free Nations under the British Crown. The Englishmen in India talk loudly of their interests; what can this mere handful do to protect their interests against attack in the coming years? Only in a free and powerful India will they be safe. Those who read Japanese papers know how strongly, even during the War, they parade unchecked their pro-German sympathies, and how likely after the War is an alliance between these two ambitious and war-like Nations. Japan will come out of the War with her army and navy unweakened, and her trade immensely strengthened. Every consideration of sane statesmanship should lead Great Britain to trust India more than Japan, so that the British Empire in Asia may rest on the sure foundation of Indian loyalty, the loyalty of a free and contented people, rather than be dependent on the continued friendship of a possible future rival. For international friendships are governed by National interests, and are built on quicksands, not on rock.

Englishmen in India must give up the idea that English dominance is necessary for the protection of their interests, amounting, in 1915, to £365,399,000 sterling. They do not claim to dominate the United States of America, because they have invested there £688,078,000. They do not claim to dominate the Argentine Republic, because they have invested there £269,808,000. Why then should they claim to dominate India on the ground of their investment? Britons must give up the idea that India is a possession to be exploited for their own benefit, and must see her as a friend, an equal, a Self-Governing Dominion within the Empire, a Nation like themselves, a willing partner in the Empire, and not a dependent. The democratic movement in Japan, China and Russia in Asia has sympathetically affected India, and it is idle to pretend that it will cease to affect her.

(b) Discussions Abroad on Alien Rule and Reconstruction.

But there are other causes which have been working in India, consequent on the British attitude against autocracy and in defence of freedom in Europe, while her attitude to India has, until lately, been left in doubt. Therefore I spoke of a splendid opportunity lost. India at first believed whole-heartedly that Great Britain was fighting for the freedom of all Nationalities. Even now, Mr. Asquith declared—in his speech in the House of Commons reported here last October, on the peace resolution of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald—that “the Allies are fighting for nothing but freedom, and, an important addition—for nothing short of freedom”. In his speech declaring that Britain would stand by France in her claim for the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, he spoke of “the intolerable degradation of a foreign yoke”. Is such a yoke less intolerable, less wounding to self-respect, here than in Alsace-Lorraine, where the rulers and the ruled are both of European blood, similar in religion and habits? As the War went on, India slowly and unwillingly came to realise that the hatred of autocracy was confined to autocracy in the West, and that the degradation was only regarded as intolerable for men of white races; that freedom was lavishly promised to all except to India; that new powers were to be given to the Dominions,

but not to India. India was markedly left out of the speeches of statesmen dealing with the future of the Empire, and at last there was plain talk of the White Empire, the Empirer of the Five Nations, and the "coloured races" were lumped together as the wards of the White Empire, doomed to an indefinite minority.

The peril was pressing; the menace unmistakable. The Reconstruction of the Empire was on the anvil; what was to be India's place therein? The Dominions were proclaimed as partners; was India to remain a Dependency? Mr. Bonar Law bade the Dominions strike while the iron was hot; was India to wait till it was cold? India saw her soldiers fighting for freedom in Flanders, in France, in Gallipoli, in Asia Minor, in China, in Africa; was she to have no share of the freedom for which she fought? At last she sprang to her feet and cried, in the words of one of her noblest sons: "Freedom is my birthright; and I want it." The words "Home Rule" became her Mantram. She claimed her place in the Empire.

Thus, while she continued to support, and even to increase, her army abroad, fighting for the Empire, and poured out her treasures as water for Hospital Ships, War Funds, Red Cross Organisations, and the gigantic War Loan, a dawning fear oppressed her, lest, if she did not take order with her own household, success in the War for the Empire might mean decreased liberty for herself.

The recognition of the right of the Indian Government to make its voice heard in Imperial matters, when they were under discussion in an Imperial Conference, was a step in the right direction. But disappointment was felt that while other countries were represented by responsible Ministers, the representation in India's case was of the Government, of a Government irresponsible to her, and not the representative of herself. No fault was found with the choice itself, but only with the non-representative character of the chosen, for they were selected by the Government, and not by the elected members of the Supreme Council. This defect in the resolution moved by the Hon. Khan Bahadur M. M. Shafi on October 2, 1915, was pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea. He said:—

My Lord, in view of a situation so full of hope and promise, it seems to me that my friend's Resolution does not go far enough. He pleads for *official* representation at the Imperial Conference: he does not plead for *popular* representation. He urges that an address be presented to His Majesty's Government, through the Secretary of State for India, for official representation at the Imperial Council. My Lord, official representation may mean little or nothing. It may indeed be attended with some risk; for I am sorry to have to say—but say it I must—that our officials do not always see eye to eye with us as regards many great public questions which affect this country; and indeed their views, judged from our stand-point, may sometimes seem adverse to our interests. At the same time, my Lord, I recognise the fact that the Imperial Conference is an assemblage of officials pure and simple, consisting of Ministers of the United Kingdom and of the Self-Governing Colonies. But, my Lord, there is an essential difference between them and ourselves. In their case, the Ministers are the elect of the people, their organ and their voice, answerable to them for their conduct and their proceedings. In our case, our officials are public servants in name, but in reality they are the masters of the public. The situation may improve, and I trust it will, under the liberalising influence of Your Excellency's beneficent administration; but we must take things as they are, and not indulge in building castles in the air which may vanish "like the baseless fabric of a vision".

It was said to be an epoch-making event that "Indian Representatives" took part in the Conference. Representatives they were, but, as said, of the British Government in India, not of India, whereas their colleagues represented their Nations. They did good work, none the less, for they were able and experienced men, though they failed us in the Imperial Preference Conference and, partially, on the Indentured Labour question. Yet we hope that the presence in the Conference of men of

Indian birth may prove to be the proverbial "thin end of the wedge," and may have convinced their colleagues that, while India was still a Dependency, India's sons were fully their equals.

The Report of the Public Services Commission, though now too obviously obsolete to be discussed, caused both disappointment and resentment; for it showed that, in the eyes of the majority of the Commissioners, English domination in Indian administration was to be perpetual, and that 30 years hence she would only hold a pitiful 25 per cent. of the higher appointments in the I. C. S. and the Police. I cannot, however, mention that Commission, even in passing, without voicing India's thanks to the Hon. Mr. Justice Rahim, for his rare courage in writing a solitary Minute of Dissent, in which he totally rejected the Report, and laid down the right principles which should govern recruitment for the Indian Civil Services.

India had but three representatives on the Commission; G. K. Gokhale died ere it made its Report, his end quickened by his sufferings during its work, by the humiliation of the way in which his countrymen were treated. Of Mr. Abdur Rahim I have already spoken. The Hon. Mr. M. B. Chaubal signed the Report, but dissented from some of its most important recommendations. The whole Report was written "before the flood," and it is now merely an antiquarian curiosity.

India, for all these reasons, was forced to see before her a future of perpetual subordination: the Briton rules in Great Britain, the Frenchman in France, the American in America, each Dominion in its own area, but the Indian was to rule nowhere; alone among the peoples of the world, he was not to feel his own country as his own. "Britain for the British" was right and natural; "India for the Indians" was wrong, even seditious. It must be "India for the Empire," or not even for the Empire, but "for the rest of the Empire," careless of herself. "British support for British Trade" was patriotic and proper in Britain. "Swadeshi goods for Indians" showed a petty and anti-Imperial spirit in India. The Indian was to continue to live perpetually, and even thankfully, as Gopal Krishna Gokhale said he lived now, in "an atmosphere of inferiority," and to be proud to be a citizen (without rights) of the Empire, while its other component Nations were to be citizens (with rights) in their own countries first, and citizens of the Empire secondarily. Just as his trust in Great Britain was strained nearly to breaking point came the glad news of Mr. Montagu's appointment as Secretary of State for India, of the Viceroy's invitation to him, and of his coming to hear for himself what India wanted. It was a ray of sunshine breaking through the gloom, confidence in Great Britain revived, and glad preparation was made to welcome the coming of a friend.

The attitude of India has changed to meet the changed attitude of the Governments of India and Great Britain. But let none imagine that that consequential change of attitude connotes any change in her determination to win Home Rule. She is ready to consider terms of peace, but it must be "peace with honour," and honour in this connexion means Freedom. If this be not granted, an even more vigorous agitation will begin.

(c) Loss of Belief in the Superiority of the White Races.

The undermining of this belief dates from the spreading of the Arya Samaj and the Theosophical Society. Both bodies sought to lead the Indian people to a sense of the value of their own civilisation, to pride in their past, creating self-respect in the present, and self-confidence in the future. They destroyed the unhealthy inclination to imitate the West in all things, and taught discrimination, the using only of what was

valuable in western thought and culture, instead of a mere slavish copying of everything. Another great force was that of Swami Vivekananda, alike in his passionate love and admiration for India, and his exposure of the evils resulting from Materialism in the West. Take the following :

Children of India, I am here to speak to you to-day about some practical things, and my object in reminding you about the glories of the past is simply this. Many times have I been told that looking into the past only degenerates and leads to nothing, and that we should look to the future. That is true. But out of the past is built the future. Look back, therefore, as far as you can, drink deep of the eternal fountains that are behind, and after that, look forward, march forward, and make India brighter, greater, much higher than she ever was. Our ancestors were great. We must recall that. We must learn the elements of our being, the blood that courses in our veins ; we must have faith in that blood, and what it did in the past : and out of that faith, and consciousness of past greatness, we must build an India yet greater than what she has been.

And again :

I know for certain that millions, I say deliberately, millions, in every civilised land are waiting for the message that will save them from the hideous abyss of materialism, into which modern money-worship is driving them head-long, and many of the leaders of the new Social Movements have already discovered that Vedanta in its highest form can alone spiritualise their social aspirations.

The process was continued by the admiration of Samskrit literature expressed by European scholars and philosophers. But the effect of these was confined to the few and did not reach the many. The first great shock to their belief in white superiority came from the triumph of Japan over Russia, the facing of a huge European Power by a comparatively small eastern Nation, the exposure of the weakness and rottenness of the Russian leaders, and the contrast with their hardly virile opponents, ready to sacrifice everything for their country.

The second great shock has come from the frank brutality of German theories of the State, and their practical carrying out in the treatment of conquered districts and the laying waste of evacuated areas in retreat. The teachings of Bismarck and their practical application in France, Flanders, Belgium, Poland and Serbia have destroyed all the glamour of the superiority of Christendom over Asia. Its vaunted civilisation is seen to be but a thin veneer, and its religion a matter of form rather than of life. Gazing from afar at the ghastly heaps of dead and the hosts of the mutilated, at science turned into devilry and ever inventing new tortures for rending and slaying, Asia may be forgiven for thinking that, on the whole, she prefers her own religions and her own civilisations.

But even deeper than the outer tumult of war has pierced the doubt as to the reality of the Ideals of Liberty and Nationality so loudly proclaimed by the foremost western Nations, the doubt of the honesty of their champions. Sir James Meston said truly, a short time ago, that he had never, in his long-experience, known Indians in so distrustful and suspicious a mood as that which he met in them to-day. And that is so. For long years Indians have been chafing over the many breaches of promises and pledges to them that remain unredeemed. The maintenance here of a system of political repression, of coercive measures increased in number and more harshly applied since 1905, the carrying of the system to a wider extent since the War for the sanctity of treaties and for the protection of Nationalities has been going on, have deepened the mistrust. A frank and courageous statemanship applied to the honest carrying out of large reforms too long delayed, can alone remove it. The time for political tinkering is past ; the time for wise and definite changes is here.

To these deep causes must be added the comparison between the progressive policy of some of the Indian States in matters which most affect the happiness of the

people, and the slow advance made under British administration. The Indian notes that this advance is made under the guidance of rulers and ministers of his own race. When he sees that the suggestions made in the People's Assembly in Mysore are fully considered and, when possible, given effect to, he realises that without the forms of power, the members exercise more real power than those in our Legislative Councils. He sees education spreading, new industries fostered, villagers encouraged to manage their own affairs and take the burden of their own responsibility, and he wonders why Indian incapacity is so much more efficient than British capacity.

Perhaps, after all, for Indians, Indian rule may be the best.

(d) The Awakening of the Merchants.

Of the many forces that have created New India, the awakening of the Merchants into political life is perhaps the most potent, and the most pregnant with happy possibilities. Sir Dorab Tata, in the Industrial Conference in Bombay, 1915, advocated the yoking together of Politics and Industry. It is now coming about. Hitherto the merchants had remained immersed in their own occupations, but they were awakened by the War to the necessity of taking part in politics by finding that those very occupations were threatened with disaster by the attitude of the Government; as for instance, the refusal to lend a helping hand to industries which had been connected closely with German trade and were menaced with ruin by the War; by the refusal to aid the efforts made to replace necessities, hitherto supplied by Germany, by the founding or financing of factories for their production at home; by the restrictions put on trade under pretext of the War, that prevented the legitimate expansion of promising branches of industry; by the absence of effort to relieve the stringency of the money market, wealthy merchants being unable to obtain cash to meet their liabilities here, because their English debtors could not transmit the money they owed; some were even obliged to sell the depreciated Government paper at heavy loss in order to maintain their credit; in other cases War Bonds were offered to them in lieu of cash for goods supplied. The details have varied in different centres, and the wealthy and independent merchants of Bombay have suffered less than the merchants of Madras, with whose difficulties I am naturally more familiar.

There, added difficulties constantly arise from the favouritism shewn by the Presidency Bank to English, as compared with Indian, clients, and the absence of Indians from its Directorate, complained of for years. The anxiety felt by the merchants was largely increased by the depreciation of Government paper, and apart from the heavy losses of capital incurred when necessity forced holders to sell for cash, an uneasy feeling arose as to the stability of the Government, when its securities fell so low.

Another disturbing cause was the alienation during many years of lands and minerals to foreigners, the Government looking on with indifference.

The copra and coir industry of the West Coast had passed into German hands; struck away from them by the War, there was danger of its being absorbed by the English; happily the firm of Tata & Sons stepped in and rescued it, and it remains an Indian industry. Ten years ago, the working of the blend known as monazite, an ingredient in munitions, was absorbed by Germany. Indian mica mines became German property. Undressed hides were exported wholesale to Germany, although Mysore had shewn that they could be dressed and tanned better in Indian than in European factories, and only a little encouragement and help were needed to ensure their dressing and tanning, if not also their working, here. Instead of that, the

undressed hides were bought up by Government at a price fixed by themselves, and were largely exported to be dressed, tanned and worked abroad. The Viceroy, speaking in the Supreme Council on September 5th last, stated that large orders had been given to "tanners in India," and that experimental work in tanning had yielded results which promised success on a commercial scale; he expressed the hope that, after the War, the tanning industry would undergo a great expansion for general purposes. But hide merchants are distressed by an order that hides are to be purchased at War prices, the British War Office buying them to provide with leather goods the civilian population in Britain. But what has the War Office to do with providing boots for civilians, and why should India be drained for civil as well as for military purposes? If the tanning experiments are being carried on with India's money by experts paid by India, and not by British capitalists, then the outcome should be the property of India and enrich the people of the country, not British merchants and manufacturers settled here.

The War has turned the attention of Government to the wisdom of utilising India's immense natural resources, and the Viceroy speaks of organising these resources with "a view to making India more self-contained, and less dependent on the outer world for the supplies of manufactured goods". We heartily endorse this view. This has long been the cry from Indians, for India, with her varieties of soil and climate, can produce all the materials she needs, and with her surplus goods she can, as Phillimore said of her in the 17th century, "with the droppings of her soil feed distant nations". But the East India Company first, the British Government next, and lately exploiting bodies of Imperialist Traders, have vehemently insisted that India should supply raw materials, export them for manufacture abroad, and purchase, preferably within the Empire, the goods manufactured out of them. As Macaulay pointed out, the marvellous expansion of English industry was contemporaneous with the impoverishment of India. The reversal of this policy by the present Viceroy will earn India's undying gratitude, if he fosters Indian industries and not English industries in India. A witness before the Industries Commission stated that India should raise products for use outside, that is, as the East India Company put it, become a plantation for the supply of raw materials. The Viceroy must pardon us, if previous experience has made us anxious on this point. We cannot forget that a century ago the traces of iron were found in the Central Provinces, and that nothing was done to extract the metal—England then being the world's shop for iron to her own huge profit, and not desiring a rival. It was left for Tata to seize the opportunity, and his shares of Rs. 30 are now sold at Rs. 1,180. He started a great industry, and Tata's steel is sought so largely that he cannot meet the demand. Had the iron been raised and worked here during these long years, we should not now be dependent on Britain for our machinery, the want of which cripples the efforts to found new industries and to expand old ones, in order to supply the demand caused by the necessary absorption of factories in Great Britain for War work.

The Viceroy remarks truly that previous "efforts were more sporadic than systematic," but proceeds :

The marked success which has followed the organisation of research and demonstration work in scientific agriculture, and the assistance which has been given to the mineral industries by the Geological Survey are striking examples that encourage a bolder policy on similar lines for the benefit of other and especially the manufacturing industries.

Here, again, we must pause to remark that some of these experiments in scientific agriculture result in efforts to meet the demands of England, rather than those of India. India works up short-stapled cotton. Especially in her hand-loom industry, short-

stapled cotton suits her. Lancashire wants long-stapled, and cannot get enough from the United States and Egypt. Therefore, India should substitute long for short-stapled cotton. We confess we do not see the *sequitur*. Nor do we find, in our study of English trade, that England, which is set up as an example to be copied, has followed self-denying ordinances, and has regulated her production so as to help foreign countries to her own detriment.

However, the War has done for India, in awakening the interest of the Government in her industries, that which the attempts of Indian patriots have failed to do. The War brought about the Industries Commission, and the need for munitions has forced industrial organisation for their production. It is for Indian merchants to see, by seizing and utilising the political weapon, that the organisation and encouragement of industries by Government—unless it be a Home Government, under their own control—does not reduce Indians to a more subordinate position than they now hold. It is this danger which is playing a great part in the fear which has caused the Awakening of the Merchants. The tea industry, for instance, is in the hands of English planters, and while incomes drawn from other agricultural profits have been taxed, incomes derived from tea—which is certainly an agricultural profit—have wholly escaped till lately. If this policy be pursued, and the fostering of industries with Indian money places the industries in foreign hands, Indians will, even more than now, be *dubashes*, and clerks, and other employees of English-captained firms, and will depend ever more and more on wages, driven lower and lower by increasing competition.

The industrial prospects in India are by no means discouraging, if Indians exert themselves to hold their own. Mr. Tozer, in his *British India and its Trade*, says :

The cotton and jute manufactures, already conducted on a large scale, offer scope for still further development. Sugar and tobacco are produced in large quantities, but both require the application of the latest scientific processes of cultivation and manufacture. Oil seeds might be crushed in India instead of being exported ; while cotton seeds, as yet imperfectly utilised, can be turned to good account. Hides and skins, now largely exported raw, might be more largely tanned and dressed in India. Again, the woollen and silken fabrics manufactured in India are mostly coarse fabrics and there is scope for the production of finer goods. Although railways make their own rolling stock, they have to import wheels and axles, tyres and other iron work. At present steel is manufactured on a very small scale, and the number of iron foundries and machine shops, although increasing, is capable of greater expansion. Machinery and machine tools have for the most part to be imported. Millions of agriculturists and artisans use rude tools which might be replaced by similar articles that are more durable and of better make. Improved oil presses and hand-loom should find a profitable market. Paper-mills and flour mills might be established in greater numbers. There are openings also for the manufacture of sewing machines, fire-works, rope, boots and shoes, saddlery, harness, clock, watches, aniline and alazarine dyes, electrical appliances, glass and glassware, tea chests, gloves, rice, starch, matches, lamps, candles, soap, linen, hardware and cutlery.

Obviously, India might be largely self-sufficing, and, as of old, export her surplus. But now her imports are rising, and under the present system her exports do not enrich her as they should.

1911-12	£	92,383,200	Piece Goods	28,592,000
12-13	„	107,332,490	„	35,536,000
13-14	„	122,165,203	„	38,758,000
14-15	„	91,952,600	„	28,643,000
15-16	„	87,560,169	„	25,175,000

The previous five years also show generally rising imports (amounts given in rupees):

1906-7	Rs. 135,50,85,676
7-8	„ 162,71,55,234
8-9	„ 143,89,75,796
9-10	„ 154,48,36,214
10-11	„ 169,05,72,729

Exports exceeded imports, and the War has made difficulties in the way of realising payment. (Amounts given in pounds sterling.)

1911-12	£ 147,879,060
12-13	„ 160,899,289
13-14	„ 162,807,900
15-16	„ 128,356,619

Indian merchants have seen the swift expansion of Japanese trade, and know that it is fostered by the Japanese Government both by protection and with bounties. They have to compete with it in their own land. Is it any wonder that they desire an Indian Government? They see Japanese goods underselling them and flooding their own markets. Is it any wonder that they desire a Home Government, that will put duties on these foreign goods and protect their own products?

The furious uprising of the European Associations, ever indifferent to politics which only concern Indian interests, has shown them that their trade rivals dread the transfer of power, because they fear to lose the unfair privileges and advantages which they have always enjoyed, since the humble traders of the seventeenth century became the masters of India. They are not accustomed to a struggle on equal terms, and the prospect dismays them. They want privilege, not justice and a fair field. Much of their fear and anger, the need felt by Sir Hugh Bray for English dominance for the protection of English interests, lie in the fact that they dread the budget of a Home Government, even more than they dread competition.

The Indian merchants now realise that in the trade-war after the end of the present War, they will go down unless they have power in their own country. Trade, commerce, industry, organised by the countrymen of the European Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations, mean ruin to the Indian merchants, traders and manufacturers. The favouritism of Governments and English Banks has spelt hard struggle during the period when organisation was wanting. When it is accompanied by organisation created and ruled by the foreigners, it will spell ruin. Mr. J. W. Root has rightly observed that to give Great Britain, under present circumstances,

.....the control over Indian foreign trade and internal industry that would be secured by a common tariff would be an unpardonable iniquity. . . . Can it be conceived that were India's fiscal arrangements placed to any considerable extent under the control of British legislators, they would not be regulated with an eye to British interests? Intense jealousy of India is always cropping up in everything affecting fiscal or industrial legislation.

Indian merchants are fully alive to this danger, and to avert it they are welcoming Home Rule.

The merchants also realise that fiscal autonomy can only come with political autonomy. Only the illogical demand fiscal autonomy and reject Home Rule. A budget framed by an Indian Finance Member would aim at a much increased expenditure on education, sanitation and irrigation—an expenditure that would result in increased capacity and increased health for the citizens and increased productiveness for the land. Railways would be constructed out of loans raised for the particular

project, not out of revenue. Administration charges would be reduced by the reduction of salaries and greater economy. They have increased in a decade by Rs. 160 millions.

On the revenue side, the taxation on land would be lightened, so that cultivators might make a decent living by their labour. Exports of Indian monopolies, such as jute and indigo, would be heavily taxed. Imports would be taxed according to India's needs, and heavy duties laid on bounty-fed products. Imported liquors would carry a prohibitory duty, and they were imported in 1910-11 to the value of Rs. 1,89,81,666. Provisions, which were imported to the value of over 3 crores of rupees, might also be heavily taxed, being a luxury. Sugar rose in five years from 10 crores of rupees to 14 crores, and should be heavily taxed, so as to encourage its growth here. Cotton piece goods have risen from 37 crores to 41 crores and India should supply herself, as well as with silk piece goods, risen from $1\frac{3}{4}$ crores to $2\frac{3}{4}$ crores. Army expenditure at the moment cannot be reduced, but later, territorial armies would be raised and large reserves gradually formed. For a time English troops would remain, as in the South African Union, but the short services system would be abolished, and recruiting charges reduced.

Even so hasty a glance over the economic condition of India makes very plain the reasons for the awakening of Indian Merchants, and their entry into the Home Rule Camp.

(e) The Awakening of the Women.

The position of women in the ancient Aryan civilisation was a very noble one. The great majority married, becoming, as Manu said, the Light of the Home; some took up the ascetic life, remained unmarried, and sought the knowledge of Brahman. The story of the Rani Damayanti, to whom her husband's ministers came, when they were troubled by the Raja's gambling; that of Gandhari, in the Council of Kings and warrior Chiefs, remonstrating with her headstrong son; in later days, those of Padmavati of Chittoor, of Mirabai of Marwar, the sweet poetess, of Tarabai of Thoda, the warrior, of Chand Bibi, the defender of Ahmednagar, of Ahalya Bai of Indore, the Great Ruler—all these and countless others are well known.

Only in the last five or six generations has the Indian woman slipped away from her place at her husband's side, and left him unhelped in his public life. Even now, they wield great influence over husband and son, but lack thorough knowledge to aid. Culture has never forsaken them, but the English education of their husbands and sons, with the neglect of Sanskrit and the Vernacular, have made a barrier between the culture of the husband and that of the wife, and shut the woman out from her old sympathy with the larger life of men. While the interests of the husband have widened, those of the wife have narrowed. The materialising of the husband has tended also, by re-action, to render the wife's religion less broad and wise, and by throwing her on the family priest for guidance in religion, instead, as of old, on her husband, has made the religion entirely one of devotion; and lacking the strong stimulus of knowledge, it more easily slides down into superstition, into dependence on forms not understood.

The wish to save their sons from the materialising results of English education awoke keen sympathy among Indian mothers with the movement to make Hinduism an integral part of education. It was, perhaps, the first movement in modern days which aroused among them in all parts of India a keen and living interest.

Then the troubles of Indians outside India roused the ever-quick sympathy of Indian women, and the attack in South Africa on the sacredness of Indian marriage drew large numbers of them out of their homes to protest against the wrong.

The Partition of Bengal was bitterly resented by Bengali women, and was another factor in the outward-turning change. When the editor of an Extremist newspaper was prosecuted for sedition, convicted and sentenced, 500 Bengali women went to his mother to shew their sympathy, not by condolences, but by congratulations. Such was the feeling of the well-born women of Bengal.

The Indentured Labour question, involving the dishonour of women, again, moved them deeply, and even sent a deputation to the Viceroy composed of women.

These were, perhaps, the chief outer causes; but deep in the heart of India's daughters arose the Mother's voice, calling on them to help her to arise, and to be once more mistress in her own household. Indian women, nursed on her old literature, with its wonderful ideals of womanly perfection, could not remain indifferent to the great movement for India's liberty. And during the last few years the hidden fire long burning in their hearts, fire of love to Bharatamata, fire of resentment against the lessened influence of the religion which they passionately love, instinctive dislike of the foreigner as ruling in their land, have caused a marvellous awakening. The strength of the Home Rule movement is rendered tenfold greater by the adhesion to it of large number of women, who bring to its helping the uncalculating heroism, the endurance, the self-sacrifice, of the feminine nature. Our League's best recruits and recruiters are among the women of India, and the women of Madras boast that they marched in procession when the men were stopped, and that their prayers in the temples set the interned captive free. Home Rule has become so intertwined with religion by the prayers offered up in the great Southern Temples—sacred places of pilgrimage—and spreading from them to village temples, and also by its being preached, up and down the country, by Sadhus and Sannyasins, that it has become in the minds of the women and of the ever-religious masses, inextricably intertwined with religion. That is, in this country, the surest way of winning alike the women of the higher classes and the men and women villagers. And that is why I have said that the two words, "Home Rule," have become a Mantram.

(f) The Awakening of the Masses.

This is another startling phenomenon of our times, due of late to the teaching of Sadhus and Sannyasins and the campaign of prayer, just mentioned, but much more to the steady influences of the educated classes permeating the masses for very many years, the classes which, as we shall see, have their roots struck deep in the villages. It must be remembered that the raiyat, though innocent of English, has a culture of his own, made up of old traditions and legends and folk-lore, coming down from time immemorial. He is religious, knows the great laws of Karma and Reincarnation, is industrious and shrewd. He cares very little for who is the "Sirkar," and very much for the agents who come to collect his tax, or to meddle with his fields. In the old days, which, for him still live, the Panchayat managed the village affairs, and he was prosperous and contented, save when the King's tax-gatherer came, or soldiers harried his village. These were inevitable natural evils, like drought or flood; and if a raid came or an invasion, they felt they were suffering with their King, and in the tax they were sharing with their King, whereas they are crushed now in an iron machinery, without the human nexus that used to exist.

Home Rule has touched the raiyat through his village life, where the present order presses hardly upon him in ways that I shall refer to when dealing with agricultural conditions. He resents the rigid payment of tax in money instead of the variable tax in kind, the King's share of the produce. He resents the frequent resettlements, which force him to borrow from the money-lender to meet the higher claim. He

wants the old Panchayat back again; he wants that his village should be managed by himself and his fellows, and he wants to get rid of the tyranny of petty officials, who have replaced the old useful communal servants.

We cannot leave out of the causes which have helped to awaken the masses, the influence of the Co-operative Movement, and the visits paid to villages by educated men for lectures on sanitation, hygiene, and other subjects. Messrs. Moreland and Ewing writing in the *Quarterly Review*, remarked :—

The change of attitude on the part of the peasant, coupled with the progress made in organisation mainly through the Co-operative propaganda, is the outstanding achievement of the past decade, and at the same time the chief ground for the recent confidence with which agricultural reformers can now face the future.

In many parts of the country, where Conferences are carried on in the vernacular, the raiyats attend in large numbers, and often take part in the practical discussions on local affairs. They have begun to hope, and to feel that they are a part of the great National Movement, and that for them also a better day is dawning.

The submerged classes have also felt the touch of a ray of hope, and are lifting up their bowed heads, and claiming, with more and more definiteness, their place in the Household of the Mother. Movements, created by themselves, or originating in the higher castes, have been stirring in them a sense of self-respect. The Brahmanas, awakening to a sense of their long-neglected duty, have done much to help them, and the prospect of their future brightens year by year.

By a just karma the higher castes are finding that attempts are being made by official and non-official Europeans to stir this class into opposition to Home Rule. They play upon the contempt with which they had been treated, and threaten them with a return of it, if "Brahmana Rule," as they call it, is gained. Twenty years ago and more, I ventured to urge the danger to Hindu Society that was hidden within the neglect of the submerged, and the folly of making it profitable for them to embrace Islam or Christianity, which offered them a higher social status. Much has been done since then, but it is only a drop in the ocean needed. They know very well, of course, that all the castes, not the highest alone, are equally guilty, but that is a sorry comfort. Large numbers of them are, happily, willing to forget the past, and to work with their Indian fellow-countrymen for the future. It is the urgent duty of every lover of the Motherland to draw these, her neglected children, into the common Home.

Mr. Gandhi's capital idea of a monster petition for the Congress-League scheme, for which signatures were only to be taken after careful explanation of its scope and meaning, has proved to be an admirable method of political propaganda. The soil in the Madras Presidency had been well prepared by a wide distribution of popular literature, and the Propaganda Committee had scattered over the land in the vernaculars a simple explanation of Home Rule. The result of active work in the villages during the last year showed itself in the gathering in less than a month of nearly a million signatures. They have been taken in duplicate, so that we have a record of a huge number of people, interested in Home Rule, and the hosts will increase in ever widening circles, preparing for the coming Freedom.

WHY INDIA DEMANDS HOME RULE.

India demands Home Rule for two reasons, one essential and vital, the other less important but weighty : First, because Freedom is the birthright of every Nation : secondly, because her most important interests are now made subservient to the

interests of the British Empire without her consent, and her resources are not utilised for her greatest needs. It is enough only to mention the money spent on her Army, not for local defence but for Imperial purposes, as compared with that spent on primary education.

I. THE VITAL REASON.

(a) What is a Nation ?

Self-Government is necessary to the self-respect and dignity of a People; Other-Government emasculates a Nation, lowers its character, and lessens its capacity. The wrong done by the Arms Act, which Raja Rampal Singh voiced in the Second Congress as a wrong which outweighed all the benefits of British Rule, was its weakening and debasing effect on Indian manhood. "We cannot," he declared, "be grateful to it for degrading our natures, for systematically crushing out all martial spirit, for converting a race of soldiers and heroes into a timid flock of quill-driving sheep." This was done not by the fact that a man did not carry arms—few carry them in England—but that men were deprived of the *right* to carry them. A Nation, an individual, cannot develop his capacities to the utmost, without Liberty. And this is recognised everywhere except in India. As Mazzini truly said :

God has written a line of His thought over the cradle of every people. That is its special mission. It cannot be cancelled ; it must be freely developed.

For what is a Nation? It is a spark of the Divine Fire, a fragment of the Divine Life, outbreathed into the world, and gathering round itself a mass of individuals, men, women and children, whom it binds together into one. Its qualities, its powers, in a word, its type, depend on the fragment of the Divine Life embodied in it, the Life which shapes it, evolves it, colours it, and makes it One. The magic of Nationality is the feeling of oneness, and the use of Nationality is to serve the world in the particular way for which its type fits it. This is what Mazzini called "its special mission," the duty given to it by God in its birth-hour. Thus India had the duty of spreading the idea of Dharma, Persia that of Purity, Egypt that of Science, Greece that of Beauty, Rome that of Law. But to render its full service to Humanity it must develop along its own lines, and be Self-determined in its evolution. It must be Itself, and not Another. The whole world suffers where a Nationality is distorted or suppressed, before its mission to the world is accomplished.

(b) The Cry for Self-Rule.

Hence the cry of a Nation for Freedom, for Self-Rule, is not a cry of mere selfishness demanding more Rights that it may enjoy more happiness. Even in that there is nothing wrong, for happiness means fulness of life, and to enjoy such fulness is a righteous claim. But the demand for Self-Rule is a demand for the evolution of its own nature for the Service of Humanity. It is a demand of the deepest Spirituality, an expression of the longing to give its very best to the world. Hence dangers cannot check it, nor threats appal, nor offerings of greater pleasures lure it to give up its demand for Freedom. In the adapted words of a Christian Scripture, it passionately cries : "What shall it profit a Nation if it gain the whole world and lose its own Soul? What shall a Nation give in exchange for its Soul?" Better hardship and freedom, than luxury and thralldom. This is the spirit of the Home Rule movement, and therefore it cannot be crushed, it cannot be destroyed, it is eternal and ever young. Nor can it be persuaded to exchange its birthright for any mess of efficiency-pottage at the hands of the bureaucracy.

(c) **Stunting the Race.**

Coming closer to the daily life of the people as individuals, we see that the character of each man, woman and child is degraded and weakened by a foreign administration, and this is most keenly felt by the best Indians. Speaking on the employment of Indians in the Public Services, Gopal Krishna Gokhale said :

A kind of dwarfing or stunting of the Indian race is going on under the present system. We must live all the days of our life in an atmosphere of inferiority, and the tallest of us must bend, in order that the exigencies of the system may be satisfied. The upward impulse, if I may use such an expression, which every school-boy at Eton or Harrow may feel, that he may one day be a Gladstone, a Nelson, or a Wellington, and which may draw forth the best efforts of which he is capable, that is denied to us. The full height to which our manhood is capable of rising can never be reached by us under the present system. The moral elevation which every Self-governing people feel cannot be felt by us. Our administrative and military talents must gradually disappear owing to sheer disuse, till at last our lot, as hewers of wood and drawers of water in our own country, is stereotyped.

The Hon. Bhupendranath Basu has spoken on similar lines :

A bureaucratic administration, conducted by an imported agency, and centering all power in its hands, and undertaking all responsibility, has acted as a dead weight on the Soul of India, stifling in us all sense of initiative, for the lack of which we are condemned, atrophying the nerves of action and, what is most serious, necessarily dwarfing in us all feeling of self-respect.

In this connexion the warning of Lord Salisbury to Cooper's Hill students is significant :

No system of Government can be permanently safe where there is a feeling of inferiority or of mortification affecting the relations between the governing and the governed. There is nothing I would more earnestly wish to impress upon all who leave this country for the purpose of governing India than that, if they choose to be so, they are the only enemies England has to fear. They are the persons who can, if they will, deal a blow of the deadliest character at the future rule of England.

I have ventured to urge this danger, which has increased of late years, in consequence of the growing self-respect of the Indians. But the ostrich policy is thought to be preferable in my part of the country.

This stunting of the race begins with the education of the child. The Schools differentiate between British and Indian teachers; the Colleges do the same. The students see first-class Indians superseded by young and third-rate foreigners; the Principal of a College should be a foreigner; foreign history is more important than Indian; to have written on English villages is a qualification for teaching economics in India; the whole atmosphere of the School and College emphasises the superiority of the foreigner, even when the professors abstain from open assertion thereof. The Education Department controls the education given, and it is planned on foreign models, and its object is to serve foreign rather than native ends, to make docile Government servants rather than patriotic citizens; high spirits, courage, self-respect, are not encouraged, and docility is regarded as the most precious quality in the student; pride in country, patriotism, ambition, are looked on as dangerous, and English, instead of Indian, Ideals are exalted; the blessings of a foreign rule and the incapacity of Indians to manage their own affairs are constantly inculcated. What wonder that boys thus trained often turn out, as men, timeservers and sycophants, and, finding their legitimate ambitions frustrated, become selfish and care little for the public weal? Their own inferiority has been so driven into them during their most impressionable years, that they do not even feel what Mr. Asquith called the "intolerable degradation of a foreign yoke".

(d) India's Rights.

It is not a question whether the rule is good or bad. German efficiency in Germany is far greater than English efficiency in England; the Germans were better fed, had more amusements and leisure, less crushing poverty than the English. But would any Englishman therefore desire to see Germans occupying all the highest positions in England? Why not? Because the righteous self-respect and dignity of the free man revolts against foreign domination, however superior. As Mr. Asquith said at the beginning of the War, such a condition was "inconceivable and would be intolerable". Why then is it the one conceivable system here in India? Why is it not felt by all Indians to be intolerable? It is because it has become a habit, bred in us from childhood, to regard the sahib-log as our natural superiors, and the greatest injury British rule has done to Indians is to deprive them of the natural instinct born in all free peoples, the feeling of an inherent right to Self-determination, to be themselves. Indian dress, Indian food, Indian ways, Indian customs, are all looked on as second-rate; Indian mother-tongue and Indian literature cannot make an educated man. Indians as well as Englishmen take it for granted that the natural rights of every Nation do not belong to them; they claim "a larger share in the government of the country," instead of claiming the government of their own country, and they are expected to feel grateful for "boons," for concessions. Britain is to say what she will give. The whole thing is wrong, topsy-turvy, irrational. Thank God that India's eyes are opening; that myriads of her people realise that they are men, with a man's right to freedom in his own country, a man's right to manage his own affairs, India is no longer on her knees for boons; she is on her feet for Rights. It is because I have taught this, that the English in India misunderstand me, and call me seditious; it is because I have taught this, that I am President of this Congress to-day.

This may seem strong language, because the plain truth is not usually put in India. But this is what every Briton feels in Britain for his own country, and what every Indian should feel in India for his. This is the Freedom for which the Allies are fighting; this is Democracy, the Spirit of the Age. And this is what every true Briton will feel is India's Right, the moment India claims it for herself, as she is claiming it now. When this Right is gained, then will the tie between India and Great Britain become a golden link of mutual love and service, and the iron chain of a foreign yoke will fall away. We shall live and work side by side, with no sense of distrust and dislike, working as brothers for common ends. And from that union shall arise the mightiest Empire, or rather Commonwealth, that the world has ever known, a Commonwealth that, in God's good time, shall put an end to War.

II. THE SECONDARY REASONS.**(a) Tests of Efficiency.**

The Secondary Reasons for the present demand for Home Rule may be summed up in the blunt statement: "The present rule, while efficient in less important matters and in those which concern British interests, is inefficient in the greater matters on which the healthy life and happiness of the people depend." Looking at outer things, such as external order, posts and telegraphs—except where political agitators are concerned—main roads, railways, etc., foreign visitors, who expected to find a semi-savage country, hold up their hands in admiration. But if they saw the life of the people, the masses of struggling clerks trying to educate their children on Rs. 25 (28s. 0¼d.) a month, the masses of labourers with one meal a day, and the huts in which they live, they would find cause for thought. And if the

educated men talked freely with them, they would be surprised at their bitterness. Gopal Krishna Gokhale put the whole matter very plainly in 1911 :

One of the fundamental conditions of the peculiar position of the British Government in this country is that it should be a continuously progressive Government. I think all thinking men, to whatever community they belong, will accept that. Now, I suggest four tests to judge whether the Government is progressive; and further whether it is continuously progressive. The first test that I would apply is what measures it adopts for the moral and material improvement of the mass of the people, and under these measures I do not include those appliances of modern Governments which the British Government has applied in this country, because they were appliances necessary for its very existence, though they have benefited the people, such as the construction of Railways, the introduction of Post and Telegraphs, and things of that kind. By measures for the moral and material improvement of the people, I mean what the Government does for education, what the Government does for sanitation, what the Government does for agricultural development, and so forth. That is my first test. The second test that I would apply is what steps the Government takes to give us a larger share in the administration of our local affairs—in municipalities and local boards. My third test is what voice the Government gives us in its Councils—in those deliberative assemblies, where policies are considered. And, lastly, we must consider how far Indians are admitted into the ranks of the public service.

(b) A Change of System needed—Officials.

Those were Gokhale's tests, and Indians can supply the results of their knowledge and experience to answer them. But before dealing with the failure to meet these tests, it is necessary to state here that it is not a question of blaming men, or of substituting Indians for Englishmen, but of changing the system itself. It is a commonplace that the best men become corrupted by the possession of irresponsible power. As Bernard Houghton says: "The possession of unchecked power corrupts some of the finer qualities." Officials quite honestly come to believe that those who try to change the system are undermining the security of the State. They identify the State with themselves, so that criticism of them is seen as treason to the State. The phenomenon is well-known in history, and it is only repeating itself in India. The same writer—I prefer to use his words rather than my own, for he expresses exactly my own views, and will not be considered to be prejudiced as I am thought to be—cogently remarks :

He (the official) has become an expert in reports and returns and matters of routine through many years of practice. They are the very woof and warp of his brain. He has no ideas, only reflexes. He views with acrid disfavour untried conceptions. From being constantly preoccupied with the manipulation of the machine he regards its smooth working, the ordered and harmonious regulation of glittering pieces of machinery, as the highest service he can render to the country of his adoption. He determines that his particular cog-wheel at least shall be bright, smooth, silent, and with absolutely no back-lash. Not unnaturally in course of time he comes to envisage the world through the strait embrasure of an office window. When perforce he must report on new proposals he will place in the forefront, not their influence on the life and progress of the people, but their convenience to the official hierarchy and the manner in which they affect its authority. Like the monks of old, or the squire in the typical English village, he cherishes a benevolent interest in the commonalty, and is quite willing, even eager, to take a general interest in their welfare, if only they do not display initiative or assert themselves in opposition to himself or his order. There is much in this proviso. Having come to regard his own judgment as almost divine, and the hierarchy of which he has the honour to form a part as a sacrosanct institution, he tolerates the laity so long as they labour quietly and peaceably at their vocations and do not presume to intermeddle in high matters of State. That is the heinous offence. And frank criticism of official acts touches a lower depth still, even *lése majesté*. For no official will endure criticism from his

subordinates, and the public, who lie in outer darkness the pale, do not in his estimation rank even with his subordinates. How, then, should he listen with patience when in their cavilling way they insinuate that, in spite of the labours of a high-souled bureaucracy, all is perhaps not for the best in the best of all possible worlds—still less when they suggest reforms that had never occurred even to him or to his order, and may clash with his most cherished ideals? It is for the officials to govern the country; they alone have been initiated into the sacred mysteries; they alone understand the secret working of the machine. At the utmost the laity may tender respectful and humble suggestions for their consideration, but no more. As for those who dare to think and act for themselves, their ignorant folly is only equalled by their arrogance. It is as though a handful of schoolboys were to dictate to their masters alterations in the traditional time-table, or to insist on a modified curriculum . . . These worthy people (official) confuse manly independence with disloyalty; they cannot conceive of natives except either as rebels or as timid sheep.

Other quotations on the effects of Bureaucracy will be found in Appendix I.

(c) Non-Official Anglo-Indians.

The problem becomes more complicated by the existence in India of a small but powerful body of the same race as the higher officials; there are only 122,919 English-born persons in this country, while there are 255,000,000 in the British Raj and another 70,000,000 in the Indian States, more or less affected by British influence. As a rule, the non-officials do not take any part in politics, being otherwise occupied; but they enter the field when any hope arises in Indian hearts of changes really beneficial to the Nation. John Stuart Mill observed on this point:

The individuals of the ruling people who resort to the foreign country to make their fortunes are of all others those who most need to be held under powerful restraint. They are always one of the chief difficulties of the Government. Armed with the prestige and filled with the scornful overbearingness of the conquering Nation, they have the feelings inspired by absolute power without its sense of responsibility.

Similarly, Sir John Lawrence wrote:

The difficulty in the way of the Government of India acting fairly in these matters is immense. If anything is done, or attempted to be done, to help the natives, a general howl is raised, which reverberates in England, and finds sympathy and support there. I feel quite bewildered sometimes what to do. Every one is, in the abstract, for justice, moderation, and such like excellent qualities; but when one comes to apply such principles so as to affect anybody's interests, then a change comes over them.

Keene, speaking of the principle of treating equally all classes of the community, says:

The application of that maxim, however, could not be made without sometimes provoking opposition among the handful of white settlers in India who, even when not connected with the administration, claimed a kind of class ascendancy which was not only in the conditions of the country but also in the nature of the case. It was perhaps natural that in a land of caste the compatriots of the rulers should become—as Lord Lytton said—a kind of “white Brahmanas”; and it was certain that, as a matter of fact, the pride of race and the possession of western civilisation created a sense of superiority, the display of which was ungraceful and even dangerous, when not tempered by official responsibility. This feeling had been sensitive enough in the days of Lord William Bentinck, when the class referred to was small in numbers and devoid of influence. It was now both more numerous, and—by reason of its connection with the newspapers of Calcutta and of London—it was far better able to make its passion heard.

During Lord Ripon's sympathetic administration the great outburst occurred against the Ilbert Bill in 1883. We are face to face with a similar phenomenon to-day, when we see the European Associations—under the leadership of the *Madras*

Mail, the *Englishman* of Calcutta, the *Pioneer* of Allahabad, the *Civil and Military Gazette* of Lahore, with their Tory and Unionist allies in the London press, and with aid of retired Indian officials and non-officials in England—desperately resisting the Reforms now proposed. Their opposition, we know, is a danger to the movement towards Freedom, and even when they have failed to impress England—as they are evidently failing—they will try to minimise or smother here the reforms which a statute has embodied. The Minto-Morley reforms were thus robbed of their usefulness, and a similar attempt, if not guarded against, will be made when the Congress-League Scheme is used as the basis for an Act.

(d) **The Re-action on England.**

We cannot leave out of account here the deadly harm done to England herself by this un-English system of rule in India. Mr. Hobson has pointed out :

As our free Self-Governing Colonies have furnished hope, encouragement, and leading to the popular aspirations in Great Britain, not merely by practical success in the art of Self-Government, but by the wafting of a spirit of freedom and equality, so our despotically ruled Dependencies have ever served to damage the character of our people by feeding the habits of snobbish subservience, the admiration of wealth and rank, the corrupt survivals of the inequalities of feudalism. . . . Cobden writing in 1860 of our Indian Empire, put this pithy question: "Is it not just possible that we may become corrupted at home by the reaction of arbitrary political maxims in the East upon our domestic politics, just as Greece and Rome were demoralised by their contact with Asia?" Not merely is the reaction possible, it is inevitable. As the despotic portion of our Empire has grown in area, a larger number of men, trained in the temper and methods of autocracy, as soldiers and civil officials in our Crown Colonies, Protectorates and Indian Empire, reinforced by numbers of merchants, planters, engineers, and overseers, whose lives have been those of a superior caste living an artificial life removed from all the healthy restraints of ordinary European Society, have returned to this country, bringing back the characters, sentiments and ideas imposed by this foreign environment.

It is a little hard on the I.C.S., that they should be foreigners here, and then, when they return to their native land, find that they have become foreigners there by the corrupting influences with which they are surrounded here. We import them as raw material to our own disadvantage, and when we export them as manufactured here, Great Britain and India alike suffer from their reactionary tendencies. The results are unsatisfactory to both sides.

(e) **The First Test applied.**

Let us now apply Gokhale's first test. What has the Bureaucracy done for "education, sanitation, agricultural improvement, and so forth"? I must put the facts very briefly, but they are indisputable.

Education: The percentage to the whole population of children receiving education is 2·8, the percentage having risen by 0·9 since Mr. Gokhale moved his Education Bill six years ago. But even this percentage is illusory. It is recognised by educationists that children taught for less than four years lose what they had learned during that time. In the *Educational Statistics* (British India) for 1914-15, we find that 6,333,668 boys and 1,128,363 girls were under instruction, 7,462,031 children in all. Of these 5,434,576 had not passed the Lower Primary Stage, and of these 1,680,561 could not even read. If these be deducted from the total, we have only 2,027,455 children receiving education useful to them, giving us the appalling figure of ·83 per cent. The money spent on the 5½ millions might as well be thrown into the Bay of Bengal. The percentage of children of school-going age attending school was 20·4 at the end of 1915. In 1913 the Government of India put the number

of pupils at $4\frac{1}{2}$ millions; this has been accomplished in 59 years, reckoning from Sir Charles Wood's Educational Despatch in 1854, which led to the formation of the Education Department. In 1870 an Education Act was passed in Great Britain, the condition of Education in England then much resembling our present position: grants-in-aid in England had been given since 1833, chiefly to Church Schools. Between 1870 and 1881 free and compulsory education was established, and in 12 years the attendance rose from 43·3 to nearly 100 per cent. There are now 6,000,000 children in the schools of England and Wales out of a population of 40 millions. Japan, before 1872, had a proportion of 28 per cent. of children of school-going age in school, nearly 8 over our present proportion; in 24 years the percentage was raised to 92, and in 28 years education was free and compulsory. In Baroda education is free and largely compulsory and the percentage of boys is 100 per cent. Travancore has 81·1 per cent. of boys and 33·2 of girls. Mysore has 45·8 of boys and 9·7 of girls. Baroda spends as. 6-6 per head on school-going children, British India annas three. Expenditure on education advanced between 1882 and 1907 by 57 lakhs. Land-revenue had increased by 8 crores, military expenditure by 13 crores, civil by 8 crores, and capital outlay on railways was 15 crores. (I am quoting G. K. Gokhale's figures.) He ironically calculated that, if the population did not increase, every boy would be in school 115 years hence, and every girl in 665 years. Brother Delegates, we hope to do it more quickly under Home Rule. I submit that in Education the Bureaucracy is inefficient.

Sanitation and Medical Relief: The prevalence of plague, cholera, and above all malaria, shew the lack of sanitation alike in town and country. This lack is one of the causes contributing to the low average life-period in India—23·5 years. In England the life period is 40 years, in New Zealand 60. The chief difficulty in the way of the treatment of disease is the encouragement of the foreign system of medicine, especially in rural parts, and the withholding of grants from the indigenous. Government Hospitals, Government Dispensaries, Government doctors, must all be on the foreign system. Ayurvedic and Unani medicines, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Physicians, are unrecognised, and to "cover" the latter is "infamous" conduct. Travancore gives grants-in-aid to 72 Vaidyashalas, at which 1,43,505 patients—22,000 more than in allopathic institutions—were treated in 1914-15 (the Report issued in 1917). Our Government cannot grapple with the medical needs of the people, yet will not allow the people's money to be spent on the systems they prefer. Under Home Rule, the indigenous and the foreign systems will be treated with impartiality. I grant that the allopathic doctors do their utmost to supply the need, and show great self-sacrifice, but the need is too vast and their numbers too few. Efficiency on their own lines in this matter is therefore impossible for our bureaucratic Government; their fault lies in excluding the indigenous systems, which they have not condescended to examine before rejecting them. The result is that in sanitation and medical relief the Bureaucracy is inefficient.

Agricultural Development: The census of 1911 gives the agricultural population at 218·3 millions. Its frightful poverty is a matter of common knowledge; its ever-increasing load of indebtedness has been dwelt on for at least the last thirty odd years by Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha. Yet the increasing debt is accompanied with increasing taxation, land revenue having risen, as just stated, in 25 years, by 8 crores—80,000,000—of rupees. In addition to this there are local cesses, salt tax, etc. The salt tax, which presses most hardly on the very poor, was raised in the last budget by Rs. 9 millions. The inevitable result of this poverty is mal-nutrition,

resulting in low vitality, lack of resistance to disease, short life-period, huge infantile mortality. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, no mischievous agitator, repeated in 1905 the figures often quoted :

Forty millions of people, according to one great Anglo-Indian authority—Sir William Hunter—pass through life with only one meal a day. According to another authority—Sir Charles Elliot—70 millions of people in India do not know what it is to have their hunger fully satisfied even once in the whole course of the year. The poverty of the people of India, thus considered by itself, is truly appalling. And if this is the state of things after a hundred years of your rule, you cannot claim that your principal aim in India has been the promotion of the interests of the Indian people.

It is sometimes said : “Why harp on these figures? We know them.” Our answer is that the fact is ever harping in the stomach of the people, and while it continues, we cannot cease to draw attention to it. And Gokhale urged that “even this deplorable condition has been further deteriorating steadily”. We have no figures on malnutrition among the peasantry, but in Madras City, among an equally poor urban population, we found that 78 per cent. of our pupils were reported, after a medical inspection, to be suffering from mal-nutrition. And the spareness of frame, the thinness of arms and legs, the pitiably weak grip on life, speak without words to the seeing eye. It needs an extraordinary lack of imagination not to suffer while these things are going on.

The peasants' grievances are many and have been voiced year after year by this Congress. The Forest Laws, made by legislators inappreciative of village difficulties press hardly on them, and only in a small number of places have Forest Panchayats been established. In the few cases in which the experiment has been made, the results have been good, in some cases marvellously good. The paucity of grazing grounds for their cattle, the lack of green manure to feed their impoverished lands, the absence of fencing round forests, so that the cattle stray in when feeding, are impounded and have to be redeemed, the fines and other punishments imposed for offences ill-understood, the want of wood for fuel, for tools, for repairs, the uncertain distribution of the available water, all these troubles are discussed in villages and in local Conferences. The Arms Act oppresses them, by leaving them defenceless against wild beasts and wild men. The union of Judicial and Executive functions makes justice often inaccessible, and always costly both in money and in time. The village officials naturally care more to please the Tahsildar and the Collector than the villagers, to whom they are in no way responsible. And factions flourish, because there is always a third party to whom to resort, who may be flattered if his rank be high, bribed if it be low, whose favour can be gained in either case by cringing and by subservience and tale-bearing. As regards the condition of agriculture in India, and the poverty of the agricultural population, the Bureaucracy is inefficient.

The application of Mr. Gokhale's first test to Indian handicrafts, to the strengthening of weak industries and the creation of new, to the care of waterways for traffic and of the coast transport shipping, the protection of indigo and other indigenous dyes against their German synthetic rivals, etc., would shew similar answers. We are suffering now from the supineness of the Bureaucracy as regards the development of the resources of the country, by its careless indifference to the usurping by Germans of some of those resources, and even now they are pursuing a similar policy of *laissez faire* towards Japanese enterprise, which, leaning on its own Government, is taking the place of Germany in shouldering Indians out of their own natural heritage.

In all prosperous countries crafts are found side by side with agriculture, and they lend each other mutual support. The extreme poverty of Ireland, and the loss of more than half its population by emigration, were the direct results of the destruction of its wool-industry by Great Britain, and the consequent throwing of the population entirely on the land for subsistence. A similar phenomenon has resulted here from a similar cause, but on a far more widespread scale. And here, a novel and portentous change for India, "a considerable landless class is developing, which involves economic danger," as the *Imperial Gazetteer* remarks, comparing the census returns of 1891 and 1901. "The ordinary agricultural labourers are employed on the land only during the busy seasons of the year, and in slack times a few are attracted to large trade-centres for temporary work." One recalls the influx into England of Irish labourers at harvest time. Professor Radhakamal Mukerji has laid stress on the older conditions of village life; he says :

The village is still almost self-sufficing, and is in itself an economic unit. The village agriculturist grows all the food necessary for the inhabitants of the village. The smith makes the ploughshares for the cultivator, and the few iron utensils required for the household. He supplies these to the people but does not get money in return. He is recompensed by mutual services from his fellow villagers. The potter supplies him with pots, the weaver with cloth, and the oilman with oil. From the cultivator each of these artisans receives his traditional share of grain. Thus almost all the economic transactions are carried on without the use of money. To the villagers money is only a store of value, not a medium of exchange. When they happen to be rich in money, they hoard it either in coins or make ornaments made of gold and silver.

These conditions are changing in consequence of the pressure of poverty driving the villagers to the city, where they learn to substitute the competition of the town for the mutual helpfulness of the village. The difference of feeling, the change from trustfulness to suspicion, may be seen by visiting villages which are in the vicinity of a town and comparing their villagers with those who inhabit villages in purely rural areas. This economic and moral deterioration can only be checked by the re-establishment of a healthy and interesting village life, and this depends upon the re-establishment of the Panchayat as the unit of government, a question which I deal with presently. Village industries would then revive and an intercommunicating network would be formed by Co-operative Societies. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar says in his pamphlet, *Co-operative Societies and Panchayats* :

The one method by which this evil (emigration to towns) can be arrested, and the economic and social standards of life of the rural people elevated is by the inauguration of healthy Panchayats in conjunction with the foundation of Co-operative institutions, which will have the effect of resuscitating village industries, and of creating organised social forces. The Indian village, when rightly reconstructed, would be an excellent foundation for well-developed co-operative industrial organisation.

Again :

The resuscitation of the village system has other bearings, not usually considered in connection with the general subject of the inauguration of the Panchayat system. One of the most important of these is the regeneration of the small industries of the land. Both in Europe and in India the decline of small industries has gone on *pari passu* with the decline of farming on a small scale. In countries like France agriculture has largely supported village industries, and small cultivators in that country have turned their attention to industry as a supplementary source of livelihood. The decline of village life in India is not only a political, but also an economic and industrial, problem. Whereas in Europe the cultural impulse has travelled from the city to the village, in India the reverse has been the case. The centre of social life in this country is the village, and not the town. Ours was essentially the cottage industry, and our artisans still work in their own huts, more or less out of touch with the commercial world. Throughout the world the tendency has been of late to lay

considerable emphasis on distributive and industrial co-operation, based on a system of village industries and enterprise. Herein would be found the origins of the arts and crafts guilds and the garden cities, the idea underlying all these being to inaugurate a reign of Socialism and Co-operation, eradicating the entirely unequal distribution of wealth amongst producers and consumers. India has always been a country of small tenantry, and has thereby escaped many of the evils the western Nations have experienced owing to the concentration of wealth in a few hands. The communistic sense in our midst, and the fundamental tenets of our family life have checked such concentration of capital. This has been the cause for the non-development of factory industries on a large scale.

The need for these changes—to which England is returning, after full experience of the miseries of life in manufacturing towns—is pressing.

Addressing an English audience, G. K. Gokhale summed up the general state of India as follows :

Your average annual income has been estimated at about £42 per head. Ours, according to official estimates, is about £2 per head, and according to non-official estimates, only a little more than £1 per head. Your imports per head are about £13 : ours about 5s. per head. The total deposits in your Postal Savings Bank amount to 148 million sterling, and you have in addition in the Trustees' Savings Banks about 52 million sterling. Our Postal Savings Bank deposits, with a population seven times as large as yours, are only about 7 million sterling, and even of this a little over one-tenth is held by Europeans. Your total paid-up capital of joint-stock companies is about 1,900 million sterling. Ours is not quite 26 million sterling and the greater part of this again is European. Four-fifths of our people are dependent upon agriculture, and agriculture has been for some time steadily deteriorating. Indian agriculturists are too poor, and are, moreover, too heavily indebted, to be able to apply any capital to land, and the result is that over the greater part of India agriculture is, as Sir James Caird pointed out more than twenty-five years ago, only a process of exhaustion of the soil. The yield per acre is steadily diminishing, being now only about 8 to 9 bushels an acre against about 30 bushels here in England.

In all the matters which come under Gokhale's first test, the Bureaucracy has been and is inefficient.

(f) Give Indian a chance.

All we say in the matter is : You have not succeeded in bringing education, health, prosperity, to the masses of the people. Is it not time to give Indians a chance of doing, for their own country, work similar to that which Japan and other Nations have done for theirs? Surely the claim is not unreasonable. If the Anglo-Indians say that the masses are their peculiar trust, and that the educated classes care not for them, but only for place and power, then we point to the Congress, to the speeches and the resolutions eloquent of their love and their knowledge. It is not their fault that they gaze on their country's poverty in helpless despair. Or let Mr. Justice Rahim answer :

As for the representation of the interests of the many scores of millions in India, if the claim be that they are better represented by European Officials than by educated Indian Officials or non-Officials, it is difficult to conceive how such reckless claim has come to be urged. The inability of English Officials to master the spoken languages of India, and their habits of life and modes of thought so completely divide them from the general population, that only an extremely limited few, possessed with extraordinary powers of insight, have ever been able to surmount the barriers. With the educated Indians, on the other hand, this knowledge is instinctive, and the view of religion and custom, so strong in the East, make their knowledge and sympathy more real than is to be seen in countries dominated by materialistic conceptions.

And it must be remembered that it is not lack of ability which has brought about bureaucratic inefficiency, for British traders and producers have done uncommonly well for themselves in India. But a Bureaucracy does not trouble itself about

matters of this kind; the Russian Bureaucracy did not concern itself with the happiness of the Russian masses, but with their obedience and their paying of taxes. Bureaucracies are the same everywhere, and therefore it is the system we wage war upon, not the men; we do not want to substitute Indian bureaucrats for British bureaucrats; we want to abolish Bureaucracy, Government by Civil Servants.

(g) **The other Tests applied.**

I need not delay over the second, third, and fourth tests, for the answers *sautent aux yeux*.

The second test, Local Self-Government: Under Lord Mayo (1869-72) some attempts were made at decentralisation, called by Keene "Home Rule," (!) and his policy was followed, on non-financial lines, as well by Lord Ripon, who tried to infuse into what Keene calls "the germs of Home Rule" "the breath of life". Now in 1917, an experimental and limited measure of local Home Rule is to be tried in Bengal. Though the Report of the Decentralisation Committee was published in 1909, we have not yet arrived at the universal election of non-official Chairmen. Decidedly inefficient is the Bureaucracy under test 2.

The third test, a Voice in the Councils: The part played by Indian elected members in the Legislative Council, Madras, was lately described by a member as "a farce". The Supreme Legislative Council was called by one of its members "a glorified Debating Society". A table of resolutions proposed by Indian elected members, and passed or lost, was lately drawn up, and justified the caustic epithets. With regard to the Minto-Morley reforms, the Bureaucracy showed great efficiency in destroying the benefits intended by the Parliamentary Statute. But the third test shows that in giving Indians a fair Voice in the Councils the Bureaucracy was inefficient.

The fourth test, the Admission of Indians to the Public Services: this is shown, by the Report of the Commission, not to need any destructive activity on the part of the Bureaucracy to prove their unwillingness to pass it, for the Report protects them in their privileged position.

We may add to Gokhale's tests one more, which will be triumphantly passed, the success of the Bureaucracy in increasing the cost of administration. The estimates for the revenue of the present year stand at £86,199,600 sterling. The expenditure is reckoned at £85,572,100 sterling. The cost of administration stands at more than half the total revenue:

Civil Departments Salaries and Expenses	...	...	...	£ 19,323,300
.. Miscellaneous Charges	...	...	...	£ 5,283,300
Military Services	...	...	...	£ 23,165,900
				£ 47,772,500

The reduction of the abnormal cost of government in India is of the most pressing nature, but this will never be done until we win Home Rule.

It will be seen that the Secondary Reasons for the demand for Home Rule are of the weightiest nature in themselves, and show the necessity for its grant if India is to escape from a poverty which threatens to lead to National bankruptcy, as it has already led to a short life-period and a high death rate, to wide-spread disease, and to a growing exhaustion of the soil. That some radical change must be brought about in the condition of our masses, if a Revolution of Hunger is to be averted, is patent to all students of history, who also know the poverty of the Indian masses to-day. This economic condition is due to many causes, of which the inevitable lack of understanding by an alien Government is only one. A system of Government suitable to

the West was forced on the East, destroying its own democratic and communal institutions, and imposing bureaucratic methods which bewildered and deteriorated a people to whom they were strange and repellent. The result is not a matter for recrimination, but for change. An inappropriate system, forced on an already highly civilised people was bound to fail. It has been rightly said that the poor only revolt, when the misery they are enduring is greater than the dangers of revolt. We need Home Rule to stop the daily suffering of our millions from the diminishing yield of the soil and the decay of village industries.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS.

These fall under the heads of :

- (1) Reforms in the Government of India.
- (2) Reforms in the Governments of Provinces.
- (3) Reforms in Local Self-Government.

I prefer to take these in reverse order, building up the scheme of Government from its foundation, so that it may appear as a coherent whole, its parts interdependent. But I will say at the outset, to preclude mistake, that no scheme of Local Self-Government can succeed, unless the changes asked for last year in the Congress-League scheme are granted. That scheme is our irreducible minimum for Reforms worthy of the name. The long and futile tinkering at Local Self-Government since the days of Lord Ripon has conclusively proved that you can no more have a reality of Local Self-Government with unrepresentative Provincial Legislative Councils, or with such Councils as we have now—save in Bengal—with an official and nominated majority of members, with a complete British Executive, or a four to one British-majority-Executive, in which the solitary Indian member lends cover to objectionable measures which he is powerless to prevent, than you could have a healthy body with a diseased or undeveloped brain. Healthy brain, directing and controlling, must go with a healthy body. A foreign Executive, distrustful of Indian capacity to govern, busies itself more with official checks and controls than with the powers of the local membership. We are tired of this grandmotherly legislation. If the Anglo-Indians think us babies—very well. Let the babies crawl by themselves, get up and try to walk and then tumble down, until by tumbles they learn equilibrium. If they learn to walk in leading string they will always develop bow-legs. But let me remark, in passing, that wherever the Indians have been tried fairly, they have always succeeded. If the Governments of India and Great Britain, under official pressure, begin with Local Self-Government, and demand success in that department—or in any departments before they agree to the Congress-League scheme, at least—it means that they are marking time and are not making any real step forward. And let me say to the Governments of India and Britain, with all frankness and good-will, that India is demanding her Rights, and is not begging for concessions. It is for her to say with what she will be satisfied—I appeal to the statement of the Premier of Great Britain in support of my assertion—and not for any other authority to say to her: “Thus far, and no further.” In this attitude, the Democracy of Great Britain, supports us; the Allies, fighting, as Mr. Asquith said, “for nothing short of freedom” support us; the great Republic of the United States of America supports us. Britain cannot deny her own traditions, contradict her own leading statesmen, and shame the free Commonwealth, of which she is the glorious Head, in the face of the world.

Unfit for Democracy ?

We have been assured time after time, even to weariness, that India is totally unfit for Democratic institutions, having always lived under absolute rule of sorts. But that is not the opinion of historians, based on facts, though it may be the opinion of the Indian Civil Service, based on prejudices. As well said, in the Address presented to H. E. the Viceroy and the Rt. Hon. Mr. Montagu by the Home Rule Leagues :

The argument that Democracy is foreign to India cannot be alleged by any well-informed person. Maine and other historians recognise the fact that Democratic Institutions are essentially Aryan, and spread from India to Europe with the immigration of Aryan peoples ; Panchayats, the "village republics," had been the most stable institution of India, and only vanished during the last century under the pressure of the East India Company's domination. They still exist within the castes, each caste forming within itself a thorough democracy, in which the same man may have as relations a prince and a peasant. Social rank does not depend so much on wealth and titles, as on learning and occupation. India is democratic in spirit, and in institutions left to her from the past and under her control in the present.

We have further the testimony of eminent Englishmen.

Sir John Lawrence said as long ago as 1864 :

The people of India are quite capable of administering their own affairs, and the municipal feeling is deeply rooted in them. The village communities, each of which is a little republic, are the most abiding of Indian institutions. Holding the position we do in India, every view of duty and policy should induce us to leave as much as possible of the business of the country to be done by the people.

Sir Bartle Frere, in 1871, wrote :

Any one who has watched the working of Indian society will see that its genius is one to represent, not merely by election under Reform Acts, but represent generally by provisions, every class of the community, and when there is any difficulty respecting any matter to be laid before Government, it should be discussed among themselves. When there is any fellow-citizen to be rewarded or punished, there is always a caste meeting, and this is an expression, it seems to me, of the genius of the people, as it was of the old Saxons, to gather together in assemblies of different types to vote by tribes or hundreds.

As Mr. Chisholm Anstey said :

We are apt to forget in this country, when we talk of preparing people in the East by education, and all that sort of thing, for Municipal Government and Parliamentary Government (if I may use such a term), that the East is the parent of Municipalities. Local Self-Government, in the widest acceptation of the term, is as old as the East itself. No matter what may be the religion of the people who inhabit what we call the East, there is not a portion of the country from west to east, from north to south, which is not swarming with municipalities, and not only so, but like to our municipalities of old, they are all bound together as in a species of network, so that you have ready-made to your hand the frame-work of a great system of representation.

I might multiply these quotations, but to what end? The wise know them ; the other-wise will not accept them, pipe we never so forcefully.

With these prefatory remarks, I proceed to consider the

REFORMS IN LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(a) General Principles.

We have three extending areas to consider : (1) the Village ; (2) the Group of Villages, each separated from others by larger or smaller spaces of land : this group plus the intervening lands forms the second area of control ; (3) the District, consisting

of conterminous Taluqs or Tahsils, for the most part, but also of tracts of waste and forest lands, owned by the Government.

There is an interesting reminiscence in this of the ancient grouping; there was a headman over a village; a higher grade of headman over a group of ten villages; a higher yet over one hundred villages, and so on in multiples of ten. The ancients liked this regular ascending scale; they liked to see orderly theories.

In the village, the electorate should be its resident householders, whether owners or occupiers, "that that which concerns all may be judged by all". This gives to the man or woman resident a voice in the country, but the direct power is limited to electing representatives to deal with the questions immediately affecting the voter, while indirectly he reaches up through the higher grades to the governing of the whole country. Later, as education and experience spread, universal suffrage will elect our Legislative Councils, supreme and local. We take a leaf from England's book, and do not at first give the direct suffrage to the labourers except for the local Council. We make the electorate for the Provincial Legislative Council conterminous with the electorate of Taluq Boards.

We then distribute duties and powers on the principle that whatever belongs to the village exclusively should be controlled by the Village Council, while where a village institution is a fragment of a larger whole, the whole should be planned by the Council in the area of whose authority the whole exists, and the village fragment be assigned to it by the higher Council, to whom the Village Council should be responsible for its management of its own fragment. Let us take a School as illustration, and suppose that the educational scheme for the Province should be planned out by the Education Department of the Provincial Government, and sanctioned by the Provincial Council; it would include Provincial University or Universities, Colleges, High Schools, Secondary Schools, Primary Schools, each with its manual training institute of similar grade attached to it, and these having divisions for general manual training, and the closer instruction of the workshops for those learning a trade as a means of livelihood. Every village would have its Elementary Schools, with the workshops needed in that particular village for the trades practised therein; probably there would be a Secondary School in every Firka (Revenue Circle); at least one High School in every Taluq, and in most Taluqs more than one; a College, or more in each District; one or more Universities for the Province. But the Village Panchayat would be responsible only for its own Elementary School, and for seeing that any promising boy or girl should be sent on to the Firka Secondary School. By this the School would be linked on to the larger life beyond the village, but its own control would be only over its own School, seeing that its share of the Provincial Education was carried out.

(b) The Panchayat.

The existence of Village Communities in India from time immemorial, with a considerable amount of organisation, is a matter of common knowledge, and in some parts of the country many inscriptions and records have been discovered which enable us to reconstruct the village life which continued in the south of India to the last century, and in Burma to our own time. It received its deathblow by Sir Thomas Munro's individualistic raiyatwari scheme, and has been losing vitality since 1820. Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, in the pamphlet before quoted, remarks:

In Kautilya's *Arthashastra*, Book III, Vol. 10, villagers are contemplated as constructing and maintaining in their corporate capacity works of public utility; and

Professor Rhys Davids says: "Villagers are described in the Buddhist books as uniting all their care to build mohallas and rest-houses, to mend the roads between their own and adjacent villages, and even to lay out parks." (*Vide P. Bannerji's Public Administration in Ancient India*, p. 293, note 2.) In Mysore, now, in many districts, the villagers give half a day's work free, per week, for works of public utility, and the aggregate value of the work done is astounding. Every village in the times of the *Arthashastra*, (4th century, B.C.) formed an integral part of the general administrative system and the village was the foundation of the governmental edifice. The village government of those days partook not only of the administration of executive, but also of judiciary functions, as will appear from the Ceylon inscriptions dealing with the administration of criminal justice of communal courts. To the credit of the Madras Government it must be said that, as against Sir T. Munro, who was a thorough individualist, the Madras Board of Revenue desired in the early years of the last century to leave the authority of the village institutions unimpaired. But Sir Thomas Munro had his way, and the village communities lost their vitality.

The last Administration Report of Mysore (1915-16) says (p. 278) on "The Village Improvement Scheme," that "the villagers contributed Rs. 47,083 either in cash, or in labour" during the year, the Government helping with grants amounting to Rs. 44,978. It says:

The village committees continued to evince much interest in this work, and many works of public utility, such as construction of school buildings, sinking wells and opening roads, clearing *lantana* and planting trees, were carried out through their exertions throughout the State.

Conferences of the village committees were held in four districts, "to take stock of the work done by the committees, to discuss the needs and requirements of the rural population, and to concert measures and draw up programmes for improving the economic and sanitary condition of the villages". The villagers fall in gladly with this communal work, which is on their traditional lines, going definite amounts of free labour, as stated above, to the improvement of their village. The old sense of communal obligation still survives, and the Mysore Government has wisely utilised and fostered it.

The characteristics of the village were: a group of houses surrounded by a large tract of land, arable and pasture; each resident had a site free of rent for house, yard and garden. The establishment consisted of the officers and craftsmen, whose services were free to all, and who were given land, and various other rights to shares of produce, as remuneration. These consisted of a headman, an accountant, a watchman who also discharged some police functions, a boundaryman, a superintendent of tanks and watercourses, a *pujari*, a school master, an astrologer, a doctor, a musician, a poet, a dancing girl, a barber, a washerman, a cow-keeper, a potter, a smith and a carpenter. The village assembly governed, elected by "pot-tickets," and formed committees for branches of work; the land was communal property and re-distributed from time to time. All householders appear to have had votes, but certain qualifications were laid down for eligibility for election as a *Pancha* (Councillor).

In the Report of the Decentralisation Committee appointed in 1907 by Edward VII—composed of five Englishmen and one Indian, Romesh Chandra Dutt—Part III, chap. xviii, § 694, we read:

Throughout the greater part of India the village constitutes the primary territorial unit of Government organisation, and from the villages are built up larger administrative entities.

The village is described from the *Gazetteer*, as above from older sources, with its "customary rules and its little staff of functionaries, artisans and traders". These villages, says the Report, "formerly possessed a large degree of local autonomy," but

This autonomy has now disappeared owing to the establishment of local civil and criminal courts, the present revenue and police organisation, the increase of communication, the growth of individualism, and the operation of the individual raiyatwari system which is extending even in the north of India. Nevertheless the village remains the first unit of administration, the principal village functionaries—the headman, the accountant and the village watchman—are largely utilised and paid by Government, and there is still a certain amount of common village feeling and interests.

“Paid by Government”—those three words explain the killing of the old village system. The officials became the servants of a higher official—Sub-Tahsildar, Tahsildar, Deputy Collector or Collector—looking to him for favour and reward, not to the villagers. Thus they became village tyrants instead of village servants, and the Soul of the Village, the responsibility to one’s brother-villagers, died.

It is admitted that the village communities have disintegrated under British administration, but the Report urges their re-establishment. It seems that some witness doubted “whether the people are sufficiently advanced in education and independence for any measure of village autonomy”; there speaks the spirit of the bureaucrat. The villages had been autonomous for thousands of years; invasions, changes of rule, lapse of time, had left them active; a century and a half of British rule had made them unfit, in this witness’ mind, to manage their own affairs. Why this strange deterioration under a rule supposed to be uplifting? Because, on the Procrustes-bed of Bureaucracy, all that did not fit it had to be chopped off; the villagers had their own ways, which had served them well, but they were not the Collector’s ways, so they were bad. Only Home Rule will re-integrate Village Government.

However, the Report desires the development of a Panchayat system, and says (§ 736):

We consider that as Local Self-Government should commence in the villages with the establishment of Village Panchayats, so the next step should be the constitution of boards for areas of smaller size than a district. We desire therefore, to see sub-district boards universally established as the principal agencies of rural board associations:

Unhappily it adds to its recommendation a condition which, however well meant, would ensure its being still-born as a dead failure. For it is essential, says the Report, that the Panchayat movement

should be completely under the eye and hand of the district authorities. Supervision of affairs in the villages is, and should remain, one of the main functions of Tahsildars and Sub-divisional Officers.

Tie up a baby’s arms and legs, and then leave it to teach itself to walk. If it does not succeed, blame the baby. The free baby will learn equilibrium through tumbles; the tied-up baby will become paralysed, and will never walk.

I hope that our Secretary of State will establish Panchayats by an Act based on the admirable one drawn up by the Hon. Mr. T. Rangachariar, that he tried vainly to introduce in the Madras Legislative Council. I have handed it to him with Mr. Rangachariar’s careful and weighty monograph, and it may be that the rejected of Madras may be the accepted of Westminster. The Act will be found as Appendix III.

I may quote here, on the establishment of Panchayats, what I have said elsewhere.

Village needs would thus be made known, and if necessary they could be represented by the Panchayat to a higher authority. The village would become

articulate through its Panchayat, and would no longer be the dumb and often driven creature which it is to-day. And it would be brought into touch with the larger life. The Panchayat might invite lecturers, organise discussions, arrange amusements, games, etc. All village life would be lifted to a higher level, widened and enriched by such organisation, and each village, further, forming one of a group of villages, would realise its unity with others, and thus become an organ of the larger corporate life.

The corresponding unit in the Towns to the Village in the country is the Ward, and the Ward Panchayat, like the Village one, should be elected by Household Suffrage. All towns with populations over 5,000 should have Ward Panchayats under control of the Municipality. Below that population, a Ward Panchayat would be the only municipal authority. These Ward Councils should take up the smaller town matters, now neglected, because the Municipality is too heavily burdened to attend to them properly. The Elementary Schools in each Ward should be in its charge; scavenging and sanitation generally, and care for the cleanliness of the streets and latrines; provision and superintendence of stands for hire vehicles and resting carts, with water-troughs for horses and cattle; the inspection of foodstuffs and prevention of adulteration; arbitration in small disputes as in France—where so much litigation is prevented by the appointment of a small tradesman as a local judge—inspection of workshops, wells, etc.—all these matters would naturally fall into the hands of the Ward Councils. Where there is a Municipality, that body would delegate to the Ward Council such matters as it thought fit.

(c) The Taluq or Tahsil Board.

The next rung in the ladder of Local Self-Government will be the body intermediate between the Panchayat and the District Board; the name will vary in different Provinces. With us in Madras, the Presidency is divided into 26 Districts and these into 96 Taluqs; for general purposes these may, if preferred, be termed Sub-Districts, the name used in the Decentralisation Commission Report. But the Taluq, or its corresponding division outside Madras, should be the area controlled by the Board. The Report calls them Sub-District Boards, but itself suggests the better name of Taluq or Tahsil, taking these definite areas, already existing, as the area of control for the Boards intermediate between Panchayats and District Board. In each of these there should be a Board, its electorate consisting of the Panchayats in its area, and of all persons now qualified to vote in Firkas; the qualification is only a property one and may be amended later. The Panchas would thus have a second vote, earned by public service, and would have their special representatives on the Taluq Board, each representing his own village's common interests. The Decentralisation Report strongly urges that these Boards should form an essential part of the scheme of Local Self-Government, with adequate resources and a large measure of independence.

Their functions should include control of Secondary and High Schools, with Model Farms in rural, and Technical Institutes in urban areas. Inter-village roads and their lighting where necessary, water-ways and irrigation channels outside villages, but within the Taluq, should be under their care. They should form Co-operative Societies, and where these are not established, they should hold agricultural machinery for hiring to villagers, establish granaries for storage of grain, dairy-farms, with stud-bulls to be hired to villagers, breeding-stables for horses, and generally they should organise industry wherever Co-operative Societies are not available.

(d) District Boards.

Some of our political reformers would abolish District Boards. As at present advised, I prefer to keep them.

This third grade upwards of Local Self-Government consists of the District Boards in the country and Municipalities in the larger towns. The electorate of the District Board should be the Taluq Boards under its jurisdiction, and the general Taluq electorate. This gives every Taluq Board member a second vote, as in the case of Panchas, deserved by public work.

Their functions would be to discharge all the duties which affect the District as a whole, to supervise the Taluq Boards, and to decide any appeals by Panchayats from a Taluq Board decision. They would assign the proportion of local taxation to be raised in each Taluq, and the grants to be made to each from the grant received from the Provincial Council for the District. They would appoint the necessary District Officers, such as the Engineer for the District Public Works Department, the Inspector of Secondary and High Schools in the Taluqs, the Sanitary Inspector, etc. Public roads, local railways and waterways, would be under their inspection. The District Town would include the usual District Buildings, and the District Colleges for Arts, Science, Agriculture, Industries, Crafts.

Even in Lord Ripon's time there was a feeble organisation making for self-government. Keene remarks :

The germs of Home Rule already existed, not only in the traditional institutions of the rural commune so often described, but in towns and cities where—in whatever leading strings—local bodies regulated the conservancy and the watch-and-ward of the streets.

Slow as progress has been, yet some progress has been made, and when these Boards are wholly elective, have elected chairmen, and real power over their own areas, the progress will be rapid. When Local Self-Government is established as an essential part of Home Rule, we shall see the Village Panchayat abolishing such degrading punishments as the stocks and flogging, and the villagers will be treated as free men, worthy of respect. Moreover agriculture will be taught at convenient centres, and model farms will be established both for training and experiment. Mysore has three such farms. The raiyats will be helped to improve methods of cultivation, suitable manures, and clean seed of the best kinds. The Forest Laws will be modified and the ancient fashion of rings of grazing ground will be provided for their cattle. In Mysore, "the major portions of the forests were thrown open," says the last Report, "for the grazing of cattle of all descriptions, except goats". Panchayats will supervise village schools suitable to the circumstances of the village, and training for adult raiyats willing to learn, while Taluq Boards will, as suggested, arranged for the provision of stud-bulls, grain-storage, agricultural machinery, etc., at reasonable terms for hire. Boys of bright intelligence will have the opportunity, through scholarships, of rising through Schools to College, or of good agricultural or industrial or craft training. These things are not dreams, but things done in other civilised countries, where the people have Home Rule. In the Educational Rescript of the Emperor of Japan, published in 1872, he directed that "henceforth Education shall be so diffused that there may not be a village with an ignorant family, nor a family with an ignorant member". 24 years later, as we have seen, 92 per cent of the Japanese children of school-going age were in school. Why should not Indians do as well as Japanese, when here also Education is controlled by men of their own race? For it must not be forgotten that the educated class is rooted in their ancestral villages, and many relatives of Vakils are Raiyats. Despite the caste-system, there is much more blend-

ing of classes here than in the West, and the village and town populations are closely inter-related. The bright boy of a Raiyat's family becomes a Vakil, while the duller remains a Raiyat. This keen sympathy has been shown in the earnest but futile resolution of the Congress from its second session onwards, and when we have Home Rule the resolutions will become operative.

(e) **Local Government Board.**

The Local Government system must have at its head a Local Government Board, and its functions must be defined by an Act of the Provincial Legislative Council, on the lines of the Local Government Board Act of 1871, and the subsequent cognate enactments, as proposed in the address of the Home Rule Leagues presented last month in Delhi. The remarks of the Royal Sanitary Commission in England in 1879 are very apposite here, though naturally spoken there, under the circumstances, of the need of a central sanitary officer :

One recognised and sufficiently powerful Minister, to centralise administration, but, on the contrary, to set local life in motion—a real motive power, and an authority to be referred to for assistance and guidance by the sanitary authorities for local Government throughout the country.

The Commissioners go on to describe the difficulties besetting Local Government in England, in words which recall the despairing remarks of our Municipal President in Madras :

Great is the *vis inertiae* to be overcome ; the repugnance to self-taxation ; the practical distrust of science ; and the number of persons interested in offending against sanitary laws, even amongst those who must constitute chiefly the local authorities to enforce them.

These difficulties are alleged by Englishmen in India as reasons for withholding complete local Self-Government, and for making timid experiments that many continue for centuries. Englishmen in England, face to face with similar difficulties, find in them only reasons for setting "local life in motion".

The object of the English Act was

to concentrate in one department of the Government the supervision of the laws relating to public health, the relief of the poor, and local Government.

The Board is composed of unpaid members who do nothing—the Lord President of the Council, all the Secretaries of State, the Lord Privy Seal and the Chancellor of the Exchequer—a most august and reverend body. All the Board is empowered to do can be done, and is so done, by the President of the Board, who sits in Parliament, is generally a Cabinet Minister, and has a salary of £2,600 a year. He has a Permanent Secretary with five assistants, a Legal Adviser, a Chief Engineering Inspector, a Chief Medical Officer, with a staff of medical inspectors, architects and engineers, with the "ordinary staff of a Government Office". If, under our scheme of the Executive Council, an Indian member was the President of the Local Government, omitting the ornamental Board, it might suffice.

The "growth of the Functions of the Board" is indicated by its absorption of the duties of the Poor Law Commissioners and Poor Law Board by 41 Acts of Parliament between 1835 and 1870, and by 154 Acts between 1871 and 1907, both inclusive. The legal authority states that the lists are probably "not exhaustive". They suffice. On Regulations, Orders, Bye-Laws, *et hoc genus omne*, I do not dare to enter. The President of our Board, when appointed, may study them.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Scheme of the National Congress and the All-India Muslim League has been before the country for a year, and has been presented to the Viceroy and the

Secretary of State for India. It is printed as Appendix IV. I do not discuss it here, as it has been fully discussed, from all points of view, during the past two years. We have all worked for it, honestly and zealously, confining ourselves within its four corners. We have now to remember that we have the duty of helping the country to work under it during the transitional period for which it was designed—differing in this from the *Memorandum of the Nineteen*, which was suggested as containing Post-War Reforms. The Congress-League scheme was, professedly, a bridge, leading from the present condition to that considered in the third part of last year's Congress Resolution :

That, in the Reconstruction of the Empire, India shall be lifted from the position of a Dependency to that of an equal partner in the Empire with the Self-Governing Dominions.

That now becomes our Objective. We must continue to agitate for the Congress Scheme until it is passed. The final scheme will, of course, include the place of the Indian States under completed Self-Government, and of the representation of India in the Central Imperial Council, or Parliament, or Cabinet—questions which were deliberately left out of our transitional scheme.

On the general question of the work of the Provincial Legislative Councils, I may perhaps say that it will be their duty to make grants to District Boards which, in turn, will distribute them to the Taluq and Village Boards in their area. No interference with their use of grants should be made, save where palpable irregularities justify the interference of the Local Government President. Freedom to work and to blunder—to a non-ruinous extent—must be allowed if Local Self-Government is to become a reality.

Another large portion of their work will be the fostering of industries in their Provinces, and the helping of the District Boards by experiments of general utility, so as to prevent useless reduplications of research. Thus, in Mysore, experiments were carried on with respect to ragi, paddy, sugar-cane, ground-nut, areca-nut and cotton, useful to the whole state. Demonstrations in the use of machinery and apparatus—churns, ploughs, seed drills, etc.—would probably be conducted best by Provincial officers. So also demonstrations of improved methods of jaggery-making, of preservation of cattle-manure, that, in Mysore, were attended by gatherings of raiyats. Lectures and distribution of vernacular literature were also carried on there. Six new kinds of ploughs were introduced, and sold by the hire-purchase system. Mineral and chemical analyses, mycological and entomological research are also best carried on at well-equipped Central Institute. But these divisions will be settled by experience. It is good to read that, in Mysore, the raiyats warmly welcomed the instruction offered.

I mention these facts in order to show something of what is being done by Indians for Indians in an Indian State. It may reassure the timid, and make them feel that Home Rule implies prosperity, and not catastrophe.

SELF-GOVERNMENT BY COMPARTMENTS.

Lately, a new scheme has been sprung on the country, after careful preliminary notices and hints in the Anglo-Indian Press. It is known as "Self-Government by compartments". It is eagerly snatched at by the Europeans, and creates a double set of authorities, one on the present lines, irresponsible to the people and with control of the purse, in which all real power is vested; the other a simulacrum, or wraith, of a responsible Ministry and an elected Assembly, ruling a department, or departments, of the Government, to be given more power if the real Government approves

of them, to be deprived of power if the real Government disapproves of them. The real Government can ensure their failure, by giving them such important departments as Education and Sanitation, which need a very heavy outlay, and restricting the funds allowed to them on the plea of necessity. They can then be dismissed with contumely as incompetent. The lesson of Local Government should be laid to heart, for that has been a trial of similar system, in which officials have played the part of the real Government in the new scheme. Or the real Government may give them unimportant departments on which to try their 'prentice hands, so that failure may not matter, and the country will be indifferent to them. There are many other objections to the scheme, which is verily the giving of a stone for bread. But the root objection is that it keeps India entirely subordinate, when she demands Self-Government. It breathes the deep distrust of Indian capacity, characteristic of the Bureaucracy, and makes the preposterous claim that India is to remain in leading strings because another Nation claims the right to rule her, and to give her crumbs of freedom from its own well-spread table. It is the negation of every principle which Britain and her Allies have proclaimed in the face of the world. The Congress has asked for a definite scheme of Reforms; it can be satisfied with nothing less than the adoption of their essential principles. We may ask for more; we cannot ask for less. Nations go forward, not backward, in their struggle for Freedom.

DEPUTATION.

If, as I suppose, you will send a Deputation to England, to discuss the actual Statute which will have to be passed in Parliament to give effect to the Scheme, you would do well to give them a mandate to stand unflinchingly by the essential principles of the scheme; the substantial majority in the Supreme and Provincial Legislative Councils, and the power of the purse. If these are not granted, further discussion is useless; if they are, then we can discuss subsidiary matters.

If such a Deputation be sent, we must agitate strongly and steadily here in support of it. It is said that the battle of India is to be fought in Britain. In the sense that we must put our demands clearly before Britain, that is true. But the real battle must be fought here, for Britain will naturally limit her legislation to that which India strongly demands. The great labour party will help us with its votes, but we must show, by our attitude here, that we are determined to win our Freedom.

VERNACULAR.

There is also much work to do in helping the people to prepare themselves for the new powers which will be placed in their hands. And for this, the work must be done in the vernaculars of each Province, as only by their mother-tongue can the heart and brain of the masses be reached.

Sooner or later, preferably sooner, Provinces will have to be re-delimited on a linguistic basis. The official languages, for a time, will have to be two, the Vernacular and English, as in some parts of Canada French and English are used. Only then will the masses be able to take their full share in public life.

THE NEW OBJECTIVE.

What is to be our new Objective?

We have to formulate a scheme to carry out the third part of the Congress Resolution; we can do this only so far as British India is concerned: (i) The place of the Indian States will have to be considered by the United Kingdom in the light of the treaties existing between the Paramount Power and the Princes. So far as

British India is concerned, we have to see that no arrangement is come to affecting it, which admits to any voice in our Councils any Prince who retains absolute power within his own State, or who is not ruling on lines similar to those adopted within British India. Nor must any have authority in British India, which is not also possessed over his State by British India. (ii) With regard to any Central Imperial Authority, whatever it may be, India must have a position commensurate with her importance in the Empire, otherwise she will be ruled by the United Kingdom and the Dominions in all Imperial matters, and may be turned into a plantation, with her industrial development strangled. If, as is suggested, the War Council should evolve into the Central Authority, then its powers should be confined to questions of Imperial Defence. No other question should be introduced without being referred to the Self-Governing Nations composing the Empire, and, if one Nation objects to it, the question must remain excluded. Each such Nation must exercise complete control over its own tariff and fiscus—as indeed the present Dominions now exercise it—subject to a charge for Imperial Defence.

The visit to India of the Indian Secretary of State makes it necessary that we should formulate very definitely what we demand, for it is now clear that legislation is on the anvil, and we must take Mr. Bonar Law's advice to strike while the iron is hot.

With regard to our new objective, I suggest that we should ask the British Government to pass a Bill during 1918, establishing Self-Government in India on lines resembling those of the Commonwealth of Australia, the act to come into force at a date to be laid down therein, preferably 1923, at the latest 1928, the intermediate five or ten years being occupied with the transference of the Government from British to Indian hands, maintaining the British tie as in the Dominions.

The transference may be made in stages, beginning with some such scheme as that of the Congress-League, with its widened electorate, the essentials being: half the Executive Councils elected by the elected members of the legislatures, control of the purse, and a substantial majority in the Supreme and Provincial Councils.

We asked first for representation, which was supposed to give influence; this has proved to mean nothing. Now we ask for a partnership in the governing of India; the Governments have the power of dissolution and the veto; the people have the power of the purse; that is the second stage, a partnership of equals—co-operation. The third step will be that of complete Home Rule, to come automatically in 1923, or 1928.

We look with confidence to the All-India Muslim-League to assist us in this work.

The suggested lines are:

- (i) That all Legislative Councils shall be wholly elected.
- (ii) That members of the Public Services shall be included in the electorate, but shall not be eligible for election, nor shall they, while holding places of profit under the Crown, take part in political controversies. This rule does not include retired members, even though pensioned.
- (iii) The Legislative Bodies, Supreme and Provincial, shall be unicameral.
- (iv) The Prerogative of the Crown including the appointment of its Privy Councillors, the Governor-General and the Governors, while exercising that right with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, shall also call upon a member of the Legislative Council to form a Ministry, the members of which shall be sworn in as Privy Councillors, but who shall be removable by a vote of want of confidence passed in the Legislature.
- (v) The Indian Army and Navy, for Indian Defence, shall be under the control of the Viceroy as the representative of the Crown, and shall be supported out

of the revenues of India. The contribution of India to Imperial Defence shall be adjusted between the Government of India and the War Council.

(vi) The formation, regulation, and encouragement of the Mercantile Marine shall vest in the Government of India, subject to such international regulations as may be agreed upon after the War.

With regard to iii, iv, and v, I may add :

(iii) Much discussion will arise on this proposal, but it is submitted that the great variety of interests of opinions in India of themselves render hasty legislation—the checking of which is supposed to be the function of a second Chamber—unlikely. The power of the Governor to dissolve the Council, inherent in the prerogative, with the power of veto, give sufficient check in a country so conservative as India.

(iv) In the United Kingdom, the Cabinet has no statutory basis. The King in Council theoretically rules, *i.e.*, the King and his Privy Councillors. But the ignorance of George II of the English language caused him to retire from the presidency of the Council, and the Cabinet grew up. Every member of the Cabinet is sworn in as a Privy Councillor, and, when the Cabinet falls, its members remain Privy Councillors; but only attend when summoned on great State occasions. We have to respect the rights of the Crown, while, at the same time, we create the responsibility of Ministers to the Legislature.

(v) "Indian Army" means an Army composed of Indians and officered by Indians, and does not include the British soldiers now employed here. Thus the country will be relieved of the relatively huge cost now incurred for the short service system, transport, dépôts and recruiting in England, and the like. The Indian Army will be composed of Territorials and large Reserves.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

The year 1917 will ever remain memorable in Indian history for the sudden change in the policy of Great Britain towards India. The swiftness of the change is marvellous, almost incredible even to us who have striven for it. On August 20th, the first demand of last year's Congress was granted in substance though not in form; we asked for a Royal Proclamation, because that was the most gracious and impressive form and would have made our Emperor yet more popular; we have been given an announcement by the Cabinet of Great Britain, representing the Royal Will.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State is now among us, with other well-known public men from the United Kingdom. At this stage, nought can be said of the outcome of the visit. But I may rightly place on record the fact that free and full speech has been granted to India's representatives, with friendly and patient hearing from H. E. the Viceroy and from Mr. Montagu.

There has been no shutting out of opinions hostile to the present bureaucratic system of Government, for Lokamanya Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, and I myself were severally granted full hearing; similar liberty was given to prominent members of the Congress and Muslim-League. The Home Rule Leagues were treated equally well.

The outcome is on the lap of the Gods. We know the strength of the vested interests opposed to us, but we have faith in the Justice of God, and in the friendliness of all Britons who are true to the traditions of their country. The wish of organised labour in Great Britain to exchange fraternal delegates with the Congress and Home-Rule Leagues is a sign of the new Brotherhood between the British and Indian Democracies. The Home Rule Leagues have appointed Mr. Baptista as their fraternal delegate to the Annual Labour Conference next month, and Major Graham Pole comes to us from them. I trust that the Congress will also nominate its fraternal

delegates to the Labour Conference, and welcome its messenger to us, and that a link will thus be formed which will draw closer together the United Kingdom and India. For this, as well as for the coming of the Secretary of State to India, will 1917 be marked as a red-letter year.

OUR INTERNED BROTHERS.

It is with deep sorrow that we record the non-release of the Muslim leaders, Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali. For three and a quarter long years they have been withdrawn from public life, and condemned to the living death of internment. To high-spirited and devoted patriots, no punishment could be more galling and more exasperating. Even had they sinned deeply, the penalty has been paid, and we, who believe in their innocence and honour them for their fidelity to their religion, can only lay at their feet the expression of our affectionate admiration, and our assurance that their long-drawn-out suffering will be transmuted into power, when the doors are thrown open to them, and they receive the homage of the Nation.

OUR DIVISIONS.

Many observers of Indian public life have noted the fissiparous tendency in our political associations, and reactionaries make this a reason for denying to us constitutional liberty. Rightly considered it is a reason for granting it, though to some this statement may seem paradoxical. But what is the position?

We have a Nation, composed of many communities and opinions, trying to obtain liberty. We have above it, a Government, holding all power and all patronage, and able to crush by Executive Orders those whom it considers to be advocates of excessive changes. It tends to ally itself with any party or community which will help it to stave off legislation that diminishes its power. Its natural tendency is to watch for any sign of fission, and to ally itself with the weaker party to crush the stronger, as did the East India Company in its so-called "conquest of India". If there be no sign of fission, it may be possible to initiate one, on the lines of the despatch to Lord Lytton when Viceroy of India with regard to a desired War: "If there be no pretext, you must invent one." A similar policy was followed when Dadabhai Naoroji was sent to British Parliament; Mr. Bhownagri was sent up against him, and succeeded in ousting a strong reformer and replacing him by a reactionary. No political situation could be more unhealthy.

First, take the two great communities of Hindus and Musalmans. They form two natural parties in the Nation, with the Christian Government above them as the third party for whose favour they compete. Hence Hindu-Musalman divisions, riots and the rest—which do not exist in Indian States, wherein the Ruler belongs to one of the two Great Religions; and has to rule men of both—and the constant efforts to dissolve the Entente Cordiale arrived at after long discussions at Calcutta and at Lucknow last year.

There will always be a number in each community who do not feel themselves bound by any agreement come to by the organised-political bodies, containing the more reasonable and far-seeing of each community; and these again, motivated by bribe or threat, unofficial but made by officials, an unorganised and irresponsible crowd, will always lend recruits to support the Government, in the hope of obtaining special concessions for their sectional interests.

Hence, also, the anti-Brāhmana movement, in the Madras Presidency, with its Association of a few hundred members and its three organs in the Press. It is now happily obscured by a real non-Brāhmana Association, the Madras Presidency

Association, led by the veteran leader, Dewan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai, and already many thousands strong. The anti-Brāhmana movement aims chiefly at places in the administration, and hopes to gain them more easily by praising the Government and opposing Home Rulers.

Hence, also, various similar movements in other Provinces, any stick being good enough for beating the Home Rule dog.

There is no need for anxiety about these divisions, which must always present kaleidoscopic changes, so long as India is under the rule of an irresponsible Government.

When the third, non-National party, no longer governs, the National parties will become grouped into healthy constituents of the body politic, distinguished by differences of principle. The use of power will create a sense of responsibility, and responsibility will bring about reasonable discipline.

We make too much of these transitory difficulties and quarrels, and give them an importance far beyond their real mischief-making power. They will assume their proper proportions when we have won Home Rule.

ISOLATED REFORMS.

I do not propose to dwell on the isolated Reforms for which the Congress has asked during the whole period of its existence. A list of the more important ones will be found as Appendix V. The majority of Congressmen are tired of asking for the same thing over and over again, and feel that it is better to concentrate on Home Rule, since, once the people have power, they can get rid of bad laws and make good ones for themselves.

Indian Legislatures will take up the Congress Resolutions, and carry into law all that are applicable to the changed conditions. Free India will separate Executive from Judicial functions, and also separate Revenue Officers, Judiciary and Police, place the lower Judiciary under the High Court instead of the Executive, pass Education Acts, make trial by Jury general, protect her Emigrants and Indians settled abroad, deal with Land Settlement equitably, organise and develop Indian Industries, examine for her Services within her own borders, re-organise her administration so as to abolish racial inequalities, and establish Military Colleges to fit her youth for Emperor's Commissions.

The whole of the special legislation against constitutional agitation—as understood in Great Britain—penalising writing and speech which do not incite to crime nor transgress the law of libel, will be swept away, as unworthy of a civilised country. The Executive will be deprived of the power to punish without trial, to imprison, incarcerate, impoverish, deport, intern and extern, on secret police accusations and suspicions, and confidential reports of magistrates. No man shall thus suffer without knowing his offence, nor be deprived of liberty without open trial and full opportunity of defence. Peaceful political propaganda, processions, flags and meetings will not be interfered with by Magistrates and Police Officers. In fact, India will once more enjoy the ordinary elementary human rights secured by Magna Carta and the Bill of Rights.

Think of the joy of being a free man in a free country, the equal of other civilised men; of breathing in an India at last purged of the poisonous atmosphere of coercion; of knowing that liberty of person and safety of property cannot be touched save by open trial; that one cannot become a criminal unconsciously, and at the whim of an Executive, shrouded in darkness; that one enjoys the ordinary liberty of a civilised human being in a country ruled by law alone, uninterfered with by arbitrary Executive Orders. That security can only come to us with Home Rule.

CONCLUSION.

Fellow-Delegates : Pardon me that I have kept you so long. Only once in my life can I take this Congress Chair, and speak my heart out to you on this country that we love so well. Who can tell, in the present keen strife, if I shall be left free to speak to you again, to work with you as your leader, during this coming year of office. If I am allowed to carry on my work, then I crave your help during the coming year. You have trusted me enough to elect me as your President ; trust me enough to work with me as your President, until I prove false to your trust. You cannot always agree with me, and I do not shrink from your criticism. I only ask you not to take for granted the truth of everything said against me by my enemies, for I cannot spare time to answer them. I cannot promise to please you always, but I can promise to strive my best to serve the Nation, as I judge of service. I cannot promise to agree with and to follow you always ; the duty of a leader is to lead. While he should always consult his colleagues and listen to their advice, the final responsibility before the public must be his, and his, therefore, the final decision. A general should see further than his officers and his army, and cannot explain, while battles are going on, every move in a campaign ; he is to be justified or condemned by his results. Up till now, knowing myself to be of this Nation only by love and service, not by birth, I have claimed no authority of leadership, but have only fought in the front of the battle and served as best I might. Now, by your election, I take the place which you have given, and will strive to fill it worthily.

Enough of myself. Let us think of the Mother.

To see India free, to see her hold up her head among the Nations, to see her sons and daughters respected everywhere, to see her worthy of her mighty Past, engaged in building a yet mightier Future—is not this worth working for, worth suffering for, worth living and worth dying for ? Is there any other land which evokes such love for her spirituality, such admiration for her literature, such homage for her valour, as this glorious Mother of Nations, from whose womb went forth the races that now, in Europe and America, are leading the world ? And has any land suffered as our India has suffered, since her sword was broken on Kurukshetra, and the peoples of Europe and of Asia swept across her borders, laid waste her cities, and discrowned her Kings. They came to conquer, but they remained to be absorbed. At last, out of those mingled peoples, the Divine Artificer has welded for a Nation, compact not only of her own virtues, but also of those her foes and brought to her, and gradually eliminating the vices which they had also brought.

After a history of millennia, stretching far back out of the ken mortal eyes ; having lived with, but not died with, the mighty civilisations of the Past ; having seen them rise and flourish and decay, until only their sepulchres remained, deep buried in earth's crust ; having wrought, and triumphed, and suffered, and having survived all changes unbroken ; India, who has been verily the Crucified among Nations, now stands on this her Resurrection morning, the Immortal, the Glorious, the Ever-Young ; and India shall soon be seen, proud and self-reliant, strong and free, the radiant Splendour of Asia, as the Light and the Blessing of the World. (Prolonged cheers.)

Having finished reading her address, the President announced the time and place for the meeting of the delegates of the different provinces for the election of members to represent them on the Subjects Committee. She also announced that there would be a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 27th December, at the hall of the Indian Association and that the Subjects Committee would meet at the same place at 3-30 p.m.

There was a song again sung in chorus after which the Congress was adjourned till 12 noon, Friday the 28th December.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THE Congress met at 12 noon.

The President arrived a few minutes before 12, accompanied by Banoo Begum Saheba, mother of Messrs. Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali. Both of them were garlanded and they took their seats amidst loud and continued cheers and repeated shouts of Bande Mataram.

The proceedings commenced with a song of Srimati Sarala Devi Chaudhurani, sung in Chorus.

PRESIDENT : Mr. Monzar Ali will recite a hymn in Urdu in praise of the motherland.

Mr. Monzar Ali then recited his hymn in Urdu which was highly appreciated by the audience.

The President then proceeded to put the first four resolutions from the Chair.

First Resolution : Death of Dadabhai Naoroji.

PRESIDENT : Brother delegates and friends, the first four resolutions are to be put from the Chair. The first is in memory of our great patriot, Dadabhoy Naoroji (Applause). I will ask you, when I have read it out, to stand up and pass it in silence. It is as follows :—

That this Congress desires to place on record its sense of profound sorrow at the death of Dadabhoy Naoroji. His great service to the motherland will always enshrine his memory in the grateful recollections of his countrymen, while his saintly character, his private worth, and public virtues, will for all time to come be an example and an inspiration to the people of India.

The resolution was carried in silence, all standing.

Second Resolution : Death of Abdul Rasul.

The President then put the next resolution which ran as follows :—

That this Congress desires to express its profound sense of sorrow at the sudden and premature death of Abdul Rasul, a man of the highest integrity of character, of noble devotion to duty and of the purest and most stainless patriotism, one who laboured strenuously to unite the Hindus and Mahomedans of this country in one bond of loving service to their country forgetful of all differences of race, language and religion.

The resolution was carried in silence, all standing.

Third Resolution : Loyalty to the Throne and determination to help the Empire.

The President then put the third resolution which ran as follows :—

That this Congress, speaking on behalf of the united people of India, begs respectfully to convey to His Majesty the King Emperor, their deep loyalty and profound attachment to the Throne, their unswerving allegiance to the British connection, and their firm resolve to stand by the Empire at all hazards and at all costs.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

Fourth Resolution : Welcome to Rt. Hon. Mr. E. S. Montagu.

The President then put the fourth resolution from the chair, which ran as follows :—

That this Congress extends to the Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu a most cordial welcome on the occasion of his visit to India. The Congress hopes that his visit will be crowned with success and that it will convince him of the supreme necessity for the establishment of responsible government in this country.

The resolution was carried with applause.

Fifth Resolution : Internment of Mohammed Ali and Shaukat Ali.

PRESIDENT : Fellow delegates and friends, we have here among us to hear the passing of the next resolution, the mother of Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali (Applause and cries of Bande Mataram) who, as you know, are lying interned, served by their mother with maternal care. From the time that Mahomed Ali was one year old, a little child hanging at his mother's breast, his father passed away, and through all the years since then this his mother has guarded and guided him and brought him up to be the noble patriot and the noble son that he is (Applause). She is a woman with a mother's love but with a lion heart and she does not mourn. Rather, she rejoices that her sons are born worthy to serve their mother-country (Applause). She asks me to tell you that she was invited to the Moslem League and that she would not go there without coming here first (Applause). For, she says that though the Mussalmans are her brothers in faith, all Indians are her brothers in country (Applause). I know you will give her the welcome that she more than deserves, and for a moment stand in reverence to this mother (Applause).

All stood up and there was a tremendous shouting of Bande Mataram.

PRESIDENT : The next resolution will be moved by Mr. Tilak. We have chosen him because he has suffered 7 years' imprisonment for his country. (Loud cheers).

Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak in moving the resolution, said :

Madam President, Mother of Md. Ali and Shaukat Ali, fellow delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I must first of all request you to be rather quiet. The dimensions of this hall are too big for the pitch of my voice and if that voice can ever be expected to be heard at that distance, it is only by your keeping strict silence. The occasion also demands it. The revered mother of Md. Ali and Shaukat Ali is here and it befits you all to hear in silence what is to be said in support of the resolution asking Government to release the two interned veterans. I use the word 'veterans' deliberately because they have been suffering on suspicion for a long time, certainly from day to day, on grounds, discovered after they were interned. (Laughter). The resolution in my hand runs as follows :—

That this Congress urges on the Government the immediate release of Messrs. Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali who have remained incarcerated since October, 1914, and are now kept interned because of religious scruples which they hold in common with the whole of Islam in India and elsewhere and which are not incompatible with loyalty to the King Emperor.

You all know, gentlemen, why Mr. Md. Ali was interned under the Defence of India Act of 1914. That Act is a very elastic Act. It invests the Executive Government with complete powers of despotism. All that the Act states is that if the Executive Government thinks, of itself, without any further enquiry, that can be conducted through the C. I. D.—if the Executive Government on the evidence so collected—I may say even manufactured according to their wishes (Shame)—if they think, on that evidence, that there is danger to the public safety and tranquility, without knowing or without caring to divulge what kind of tranquility and peace they mean thereby, if they think so they can intern a person of their own accord by an Executive order. Is it honest? Is it just? So it happened that Mr. Md. Ali was interned in 1914 apparently for certain articles in the 'Comrade' but really because he displeased the high authorities and proved rather inconvenient to them. The best way and the only way for the despot is to say "I throw you into jail without any trial". That is the weapon of a despot and that weapon was used against him. He was

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interned without trial. We, both Mahomedans and Hindus, requested the Government to publish the grounds on which the Executive Government entertained fears, that his very presence in the country would be detrimental to public safety and peace. No grounds were ever published. Absolutely no response was made to the public protest on this point. Gradually, the Government climbed down and they were willing to let them off, both Md. Ali and Shaukat Ali. There were negotiations going on during this year and influential Mahomedan gentlemen—I may mention the names of the Hon. Raja Saheb of Mamudabad, and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah (Aplause)—both were willing to assure Government that there would be no danger in letting off the interned gentlemen. Mind, both these gentlemen have the whole Mahomedan community at their back, so you may say that the whole Mahomedan community was prepared to stand guarantee for the good conduct of these men (Applause) and to it you may also add the voice of the whole Hindu community (Cheers). Practically, the whole of India was unanimous in assuring the Government of India that there was not the least danger of the public peace broken by letting these people free. No, the Government thought otherwise at one time. But subsequently, as I said, they climbed down a bit. The C. I. D. did not like the idea (laughter). Sometimes the C. I. D. try to control the Executive also (laughter) and in that matter, I can only compare the C. I. D. to the obnoxious Rakshasa, who was created and brought into existence by Lord Shiva and who, eventually, wanted to destroy the Lord himself. Such is our C. I. D. They were entrusted with the task of finding out evidence by which the detention of these two brothers could be supported. They found none. The Government of India was on the point of releasing these two men. What happened then? A C. I. D. officer went to Chhindwara and had a talk with Md. Ali and Shaukat Ali. He had ready access to them, being a C. I. D. man, he needs no permission from the Government of India. If you or I were to go and see them, we would first have had to obtain permission, and perhaps we could not have got that permission. It is said that what happened there was that the C. I. D. man went there and had a talk and somehow or other got something from these two brothers. I do not know exactly what occurred, because all this correspondence is confidential—Government would not publish it. But it is said that what occurred was that the C. I. D. man wanted to ascertain whether they would be loyal to the Crown. It was not a new thing to the interned but then there was a condition attached—what was that condition? What they said was that they owed allegiance to two—to the God above and the Executive God below (laughter) and that they were prepared to be loyal to the King Emperor—not only prepared, they were bound to do so and were willing to do so provided their religious scruples were observed. They could not sacrifice their religious scruples to their political allegiance. This statement was pounced upon at once by the C. I. D. and the Executive Government. They said that the men could not be released. The men were not originally detained for this but for something else. It is a *post facto* reason—discovered after their detention, only during the negotiations that were being carried on for their release. That was caught hold of and made a ground for detaining them further at Chindwara (Shame). You see what kind of logic it is. You detain a man for certain reasons. You find that these reasons do not hold good. While you are taking steps to consider the question of their release, something crops up which you think will justify your previous conduct, your previous action. Immediately, you lay hold of it and say,

“Well, I detained you for some other reason, but here is evidence before me which make me continue to detain you for sometime longer.” That is the logic of these people. Let us see how it stands. Religious scruples—can that be made a ground for detaining a person in a political prison? There is a story in the Bible, in the New Testament, not in the Old, which equally applies to our Government. The Pharisees of Palestine once tried to confound Jesus Christ. They thought they could do harm to him if they could get him to say that tribute was not to be paid to Caesar, the Emperor at that time. How did Jesus Christ solve that question? In the Bible it is stated that he, on his part, confounded the Pharisees. “Well”, said, directly the question was asked him, “bring me your tribute, the coin in which you pay your tribute”. The coin was placed in his hands. Then he enquired whose image and superscription it bore. He was told that it bore Caesar’s image and superscription. Upon that what he said was, “Render unto Caesar the things that are his, render unto God the thing that belongs to God.” He declared 2000 years ago that our duties towards God are not inconsistent with our duties towards temporal powers. That defence saved him from the situation in the eyes of a Heathen government, but the same statement in the case of Mahommed Ali cannot save him from a Christian Government. (Shame). Well, you can very easily see from this that the ground which has been alleged for the further detention of Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali is not a tenable ground. Perhaps the C. I. D. know as much as any one else that this ground was illusory, fallacious and unjust. What was the next move? The account has not appeared, I think, in the newspapers but I know it and I am prepared to take the consequence of narrating it before you (Cheers). The next ground was that the C. I. D. had somehow discovered a letter supposed to be written by Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali and that letter was alleged—I have not seen it myself (laughter), nor has Government published it—to contain some compromising thing and also to bring to light certain negotiations, supposed negotiations, I may say, between Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali and a religious Mahomedan gentleman at Delhi showing that the interned were in league with the King’s enemies. That is the purport of the letter as given out by the Government. How did that letter reach the C. I. D.? Was it passed by the Censor? An interned person is not allowed to have any communication with the outside world except through the Censor. We are not told that the Censor know anything about it. This letter, it is said, was discovered somewhere in some post box between Chhindwara and Delhi. Immediately it was discovered by the C. I. D., it was placed before the Viceroy. Now upon that what was the duty of the Government? The Government ought to have asked these interned persons whether they wrote this letter and if they denied it, to prosecute them on the evidence furnished by the C. I. D. (Applause). That was the proper course to take. Further, I have to tell you, I have reliable information that both these brothers denied that they had ever sent such a letter or any letter. They have denied it in their letter to the Government of India. I have reliable information to say—I am not going to disclose the source of my information here—they have denied it and they said, “We do not know whose hand-writing it is”. Here is a man detained in jail on the strength of an argument derived from a letter which he repudiates, which he denies. Yet what is the consequence? The consequence is that the Government has made up its mind to detain him further. (Shame). There is absolutely no other evidence. The first evidence, whatever it was, on which they were interned—

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now needs no consideration at our hands, because Government was prepared to release them, even after having the same in its hands. Possibly, that evidence was shadowy, imaginary, whatever you may call it. We need not discuss it. During these negotiations two new grounds were disclosed—one is the religious scruples which I have pointed out to you to be entirely fallacious and erroneous. It was settled 2000 years ago by no less a personage than Jesus Christ. You have His dictum that the duty towards your King is not inconsistent with your duty towards your God. That is the maxim of all religions. I do not think that either the Mahomedan religion or the Hindu religion denies that. Nations are not made up of people belonging to one religion only. Though Emperors and Kings used to be called in olden times 'Defenders of the faith,' when the whole nation was of one religion and owed allegiance to one God, yet now, the maxim does not hold good in present day politics. So to say that their religious scruples are inconvenient to Government—that Government regards them with suspicion, is to a certain extent ignoring all the political progress made in the past 20 centuries. That is the point. That argument does not hold good now. The second argument is that he wrote a certain letter. He denies it. Well, we, as his friends and sympathisers, not personal friends and sympathisers, but as friends and sympathisers with every one who is unjustly treated, without distinction of caste, creed or colour, as friends and sympathisers with truth and justice, which is the foundation of every empire in this world—we demand that Messrs. Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali should be immediately released (Applause). If the Government has to say anything in defence, let them prosecute these two men before a public tribunal. If it is not prepared to do so, there is no other course left open to the Government but to release them, if Government means to be just and loyal to the Constitution, for even Government itself has got to be loyal to the Constitution. For, what we now urge is that both these brothers should be immediately released. That is the resolution put into my hands. And as I said in the beginning, it is a very solemn matter. We are passing this resolution in the presence of their mother. Mind you, mother's grief, mother's care is something unprecedented. I am not going to compare it with anything else. But let me assure the mother here, on your behalf, that the title to become a mother of brave sons far exceeds in importance the title of being a mother only, and let me suggest to her, with the consent of all of you here to-day, to forgive and forget what Government has done and take consolation in the fact that all of us have great sympathy with her in her present position, and I pray to God that we may have many more mothers in this country of her type (Applause). That is the only consolation I can offer her in her present situation and I do so with your permission. With these words, I commend the resolution for your acceptance. (Applause).

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas of Bombay seconded the resolution. He said :

Mr.
Jamnadas
Dwarkadas.

Madam President, brother and sister delegates and friends, the privilege is given to me to second the resolution which has been so eloquently and feelingly moved by our revered leader Lok. Tilak. (Applause.) The resolution that I have been given the privilege of seconding is of so important character that I do not know whether in giving expression to my feelings with regard to the resolution I shall be able to control the indignation that we all feel (Applause), at the monstrous insult that the Government is offering to the Indian nation. (Applause). I shall first deal with the action of the government in not

releasing Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali, after creating false hopes in our hearts that they would be released (Cries of Shame) and then I shall deal in brief with the attitude that we of the Indian National Congress, especially, my Hindu brethren, ought to adopt towards this question. In dealing with the action of the Government, I am sure, I am voicing the opinion of all those that are gathered together here and all those who have not been able to come here but belong to the nation of India (Applause)—when I say that as against the charge laid down by the C. I. D. against Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali the whole Indian nation assures the Government that Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali are loyal citizens of the British Empire. (Applause). It is the conviction of the whole nation that Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali are loyal and believing that they are loyal, the nation ought to see to it that the insult, that is offered to them, is no longer continued,—if it is possible for us to stop it even for a minute. (Applause and cries of shame). It is our conviction that they are not guilty. The Government basing their conclusion on the false information supplied to them by the C. I. D., (Shame—rightly named the Crush India Department—laughter)—the Government condemns them to perpetual internment inspite of the powerful voice raised against it by the whole of the Indian nation. This resolution asks you to demand the release of Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali without any further delay, that the Government should see to it; that they are released soon. Believing, as I do, that the time for paper resolution is gone for ever, (Applause) and that the time for action has come, (Hear, Hear) I think we are taking upon ourselves in the presence of the brave mother of our interned brothers (Applause) the solemn responsibility of getting the two brothers released (Applause) and we should honestly fulfil the obligations that we are pledging ourselves to Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali who have not been released because of their religious belief. Should they then have no religious belief at all (Shame)? Is it wise, is it human for the Government even to give an impression to the people that the Government is no longer tolerant of the religion of the various peoples over whom it is destined to rule. (Applause). When the other European nations were striving for supremacy over India, it is my firm conviction, that the British were chosen to rule over India because the British were a tolerant nation. The foundation of the British Empire in India are laid on that principle of tolerance of religion and if Government deviates from that principle, then, I do not know whether or not it is taking a step which will shake the foundations of the empire, (Applause)—because no nation, no individual, ought to be condemned for their or his religious conviction. That is an unwritten law which every individual, every nation ought to accept. Having dealt with the action of Government, I now come to the attitude that we should adopt towards those questions especially my Hindu brethren who are assembled here. The Government have always made out this charge against India that she cannot be granted Responsible Government because the two great communities do not agree. That, we have always contended, is a false charge and wherever there are difference, they are more of the creation of the fertile minds of the selfish Bureaucracy (Shame). That charge was repudiated last year when the Indian National Congress and the Moslem League submitted to the Government and the people of India and to the people of England their joint scheme, asking for a substantial step towards Self-Government. Since then, many things have taken place. Those that have worked in the forefront and urged upon the Government the necessity of granting the reform embodied in the

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scheme, were dealt with by the Government in an unjustifiable manner. I refer to the internment of our President here and her two brave colleagues (Shame). But when they were interned I thought that it was a test for us. (A voice : Quite right). We asked for Self-Government. Was our demand real and genuine or was it merely a prayer to the Government? We proved that our demand was real, because, although Mrs. Besant is not born in India still we were prepared to die for her (Applause) because of her sufferings in our cause. The charge made out against us, that we were responsible for creating race hatred, that we were responsible for creating differences between the rulers and the ruled,—it is thus absolutely falsified—I will go further and say that it is not we who are responsible for creating race hatred but it is the selfish bureaucracy which is responsible (Applause). For what further proof do you want than the fact that we are prepared to give our lives for one who was not born in India but suffered for India, for one who is neither a Hindu nor a Mahomedan, I mean Mr. Wadia who is a Parsi. Another test has come before us. Here are our Mahomedan brothers unjustly interned because of their strong religious convictions. To be interned because of one's strong religious convictions, in this modern age of civilization, one cannot even imagine. If religious beliefs and religious conviction are not to be respected, then, how can you justify England going to war with Germany. England pretends that she has gone to war with Germany because she feels Germany is committing an irreligious act by trampling over the rights and liberties of smaller nations and because of the firm religious belief and religious conviction that it is the duty of a righteous nation to stand by the smaller nations, to protect them. It is for that, we believe, that England has gone to war and England has called upon her countrymen to shed their blood and has also called upon the sons of India to shed their blood. Religious belief has to be respected. But I shall go on to say that there is another test through which we are passing. We worked for our leaders Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia when they were interned. We proclaimed last year that there was unity between Hindus and Mahomedans and that the Hindus were not selfish in making this demand. The time has come to prove this. The time has come when we ought to come forward to prove that the Hindu-Moslem unity is not an imaginary thing, an imaginary argument advanced for our selfish purposes, but is a reality (Applause) and that can only be proved if we make up our minds to carry out the mandate given to us by passing this resolution, and if we whole-heartedly work for the release of our interned brothers. We shall earn the right of calling ourselves the brothers of Mahomedans only by coming forward to sacrifice ourselves for their sake. What we shall gain by our sacrifice will be a real gain and we shall then have successfully gone through the test that is offered to us. It is a truth that whenever we ask for a boon from God, it never falls upon us in the shape of a boon but opportunities are given to us to pass through the test. If we pass successfully through the test we earn the right of winning that boon. Here is an opportunity given to us, and, I am sure, I am voicing the opinion of the Indian nation when I say that whether we are Mahomedans or non-Mahomedans, we shall come forward to sacrifice ourselves at the altar of the mother-land. (Applause).

Mr. S. Satyamurti of Madras in supporting the resolution said :

Mr.
Satyamurti.

Mrs. Besant, brother and sister delegates, ladies and gentlemen, Islam in India weeps to-day for her children and with Islam the rest

of India weeps. For three mortal years and more Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali have suffered incarceration for offences, the nature of which neither they nor we have any idea of and as you, Madam, said in your address, "to high-spirited souls, nothing is more galling than unmerited punishment". What must it be to Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali who have been kept in close confinement, cribbed, cabined and confined for three years? It is not for me to paint before you in lurid colours the sufferings of these two brothers. You can imagine them better than I can describe them. But certain circumstances have arisen, during the course of the last two months, which have made it more incumbent upon us that we should press for the immediate release of Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali. Whatever the Government of India may or may not say, Sir William Vincent in his answer from his place in the Imperial Legislative Council told the Hon. Mr. Jinnah that the cases of all persons interned will be dealt with in the same manner. We are in a position to state from this platform that all these cases have not been similarly dealt with, because, in the case of Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali a C. I. D. Inspector was sent, while in the case of Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia negotiations were carried on through the Press and the Imperial Legislative Council. It is not as if these internments were by themselves isolated incidents. On the other hand the Viceroy himself in his speech in the Imperial Council has told us that it was the result of a change of policy on the part of the Government and therefore we must redouble our efforts to secure the release of these two brothers. The mover and the seconder of this resolution have dealt with the question of religious neutrality. I only wish to add this that we in India have got a further guarantee given to us of religious neutrality in Queen Victoria's Proclamation, that no man shall suffer any pains or penalties for his religious conviction or opinion. How then can the Government answer the charge that we now lay at their door that they are punishing Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali for their religious convictions? Whatever may be the result of this agitation, we must continue to carry it on, because, we believe in its righteousness. On your behalf, I wish to appeal to the Government of England and say that England which fights for one set of principles in Europe should put into practice the same principles here in India which have been guaranteed to us viz : liberty of thought and liberty of action, consistent with the safety of the state. Who dares to say that Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali have ever acted or are likely to act in a way that would be prejudicial to the State? I think all of us remember the glowing words in which Mr. Mahomed Ali wrote to say that even, if his coreligionists, the Turks invaded India, he, as an Indian would take up arms against them on behalf of the motherland. (Applause). Is it right, fair or just that a man of that kind of patriotism should be confined, because, a foreign Government is not able to see that there is actually no inconsistency between one's homage to his religion and one's homage to his State? I wish to appeal to His Majesty the King Emperor and his representatives in this country and I do it with a full sense of solemnity because I believe, as a Hindu, that the tears of subjects are ruinous to the throne. As Sri Ramchandra has said in the Ramayana that if any subject has reason to shed tears, these tears will go home and rankle for even generations. I am anxious therefore that my King Emperor and the Throne should thrive and prosper. Therefore, I appeal to His Majesty the King Emperor and to His representatives in this country that they should right this wrong so that the Royal House may be prosperous and go on ruling over us for ever and ever. I wish

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this resolution had gone further and told the Government that unless they released Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali, and that immediately, we will not co-operate with the Government (Hear, hear and applause), but it does not go to that extent, and if I believed that this resolution meant only an addition to the numerous agitations that we have carried on fruitlessly so far, I would not have come forward to support it. But, because I believe that this resolution embodies our conviction and our faith in the loyalty and patriotism of these two brothers—who should feel grateful that they alone of all of us have had the privilege of sacrificing themselves for the mother-land,—therefore I am anxious to support this resolution. I wish to convey to them through their revered mother here, on behalf of the Hindus, that it is not by wealth, not by progeny, not by action but by sacrifice and suffering alone that man attains immortality. I wish to assure Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali's mother that her sons have ensured not only their own immortality but the immortality of the nation, they belong to, by their sacrifice and it is because they have been privileged to make this sacrifice, that we wish to lay at her feet our homage, because she has had the privilege to bear two sons, who, by their sacrifice, have made India greater and her possibilities nearer. I wish to close with a note of warning to the Government. Righteousness alone exalteth a nation. No nation however intellectual, however powerful it may be, can afford to ignore the teachings of history or the teachings of religion : "The moving finger writes and having write moves on &c."

Mr. Abdul
Majid.
Pundit
Gokarnath
Misra.

Mr. Abdul Majid spoke in Urdu in support of the resolution.

Pundit Gokarnath Misra also supported the resolution in a speech in Hindi.

President : A Bengali gentleman, Mr. A. C. Banerjea, wants to say just a few words in support of this resolution. I allow him two minutes.

Mr. A. C.
Banerjea.

Mr. A. C. Banerjea said :

Madam President, and brother delegates, I have been asked to support, on behalf of Bengal, the resolution which has been so ably moved and seconded. I have been asked not to say anything more than that the heart of Bengal is as loyal to these two interned brothers as the rest of India and that Bengal does not wish to be left out when this resolution is moved.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Sixth Resolution : Army and Military Training.

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Resolution :

President : The next resolution is with regard to Indians and the Army. Before I call on any speaker I desire to point out that we have a great many more resolutions coming from the printing press, and if we go on at this rate we shall not finish this week. I therefore wish to announce that we go back to the old rule viz. that the mover will be allowed ten minutes and the seconder and supporters five minutes each. As I have a gong here I shall strike it two minutes beforehand so as to warn the speaker. The first speaker is Mr. J. N. Roy of Bengal.

Mr. J. N.
Roy.

Mr. J. N. Roy moved the following resolution :

(a) That this Congress urges that adequate provision be made under the Indian Defence Force Act for giving military training to as large a portion of His Majesty's Indian subjects as may offer themselves for such training ; and in particular, the Congress urges that Cadet Corps consisting of young men from 16 to 18 years of age be organized in each province.

(b) That this Congress notes with satisfaction the removal of the racial bar against the admission of Indians to the commissioned ranks of the army and the appointment of nine Indians to such ranks, and expresses the hope that the rules to be framed to

regulate future appointments, will provide for the appointments of Indians to a large proportion of commissioned posts, for the opening of colleges in India for the training of officers and for their examination in this country. The Congress further hopes that the rules will be published for general information before they are passed.

(c) That this Congress strongly urges that the pay, prospects and equipment of Indian soldiers and non-commissioned officers should be improved.

Madam and fellow-countrymen, I do not know that it is necessary to say much to commend this resolution to you. I do not know that there is anybody here present who does not feel and feel strongly that the time has come and that the present is the time when military education on a large scale should be given to the Indians. There has been a great deal of talk about responsible government in this country but I happen to be one of those, who believe that we could do little with responsible government in this country if we have not military training at the same time (Hear, Hear). In fact, speaking for myself, I am not sure which is the more important of the two. Again speaking for myself, had I a choice between responsible government and military training, I would unhesitatingly choose military training. (Hear, Hear). What good is responsible government partial or complete, to me, if I have not the means and the power to protect the country against internal as well as foreign aggression? And more than that, what good is responsible government, partial or complete, to me, if I cannot protect the frontiers of my country, my home, my wife or my children? They have by a course of legislation, into the history of which I do not propose to enter, completely emasculated both the military as well as the mythical non-military races of India. I say mythical and non-military races of India, because, I do not believe that there ever was any race in India which was non-military, and a conspicuous refutation of that mythical theory has been found in Bengal where, we have been told, there never was any military spirit. As you know, we have furnished more than notable proof of what we were and what we mean to be in the near future (Hear, Hear) and in this matter I am proud to be able to say that the men of Bengal, as much as the mothers of Bengal, have stood by us. We have all felt the bitter need of it, and we are determined that we shall do away with all obstacles and obtain it, and should not the Government, of its own motion, initiate it on a large scale? We have been told, there is the Indian Defence Force, and that the response to that Force was meagre and unsatisfactory. Now, there are many reasons why that response has been unsatisfactory, at least with regard to other parts of India. Six thousand men to protect the frontiers of India and our homes and hearts out of a population of nearly four hundred millions. The whole thing is so ridiculous that I know more than one person who did not take the thing seriously at all. But in Bengal at all events, at our chosen hour, not at their bidding, we have given them more than the required number and I am told by Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee that they wanted a thousand men and we have given them two thousand. I remember suggesting to one of the highest authorities in the land, that supposing the rest of India did not give, but that Bengal gave six thousand instead of one thousand, what is the answer to that? I got no reply to that. Well, we must have it. They ought to recognise in their own interests, I mean those who are opposed to it, that it must be given. Even if it was true that we could not be useful in the present war, where is the guarantee that there will not be a power coming into the arena within the near future, claiming to be responsible for the peace of Asia, what then? We shall have no more foreign invasion, we are all tired of it. We mean this time to hold our own. In the interests,

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therefore, of the British Empire and also of our own, it is necessary. The other day, Mr. Lloyd George, speaking about the present position of the war in Europe, said once again, that the question has become one of man-power. More men are wanted. Wounded Europeans are being sent back : disabled Europeans are being sent back ; necessary industries are being combed out. But what about the four hundred millions here? Why not tap the resources of India? Why not utilise the man-power of India? Is it because we are not trusted? My time is up. I have only one thing more to say. Whether they give it or not,—the resolution is a very modest one, like all Congress resolutions, (Laughter) it is a very temperate one,—we mean to have it and time is on our side. We claim freedom because it is our birthright ; we claim arms because it is also our birthright.

Mr. Venkatapaty Rhau said :—

Mr.
Venkatapaty
Rhau

I have great pleasure in seconding this resolution. The previous speaker has told you that we are not wanting in military spirit, and therefore it is absolutely necessary for the safety of ourselves, and for the safety of the British Empire, that we should be trained in military matters. Coming as I do, from the southern parts of the Presidency, the Andra Desha, I may tell you, that long ago, about a hundred and sixty years ago, when the fortunes of the great British Government was at its lowest ebb, it was the Maharaja of Viziniagram who entered into a treaty with the British Government and helped Lord Clive to fight his battles, and you all know that these were the decisive victories which gave permanence to the British Empire, and also to their rule in the Southern Presidency, and we have amongst us to-day descendants of that noble family here, who, without caring for the smile of the official, have dared to attend the Congress and are in full sympathy with the League. We can help the Government better if we are properly trained in the military science. It is not a matter of much cost to the country. We are already spending crores of rupees, whereas, with half that amount Japan is maintaining ready five times the number of the army in this country. If we are trained, there will not be so much trouble about recruiting in every part of the country. When the war broke out thousands of people offered their services, but the British Government did not care to enlist their sympathy. Now it is too late, and they find they cannot get sufficient numbers. I am told, gentlemen, that if proper training is given, there are hundreds of thousands of boys who are prepared to enter the Cadet Corps. There are many persons who will fight for the cause of the country. By starting military colleges, we can have any number. There are many Princes who will come forward with help if such colleges are established in several centres of the country. Therefore, we should support and carry this resolution, so that, as our friend puts it, apart from Rome Rule we will have military training.

With these words I commend this resolution for your acceptance.

Mr. Barkat Ali in supporting the resolution said :—

Mr.
Barkat Ali.

Mrs. Besant, brother and sister delegates, ladies and gentlemen, there is a peculiar appropriateness in a resident of the Punjab supporting a resolution, the object of which is to diffuse military ardour to the people of this country and to remove those unjust and irritating disabilities from which the Indian soldier, despite his bravery, despite his devotion and his courage, has long been suffering. (Shame.) As you all know, the province I hail from,—the province of commonsense and sanity, as it has come to be notoriously called—is the home of born fighters. We Punjabis, however backward in the region of intellect or

in the region of commercial enterprise, are certainly not backward in the region of military glory. In the present war which is devastating mankind, our contribution has been magnificent. In fact, our Anglo-Indian friends have used the contribution of the Punjab as an argument whereby to demolish the Congress-League scheme. What I have come here on this platform to assure you of, is this, that the Punjab is really possessed of common sense and sanity and that it perceives that its commonsense and sanity should be thrown into the scale for uplifting the glory of this vast country. If we take pride in the contribution of our province it is because we feel that the Congress representing all the people of this vast country might use it as an invincible argument, not only in support of the great cause of Home Rule, but also to secure to the Indian soldier his proper and rightful place in the military hierarchy of this country. It is really to be deplored that the Indian soldier, inspite of the proofs he has given of his bravery, of his courage, of his endurance and of his supreme indifference to danger, should continue to suffer from the same indignities with which he used to be afflicted before this war. His English compeer starts with several times his pay and may rise in time to a commissioned rank. But the Indian soldier must remain content all his life with a miserable pittance which is less than that of an ordinary labourer and can never think of entering the charmed circle of the commissioned rank (Shame). It is of course impossible for me in the short space of time, allotted to speakers, to take you through all the thrilling story of the bravery, valour and chivalry which has been recorded by the sons of this country on the battle-fields of various countries. I wish I could take you through that story, but I should just like to draw attention to the glowing tributes that Indian valour has received from British statesmen, British officers, and British judges. Of course, I cannot read to you all the extracts that I have got before me but I should like to refer you to the last one of Lord Curzon in which he said: "The martial spirit of India was traditional and famous and when we want every man we can get, why should we reject them because the sun has happened to look upon them and make them dark?" Speaking of their chivalry and bravery, he said that they would not fire on the red-cross flag, they would not murder innocent women and children, they would not bombard cathedral, they would not commit any of the excesses that the Germans have committed. We wish that our Anglo-Indian friends would help the Indian soldiers. It is to the lasting credit and glory of this great Congress to raise its voice in favour of those people who are shedding their blood like water on the battle-fields of the empire.

Professor Rama Murti, supported the resolution in Hindi.

Rai Jadu Nath Mazumdar said :

Revered President, Brother and Sister Delegates, before I support the resolution, I pay my humble homage to Mother India who is represented here through her worthy sons and daughters. I also pay my homage to the revered lady who, through unselfish service to Mother India, although a foreigner, has got the right and privilege to rule us—for rule is but another name for service and also to the venerable lady by her side, the mother of two distinguished sons of India, whose release is sure to follow, as there is no doubt that the voice of United and loyal India will have due weight with the Government.

The resolution is divided into three parts :—the first relates to the military training of Indians, the second to the opening of His Majesty's Commissioned

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ranks to them and the third to the improvements of the pay and prospects of the Indian Sepoy.

The Indian Sepoy, though as brave as his English Comrade and though he has never shown his back in the battle-field, and has, in the European War, saved the situation at a very critical time, does not get even half of a cooly's pay. I am not speaking of the Bengalee soldiers who have enlisted themselves solely through patriotic motives but of the ordinary sepoy who is fighting His Majesty's battles as bravely as any British soldier.

As regards military training, I think it is essentially necessary both for India and the British Empire; and if it is begun even now, we shall be able to make short work of the European War and Great Britain will not be in need of American man-power.

As regards the opening of His Majesty's Commissioned ranks to the Indians, the Government has already conferred nine commissions of Indian officers and I am sure more will soon follow and I hope the Government will see its way to granting commission to Indians in all Indian regiments.

But gentlemen, what right, it may be asked, have I, who belongs to a race which has been falsely characterised as non-martial to speak of military matters. And if asked, my answer is: I come from the home of Bengal's national hero Protapaditya, who fought 56 battles with the Moghul army, though at last defeated through treachery by the Hindu General, Maharaja Man Sing. Gentlemen, though we are not a fighting people now, we were not non-martial in ancient days. You know Ragu of the Solar race found the Bengalees well trained in naval warfare. You will find from the Mahabharat that the Bengalees took part in the Kurukshetra war. At about 800 B.C. Bengalee Kings established their sway over the whole of Northern India which was thus called Pancha-Gour. The Bengalees took part in the war between Augustus and Antony in Egypt, as you will find from Virgil who himself witnessed the fight and said that he would commemorate their achievements in ivory and gold. Bejoy Singh a truant son of the then King of Bengal conquered Ceylon about 600 B.C. as you will find from Mahavansa, the sacred history of Sinhal (Ceylon) the country taking its name from him. My friend Dharmapal of the Mahabodhi and his brethren are all Bengalees by race. Kalhana the author of "Rajatarangini" narrates the martial deeds of the Bengalees in Kashmir.

The Bengalee Kings Mohipal, Bigraha Pal and Ballab Sen established several kingdoms in the Himalayas and some of the Himalayan princes trace their lineage to the Bengalee, as you will find from Rev. Sherring's book "Hindu castes and tribes". The Bengalees were commanders of big armies during Moghul times and were called "Panch-hajaris" and "Dash-hajaris". You will find from Walter Hamilton that the Bengalees, during the early period of the British rule were brave and active soldiers and they won for Clive a decisive victory which laid the foundation of the British Government in India. You will find from Government archives, that Peary Mohan, the fighting Munsif, fought many battles and, as the Commissioner of Benares wrote to him, he established such a high reputation for courage that his presence prevented the irruption of the rebels from the right bank of the Jamuna. This Peary Mohan helped Sir William Muir in establishing the Muir College at Allahabad.

Babu Durga Das Bannerjee of Bareilly, as Col. Crossman said, himself raised a cavalry corps and took part in four battles and General Troops said of him that "he was not only brave and honest but also clever and respectable".

Commissioner Thornhill wrote of Babu Ishan Chandra, a Deputy Magistrate, that he never deserted his post, though often in danger of life, and maintained communication between Agra and Meerut at a time when few could have attempted it.

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Gentlemen, I could multiply such instances but my time is up and though you kindly ask me to go on, I must obey the order of the President. Good-bye, but you go on knocking and it shall be opened unto thee; seek and thou shalt find.

Mr. Pathepekar said: I feel it a special privilege to support this resolution, for I come here with a message of co-operation from the most historic and warlike race, the Marhattas of the Deccan—the fountain-head of princes, peasants and famous leaders. I do not forget here our brothers the Sikhs or the Bengalees. Their fame at home and abroad is everywhere alike. Our Indian Sepoy is not a homeless creature. The thought of his helpless mother at home, his legion of children, and his family haunt him even in the fields of France and Mesopotamia. I thank you that you have not forgotten them, for, it will be ingratitude to neglect them. Therefore I support this resolution. By supporting this resolution you will better equip them, better feed them and get better pay for them—not to pay for their cigar but for the education of their children, the future guardians, not at the gates of Delhi, but at the gates of London.

Mr.
Pathepekar.

Mr. Madho Singh of Behar supported the resolution in Hindi.

Mr.
Madho
Singh.

Dr. Ragen of Madras, in supporting the resolution, said: Madam President, Brother delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am here just to say a few words regarding the working of the Indian Defence Force. Those of you that come from Madras might know that the Madras section of the Indian Defence Force is located at Trichinopoly and the first band of patriots have already received a training of 3 months. All these men are cheerful, vigorous and manly and prepared to suffer for their country at the call of duty. (Hear, hear and applause). These men are ready to shed their blood to defend their homes—men with prospects of a bright future before them, men who have given up their university careers, men born fond sons of fonder parents, sons who have come forward to lay down their lives at the door of the motherland. These men have borne the trials of their training cheerfully, a training, the hard nature of which is not known to the outside public. We are glad to serve our country as privates in the army, getting a pittance of Rs. 11/- a month. Sons of judges of the High Court, sons of great practising lawyers, sons of very respectable families and zemindars, these have been asked to volunteer as privates; and the nature of the training, as you all know, is exceedingly exacting—five hours of drill, and food, which no respectable human being could ever relish, a kind of work which even a grave-digger would be ashamed to do, clothing which no ordinary convict would care to put on and a life of unsympathetic cheerlessness—this is what has been meted out to those men, who have been called on to serve their motherland. We have protested and protested in vain. We were told that the Indian Defence Force is not a force for show. Well, I say that they are not a batch of grave-diggers either. I say that military outfit is a necessary part of military training, and if the outfit is so degrading that no respectable man would care to put it on, where is the good of it? This has been brought to the notice of the authorities more than once but it has not been heeded. The Indian Defence Force, I mean the Indian section of it, has not received the same

Dr. Ragen.

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kind of treatment as the European section of the Defence Force. Under these conditions, our youngmen have done their work most cheerfully and the verdict of the Government of Madras and the Commanding Officer of that battalion has been, that our men have been very smart and as smart men, they have learnt their work in a remarkably short time. Men who have received training for three months were not able to stand before those men who have received training for 15 days, and in drilling they have far excelled the regular troops. This is the certificate they have received.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

President : I am asked to say to the delegates present that they should hand in the names of the members of the All-India Congress-Committee elected by their Provincial Congress Committees. Kindly hand them in to the General Secretary, Mr. Subba Rao, in order that we may constitute that body legally. We meet again at a quarter to three.

The Congress then adjourned for lunch.

Seventh Resolution : Repeal of the Press Act of 1910.

Mr. B. G. Horniman moved the seventh resolution which runs as follows :—

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Horniman.

That this Congress places on record its strong conviction that by reason of the wide and arbitrary powers conferred by the Press Act of 1910 upon the Executive and the way in which it has been used, the Act has proved a menace to the liberty of the Indian Press and tended to demoralise public life; and the Congress strongly urges the Government to repeal it.

He said : Madam President, delegates of the Indian National Congress, ladies and gentlemen, it is a very melancholy reflection that so many of our resolutions, at all sessions of the Indian National Congress, are resolutions of protest against repressive acts of the Executive or repressive acts of the Legislature (Hear, hear). This is the third occasion on which I have ascended the tribune of the National Congress to move or support a resolution protesting against the Press Act of 1910 and I think it is the 6th or 7th occasion on which this National Congress has passed resolutions of this character; and the protests of this National Congress have been supported in an almost unprecedented fashion throughout the breadth and length of the country. This act, which we claim and which we have shown and which we shall show again to-day, is not merely a menace but an actual interference with the liberties of the Press (Shame, shame) still remains on the Statute Book of what has been called in somewhat paradoxical language a "free dependency". Since the last occasion, however, on which we uttered our protests against this Act, it has been the subject of an official defence by no less a person than the Viceroy of India. That defence was uttered in reply to a lengthy and reasoned Memorial presented to His Excellency by a Deputation of the Press Association, and I am sorry to say, it was uttered in a tone, which fortunately has very seldom been used by the Viceroys of India in dealing with a reasoned representation of grievances by the public men of this country (Shame). But if that defence of the Press Act was delivered to us in a state of heat and supported by cooked statistics, then we must tell His Excellency the Viceroy from this great Congress that none the less, it has left us perfectly cold and as assured as ever that this Press Act of 1910 is not merely an interference with the following of a calling

which is a perfectly legitimate calling, but is a grave interference with the liberty of the subject and the freedom of the people. In the very short time at my disposal I will, if you will allow me, deal very briefly with the nature of the defence which was made by Lord Chelmsford in justification of his Government in keeping this Act on the Statute Book. Lord Chelmsford began by giving us an assurance of his own concern for the liberty of the Press and he told us that any interference, any attempt to muzzle the Press, would strike against the grain of his whole being. But none the less, he proceeded forthwith to justify a muzzling Act which strikes across the grain of the whole principle of the freedom of the Press. He then told us that he would be very loth to accept our description of the Act which had been introduced by one of his predecessors and approved of by another. That appears to me to be a very poor sort of justification and a very dangerous one, for, if we were to proceed on those lines, we might keep all repressive measures on the Statute Book for all time, for, they have all been introduced by one Viceroy and approved of by another and therefore, I have no doubt, that Lord Chelmsford's successor and his successors would be able to use the same argument and to say "my predecessors approved of this act, they were all very honourable men, they loved the freedom of the Press and therefore, I see no reason why I should take it upon myself to disapprove of what they approved." (Laughter). He then went on to assure us that the Act was not being harshly administered and he quoted to us statistics, which I have described as "cooked". I do not accuse Lord Chelmsford of cooking statistics but I do accuse those who put these statistics before him in order that he might utilise them in his reply to us. I do accuse them of having cooked these statistics and put before him figures which only partially represented and in reality misrepresented the state of affairs under this Press Act. There is no time to go into all these figures in detail but I will tell you very briefly what Lord Chelmsford said. He gave us figures of the newspapers and the presses which had been made to forfeit their security. It is true that they are not of a very large character and he pointed to that as an illustration of the fact, as he claimed, that this Act has not operated upon the press in this country as a hardship. Well, I will tell you, although many of you already know it, why Lord Chelmsford was absolutely at sea in regard to his knowledge of the Act in making that statement, a statement which he would never have made if he had known the true facts. I have here a few figures, which I am going to read to you, and I claim, as an absolutely hard matter-of-fact, these figures are a sufficient illustration of the operation of this Act and show that the Act is a distinct hardship and imposes a very great burden on the press of this country, such a burden as constitutes a very grave interference with the following of the calling of a newspaper proprietor, publisher, or editor, or the keeper of a Press. Lord Chelmsford had made his speech on the 5th March. They were careful not to publish these figures beforehand. But almost directly after he made his speech, a return was given in the Imperial Council, giving the actual figures of the presses and newspapers which had been made to deposit security with the Government under this Act, and that return, mark you, only went up to one year ago. The figures have considerably increased since then. The return, which was then published, showed that the total deposits made by presses alone amounted to Rs. 3,25,400/- (Shame). The deposits made by newspapers as newspapers alone—and we have to remember that some of the most powerful newspapers are excluded from the operation of this Act, by the partiality of those who

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administer it (Shame),—the total deposit of newspapers alone amounted then to Rs. 1,21,000/-, making a total penalty imposed upon the press of this country of just under 5 lakhs of rupees. (Shame). It does not require much thinking to those who know that the Press of this country is a very struggling profession, a very struggling calling, a very struggling industry,—it does not require much thinking to see that this Act has imposed a very great burden upon the Press, a very great burden on those who follow the calling of keepers of presses, a very great burden on the publishers and owners of newspapers—and not only that. It is not only in this way that they have been made to suffer. It is not merely the fact that they have been made to deposit a security, which is sufficiently monstrous in the case of a man who is following a perfectly legitimate calling, but in the majority of instances,—I think, I may say in every instance—this security has had to be deposited, as a result of *ex parte* enquiries, held behind the back of the person about whom the enquiries are being made,—enquiries made by the Police, by the C. I. D., without giving the victim the smallest opportunity of protecting his reputation and his character, which are thus assailed. That is only a very partial description of what we are suffering from, only a very partial reply to Lord Chelmsford. I could, if I had time, occupy your attention for a longer period in exposing the absolute fallacy, the misleading character of the reply which Lord Chelmsford gave to the Press Deputation. But I shall have another opportunity of doing so. (The gong sounds: cries of 'go on', 'go on'). I cannot go on. ("Go on", "Go on") I must obey the President and I will now leave the rest of the justification of our case to the seconder and supporters of this resolution. I conclude only with two sentences. Mr. J. N. Roy in addressing you on another resolution claimed that the right to bear arms was your birthright. I claim also that the right to freedom of discussion, the freedom of writing and publishing is also not the least part of your birthright (Applause) and it is birthright to which you are as much entitled as any other which you are claiming during the session of this Indian National Congress. (Loud cheers).

Hon. Mr.
Fazlul Huq.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq in seconding the resolution said :—

Brother delegates, ladies and gentlemen, in coming forward to second this resolution, I do not intend to waste the time of the Congress by repeating arguments to which you have listened year after year ever since this precious piece of legislation was placed on the Statute Book. It is now a matter of common knowledge that the official sponsor of this act, Sir Herbert Risley, who unfortunately made a corner in earning a reputation for being a retrograde administrator, found great difficulties in shaping the principles of this Act on those fair-minded principles of justice and fair-play to which the British had pledged themselves in the administration of the affairs of this country. He, therefore, had to look somewhere else for light and inspiration. He looked to the East but the East yielded him no light in this respect. He looked to the West but with no greater success. At last, in the course of his perigrination, he lighted upon a piece of legislation which had been enacted under German inspiration for Austrians in order to suppress tyranny in their own part of the country. It was a sight for the Gods to see. Our British rulers looked for inspiration to Germans and Austrians in order to enact this repressive piece of legislation. Fancy, our British rulers looking forward to German culture for inspiration in shaping a legislation in determining the affairs of this great dependency. (Shame). If it was shameful enough to allow German culture to

permeate the course of English legislation, I say it was still more shameful for our rulers to allow this piece of legislation to remain on the Statute Book after it has been condemned by the united voice of public opinion (Applause). I will not also waste your time by repeating to you the assurance and pledges given at the time when this Act was passed that, in its actual operation, the greatest possible care and caution would be taken to see that the stringent provisions in it should not be arbitrarily exercised. Experience has shown that all these vaunted safeguards have proved to be absolutely illusory and the operation of this Act is now entirely in the hands, so to speak, of the C. I. D. Some civilian somewhere smells sedition in some article and the C. I. D. are immediately on the track of the unfortunate editor—with what result we all know. I do not think I exaggerate matters when I say that the Police and the members of the Indian Civil Service sometimes have been responsible for half the follies and blunders committed by British rulers in India. You all know how this piece of legislation has been applied in India. I could tell you of at least 25 instances in which inoffensive editors have been pounced upon by the C. I. D., their securities have been forfeited, with the result that some of these newspapers have ceased to exist. One glaring instance comes uppermost in my mind. Some years ago, we had a paper called *Al Hadis* in the Punjab. A certain missionary paper cast aspersions on the life of our prophet to which the editor of *Al Hadis* replied. Do you know what action the Government took? They allowed the missionary paper to exist but suppressed the Moslem paper. (Shame). Then the case of the "Observer" and lastly, the "New Era", that champion of Moslem rights in Lucknow, following in the footsteps of the "Comrade", had to forfeit their securities. I think those papers have ceased to exist. I will not waste your time. It is no use going on repeating year after year that this repressive piece of legislation must be removed. I think the fault lies with us. It is no use passing resolutions. I refuse to believe that if we are really in earnest, this Act can remain any longer on the Statute Book (Applause). I refuse to believe that there is any earthly power that can withstand the voice of United India (Hear, hear). I refuse to believe that, if you will it, you cannot have this Act repealed. In this connection I will conclude my speech with a warning which was given by one of the previous speakers to our rulers: it is in human nature to fret against oppression and tyranny, it is in human nature to give free vent to our feelings, it is in human nature to chafe against repression: and if our rulers will shut the gates of fair criticism, fair play and justice, it will be in human nature also to try to force the gate open (Applause). I hope and trust that our rulers will take warning in time and not allow this piece of repressive legislation to remain any longer on the Statute Book. (Loud Applause).

Mr. Narendra Kumar Bose in supporting the resolution said:—

Madam President, Fellow delegates, ladies and gentlemen, in addition to what the previous speaker has said, I submit before you that this Act should no longer be kept on the Statute Book, in the interest of our rulers themselves. You have all heard from time to time the much quoted expression that the British character of the administration in India ought to be maintained. (Laughter). From Lord Islington's Commission down to our "Friend of India", they have all been shouting that the British character of the administration should be maintained. Well, if that be so, I submit that this un-British piece of legislation, viz. the Press Act should be at once repealed. (Hear, hear). The

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Narendra
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un-British character of this Act will be apparent at once from the fact that it denies to the poor journalists the inalienable right of the meanest criminal under the British Law to have his say before he is condemned. You all know, as has been held by the Calcutta High Court, that the right of appeal to the High Court is illusory. But you may not all know that when notice is given to a journalist to deposit security, it is not within his competence even to show cause against such a notice. I submit that it is one of the rights of every criminal to be allowed to have his say before he is judged, and not to allow him to do so is wholly un-British. As regards the administration of the Act, of which you have heard so much, I submit that in its administration, the Act has set class against class and has created a favoured class amongst journalists. Again, what is the necessity for the Act? It is mainly punitive and not preventive and alleged offences, against which action is allowed to be taken under the Act, are all offences against the constituted laws of the realm. Why should the journalists be denied a fair and open trial before a Court of Justice? After all, our criminal courts of justice are still predominantly manned by British officers and still, after 32 Congresses, by executive officers. What then has the Government to fear if these journalists are tried before their own courts and by their own Magistrates? You see there is another clause to this resolution which says that the Act has proved a menace to the Indian Press and tended to demoralise public life. I should like to give an illustration of that, and the nearest illustration that comes to my mind is the question of internment in Bengal. I do not wish to encroach upon the speakers who are to come after me, and who will speak on the question, but I do say that the administration, I would rather say, the iniquitous practices in the name of the Defence of India Act, have not had that attention from the press which they deserve. I do not wish to say anything against the C. I. D.—some of them are our own countrymen—but I will only say that their angle of vision is in some respects rather extraordinary. I am not a mathematician, but it is, what a mathematician would call, a re-entrant angle. I know of youngmen who have devoted themselves to social services for the better organization of India,—a conference, under the Presidency of Mr. Gandhi, is just going to be held by them. These youngmen are looked upon with extreme suspicion by the C. I. D. and if they have taken any part in them, it will be their undoing. They are done for. Woe be to them—they are immediately interned without any trial or opportunity of defending themselves. How has the Bengal Press treated this calamity? With the halter of this precious Press Act pressing round their necks, they have mostly kept silent. I do not say that there has not been any exception—I call to mind at least one paper which has spoken out manfully and valiantly in this matter—but mostly they have laid low even though they knew the horrors perpetrated under the Defence of India Act. One of the first duty of the Press is to voice public opinion and this Press Act has so faithfully discharged its avowed duty of silencing public opinion that we do not know where we are. Therefore, we say that, in the interest of both the rulers and the ruled, the Act ought to be repealed and repealed at once.

Mr.
Saifuddin
Kuchla.

resolution.

Mr. Saifuddin Kuchla of the Punjab spoke in Urdu in support of the

Mr.
D. C. Ghose.

Mr. D. C. Ghose in supporting the resolution said :—

Madam, in the latter part of your striking Presidential Address, you have said, in dealing with the question of isolated reforms, that it is better to concentrate now on Home Rule and Home Rule alone, since, once the people have power,

they can get rid of bad laws and make good ones for themselves. If I may say so, I am in complete agreement with this suggestion, subject only to this reservation: I venture to submit that so far as the Press Act is concerned, we should ask the British Government, now and immediately, to take it out of the Statute Book. And in the brief space of time which is mine, I will explain the reasons for asking for the repeal of the Press Act. Gentlemen, we are all painfully aware that so far as the Anglo-Indian Press is concerned, the Press Act is as good as non-existent. That Press hardly ever misses an opportunity, not merely to throw the coldest of cold water on all our national efforts but to pour unrestrained ridicule and abuse upon the devoted heads of our leaders; and the terms of race arrogance and contempt, in which some of these papers constantly speak of Indians and especially of educated Indians, cut into the mind more than the lash can cut into the flesh. It is a pity that very few Englishmen realize that the writings in the Anglo-Indian Press have turned many of our countrymen against British rule. These writings, of course, clearly come within the purview of the Press Act but that Act has never been used against a single Anglo-Indian paper. And the result has been deplorable. We have come to believe that, while every penal law, which is enacted by the Legislature, is intended to be used, if necessary, against any section of the community, in practice, its operation, so far as the European section of the community is concerned, is seldom enforced. In spite of the most glaring offences of the nature I have already described, the Anglo-Indian Press has never been punished by the application of the Press Act. And this fact, added to the irritation caused by the almost daily abuse levelled against us by the Anglo-Indian Press, has contributed more than anything else, to the unpopularity of the British Administration in India. Sir S. P. Sinha in defending the Press Bill in the Imperial Legislative Council said that, if a man went out with a pistol or a bomb in search of a victim, he would not be deterred by the Press Act, but that Act "would cut off the fuel from the fire". He said further: "let us try and see if this does not cut off the source of supply, without which the propaganda must fail sometime or other". We do not know the anarchists and have no idea why they pursue their barbarous methods. But we do know this, that men, with unbalanced mind, and being driven to despair, join the ranks of the anarchists. And if that is so, what else could better supply the fuel to the fire than the writings in the Anglo-Indian Press and the non-application of the Press Act against such writings? Therefore, the Congress, which desires and stands for the British connection, should ask the Government to take this obnoxious Act out of the Statute book for the purpose of upholding British justice, which is, after all, the only tie that binds India to England. My second reason for the repeal of the Press Act is: that on account of the drastic provisions of the Act, the Indian journalist has to write for his paper at grave and perpetual risk. The judicial remedy, as we all know, is worse than useless. It is an absolute farce. The Act gives the Executive complete control over the Press and there is no relief from the orders of the Executive. This is indeed scandalous. We want the freedom of the Press restored to us and the freedom we want is not an absolute freedom but only freedom from Executive control. It is humiliating in the extreme for any Press to have to live on the sufferance of the Executive. There is just one other word which I should like to say before I conclude. It is sad indeed, very sad, to have to reflect upon the fact that, judged by the history of the Press in India, British rule is found to have gone backward instead of

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having gone forward. Eighty years ago, the Press in India was given freedom and for more than three quarters of a century except for a brief period, it enjoyed such freedom. Then in 1910, for no justification whatever, that freedom of the Press was taken away by the enactment of the Press Act. In days gone by it was the real voice of India that spoke through the Press. Now, it is a different voice, the voice that the Executive permits at its own discretion.

Mr. D. P.
Khaitan.

Mr. Debi Prosad Khaitan of Bengal spoke in Hindi in further support of this resolution.

Mr. T. M.
Krishna -
swami Iyer.

Mr. T. M. Krishnaswami Iyer in supporting the resolution said :—

Mrs. Besant, fellow-delegates, ladies and gentlemen, Many words are not necessary from me to commend this resolution to your support. The vital importance of a free Press, for the progress of a nation, will appear perfectly clear from a study of the part that a free Press has played in the history of the free nations of the world. Not a little of the many achievements in the history of free peoples of the world are due to the influence of the Press. The Press has not only inspired the people with supreme ideals, but has stimulated the achievement of great results in the past. If that is so in the case of the free nations of the world, all the more necessary is the freedom of the Press in this country.

As usually with other things, we form an exception in this country : what is good for the other free nations of the world is not good for us.—The British Bureaucracy know our needs better than ourselves and they told us that the Press Act was necessary. The sponsors of that Act, when it was passed in the Imperial Legislative Council, told us that the Act was intended to suppress only those papers which by their writings were likely to lead people astray by inciting anarchical tendencies. But in the actual working of the Act, the original intention has undergone a great change. The Bureaucracy that passed the bill in the interest of peace and order stands revealed in the working of the Act. How has that been worked? We in Madras know how. It was used not against any movement of anarchists, but such moderate papers as the "Hindu" and the "Indian Review" received warning. The case of the "New India" is too well known to require mention. You all know, gentlemen, how, when our leaders lay interned, the Press in Madras, in spite of the great obstacles that were thrown in their way, stood manfully and fought well for their freedom and at last we have achieved success. The lesson of this agitation is, I think, applicable to the Press Act, to all our political activities. That is the one thing against which we must agitate and agitate—that agitation must take the form of Passive Resistance, in case that Passive Resistance becomes necessary. (Loud and enthusiastic cheers.) In the case of the "New India", time after time, securities were forfeited but still the nation opened its purse and new securities were deposited and not even the forfeiture of securities time after time could stay the influence and the distribution of the "New India". What is the lesson of this? If this resolution does not reach the ears of the Bureaucracy, the only manful course left will be, for each paper to go its course untrammelled, without in any way fearing the consequence.—Let us continue that policy. Let the Bureaucracy banish all the press from the land and when all the presses are banished, you will find that the Bureaucracy will not be in a position to know what the people are thinking, where they are and what they are to do. (Cheers.) Therefore, gentlemen, this resolution commands that we press

for the repeal of this Act because it is not needed. Its divine purpose has been served. In India these repressive measures are required for the stiffening of the nation's back. That has been effected, as will be evidenced by to-day's demonstration. There is one word more before I retire. This Act is not wanted in the interest of the nation—it is not wanted in the interest of the Bureaucracy. So we want this Act to be repealed. The Bureaucracy feels to-day that the ground is slipping from underneath its feet. I say, it would be more gracious on its part to repeal an Act which it has unjustly passed rather than leave it to be repealed by the First Indian Parliament. (Cheers).

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swami Iyer.

Pundit Kashiram Tewari also supported the resolution. He spoke in Hindi.

Pundit
Kashiram
Tewari.

The PRESIDENT then moved a resolution welcoming the aid of Labour which had not yet been printed and circulated.

The Hon'ble Pundit Madan Mohan Malavya objected and said: This resolution has not been circulated. I have not got a copy of it. I object to its being taken up. I have not had an opportunity of considering it.

PRESIDENT: Pundit Madan Mohan Malavya objects to its being passed now because it has not been printed. It has however, been passed twice by the All-India Congress Committee. It was passed by the Subjects Committee this morning, but the Press has not sent it in. However, in deference to the Pundit's opposition, I will take it after it has been printed.

(The consideration of the resolution was deferred.)

Eighth Resolution :

THE PRESIDENT: The next resolution is No. 8. It runs as follows :—

Eighth
Resolution :

(a) That in Article XXIX of the Congress constitution for the word "two" before the words "General Secretaries", the word "Three" be substituted.

(b) That in Article XXVII, the word "Half" be inserted before the word "the amount of the fees, etc."

(c) That the following be added after Article XVII :—

"The All-India Congress Committee shall have power to frame rules for the transaction of its business not inconsistent with the constitution of the Indian National Congress Organization.

In putting this resolution, she said :—

I have received an amendment from two people or rather two sets of people. But as this amendment has not been put before the Subjects Committee, it cannot be placed before the Congress when it deals with an amendment of the Constitution. By rule 30 which says that no addition, alteration or amendment shall be brought before the Congress unless it has been previously accepted by the Subjects Committee of the Congress for the year. The amendment is out of order—I am bound to maintain the constitution of the Congress:

The resolution was then put and carried.

Ninth Resolution :

Mr. J. Chaudhuri (Bengal) moved the ninth resolution : He said :—

I beg to move the ninth resolution which reads as follows :—

(a) That this Congress condemns the appointment of the Committee announced on the 10th of December last in as much as the avowed object of the appointment is not to give relief but to introduce fresh legislation arming the Executive with additional powers to deal with the alleged revolutionary conspiracy in Bengal.

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Mr. J.
Chaudhuri.

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Chaudhuri.

(b) That this Congress views with alarm the extensive use made of the Defence of India Act and Regulation III of 1818 (Bengal) and urges that the principle followed and the procedure adopted in the application of the Defence of India Act should be the same as under the Defence of the Realm Act of England.

(c) That in view of the grave and widespread discontent which has been caused by the harsh and indiscriminate operation of the Defence of India Act this Congress urges that the Government should forthwith abandon the un-British policy of punishing people without trial and to grant a general amnesty to all political prisoners so as to bring about that calm atmosphere which is necessary for the constitutional growth of India as well as for the successful prosecution of the war in which the Empire is at present engaged.

(d) That the Congress urges that the non-official members of any province in which the detenus are being held should elect a visiting committee who shall visit all detenus in their province and report to the Government all cases of sickness and harsh or unfair treatment.

Within the time limit I shall not be able to traverse all the ground but I shall point out to you the principal objections that we Indians have with regard to the internment policy of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments. I shall take the second part of the resolution first and point out to you that the Defence of India Act is a very different Act from the Defence of the Realm Act in England. Both were designed as special war measures but in England, though England is exposed to greater internal and external danger and though in India profound peace is prevailing throughout the length and breadth of the country, yet the power taken by our Executive is much more irresponsible than that taken by the Government of England. I shall point out the main difference between the Defence of India Act and the Defence of the Realm Act. The Defence of the Realm Act, that is the English Act, gives a right to the British subject to be tried by a Civil tribunal with a jury. Our Act provides no such safe-guards, but apart from that, the Defence of the Realm Act confines, under the rules, its operations to two things only, first, that a person may be arrested and interned because he is of hostile origin and secondly because of hostile association. The Defence of India Act is not at all limited to this. It has spread such a wide-cast net that if anybody is suspected of having or is thought likely to disturb public tranquility, he may be brought within its meshes and he may be interned by an Executive order that gives him no chance of defence. Ordinarily, the breach of public tranquility is covered by criminal codes. This Defence of India Act is being abused by the executive constantly encroaching upon the provisions of the ordinary law and the functions of the ordinary courts of justice. This, in spite of distinct assurances given to us. You will remember, when this Defence of India Act was introduced into the Supreme Council, Sir Reginald Craddock assured our Hon. members and through them the whole country, that the Act would be used strictly as a war measure and that it would not be used for the purpose of coercion, for dealing with offence which can be tried by the ordinary tribunals under the ordinary criminal laws. But these assurances have been given the go-by and what do you find now? On mere suspicion, a man is arrested by the C. I. D. and on information which is neither disclosed to him or to his friends or relations or the public,—he is interned either in a jail or in some out-of-the-way place (Shame) and at times kept there under conditions, which, if narrated, will make your flesh creep. I shall leave it to other speakers to give you specific instances and shall confine myself to the question as to whether the powers under the Defence of India Act have been abused or not, whether it has been or is being used for purposes other than that for which it was originally

intended. I shall only give you one or two instances and I may first of all mention that the most glaring living example is sitting here as the President of this vast assembly (Applause). Why was she arrested and kept in close confinement? Is she a German spy? Will any Englishman or Anglo-Indian or the Local or the Imperial Government have the hardihood to suggest that she had at any time in her life any hostile association ('No', 'no')? Then may I ask why she was interned and kept in confinement? Because, she had offended against Anglo-Indian traditions and being of European birth, was advocating the cause of constitutional and personal freedom in India (Loud applause). The Empire was not in danger: she was not conspiring with the Germans: but simply because she had offended against the political opinion of the ruling class in India, she was arrested, interned and confined. I have in many cases approached the authorities at the request of friends and relations and distressed parents to ascertain on what charges a particular youngman has been interned and kept in confinement for years together without trial. In many instances what they urge in justification is nothing more than bare suspicion. But for mere suspicion, does the law, equity and justice in any civilized form of Government permit any citizen to be kept in confinement without trial? There are three classes of cases in which people of this country are being dealt with under these extraordinary measures. Some people are suspected of association with the enemy. With regard to this class, our case is that only the other day you passed the Conspiracy Act which is a very wide Act and all that you have got to prove under that Act is that an accused person has participated in any way in a scheme which would be an offence. I do not see any difficulty in bringing such of our youngmen as may be suspected of any conspiracy before our law courts where they may have a public trial and punished if they are found guilty. With regard to the second class, i.e. with regard to people suspected of having participated or associated with people who are likely to commit violent crimes, I would ask, what right has the Executive to arrest them and keep them confined indefinitely without a trial? The preventive provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code are sufficient to cope with such cases. As for others who may be reasonably suspected of having committed offences against the State, the Indian Penal Code amply provides for their punishment. One of the distressing features about the executive orders of internment is that those who have approached the Executive authorities for the purpose of ascertaining on what particular ground a particular person is being detained indefinitely and desired a trial, have received no such answer or reply as would satisfy even a layman of the guilt or innocence of any person. In England, a copy of the charge is given in writing to the accused and there is a special advisory committee, presided over by an English Judge, before whom he can make his defence, lay his statement, and finally has the safeguard of having the legality of internment order tested before the highest courts of Justice by applying for a writ of *habeas corpus*. But here, the Secretary to the Provincial Government acting under the advice of some C. I. D. Officers is the final arbiter of their fate and is constitutionally as irresponsible as a Chengis Khan. So it is evident that this power, that is the power taken by the Executive here under these measures, strikes at the very root of personal liberty. If this Defence of India Act and the Regulation III of 1818 remain on the Statute Book and if the Executive Government or the Provincial Government is free to act thereunder, then the personal liberty of British citizens in this country is gone and British citizenship

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is nothing but a mere by-word, a hallow, unmeaning and empty phrase so far as His Majesty's Indian subjects are concerned.

Now, I wish to say a word about the commission. Instead of appointing a commission such as the public are demanding, for placing these youngmen on their trial, so that the public may know whether the case against any one of them is just or not, another course has been adopted. A special commission has been appointed presided over by an English Judge of the King's Bench Division and two Indian gentlemen, who will hold their deliberations in camera, not with the object of giving relief to the detenus but with the object of preparing a case for further legislation. You are asking for Responsible Government, you are asking for political freedom. What is the value of your political freedom and your self-government if this committee come forward and make a report and upon that, in addition to the Defence of India Act and Regulation III of 1818, further measures of coercion are forged for depriving British citizens in India of their liberty and personal freedom? Therefore, this is one of the most momentous question before the country. The opinion of Sir Frederic Pollock, the greatest living English jurist, commenting on the well-known *Zadig* case is decidedly in favour of Lord Shaw's classical judgment and he believes that when Dicey or Anson comes to review it calmly after the war they would, perhaps, be disposed to agree with the noble Lord that the arbitrary powers exercised by the British Secretary of State even under the more reasonable Defence of the Realm Act have not been always exercised in a manner consistent with the constitutional right of a British subject. If this be the opinion held by such a high authority, is it just or fair to commission an irresponsible committee to forge further legislative measures for placing permanent irresponsible powers in the hands of the Executive in this country—to arrest people and keep them confined indefinitely without any trial. That is the reason why I commend this resolution to you and I appeal to you that India, as one man, should protest against the manner in which the Defence of India Act and Regulation III are being put into operation by the Local Government and the Government of India. I take it that you demand their repeal and further that Indian public opinion is not prepared to tolerate any further measure of coercive legislation (Applause).

Babu Panchkari Banerjea seconded the resolution in a speech in Bengali.

Pundit Gokarnath Misra supported the resolution in a speech in Hindi.

Mr. V. C. Seshachari of Madras in supporting said :—

Mother President, sisters and brothers and fellow delegates; looking round me, I feel welling up within the depths of my heart feelings of congratulation upon the perfect success that this 32nd Congress has achieved within this short space of time. I have a sacred message to deliver to you from the Vishma of the Southern provinces, I mean from Sir Subramaniya Iyer. The message is one of cheer, one of hope, one of the utmost confidence in the fullest measure of success that awaits us at no distant time. 'Out of evil cometh good' is an old adage. You will have noticed that in the internment of the uncrowned Queen of India, Mrs. Besant, we have achieved a measure of success, which would not be possible for any one of us to achieve, either by individual or concerted action. Mrs. Besant, who is more than a mother to thousands and thousands of thinking men and women over the whole world, drew herself up to her full moral stature and threw herself across the trench in order that her body might serve as a bridge to be passed over by the gallant soldiers who have fought the

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Panchkari
Banerjea.
Pundit
Gokarnath
Misra.

Mr. V. C.
Seshachari.

battle for our sacred land. The battle has been fought without our leader, for three months and more, and you know the measure of success that has been attained by the internment of Mrs. Besant and her lieutenants Messrs. Wadia and Arundale. We are thankful to-day to Lord Pentland who, in his wisdom or infinite unwisdom, had ordered their internment. You will find that these internments have acted like magic on the minds of thousands and thousands of thinking men and women of our sacred Bharatbarsha and has given us a sense of responsibility and a sense of duty which is really very wonderful, has acted upon our minds so wonderfully that to-day we have mustered in such large numbers to do our duty by that lady who sits here as I have said, the uncrowned queen of India. The torch that she has lighted will be taken up and carried aloft in order that the work that she has started will continue until India obtains Home Rule.

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PRESIDENT : I appeal to you not to make the speech so personal.

Three cheers were given at this stage for Sir Subramaniya Iyer.

Mr. M. Khajwa of Delhi supported the resolution and spoke in Urdu.

Mr.
M. Khajwa.

He said : that he had risen to address the delegates not in the language of the rulers, but in the inter-provincial language of the coming generations of the Indian people. The resolution he was called upon to support was one which was based on the constitutional rights of citizenship no less than on the sacred rights of man. The enactment which had legalised the spiriting away of citizens and the forced banishment of those whom the ordinary law of the land could not touch, which proving a flagrant violation of the sanctity of the Rights of man, exposed the legislators to the gravest of all charges—that of doing all illegal things in the name of Law. Many internees had, since their incarnation—without trial seriously suffered in body and mind—a suffering which might be classed with the tortures of mediaval barbarism. He protested with all the emphasis at his command against so flagrantly un-British a policy manifested in the indiscriminate use of the Defence of India Act. He concluded by saying that each internee, though silenced otherwise, possessed an eloquence through which he declared to the world, that the day of reckoning was drawing nigh, when the innocence of the victims of bureaucratic wrath would be finally established.

Babu Jitendra Lal Bannerjee, in supporting the resolution, said :—

Madam and gentlemen, I may take it that you must be quite familiar with the resolution by this time ; and it will not be necessary for me to deal separately with its different clauses. We protest here against the new Commission that is going to be appointed, for it is far from being the thing that we wanted. We wanted bread and the Government propose to give us a stone. We wanted a judicial tribunal to deal with cases of manifest injustice and hardship and the Government give us a commission which will advise it about further 'coercive legislation'. A more cruel mockery can hardly be imagined. We protest also against the large and extensive use that has been made of the Defence of India Act. But these protests of ours as recorded in cold print are powerless to convey a tithe of that bitter pain and anguish which gnaws at our hearts when we think of the hundreds of bright youngmen, now pining away in durance—some in the marshes of Maldah, some in the fever-haunted swamps of Noakhali, and others in the lonely island of Kutubdia where the grey surf beats and thunders against the shore for ever. The core of our grievance is this : that these people have been confined without any trial,

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without any investigation into the charges true or otherwise which may have been brought against them and which have never been tested by any process of law. The resolution calls this an 'un-British' procedure. I go further and say that it is an inhuman procedure; and for having adopted it—I say this deliberately—for having adopted it, the British Government stands convicted of gross and criminal injustice before the bar of the civilized world. This wrong will have to be expiated, this injustice will have to be atoned for, before the Government can look for co-operation and sound loyalty from the people.

But gentlemen, it is not simply the principle which is at fault. These people have not only been wrongfully confined,—they are being detained under circumstances of unimaginable hardship. You will bear with me for a while if I give you some details—some concrete instances of the cases that are within our knowledge. All of you have heard—many of you at least are sure to have heard—of the case of Sachindra Nath Das Gupta of Rungpur. He was released from internment—and so, presumably, he was innocent. But even after this, what happened? He was so hounded, so driven, so persecuted by the police that his career of usefulness (Loud cries of 'Shame')—No no, gentlemen, there is much more shame coming afterwards. He was so harried and persecuted, so crippled and hampered at every step, that he was driven to the last extremity of despair and he took his life with his own hands. This young man, the brightness of whose life is scarcely to be paralleled, had thus to come to a cruel and premature grave.

But even this is not all. I shall give you another instance, which was not of suicide but where a man was slowly done to death by the insufferable tortures of his position. I shall tell you about the case of Chandi Charan Nag, a poor Bengali clerk working at a poorly paid office in a lonely district of Burma. On the 25th of October, 1915, he was suddenly arrested, no one knew why. But this was nothing. At the present time and in this blessed land of India, to be arrested without reason given is all in the day's work—is the ordinary routine of business. Time passed and still no information reached his lonely father. In December, the poor lad got an attack of typhoid fever which later developed into tuberculosis so that from December to March 1916, he lost 40 lbs. in weight. Even of this his father was not informed. Nay, the father was deliberately misinformed and I shall tell you how. On the 24th February the father was given to understand that his son had got a slight attack of fever but was getting better. (Loud cries of 'shame', 'shame'). No, no, gentlemen, do not be crying out shame so soon.—This information—that his son had got fever but was getting better—was given to the father in spite of the fact that seven days before, on the 17th of February, the Superintendent of the jail had informed the Government that the man was not doing well, that he had developed signs of tuberculosis. This was suppressed and the father was deliberately left under a wrong impression. But this suppression could not continue long. The father had to be informed at last. So the poor man came, his son was handed over to him, and the father took the son to a hospital. Here the boy remained from March to April, and here he was daily getting better under able and sympathetic medical treatment. But perhaps this getting better was not what the Police or the C. I. D. desired. That the man should escape from their clutches, that he should cheat death under their fostering care, was more than what the generous souls of the C. I. D. could bear. So what happened was this: On the 25th of April, the father was suddenly informed

that his son was to be removed to Calcutta. There could be no harm in mere removal. But mark the circumstances under which the order was carried out. The father was informed so suddenly that he could provide nothing for his son except a pair of dhoties and a shirt—no food, no money. The father could not and the Police did not : and the result was that during the six days of their voyage from Rangoon to Calcutta this poor young man, suffering from tuberculosis, was exposed to all the inclemencies of the weather, with inadequate covering and upon the most inadequate nourishment. Nay, he was so poor, helpless and destitute that he had to beg from man to man for a mere pittance upon which to sustain life : and the passengers, awed, by the Police, were reluctant to give him this poor pittance. (Loud outcries of 'shame') Here indeed was a most pitiful and disgraceful affair and you do well to cry shame.

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Bannerjee.

But mere crying of shame will not do. Do something more. Feel for these young men. Feel for them in your heart of hearts. Do you depart after merely passing amateur resolutions. Let the thought of these internments abide with you for ever and ever. Let it poison your food by day ; let it rob your rest by night ; let it brood like an evil and ugly nightmare upon your hearts. Pause not ; stop not, rest not content till you have achieved the liberation of these people. The insistent clamour of a united people effected the release of Mrs. Besant. Why should not the same thing be done again if you, my brothers, are united, if your clamour is insistent, if your clamour is genuine? I shall then perceive the truth of your cries, I shall then be convinced of the genuineness of your passion, when I see within a measurable distance of time from now that these young men have all been released and that the law detains them no longer with its unrighteous and inhuman grasp.

Gentlemen, I have said much to you ; but there is one thing which must be addressed to the Government as well. A Government which rests for support upon the bludgeon and the bayonet—such a government cannot go on. It is doomed, foredoomed to failure. The words which broke up in terror and confusion the festal throng assembled in Belshazzar's princely halls—those words of ominous import—*Mene, Tekel, Upharsine*—stare such a Government in the face. Let then the Government take heed. Let our people also take heed, keep watch and pray—pray for strength, pray for fortitude, above all, pray for that courageous endurance which, patient of many evils, still strives on and on till it reaches the distant and far-shining goal. (Loud and prolonged Applause).
Mr. Khade (C. P.) in supporting the resolution said :

Mr. Khade.

Madam President, brother delegates, ladies and gentlemen, I have a word of explanation for my presence here on this platform. I come from Chindwara where Messrs. Md. Ali and Shaukat Ali have been interned. Really speaking, I ought to have been placed to speak on the resolution which concerned their release but somehow or other I have been placed to speak on this resolution. In the former case, I would have detailed to you certain circumstances which may not have been known to you before. As it is, it will be through the public press now, that you will be able to understand the situation or position of these internees and the attitude which the Government has taken from time to time. At present I am concerned with this resolution and now that so many speakers have been heard on this resolution I shall confine myself only to the last paragraph of it which deals in my opinion with the only effective way in which we can pass that resolution. I believe that the time has gone by when we could only pass resolutions and submit prayers to the Government. Our experience has

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Mr. Khade.

proved that all requests all petitions are but empty air. It is only when we take our stand upon our self-help that anything can be achieved. Therefore, the last part of the resolution is the most important. From the time that Md. Ali and Shaukat Ali have been interned at Chindwara I have had the opportunity to know their case and I have, in fact, studied it as a brief. I have now been charged to communicate a message to you. In the opinion of the internees, nothing will soothe their hearts as well as the knowledge that the country is feeling sympathy for them and their sufferings and it is for this purpose and to demonstrate that the country is really feeling for them and appreciating their sacrifice, it is absolutely necessary that they should not be uncared for and unwept in their confinement. Therefore, such a committee as is proposed, is absolutely necessary in order to know what their actual position is. The last speaker gave you a very heart-rending picture of Bengal. Our province is very backward but it can claim half a dozen detenus and very recently I had occasion to visit one of them, a dear friend of mine, whom I believe to be the most innocent person of all the detenus. I went 40 miles at a very considerable expense and trouble and on reaching there, without any reason being assigned, I was refused permission to see him. (Shame). I had to come back the whole journey without seeing him. When my friend heard that I had undertaken such a long journey, I was told by a friend that, that did his heart good and he was ready to suffer internment longer by at least two months simply on account of my visit there. Over and above this Committee, which will be doing its work, there must be many friends and acquaintances of these detenus and it is their duty to visit them and render such help in money and food and in other ways as they can. In that way you will be doing much more than by merely passing resolutions. (Cheers).

Mr.
Arikshan
Singh.

Mr. Arikshan Singh who supported spoke in Hindi.

Mr. S. C.
Chatterjea.

Mr. Srish Chandra Chatterjea of Dacca also supported. He spoke in Bengali.

PRESIDENT : In this resolution four words have been left out, and make the resolution unintelligible. Perhaps the printer's devil is responsible for this. You have to put in after "non-official members" in clause (d) the words "of the Legislative Council", the object being that the non-official members of the Council should elect a committee because a committee appointed by the Government is absolutely useless. I mention that because you may not understand what it is.

The corrected resolution was carried.

Tenth Resolution :

Tenth
Resolution :

PRESIDENT : I move the omnibus resolution No. X which runs thus :—

(a) That this Congress urges the repeal of the Indian Arms Act and demands that no distinction be made between the Indian and the European subjects of His Majesty as regards the terms and conditions on which they may be permitted to possess and use arms.

(b) That this Congress is strongly of opinion that Indians in the Crown Colonies and the Self-Governing Dominions should be placed on a footing of absolute equality with other subjects of His Majesty.

(c) That this Congress, in reaffirming the resolution on Education passed by the Congresses of 1906 and 1916, strongly of opinion that the time has long since come for the education of Indian boys and girls to be under Indian control as well as essentially Indian in spirit, and urges the people of India actively to support all responsible movements which fulfil these conditions.

(d) That having regard to the havoc caused year after year by Malaria, Plague, and other epidemics and pestilences, this Congress urges that questions of sanitation should receive a far larger measure of attention than they do at present and that adequate steps be taken for the sanitary improvement of the country. Tenth
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(e) That this Congress calls upon the people of India to labour for the success of the Swadeshi movement by making earnest and sustained efforts to promote the growth of indigenous industries and to give preference, even at a sacrifice, to Indian products over imported commodities.

(f) That this Congress advocates a wider application of the system of trial by jury and urges that in all trials by jury Indians should have the right to claim that not less than half the jurors should be their own countrymen.

(g) That Executive Officers in India shall have no judicial power entrusted to them and that the judiciary in every province shall be placed under the highest Court of that province.

The resolution was carried.

PRESIDENT : There are two or three notices with which I must trouble you. Members who belong to the United Provinces must elect their representatives to the new All India Congress Committee. The meeting held in the United Provinces Camp did not elect them. They are asked immediately after the session to meet in the pandal as the announcement has to be made to-morrow in order to confirm the election. The All India Congress Committee—the dying one—is going to meet in my little place over there,—my pavilion, immediately. While they are meeting, this hall will be cleared and the subjects committee will meet immediately after. If, necessary, there will be another meeting of the Subjects Committee to-morrow morning but that we have not to decide now. At 11-30 to-morrow this Congress will meet for its last sitting.

The Congress then adjourned for the day.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

29th December, 1917.

The PRESIDENT in opening the proceedings said :

I am moving from the chair as a matter of urgency a resolution which we hope will save the life of a man who has taken no food for 35 days because he cannot take his food until he has performed his worship. It is the case of a Jain named Arjun Lal Sethi who was arrested by the British Government and after that handed over to the Jaipur State. He was then thrown into prison, but arrangements were made which enabled him to have the image of the deity to worship and he was supplied with the materials that he wanted for his worship. He has been suddenly transferred to the Vellore Jail in the Madras Presidency, where he is not allowed to have his image nor the materials for worship. (Cries of shame). According to his religious belief he is unable to touch food until he has worshipped God. Applications have been made to the Home Member at Madras. They referred him to the Durbar at Jaipur. Application was then made to the Durbar at Jaipur and they referred the applicant back again to Madras, and so in despair his friends have come to the National Congress as a last resort to ask for help. This is the resolution :—

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Resolution :
Arjunlal
Sethi.

“That this Congress, being informed by the President, as a matter of urgency, of the case of Arjunlal Sethi, a Jain prisoner now in Vellore gaol, in imminent danger of death by starvation on account of his religious principles, appeals to the Government of India to intervene at once and save his life”.

I am sure you will pass that resolution.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Twelfth Resolution : Self-Government.

The PRESIDENT then said : I will read you out from here the names of the speakers on the twelfth resolution, viz. on Self-Government, I read also the resolution because speakers think it more convenient that it should be read once for all. She then read out the resolution which ran thus :

This Congress expresses its grateful satisfaction over the pronouncement made by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India on behalf of the Imperial Government that its object is the establishment of responsible government in India.

This Congress strongly urges the necessity for the immediate enactment of a Parliamentary statute providing for the establishment of responsible government in India, the full measure to be attained within a time-limit to be fixed in the statute itself at an early date.

This Congress is emphatically of opinion that the Congress-League Scheme of reforms ought to be immediately introduced by the statute as the first step in the process.

The Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea in moving the resolution said :

To-day we are met under conditions very different from those which marked our deliberations in former years. Hitherto we have been striving, struggling, contending, pursuing—in the opinion of many—a phantom, the mirage of the desert. All this is now changed. A stupendous transformation has taken place in the situation. If the angel of our fate were to uplift the veil which separates the present from the future, the glorious and promised land which we are about to enter and which is the rich reward of the labours of those who have gone before us and who now are looking down upon us from their high places

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in Heaven, would burst upon us in all its fascinating splendour. We are to-day within a measurable distance of the fulfilment, a partial fulfilment at any rate, of what has been the cherished dream of the Congress, ever since the Congress was born, viz : the attainment of Self-Government for India. (Hear, hear.) There are those—Sir Valentine Chirol is one of them (Shame)—No, he has changed his views. (Laughter) He is a friend of Self-Government. Let us render unto Caesar what is due to Caesar and let us be grateful to him for this transformation that has taken place in his attitude and temperament. I was observing that Sir Valentine Chirol is one of those who used to tell us that after the Minto-Morley Scheme of Reforms had come into operation with its enlarged Councils and with Indian members associated in the Executive Government there would be no necessity for the sittings of the Congress and that we might shut up shop. No, brother delegates, we cannot do that. We cannot suspend our sittings unless and until we have secured Self-Government in a full measure, unless and until we have uplifted our country to a status of equality with the Self-Governing Dominions (Cheers). The Congress has done great things in the past but more has yet to be achieved. If to-day the question of Self-Government has come within the range of practical politics, if to-day the heart of India is aglow with fervid aspiration for Home Rule, if the boon of Responsible Government has been promised, the result is entirely due to the indefatigable, untiring labours of the Congress, of the men of the Congress and, may I add, of the women of the Congress (Cheers).

Last year at Lucknow we formulated a scheme of constitutional reform with the full concurrence of the Muslim League. We prayed that a proclamation should be issued announcing that Self-Government was the end and aim of British Rule in India. The British democracy has responded to our call, and on the 20th August last, the Secretary of State from his place in the House of Commons announced with the full concurrence of the Parliament that Responsible Government was to be the aim and object of British Rule and that it was to be attained by progressive stages and that a substantial advance was to be made as soon as possible. I have no hesitation in saying that this proclamation is a memorable triumph of the Congress and it adds one to the series of such triumphs, and you have rightly embodied it in the resolution. But there is a rift in the lute. The message says that the measure of Self-Government and the time for its introduction are to be determined by the Government of India and the British Democracy. We are the people who are most concerned in the matter—concerned far more closely than either the Government of India or the British Democracy. We claim the right to have a voice in the matter and here we take our stand on the dictum of the Prime Minister himself. He said in the course of one of his recent speeches that when, after the War, the question of resettlement was to be considered—mark the words—“The wishes of the people are to be the supreme consideration”. I am grateful to him for the admission, and the Congress should be grateful for it,—but he also added that the formula is not to be fettered by considerations of latitude and longitude and that it is equally applicable to the tropical climates. We, therefore, take our stand upon this dictum and press for the recognition of this formula in the coming readjustment of the Government of India. But, brother delegates, the enemies of India are not quiet. They have raised the cry of “Not yet” (Shame). Yes, it is a matter of shame. It is no longer a frontal attack, but it is a dexterous flank movement, which possibly they have learnt from the tactics of the Boer War. They do not tell the Govern-

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ment, "Do not do anything". They tell the Government, "Do something, but minimise it as much as you can". They say: "Do not take a big jump into the unknown, begin with Local Self-Government, expand it, develop it, perfect it, create suitable electorates in connection with it, establish responsible government in the domain of Local Self-Government and then you can extend the experiment to the higher realms of Provincial Administration and to the Central Government." Well, I have an effective reply to give to this. I say to these men that the Government have emasculated the institution of Local Self-Government by imposing upon them restrictions and disabilities (Shame). You did not raise your little finger at the time by way of protest. You slept over the matter and we cannot now allow you to take advantage of your lapses and your sins of omission and commission. It is an idle pretext for postponement and inaction but it will never do, because the language of the message is as clear as the noon-day sun. It is Responsible Government that is promised and not Local Self-Government. That is the burden of the message. It is useless to try to go beyond or behind the clear mandate of the Parliament, and, mind you, that message represents the deliberate opinion and mature judgment of the Coalition Ministry, among whom are public men of the type of Lord Curzon and Lord Milner. Lord Sydenham may fret and fume. He may form his Indo-British Association and may cherish forlorn hopes, but all in vain. By the by, we have been told that there are Indians among the members of the Indo-British Association. We should like to know who those men are. Are they members of the Loyal League recently formed at Monghyr, the birth of which was heralded by the Anglo-Indian Press with the flourish of trumpets? or were they the dozen Namasudras who assembled at the Dalhousie Institute under Anglo-Indian patronage to protest against Home-Rule? (Hear, hear)—or,—I do not know—my Madras friends would probably be able to give me the information—are they any relations of the Madras Association, rejoicing in pompous names such as the Liberal Federation Society (Laughter)? One of them seems to consist of a martial lot. They say in their address to the Secretary of State, "We are prepared to shed the last drop of our blood in fighting against Home Rule" (Laughter and cries of shame). Brave, courageous men—prepared to fight against Home Rule! They ought to enlist themselves in the German Army which is fighting against Freedom and Civilization. But those tactics will not do.—I am sure they will not hypnotise Mr. Montagu—for Namasudras and Non-Brahmins are all alike interested in the installation of Responsible Government (Hear, hear)—for that Responsible Government will sound the deathknell of Bureaucracy and pave the way for the participation by themselves and their countrymen in the Government of this Empire. Are not the Namasudras and the Non-Brahmins our countrymen, the bone of our bone, and the flesh of our flesh?—And naturally enough, we are more concerned in their welfare than any foreign Bureaucracy can possibly be (Hear, hear). If we had political power and they were associated with us in its exercise, I am sure our efforts would be more fruitful than now, when we can only deliberate in the Councils of the Empire—we could then not only deliberate and discuss, but shape and guide the destiny of the Empire (Hear, hear).

Brother delegates, we are not in favour of a Brahmin oligarchy (Hear, hear, and cries of "No"). Of course not. The Mahomedans are with us. Do they mean to say that the Mahomedans also have entered into a conspiracy with us to instal a Brahmin oligarchy? My friend Mr. Chakravarti spoke upon the

subject at the Town Hall Meeting and referred to this matter. I repeat the observation that he made, it has my full concurrence, and I am sure it will have your full concurrence. He said: "An indigenous oligarchy is better than a foreign oligarchy". There is not the slightest doubt about it. Also bear in mind that an oligarchy is often the precursor of a democratic form of Government. So it was in ancient Rome after the fight between the Plebians and the Patricians, and so it was in the United Kingdom before the year 1832. Another argument trotted out against us is this: that there have been the Sahabad riots. The "Pioneer" went so far as to declare that these riots were engineered by the Home Rule Organizations (Shame). That is an absolute, unmitigated, unqualified falsehood. I challenge the Pioneer to point out a single convicted rioter who was a member of the Home Rule League. I challenge the Pioneer to mention any fact or circumstance or to suggest any inference which would implicate any Home Rule Organization in these riots. Failing here, they have gone on a different track. The Pioneer says that if we are given Responsible Government some of the respectable men among the rioters would be associated in that Government. Here are my friends, Messrs. Mazhrul Haque and Hassan Imam. I am sure that they will form members of the popular Government and I am fully confident that they will give such men a wide berth. Even if they do not, for them there is an English precedent in support of the fact that convicted rioters have become Cabinet Ministers. I will give you the story: You know Mr. John Burns was President of the Local Government Board and a member of the Liberal Cabinet in Mr. Asquith's time. I was dining with Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice, in 1909. He was sitting next to me; Mr. John Burns was sitting higher up the table. Lord Alverstone turned to me and said: "Do you know the man over there?" I said, "No". "He is President of the Local Government Board.—Do you know what happened to him?" I said, "I do not know". "He was convicted by me of rioting in Hyde Park and sentenced to six months' imprisonment", and he said, pointing his finger to him, "I am to-day lower down the table and he is higher up" (Laughter). Such an argument, therefore, will not stand the test of scrutiny.

I desire for a moment,—I hope I am not trespassing upon your patience—(Cries of No, no)—to refer to the question of electorates which has been brought forward. We have been told by the Anglo-Indian Press, I hope their representatives here will note my words, that we have not got electorates worth the name. I say: we have electorates and furthermore, we have materials, abundant materials, scattered broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the Indian continent for constituting intelligent, capable and honest electorates which will send representatives to the highest Councils of the Empire. Take the electorates that return members to the Municipalities and District Boards. We have practically universal suffrage. That is the case in Bengal and I do not know what it is in the United Provinces and elsewhere. The electorates in Bengal return the best men that they can find to the Municipalities, Local Boards, and District Boards. We have, therefore, been tried in smaller things and I claim that we are qualified for greater things also. In Bengal we have got 12½ millions of adult male population. The literates amount to 2½ millions and with this number, you can easily form an electorate of, say, three millions for the Provincial Council, i.e. an electorate consisting of one-fourth part of the male population. My friend, the Hon. Mr. B. N. Sarma,

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presiding at one of the conferences held in Madras, said that in Madras it would be easy enough to form an electorate of the same percentage. Therefore, this question of electorate has been brought forward apparently with no other object than to postpone the evil day when Self-Government will have to be installed in this ancient land. Brother delegates, I have just a word more to say about the resolution. The resolution does not provide for Responsible Government. Responsible Government means a Government which is responsible to the electorates, the executive of which is liable to be dismissed by the representatives of the people. Those two fundamental conditions of Responsible Government are wanting in this resolution, but we provide for what can be said to be only next door to Responsible Government. We provide for control of the budget. The power of the purse represents sovereign power. We provide control over the budget and control over the Executive. We cannot dismiss the Executive under the resolution, but we can create a situation which will compel the Executive to resign. That is the oriental method of doing things. Instead of catching them by the throat and giving them a push, we salute them and *salaam* and by a vote or resolution ask them to go. Therefore, substantially the resolution is one which is a halfway house, a halting stage, a progressive stage, if I may say so, towards the realization of Responsible Government. My Bengal friends are perhaps a little bit dissatisfied and they want to go further. Individually, I have not the slightest objection to it. (Hear, hear). But let us go with the Congress as far as the Congress is able to go and then, if necessary, we may on our own account go further. That I think is the dictate of prudence and common sense. Let us go in our collective capacity as far as we may and when our friends and colleagues are not prepared to go with us, let us go alone. Above all, bear in mind that in the situation in which we are to-day, union should be our motto. United we stand, divided we fall. I won't trespass upon your time but I will say this : we are entering a new stage in the history of the Congress. Hitherto we have been criticising. We must now construct. Mr. Montagu will return to England early in March. He will then formulate his proposals and introduce a bill.

What should we be doing at this time? Act like disinterested and unconcerned persons? That has never been the attitude of the Congress. We have always been alert, watchful and even militant, and my suggestion is that you should send a deputation to England to watch and help in the birth of those institutions which will give freedom to India and inaugurate a new era in our history. Your deputations in the past have been successful and they have changed the angle of vision. Your new deputation will achieve splendid results. Bear in mind that, when a public man of the type of Lord Curzon supports Responsible Government, we are within a measurable distance of the goal. Responsible Government has not been promised to us a day too soon. Lord Carmichael, speaking the other day at the Royal Institute, said—and he is one of the greatest authorities upon India, such as it is to-day,—that discontent is moving all classes of the people of India. And why? Because promises have been made which have not been fulfilled, or only inadequately fulfilled, because a repressive policy is being ruthlessly pursued and that the policy of conciliation is at a discount in the Councils of the Government, because, in short, the Bureaucracy has egregiously failed to cope with the situation. These are the prevailing causes of the present discontent. In 1858, Queen Victoria said in her gracious proclamation : “We are bound to our Indian subjects by the

same obligations of duty that bind us to our other subjects". That is a promise of equality of status. Are we at the present moment enjoying an equal status with the subjects of the Crown in other parts of the Empire? In the Colonies we are helots. In our own country we live, move and breathe in an atmosphere of inferiority. In 1911, Provincial autonomy was promised. Where is that provincial autonomy to-day? Echo answers "Where?" Lord Carmichael said in the course of his speech that this discontent is a threatening menace. We are all ready to participate in the Responsibilities of the Empire, we are eager for it, but, under one condition alone; viz. that we are admitted as equal partners in the Empire (Hear, hear), that the badge of political inferiority is removed from our brow and that we are enabled to hold our heads among the free nations of the world. Responsible Government has been promised but I desire to utter a note of warning. Let us have no more shams, no more shows and delusions, no more glorified debating societies. We have had enough of them—we now want something real, something substantial, something that will satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people. That is the true solution of the situation. The longer the solution is delayed, the greater will become the crisis. Let not the blunders of Irish history be repeated in India. The story of the Sybilline Books embodies an eternal truth: the longer the price is delayed, the bigger is the toll exacted. The longer the concessions are postponed, the larger the demand and the more critical the situation. I have no misgivings now that the British public have awakened to the gravity of the situation. We may now look forward with confidence to their giving India what is due to India, the birthright of individuals, to secure for India her rightful place among the free states of a great federated Empire. But before this consummation is accomplished we must continue our work under the banner of the Congress, that banner which, you, madam, have held aloft to the people of India and asked to rally round it. On the banner of the Congress are inscribed in characters of gold the stimulating words "Nations by themselves are made". (Loud and prolonged applause).

The Hon. Mr. Jinnah, in seconding the resolution, said :

Hon. Mr.
Jinnah.

Madam President, I think it is cruel that I should have been placed on this resolution to second it, specially after Mr. S. N. Banerjea who is one of the most eminent orators of this country. Well, the resolution consists of three parts. The first part is that this Congress expresses grateful satisfaction over the pronouncement, made on behalf of His Majesty's Government, that its object is to establish Responsible Government in India. In 1915 the Congress at Bombay demanded a declaration from His Majesty's Government to this effect. In 1916, at Lucknow, the Congress and the All-India Moslem League passed a joint Scheme of Reforms. In the preamble they desired for a declaration of policy that Self-Government should be conferred upon India at an early date. In response to that demand, which was the demand of the National Congress and the All-India Moslem League, His Majesty's Government made their pronouncement on the 20th August last. So, in the first place, this resolution expresses our deep satisfaction for it.

The second part of the resolution is the most important and I will deal with the third part later on. The Scheme of Reforms which was passed at Lucknow is only a step towards complete Responsible Government; but while we propose it as a definite step towards the establishment of complete Responsible Government, we desire that the attainment of complete Responsible Government

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should be laid down in the Statute and not left to the will of any party, and it is for that purpose that we say that a time-limit should be stated in the Statute itself so that, automatically, the one step we propose in the scheme of reform will lead to the next step till complete Responsible Government is established by the Statute itself.

The third part of the resolution is that we want the Scheme of Reforms adopted at Lucknow to be immediately put into force.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is over this Scheme of Reforms that I wish to detain you for a short time. It is said that this scheme contains some novel features. It is said that this Scheme of Reform is illogical. It is said that this Scheme of Reform is capable of creating a deadlock. My answer to those criticisms is this : that His Majesty's Government have made a pronouncement, and, what is it? It is that the goal of the British Government in this country is to give us complete Responsible Government and towards that goal substantial steps will be taken as soon as possible. According to that pronouncement all that is proposed is that a substantial portion of Responsible Government is to be given immediately, or as soon as possible. Therefore, to put it logically, it can only be a partly Responsible Government; and if it is going to be a partly Responsible Government, can you imagine any scheme which can be produced, which will not contain a certain amount of novel and illogical features and be capable also of creating a deadlock? What we want to know is this : We have, we say to the best of our abilities, and with the aid of best Indian intellect, produced a scheme which I venture to say is not unknown to the constitution of certain countries. But what I want to know from the government is this : What is your counter-proposal, what is your scheme? Up to the present moment, we have had no proposal of any kind whatsoever from the Government and I say that until I am convinced to the contrary, I hold that this is the best scheme for India viz. the one we propose. (Applause). We have heard proposals from some quarters, but if any proposal has come which is at all worthy of consideration, it has come from that busybody, Mr. Curtis. To put it in one sentence, the proposals that come from him either directly or indirectly or under his patronage or guidance come to this that we are to have Government established in this country partly Responsible and partly Bureaucratic, and the major part of the administration is to be under the Bureaucratic Government while a few departments of no consequence are to be given to us to commence with; and forsooth if we abuse our powers or if we neglect our duties, they are liable to be recalled and we are liable to be dismissed. I will only put forward one argument. Suppose a department is given to the people of this country in the Central Government to be run on the lines of Responsible Government, I take it that you will send to it your representatives from different parts of the country and I take it that your representatives will run that department as a Responsible Government, which means that the executive will be liable to removal by the vote of the Legislative Assembly. Now, I ask you this question : Who is to be the judge of our running this department? If you displease the Bureaucracy they will say : "Perfectly true, you have the vote of your electorates behind you; but in our judgment, you have abused your powers and therefore we recall the partly Responsible Government we have granted to you". I say a more absurd thing cannot be imagined than that the bureaucracy should be the final judge of the conduct and acts of the representatives of 300 millions. We don't want to

be entrusted with minor departments in this fashion. Therefore what I urge is this. We have got our scheme. It is no use telling us that it has got certain defects. We stand by this scheme, both Hindus and Muhammadans. (Hear, hear). If you produce proposals which can be considered reasonable,—we are open to conviction—then we shall decide whether we agree with you or not. I have got one more thing to add and it is this : I understand that Mr. Montagu who is now in this country on his mission will probably make his pronouncement in England soon after his return. That will very probably be about the month of May. When he makes that pronouncement and when his proposals will be placed before us in this country and Great Britain for discussion, I want to ask you one question :—What are you going to do then? I want you to think what you would do then, I want you to be prepared for that. We have met in this National Congress to-day, and we shall disperse. But as far as my information goes, these proposals will be published about the month of May. I want you therefore to consider what steps you should take; and my personal view in the matter is this that the occasion is so momentous, the issue is so grave, that, in the month of May or soon after the proposals are published, there ought to be a Special Session of the Congress and of the All-India Muslim League and on that occasion we should jointly sit and carefully consider the pronouncement that Mr. Montagu will make and we must then, and in the light of those proposals, once for all, make up our mind definitely as to what our demand shall be. After that, there can be no going back, and we must put all the energy, all the power that we possess, to back up that demand. I hope that this suggestion of mine will be carefully considered by our leaders. With these few words, I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

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Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal got up amidst prolonged applause and said :—

Mr. Bipin
Ch. Pal.

Madam President, gentlemen and ladies of the Indian National Congress, I feel I am just now somewhat like an interloper, but I am not sorry to feel like that, because every honourable man in this country—from Sir Sankaran Nair downwards—feels in his position elsewhere more or less of an interloper. I feel like an interloper for this reason : because, I could not heartily support the resolution that has been proposed and seconded, neither could I prudently oppose it (Laughter). I proposed to put in an amendment that would express not only the almost united voice and the considered opinion of all the districts of Bengal, but I take it also, of every individual Congressman present here; and that amendment would have run something like this : I wanted to propose, after the necessary grateful recognition of the pronouncement of the policy made by Mr. Montagu—after that preamble, I wanted to demand that an act should be immediately passed in Parliament and in that Act provision should be made for the progressive realisation of Responsible Government in India as an integral part of the British Empire. And I wanted to propose that in that Act it should be distinctly laid down that the functions of the Government of India must be clearly demarcated from the functions of the Provincial Governments. (The functions of the Government of India must be strictly confined to Imperial affairs and inter-provincial relations, and after the functions of the Government of India have been clearly demarcated from the functions of provincial governments, these latter should be confined to the management of strictly provincial affairs, and that they should be relieved from the present control of the Government of India in regard to all provincial affairs, including provincial finance.) I put it to you, gentlemen, is there any member of this Congress who would not vote

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for this Provincial autonomy and Provincial responsibility (Cries of 'None')? In the next place, I would demand that this Act must provide for full Responsible Government in the provinces. I would demand the complete elimination of the official vote and official nomination from our provincial Legislative Councils (Hear, hear). I would demand that the executive council in the provinces must be formed by one of the members of the Legislative Council at the command of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, as the case may be, who represents His Imperial Majesty in the provincial administration. At the command of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, some member of the Legislative Council who enjoys the confidence of the House must be entrusted with the duty of forming an Executive Council and the Council thus formed must be made subject to the control of the Legislative Council. I would further ask that in this Act provision must be made for the entire elimination of all sorts of indirect representation and provision must also be made for the representation of important minorities, important interests and the so-called backward classes who are not—I speak here from intimate experience of the submerged classes in Great Britain—our backward classes are no more backward in intelligence, in character, in understanding and in humanity (Cheers)—than similar classes across the seas. With regard to the so-called backward classes we shall have special representative of these classes by the special electorates. I would further demand that the percentage of Mahomedan members in all our Legislative Councils as fixed by the Congress-League scheme must be incorporated in this Act so that it shall be binding upon us and upon all, to keep our Mahomedan friends exactly in the position which they want to be kept in until they do agree to coalesce with us and all communal representation is eliminated from the Statute book, until with their help and under their leadership we are enabled to frame our new franchise. Then, I would keep the Government of India almost in its present position,—only I would demand the adoption of the Congress-League scheme so far as the Government of India is concerned. The Congress-League scheme is an excellent scheme. I will not say anything against it. I will only point out that the circumstances, under which we formulated that scheme, as has already been pointed out by our leader, Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea, have changed vitally, changed in many directions since last year. That scheme was framed in the idea that we represented His Majesty's Permanent Opposition in this country. The underlying principle and idea of that scheme is to oppose and to obstruct the Government, to make the Government impossible by and by if we could manage to do so. (Pundit Malavya : "No, no").

My friend, Mr. Malavya says "No". I know he is such a clever lawyer that he will be able to put any interpretation he likes upon the Congress-League scheme. I submit to the interpretation of lawyers, but as an honest layman (Laughter)—I make no insinuation against lawyers (Laughter)—Madam, I withdraw the word 'honest'. If you have an Executive Council one half of which is elected by the Opposition, and the other half is appointed by the Government, what can it mean? Either the elected one-half will have to constantly resign or merge themselves in the nominated half. If they do not, they will be in permanent opposition to the other half. The Congress-League scheme was framed before the pronouncement of the new policy. We did not know last year that the Government in England, the responsible ministers of His Majesty the King Emperor, with the support of Parliament, would ask for

our co-operation, would offer a principle and policy of reconciliation between Indian Nationalism and the British Empire. I read this pronouncement as a policy of reconciliation between us, who desire autonomy or Home Rule in India, and those who desire the permanence, the preservation and the integrity of the British Empire. That is how I read it.

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You will remember what Lord Islington said in the House of Lords while speaking on Lord Sydenham's motion. Lord Islington said :

"I was asked why the question of a great constitutional change had been raised in the midst of war."

and all the Lords and Lordlings cheered him—

"The question involved had agitated India for years. Lord Hardinge was impressed with the necessity for important changes and Lord Chelmsford was impressed with the gravity of the situation."

I think that gravity was not produced by the internment of our President : "The Government of India had long impressed the Home Government with the urgency of reforms. It was however thought by Lord Hardinge that they might stand over till after the war but Lord Hardinge had reckoned on an early peace. For sometime before the Cabinet's decision, the Indian Government had telegraphed constantly that agitation was increasing and would increase in the absence of a declaration of policy—that the situation in India was becoming graver and graver." Now, that is the psychology of it. If this war had not continued longer than Lord Hardinge had reckoned, this declaration might have been delayed and this initiation of new policy also might have been withheld.—That is the interpretation of it. Then, we are told that 'the situation is becoming graver and graver and the agitation is increasing'—and I put it to you, unless this pronouncement of policy is immediately followed up by an act of Parliament, will it help your agitation, that is help to quiet your agitation? The agitation will not abate. On the other hand, this pronouncement has whetted your appetite not for small reforms which are the enemy of large reforms but for full, complete, unrestricted responsible government, (Loud cheers) first in the provinces, and ultimately in the Central or Federal Government (Cheers). This agitation will increase. Why do they not want this agitation to increase? Because they desire your sympathy, your help, your support, your loyalty to the empire. We are prepared to be loyal to the Empire, we are loyal to the Empire, but no man can be loyal to that which does not belong to his highest and his dearest ideals (Hear, hear). We are loyal to that Empire which belongs to us and to which we belong. We are prepared to dedicate our arms, our brains, our money, our all for the preservation of this empire, because we feel, we know, we recognise, the danger to which our national existence will be exposed if we are forcibly severed from the British connection. It is a matter of self-interest with us and it is a matter of self-interest with the other party as well. Why do you make this Proclamation to-day? Because the Empire demands that this sacrifice should be made and it is demanded for the very life of the Empire, and when life demands a sacrifice you can only refuse to make that sacrifice at the cost of life itself. The Empire demands the sacrifice of the desire, the natural and legitimate desire of supreme, isolated, sovereign, national independence, on the part of India. The Empire demands the sacrifice of the desire, equally natural, on the part of our Anglo-Indian friends to Lord it over us. If Anglo-India is prepared to make that sacrifice, we are also prepared to make the other sacrifice.

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If they will not, our sacrifice will go for nothing (Hear, hear). Because, unless you win our hearts you can intern us, you may gag us, you may send us to prison,—others have gone to the gallows for this supreme passion for liberty (hear, hear)—but you cannot stifle the desire that is burning in our hearts, not to live the life of slaves and bondsmen, but to live in our country, in our fields, on our roads, on our railways, in our law-courts, and in our schools as free men, guiding our own destiny by the inspiration, which is received from God above and from the traditions and the achievements of our past. We desire this. You cannot stifle it. If you seek to deny its legitimate fulfilment, it will be at the cost of the Empire. It will be at the cost of our national existence also. But we are used to it. I will tell you a story and this will be my last word. This is the story of a cow that was being sold. Another cow was left in the shed. The cow that was sold was being taken away. So the cow that was left in the shed said to the cow that was being taken away, "Where are you going"? The cow that was sold and was going away, said: "Here I have my meed of grass and water and there also I shall have my meed of grass and water, so what does it matter to me where I am going? What difference does it make to me?"—Now that is our position also. Our position is a serious one. The time has come, the psychological moment has come when England must realise the tremendous responsibility of her position as mistress of the British Empire. If she fails to do so it will be at the cost of her Imperial position, and if we refuse to respond to the call of the Empire, it will be at the cost of our national life. I accept the Congress-League scheme for the time being and I hope that when Mr. Montagu makes his declaration,—and you are asked by Mr. Jinnah to make ready for it,—when he makes that declaration, you will with one voice, without one dissentient note either from Mahomedans or from Hindus, demand complete, unrestricted, full responsible government now and at once for the provinces, and later on, during the reconstruction of the Empire, for the Federal Government at Simla or Delhi (Loud cheers).

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Srijut Balgangadhar Tilak, in supporting the resolution, said :—

Madam President, Brother delegates, ladies and gentlemen, I have not the eloquence of my friend, Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea, nor the acumen of Mr. Jinnah, neither have I the trumpet voice of my friend Babu Bipin Chandra Pal. But I have to do my duty and I mean to place before you, without any introduction, a few facts in support of the resolution which has been so ably moved, seconded and though intended to be amended yet supported by my friend Mr. Pal. (Laughter).

Now the resolution, as you all know, is about Self-Government or Home Rule for India. The first paragraph of it says that we note with grateful satisfaction the pronouncement made by Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons in reply to a question on that subject. The speaker who preceded me, I mean Mr. Pal, seems to think that it is not yet time to be 'grateful' for that declaration of policy. I, to a certain extent, share that view, but at the same time I cannot say that the wording is not adequate, for, gratitude, as you know, is defined by one of the best ethical writers of England to mean expectation of favours to come, and, 'grateful satisfaction', translated in the light of this definition, means satisfaction at the pronouncement attended with an expectation that the later stages of it will come as early as possible. That is how I interpret the words 'grateful satisfaction'. I am satisfied for the present because what was unpronounced before, has been now declared, and I expect that it will be followed

up by higher stages of development in time to come. But all talk about further stages is, in my opinion, out of the question at present. What should be the first step—is the point at issue and that is what I want you to clearly understand. My definition of Home Rule is a simple one; and every one, even a peasant can understand it. Home Rule is 'to be in my own country what Englishmen are in England and in the colonies.' All those bombastic phrases 'to be placed on a footing of equality', 'to be a partner in the empire' and so on,—all these mean that I must be master in my own country, in the same sense as an Englishman is master in his own. That being so, complete Home Rule is our goal. If any one is going to grant it to-morrow, I shall be very glad. I do not oppose the immediate introduction of Home Rule in India. But I do not think that it is a practical demand. Some compromise has therefore to be made with those that are in power and also with our opponents here. Even the British Government in India was introduced by a compromise, by a charter from the Delhi Government. The first step of British Rule in any province which they did not conquer was always by consent and compromise; and, in the matter of self-government, what this first step should be is explained in this resolution. I fully sympathise with all talk of future progress, about the establishment of responsible government in the province first and afterwards in the central government. But what I am not prepared to admit is the adequacy of the suggested first step to the introduction of Home Rule in India. That is the difference between Mr. Pal and myself. We agree in principle. We do not want the whole hog at once. We demand only the first step for the present, so that the introduction of the second step will be much easier. The Government, in the pronouncement, has used the word 'Responsible Government' and not Home Rule or Self-Government; and Mr. Montagu in his reply has done the same without defining it—because, responsible government, as naturally understood, means an Executive Government responsible to the Legislature. But in one place, in Mr. Curtis's letters, I find that 'responsible government' is defined to be a government, where the Legislature is subject to the Executive (Laughter). So you will see that it is quite necessary to define responsible government, otherwise the words may be interpreted quite contrary to our intention, and it may be said, "we promised responsible government in which the Legislature ought to be under the control of the Executive and the more it is placed under the control of the Executive, the more responsible will be the government you get". (Laughter). I must tell you frankly that this is not the kind of responsible government we want. We understand by responsible government a government where the Executive is entirely responsible to the Legislature,—call it 'control' or call it by any other name—and that Legislature should be wholly elected. This is responsible government: this is the full responsible government that we want. When I say that the Executive should be under the control of the Legislature, I go so far as to say that even the Governors and the Lieutenant-Governors should also be elected. That, however, will be the final step. But in the present circumstances, I shall be quite content, and, so I think will most of you, if the first step that we demand is granted to us immediately. And by full Self-government at an early date, I do not think, any sane man will understand more than 10 or 15 years at most. Fifty years is not an early date. Anything that exceeds the time of one generation is not early. Early means in ordinary parlance 10 or 15 years and so it was dropped. Never mind, the sense is there though the exact number of years is not specified.

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Now, I must draw your attention to the pronouncement made, *viz.* that full responsible government or responsible government without any qualification or limitation will be granted to India. That part of the answer given by Mr. Montagu we note with grateful satisfaction, in the sense in which I have explained it. But there are certain other conditions. That pronouncement says that it will be granted to you by stages. We also agree to that. The third part of the declaration is that these stages will be determined by the Government. We demur. We want the stages to be determined by us and not by the sweet will of the Executive. Nor do we want any compromise about them. We demand and insist upon a clear statement in the Act, defining the stages and fixing the time, when full Responsible Government may be automatically obtained. This is the second part of the resolution before you and this is what we mean by fixing the time by legislation. A definite time should be named in the Statute, which we hope will be passed very soon. So, the second part of our resolution practically suggests a modification of the Government's declaration about which we have expressed our grateful satisfaction in the first part of our resolution.

I next come to the third paragraph of our resolution. We stick to our scheme passed last year at Lucknow both by the Congress and the Moslem League. It has been said that this scheme is defective and that, after a year's experience, we should have modified it at this Congress. I hold a different view, and I am glad to see that we all hold the same view. I hold that this is the minimum which should be granted to us to satisfy our aspiration at present and to make a decent beginning in the granting of self-government or the introduction of Home Rule in India. I will tell you why. A number of schemes have been put forward at various places by Congressmen and non-Congressmen, by Moslem League men and Non-Moslem League men, by what they call backward and forward classes, in fact, by all different communities; and all these have been sent up to the Secretary of State. What do we find if we analyse them all? The majority of them have first approved of the Congress-League Scheme and then asked for something more. This, in itself, is a clear indication that our scheme is approved all over the country and we are not going back an inch from it. It has been said that while Government is prepared to grant you responsible government, you ask for less, inasmuch as the Congress-League Scheme does not make the Executive removable at the pleasure of the Legislature. So, technically speaking, you can't be said to demand responsible government. The Government has declared that responsible government will be granted to you by stages and it is supposed that even the first step must have something of responsible government in it and that this is effected by giving you provincial autonomy to begin with. But I do not think that this is the meaning of the Government pronouncement. When the Government pronouncement speaks of stages, it means that one stage will be municipal and local, the second will be provincial, and the third will be central. So you begin with responsible government in the municipalities and in the District Boards; and when this first stage is done, the second and third will be granted to you in the course of time. Now this is not what we want. I admit that the Congress-League Scheme does not provide for the removal of the Executive, at the pleasure of the Legislature. But this does not mean that the Executive under our scheme will be left uncontrolled. It means that though the Legislative Council, according to the Congress-League Scheme, will not be a

fully responsible government in the sense of being able to remove the Executive, yet it will have the power to transfer the Executive if they will not obey orders or to have their portfolios taken away, or to censure them when necessary. I think this is quite enough for the present. Once they understand that they are responsible to the Legislature, they are intelligent enough to shape their conduct accordingly. They are not fools. They will at once see that they must take their orders from the elected Legislature. To say, therefore, that the Congress-League Scheme is not the beginning of responsible government, is merely to deceive oneself and others by the use of words with which selfish men often try to gain their objects.

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Another objection urged against our scheme is that it is better to begin from below, from the foundation rather than from the top. In other words, you must begin with your municipalities and District Boards and then go on to the Provincial Government and last to the Central Government. But this argument is fallacious. The analogy does not hold. It might apply to the case of building a house but it does not apply to the body politic, specially in India. We, in India, are not school children to be promoted from standard to standard, until we pass our graduation either in arts or law. We are fully grown up people, we have had experience of governing empires and kingdoms (Applause). We have also received western education, which lays down certain principles of government. We have studied them, we have learnt how to use them, and know how they are worked in civilized countries. We are, I say, capable of carrying on the Government of India from to-morrow if the Government is placed in our hands. We cannot therefore accept any proposals which suggest that we should have training in our municipalities first, in District and Local Boards afterwards, Provincial Councils next and only lastly in the Central Government. The case of India is somewhat like that of an emasculated man as the proposer of the resolution suggested. In the case of a man, who has been made to lose his nervous power, or in the case of a nervous paralysis, or nervous emasculation of the whole body, you have to begin with the brain and not with the toe. You must, if you want to restore to health a man like that, give him a brain tonic, for the brain is the centre of the nervous system. So it is with India. If the present Government is unfit to carry on the administration of the country in the best interests of the empire, the best remedy is to begin with the brain which is at Simla. Unless you obtain some power over that brain, unless that brain is made properly sane, you cannot expect that any local remedy applied to the different parts of the body, to the hands or the feet or any other parts of the body, will be of any avail. So, the Congress-League Scheme provides, mark that, that we must have certain powers of control in the Central Government itself. If the Executive is not made removable, we must at least be placed on a footing of equality in it. Half the members of the Executive Council must be ours. Half the members of the Imperial Executive Council at least must therefore be elected; and our scheme provides for it. Our opponents talk of reforming the Provincial Government before touching the Central Government. But in my opinion, this is perfect nonsense. We must first have a good share of the power in the Central Government (Applause). Already certain powers have been given to you in the municipalities and the District Boards, but you know that the control remains with the Local Governments and you know how that power of control is being exercised at present and what actual independence

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you enjoy in these bodies. If you mean to have real self-government you must therefore begin from the top; and this is what the Congress-League Scheme provides. In the Imperial Legislative Council, there should be four-fifth of elected members and one-fifth nominated, and this Legislative Council should have control over the Executive. If this is done, I do say and admit that this is not full responsible government—but then and then alone a real beginning of responsible government will be made. I give you another illustration. Take the case of a minor whose estate is in charge of the Court of Wards. The minor has attained majority. He claims his estate back from the Court of Wards. Suppose for instance, they say: "We shall transfer the estate by parts; we admit that the house is his but we shall first give him the stable outside (Laughter); and when this is done, we shall think at a later date of transferring the whole house to him." That defence would not be heard in a court of law. Any judge sitting on the bench will throw it out. The same is the case in the political struggles between the Bureaucracy and the people. The Bureaucracy is in possession of our estate. We have attained majority. We are claiming that estate from the Bureaucracy, and then a man like Mr. Curtis comes forward and tells us "yes, we know that we shall have to transfer the whole of this power to you but we shall do so gradually. We shall see that proper electorates are brought into existence, we shall make all other preparations, and when all our preparations are complete, sometime in the course of a century or two or according to the Hindu idea, some time in this *Kali Juga*, we shall fully transfer that estate to you". That kind of defence should not be allowed to stand for a moment. We are entitled to the possession of the whole house and if we allow you to share that power with us for some time longer, it is a concession made to you in the hope that you will clear out afterwards. You have managed the estate so long and we know that you deserve some consideration on that account. So the first merit of the Congress-League Scheme is that it asks for a transfer of power to the elective Legislature in the Central Government itself. Without an equal share in the Central Government, it is hopeless to control the smaller portions of the Indian Empire—cities, towns, municipalities and the provinces—with any sense of responsibility or independence. You must therefore, banish from your mind the idea of building up from the bottom. All other arguments are deceptive. They are advanced by those people, I shall not name them, whose interest it is to retain in their hands the possession of the house as long as it is possible in spite of our claim, and in spite of our having attained majority. It is a bad advice given by my friend Mr. Pal, who told you that we should have provincial autonomy first. He admitted to a certain extent, I believe, that we must have the whole of the Congress-League Scheme *plus* something more. True, I too want that 'plus'. But I lay greater emphasis on the first term of the expression. The other terms will follow and I shall be at one with him when we shall have to fight for the second term. At present, I only ask, nay, I entreat him to be one with me in fighting for the first.

Another merit of our scheme is that it tries to build upon existing foundations. It does not ask for any untried change in the machinery of the Government, which has been tested for the last 100 years or more. We want to retain the Secretary of State, the Imperial and the Local Governments, the Municipalities, the District Boards and even the members of the Bureaucracy. We want them all but we want a certain transference of power, a certain

decentralisation which will invest the people of the land with power in every one of these institutions. We do not want any new institutions. We do not say that India should be governed by the Crown Prince from England. We do not say that the administration should be transferred to a native chief. We say nothing of the kind. We want to retain the administrative machinery as it is. We only want the power that rests in the Executive to be transferred to the Legislature. This is the only change that we want; and it can be easily effected by slightly amending the existing Government of India Act. That is in my opinion, the chief merit of our scheme, which many of our critics have lost sight of. The machinery is good enough. It has worked for 100 years, and we know that it will work for some years more. It is a tried machinery. All that is required is to transfer the power from one part to another, for instance the Secretary of State should be deprived of the power of controlling the Government of India. The present Bureaucracy also agree with us in this, but the Bureaucracy want the power to be transferred to the present Government of India, while we want it to be transferred to the reformed Government with an elected Legislative Council and an Executive subject to the control of this Legislature. The Legislative Councils have at present nearly half the members elected. These elected members of the Imperial Council are found to be doing their duty very well, even to the satisfaction of the present Government. All that we are demanding is to have a few more members of that kind and that they should have power of control over the Executive and that the power of control from England should be transferred to this machinery. We shall thus be building upon existing and sure foundations. To borrow an illustration from Physics, we wish to transfer heat from one ball to another. We want to have it transferred wholly in the end, so that the ball which has been cold will now be warm. We don't wish to take out or remove any of the balls. My friend Mr. Jinnah has ably dealt with the other objections, *viz.* that if half the Executive is elected and the other nominated, there is sure to be a deadlock; one-half of it fighting against the other and making the power of the administration nugatory. But remember that our Congress Scheme makes a due provision for it. It provides that in such cases the Governor will decide which side is correct and the administration will not be hampered in any way at all. If this provision does not suit somebody, it is not our fault. They think that when the power is shared like that, they will have to act with greater discretion than hitherto. But that is exactly what we want. Lastly, our scheme is better than any other for another reason and that reason is: no other scheme will be so compatible with the pronouncement of the British Parliament as ours. Mr. Lionel Curtis and Sir Valentine Chirol have been forced, I do not think quite willingly, to accept the pronouncement of self-government as the basis of future reform. Government having declared—Curtis & Co. would have been very glad if Government had not made this declaration—that self-government should be our goal, they have all accepted it. But now see what are they trying to do. They are endeavouring to frame a scheme by which the least proportion of Home Rule could be given to us under the circumstances. They are trying to draw a line of maximum difatory length between the two points provided for in that declaration. That is the problem which Mr. Lionel Curtis and Sir Valentine Chirol have set before themselves. Our problem is to draw the shortest line between the two limits, for then alone it can be a straight line. This is the difference between the

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two and I must warn you not to accept the scheme of Mr. Lionel Curtis and not to be carried away by it simply because the author of that scheme professes to confine himself within the limits laid down in the Government declaration. Well, gentlemen, I have already exceeded the time limit and I close my remarks on this subject by again recommending this resolution for your unanimous acceptance (Cheers).

Mr. C. P.
Rama-
swamy Iyer.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer said :—

Mrs. Besant, ladies and gentlemen, whenever it is asserted that the people of India are as yet unfit for the grant of responsible government, I am reminded of a saying of Machiavelli, "Never let a Prince complain of the faults of a people under his rule, for they are generally due to his own negligence". As a matter of fact, however, there is very little ground for such apprehension. In the matter even of literacy India to-day is not worse than England in the time of George IV, and the concentration of political power in the hands of a very few was the outstanding feature of English political life until quite recently. Differences of race, the absence of all previous training in local self-government, a long continued regime in which the Executive was irresponsible to the people—these things did not stand in the way of Canada. Within 30 years, a partially representative Government was transmuted in New South Wales to a fully responsible Government. But the most noteworthy and the most successful experiment in modern times,—successful because daring,—was that of the Phillipines, which were conquered by America in 1898 and which rose in rebellion almost immediately thereafter, but which were, within 15 years, given a substantial popular majority in both the Upper and Lower Houses and entirely liberated from outside control. When a deadlock arose there during a regime in which there were four American Executive Councillors and four Filipinos, the remedy was adopted of increasing the number of the latter from four to five and decreasing the number of Americans to three. The Republic proclaimed in memorable words, "We place within your reach the instruments of your redemption, and the door of opportunity remains open. The triumph is as great for us as it is for you". In that far-off archipelago, there were all the possibilities of catastrophe, differences of race and training and the absence of an ancient or abiding culture, and yet success attended a sympathetic experiment. We feel that in this country at present the State and one particular public service are identical, and the latter is not accountable to the people and is responsible only to itself, with the result that our countrymen are neither resourceful nor self-reliant. The ideals of administration are not progressive, and the industrial development of the country is painfully slow. We realise with Lord Morley that when popular discontent is prevalent, something has generally been found amiss in the constitution or administration. We repel the idea that any one is more anxious than we ourselves are about the great masses of the people, and we urge that only by vesting them with responsibility, will their future be brightened and their factions and troubles will cease. We feel that riots and local disturbances are, in the main, due to lack of comprehension and insight on the part of the instruments of an out-worn system. We therefore urge that a complete change of government is necessary. It is false to say that the present Ministry has no mandate in relation to Indian affairs. Its mandate is to win the war and to make future wars of the present kind impossible. This end can be achieved only if a contented, self-reliant and strong India is at Britain's back, and the present

Coalition Ministry is best fitted to deal with a question which, according to unanimous opinion, ought to be lifted above party squabbles. As for deadlocks, it must be remembered that all transitional schemes must contain inherent possibilities of dead-lock and only experience and the rise of a new and generous spirit can overcome them. In the United States the Governor has a veto on legislation, which is liable to be upset by the legislature in turn. There are thus tremendous possibilities of deadlocks but none have arisen in practice.

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As to the compartmental system of Mr. Curtis, and the schemes which have followed his, they proceed on two essentially wrong lines. They proceed on distrust and the bureaucracy is made the judge of progress and is expected gracefully to yield up its own powers and judge enthusiastically from time to time of the success of the new experiment to which it is averse. The multiplication of machinery and the impossibility of splitting the Executive, the difficulty of forcing money for democratic experiments from the hands of a reluctant and critical Executive, make the scheme impossible. Let it never be forgotten that to ensure success no scheme can be inaugurated based on conditions solely of safety. We want a broad world-outlook, a realisation of world-forces and a spirit of sacrifice and large-hearted comprehension and we trust that these qualities will characterise the British statesmen and the British democracy in whose hands our destinies are committed.

Before adjourning the Congress for the midday recess the President said :

I propose after giving one or two notices to adjourn the meeting now because we have still seven speakers on this proposition and we have already been a very considerable time discussing it. So, as it is nearly five minutes to two, I propose to adjourn the meeting and to meet again at 2-40 i.e. three quarters of an hour because there is very much work to do. The first speaker after the adjournment will be Mr. C. R. Das and then will come Mr. Hasan Imam. There is one question I want to put to you very earnestly. I have had sent to me 7 or 8 amendments with regard to this resolution. Two of them are in exact opposition, raising a Madras question which has no existence in any other part of the country. One wants one thing, and one wants another. Then there are some amendments in which one wants more and others want less. I must ask you very earnestly, for I am utterly in your hands in the matter, that for the sake of the country you will not make any amendments to this one resolution of all others. We have so many enemies against us. Only a united front can help us. Many of us, I myself among them, have spent hours in trying to reconcile the divergencies, and so far as this resolution goes you have in it a compromise that was agreed to by the Subjects Committee where all parties were represented. If you make it more extreme you drive a number away and you may break entirely with the Moslem League. If you restrict it you will drive others away. Can you not, I once more implore you, put aside the old local differences, your provincial ideas, your little quarrels, the things that do not matter and let the 10,000 men assembled here pass the resolution as it stands without any alteration and with one single voice so that the Government, the Anglo-Indian community and the British public may not be able to say that in a crisis of the national destiny there was not self-control enough, statesmanship enough, to sink our smaller differences and unite in one great cry of Home Rule for India. (Hear, hear and Applause). I would ask you to think this over during the adjournment. I believe there is not one who will press the amendment here at this stage of our proceedings, but that you will all pass the resolution unanimously. If you have any amendment I must let them all in, and that means that you will have to sit here till midnight for you cannot rise until all the resolutions have been got through. This

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pandal has been let for to-morrow to the Industrial Conference'; therefore, this is the last session of the Congress and we must get through all our business to-day.

I am obliged to ask the Subjects Committee in regard to a very urgent but short matter to meet me in my pavilion at 2 o'clock. It is now 5 minutes to two. We rise now and come back at a quarter to three.

The Congress then adjourned for lunch.

After the Congress had reassembled, Mr. C. R. Das supported the resolution in the following speech :—

Mr.
C. R. Das.

Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the honour to support the resolution which has been placed before you. Brother delegates, at the very outset I desire to refer to the song to which you have just listened. It is a song of the glory and victory of India. We stand here to-day on this platform for the glory and victory of India, (Cheers) and I urge you that amidst the many discussions which have taken place on the form of the resolution, you should not forget the essential idea which runs through it and which stands behind it. It is a resolution which has for its object the growth and the development of the great Indian nation. We are all agreed about that. The question is 'how to bring that about.' Gentlemen, the Bengal ideal was presented to you to-day by my friend, Babu Bipin Chandra Pal. I accept that ideal and if I thought that there was anything in this resolution which was inconsistent with that ideal, I should not have supported it. I do not think there is anything in this resolution which goes against the ideal which Bengal has unanimously declared by its resolution at the Bengal Provincial Conference. What is that ideal? The ideal is firstly, Provincial Autonomy viz : that the Government of India must have its sphere demarcated, its functions defined; all other functions should belong to the Provincial governments of the particular provinces. Gentlemen, is that an ideal which is foreign to that resolution? I ask you to look into it carefully and I find within it a careful demarcation of the sphere of the Government of India and those of the Provincial governments. Therefore, so far as that ideal is concerned I do not think that this is at all inconsistent with the resolution which I have the honour to support. Now gentlemen, what is the next point in the ideal of Bengal? And that is : that the functions of the Executive Government must be made subordinate to the Legislative Council which would represent the wishes of the people of the particular province. Now, is there anything in this resolution which goes against that? It may be that Bengal has provided for that in one particular way and in this resolution you have provided for that in another way, but so far as the ideal is concerned, I say that there is absolutely no difference between that of Bengal and that which is shadowed in that resolution (Hear, hear). You say in this resolution that the power of the purse should be in the hands of the Legislature. Now, gentlemen, just pause for one moment to think what that means. Let us take it that your scheme is accepted by the Government. What does that mean? That means that the Executive must be obedient to the Legislature. If they do not obey the commands of the Legislature, the Legislature will say we stop the supplies. It may be said that the British Parliament will never grant you that but are we considering that, at present? When they make a definite pronouncement as to what they are willing to give us, it will be time then to meet again and formulate a definite scheme as to the way in which that ideal may be given effect to. But the time has not come to discuss about it, because I am afraid that, in the discussion of it, the main ideal may get lost and I am most

anxious to keep up that ideal before you. But whatever happens to the drafting of this resolution,—the matter of drafting may be corrected,—I hope gentlemen, that whatever happens, you will stick to this : that the time has come when the British Parliament must make up its mind to transfer power from the hands of the Bureaucracy to the people of this country (Loud Cheers). We have had enough of the Bureaucracy in this country. We have suffered and groaned under the misrule of 150 years and not one day is to be lost in declaring our will and to see that our wishes are given effect to—that the powers which are in the hands of the Bureaucracy to-day are transferred to the people of the country. (Cheers) Now, gentlemen, having regard to that ideal, I must say that I do not see any inconsistency between what we want in Bengal and that which is put forward in the resolution. But my revered friend, Mr. Tilak, said that this scheme is very much better than the Bengal scheme or any other scheme. I am speaking of Provincial Governments, of the scheme which relates to the ideal of the Provincial Governments, and I do not see any difference there. Mr. Tilak thinks it is not wise to ask too much. I ask him to read the resolution again and he will find in it that it does not claim one item less than the Bengal scheme—not one item less. It claims the whole thing—it claims perfect responsible government for India. I do not understand the power over the purse to mean anything less than that. Without saying 'perfect responsible government for the provinces as well as for the central government', you may convey the same idea by saying : "I do not care what you do but give me the power over the purse." If you give me that power over the purse I can have my own way. You the executive, you say you will not obey my command, but I will stop your supplies. Where are you then? You will have to obey my command. And if they obey your command, what is the good of saying that we have not asked for Responsible Government? You have—in an indirect manner but as effectively as we have done in Bengal. You have asked not only for full responsible government for the provinces but also for the central government. Now, it may be that this ought to be put in another shape, the words may have to be changed, for this scheme does not pretend to be a perfect or an exact one.

I agree with my friend Mr. Jinnah who said:—Let the Government come out with a definite pronouncement—the government declaration is vague—let the government come out with its declaration—a definite pronouncement as to what they are willing to give. It will be time then to sit over this resolution again, to consider what words are to be used and what words to reject or what new words are to be put in. I think we have been fighting unnecessarily. We are all agreed as to the great ideal. Let us gather strength to fight for it—let us fight for it with all our might and let us not rest content till the whole thing is granted to us (Hear, hear), viz : Responsible Government in the Provinces, responsible government in Imperial matters—till the whole of the Government is put into the hands of the people. I rely on no dictum of politicians—I rely upon my natural right (cheers). I do not care what the constitution of England or the constitution of Switzerland or that of Australia is (Cheers). I want to build my own constitution. I want the power to build my own constitution in a way which is suited to this country and which afterwards will be referred to as the great Indian constitution (Loud cheers). That is what we want, that is what must have. Do not engage in endless discussion in the meantime. Gather all your strength and say with one voice all over

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India—in every village, in every town, in provincial gathering and in this Congress—that nothing less than the transference of the Governmental powers into the hands of the people will satisfy us. It is our natural right. It is the birth-right of every individual to live and to grow (Hear, hear). It is the natural right of every nation to live and to grow according to its nature (Loud cheers). We demand that right—that right has been unjustly withheld from us—by excuses, pretences and subterfuges—by pretences—we have discovered that We were sleeping, but by God's grace, we are awake and we claim our natural right (Prolonged cheers).

Mr.
Jayakar.

Mr. Jayakar in supporting the resolution said :

The first thing that I wish to announce to you and which is a matter of great importance to me, is that I am not the illustrious gentleman whose name follows Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer. I am the gentleman following Mr. Hassan Imam and therefore my only title to be in the list of these illustrious speakers is—this is only a conjecture of mine—that I perhaps belong to the generation which will see the full working of Responsible Government in India in its fullest operation, when it should come. Perhaps, another claim might arise, that I come from a place and belong to a race which had self-government at one time and lost it through its own folly. However, I shall not detain you very long in going through the technical parts of the resolution which has been very wisely and eminently done by the previous speakers. Speaking to the resolution itself, I shall only call your attention to the second clause and ask you to transpose certain words, viz : “at an early date”. The resolution, as it stands at present, seems to give the impression that the words “at an early date” refer to the placing in the statute. This is not what is meant. The words “at an early date” go with the words “to be attained” and therefore, the sentence ought to read “full measure to be attained at an early date within the time limit to be fixed in the statute itself”. It makes an enormous difference in the meaning and I think that perhaps it would be right to clear the air, in order that there may be no misunderstanding afterwards. As regards the grant of self-government, I do not wish to detain you very long. I shall mention one or two incidents by way of a pleasant story. I am referring to the charge which is very often brought against us that all this agitation for self-government is confined to lawyers and the English-educated community and behind them there is not the ordinary people, I mean the uneducated ignorant people as well as those who have not had the benefit of English education and who do not understand what Self-Government means and why they should have it. In spite of my outlandish dress I move in very orthodox circles, who still believe that pearls are made of rain drops at the eclipse of the earth. I had the benefit of a tour in Southern India, in the course of which I had the advantage of talking to the very old-fashioned people who even now live in the age of Sankaracharya and whose daily life is spent in teaching the Upanishads, the Bhagabatgita, the Nyayas and Vasyas. Talking to an eminent man of such a class, I happened to ask what he understood by the present war and our agitation about self-government. He said to me,—and this is really worth remembering—because it proceeds from one who is not a lawyer nor is he educated in English, nor does he understand the English language at all. He said to me “we believe that this war has been sent by God in order to teach England—and not Germany, because Germany will never learn the lesson—in order to teach England the lesson that autocracy, however well-fortified by military power and

however efficient in working, is an evil form of Government" (Hear, hear). Secondly, he said, "the irony of fate seems to be this that when England is chastising Germany for a certain form of vice she is maintaining in India the same form of vice" (Shame). "And, therefore, we believe, as the ancient Sanskrit law teaches, that sometimes reform is sent by God in the form of a crisis" :—I am giving you his views, not those of a man like myself, who has read Dicey and Anson. I said, "revered sir, when do you think the war will end?" He said, "We believe in our orthodox circles that the war will not end until autocracy is destroyed in India". I said, "Germany has exhausted herself, Italy is nearly bled, Russia has nearly spent its forces". He said, "that does not matter, there is a law working and unless England removes from her own midst the vice and the form of Government against which it is fighting, the war will never end". Then I said, "what are your views about representative government?" He said, "You have been making mistake so many years, you have been telling England that we want representative government or Home Rule as you call it, for our sake, for the sake of India. This is a mistake, this is the foolish cry you have been raising. You, English educated men, ought to tell England that she ought to destroy autocracy in this country for her own sake". I said "For England's sake?" "Yes", he said. And then he told me—what you must have observed on passing by stations in southern India, Belgaum and other places,—you and I have seen there attractive posters displaying a marching sepoy holding a gun and over the top of that poster are the words, "Marhatta-ki-jay".—Now this awakening has come too late to the British people. If you look into the Encyclopedia Britannica, under the article Marhatta, most select epithets like "damn cowards" have been showered upon them.—Then said the Shastri, "It is a very great awakening that they have recognised that the man-power of India is absolutely necessary" and he said further, "their experiments will not succeed, unless they make an appeal through the natural leaders of the people". He then asked me, "How many people have been able to take advantage of the Indian Defence Force?" I said, "Not even 6,000 out of so many millions". Then he shook his wise and sapient head and said, "This is only natural. What is the value of patriotism preached by the autocracy? Let patriotism be preached by our own men, men like Tilak and Malavya with the recruiting list in one hand and the grant of self-government in the other. If you do that the whole country will rise into an army which will make the Germans absolutely powerless." "Well", he said, "are you going to the next Congress?" I said, "Yes". He said, "Go and tell the people that this is our orthodox way of looking at things, it is absolutely uncoloured by western notions." This gentleman was not a lawyer, he was not bred up in the atmosphere of sedition, he was an orthodox individual and these are his views. That reminds me as to what was said as against the charge by a foremost leader, whom I shall not take the liberty of naming. He was also told that our common people did not understand the rationale of self-government. This gentleman very wisely answered, "But they understand what self-government itself means. They understand what God is, similarly, they understand what self-government means. They may not be able to write a beautiful thesis on self-government but they understand what it means to them." I am giving you not my own opinion, not one word is mine. I am only translating his sentiments in good English. I will give you his last message, which he wanted me to convey to you—this old venerable sadhu,

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who spent his whole life in teaching the Nyaya philosophy. He said : "Go and tell England that so far as India is concerned, it can go on struggling for centuries and centuries longer". He then quoted a passage from the great Swami Vivekananda that it is our natural birth-right of centuries to suffer but England cannot afford to wait any longer. "The destinies of England are in throes, in evil throes, and therefore go and tell them, when you get a chance, that for its own sake, England ought to put a stop to autocratic rule in this country".

Mr.
B. P. Wadia.

Mr. B. P. Wadia in supporting the resolution said :

Madam President, Brother and sister delegates, ladies and gentlemen, The great privilege of supporting this momentous resolution has been given to me because I happen to be a member of the Parsi community, but you will pardon me if I plead also the cause of the great non-Brahmana community of Madras, who are loyal to the Congress, I mean the Madras Presidency Association of which I happen to be a member. Our great countryman, Babu Surendra Nath Banerjea, has spoken to you of the non-Brahman movement in the southern presidency. I happen to know something about the origin and the genesis of that movement. You may be aware only of the movement which goes under the name of the non-Brahman movement, but which is really Anti-Brahman and is receiving at the moment official patronage (Shame). But there is a real non-Brahman movement and the major portion of the great non-Brahman community are with you, and they are in favour of the Congress-League scheme, as it is presented to you to-day (Cheers). There is a little difference existing among them on the subject of communal representation. I have been asked by the officials of the Madras Presidency Association to give you an assurance that, in the interest of the motherland, they are willing, if necessary, to waive their own interests and not press the subject in the shape of an amendment. But, brother delegates, it is also necessary for you to consider in the coming year what you can do for them. As to the Brahman oligarchy and all the attacks that are levelled against it by the "Madras Mail" (Shame) and other anti-Indian organs (Shame), let me assure you that there is no real support given to that anti-Brahman movement. It is the movement of a few and if it exists to-day, it does so, because official and non-official Anglo-Indians, from behind the scenes, in a very dishonest manner, are wire-pulling, looking after and fostering that movement (Shame). So much for my Madras non-Brahmana brothers.

The point that I would like to put to you in consideration of the Home Rule or Self-Government resolution, before you now, is that you should look at the scheme of the Congress and Moslem League not only from the point of view of Indians but also from the point of view of Imperialists. You have chosen, of your own free will and accord, and agreed to remain a partner in the great British Empire. At the end of the War, it may be next year or the following year, the great reconstruction of the British Empire will take place. You have heard and read in the papers how the self-governing Dominions are already claiming a voice in the governance and management of the Empire as a whole. We have to consider this : what is going to be our position when the reconstruction of the Imperial Parliament comes into existence, and when the self-governing Dominions of Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa will enjoy full prerogatives and privileges? Are our Indian representatives to have a seat in the Imperial Parliament, or are we to be under the thumb of five nations, instead of one? (Cries of 'Never') We are at

present under the leading strings and guidance as bond-slaves of one great foreign nation. Are we, after the Imperial reconstruction, to be the bond-slaves of five nations? (Cries of 'Never, never') If not, your representatives—not your nominees, but your elected representatives—should sit in the Imperial Parliament. How are you going to claim that privilege of sending your elected representatives to the Imperial Parliament, if you do not enjoy Home Rule in your own country? Will Australia, New Zealand, Canada or South Africa condescend to sit side by side with the mere official nominees of a dependency? They will not, and therefore, Home Rule for India is an Imperial necessity. We claim Home Rule not only for our own sake, but also because we have chosen to be partners in the great British Empire. We must have Home Rule here; so that we may also share the prerogatives and responsibilities of an Imperial nature. We are willing to take up those burdens and responsibilities, but we cannot do so unless we are masters in our own home (Cheers). That then is the consideration I would like to put before you. Think of yourself as a part of the great British Empire and claim your privilege of being a Self-governing nation, claim also a voice in all Imperial concerns.

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B. P. Wadia.

Coming nearer home, there are many questions asked and objections raised as to our fitness and capacity. Problems are put before us of many kinds and various characteristics. Deadlocks are talked about. The compartmental system of autonomy is trotted out and we are told that we are unfit for this, that, and the other thing. Brother delegates, who is to decide whether we are fit or unfit? Certainly not the Anglo-Indian editors of Anglo-Indian newspapers. It is not for the editors of the *Statesman*, the *Englishman*, or the *Madras Mail* to say whether we are fit or unfit. It is not for the European Associations to say whether we are fit or unfit. It is not for the official Bureaucracy to say whether we are fit or unfit. It is not even for the British Democracy to say whether you shall rule in your own household, or whether you shall be slaves to a foreign Bureaucracy, a Bureaucracy which has proved itself a failure through its inefficiency. Look at any department of the administration; look at education or agriculture; look at improvement of the masses, social service or reform; look at industrial regeneration or revival of trade and commerce;—at every turn you are hampered by that Bureaucracy and unless you claim the right and privilege to rule in your own household, you will continue to be so hampered and you will have to put up with all sorts of hindrances. The time has come for us to say openly that we, the sons of the soil, declare that we are fit for Home Rule, that we shall manage our own household and manage it in the way we like (Hear, hear). It is not for outsiders to say: take the compartmental system or some other system. Here is our Congress-League Scheme. Nothing less than that will satisfy us. We say to the British Democracy: We shall have it; if you do not give it, you shall have to face a constitutional agitation which has to-day a great force behind it, a force which is running through the world to-day, the force of Democracy. (Hear, hear). England cannot fight its battle for Democracy in Europe and keep 315 millions of people as subjects and bond-slaves in her own Empire. It cannot be and it shall not be (Cheers). Do not forget that the action of England is being watched by the Republics of France, of America and there is the new Republic of Russia coming into being, though it is suffering at the moment for the misgovernment of its past rulers. There are other foreign nations watching us. It cannot be that the British Democracy is unaware of all this,

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and surely it knows that it cannot continue to keep India in the condition in which she has been for the last 150 years, during which period she has been impoverished, emasculated, physically, morally, and intellectually. A hundred and fifty years of British administration in India have proved a failure and we say that we want to have in our own hands the administration of the country; and we say further, that we shall prove what we can do for the advancement of our own country within the next century, if we have the power in our own hands. That is the answer that I would like to give to all objections raised. It is not for foreigners to say whether we are competent or incompetent, capable or incapable, what we shall take and what we shall refuse. We know our own capacity, capacity not only of the educated classes but of the vast masses. These vast masses are not dumb to-day. They may be illiterate and they may not know how to read or sign their names. They may not know the English language. But they have a culture which is ancient and hoary, and I assure you from personal experience that in the villages and in the towns of India throughout—though I am speaking specially of the Madras Presidency—there is a new spirit, a new life, a new awakening, and the people know what Home Rule means. People know what self-government is and the expression and manifestation of that new life and new awakening you have in your own service and in your possession. Realise that this new life is manifesting itself also through the instrumentality of the women of India. With their help and with the help of the general awakening throughout the country, the day is not distant, when our claim shall be responded to and we shall be masters and not slaves in our own home. (Cheers).

Mr. Ansari

Mr. Ansari supported the resolution in Urdu.

Mr. S. R. Bomanji of Bombay said :—

Mr. S. R. ,
Bomanji.

Madam President, brother and sister delegates and friends, I stand before you now in response to the call made upon me by our worthy President to say a few words on this resolution with the stipulation that I must not address you for more than two minutes. I shall conscientiously observe that restriction. There is only one aspect of the question that I want to lay before you. I want to associate myself as a Parsi with all that has been said and I wish to add on behalf of my community, that we are all strongly in favour of representative form of government. The charge generally laid against us by the Anglo-Indian Press and Anglo-Indian merchants is that the cry of self-government is only confined to Vakils and lawyers. I will, if I am permitted to say—I will speak on behalf of the Indian mercantile community of Bombay and say that we, as a community, are quite alive to the cry that has been raised in this country and that we are determined to do all we can for the realisation of the great hope that lies before us. If you want any proof of the mercantile community's association with this new movement that is going on in India I will point to the activities of gentlemen like Mr. Govindlal Shivilal and Mr. Jumnadas Dwarkadas who are all pillars of the mercantile community of Bombay. There is another thing I want to bring to your notice. On the Dewali day, I in company of some members of the Home Rule League went to the cloth merchants and bullion merchants and asked their help for collecting funds for the Home Rule League. We started our work during Dewali at 9 p.m. near the bullion market. That same night, within an hour and half, we got together Rs. 7,000 for the Home Rule League. The next day we started again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and before 6 o'clock we had Rs. 36,000 in our

pocket. This will speak for the earnestness with which the mercantile community has associated itself with the agitation for self-government in this country. (Cheers).

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Mr.
Bomanji.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in supporting the resolution said :—

Madam President and citizens of India, eleven years ago, in this historic city of ours, for the first time in the history of modern India, the first modern nation-builder proclaimed his immortal message in your ears (Applause).—Dadabhai Naoroji, bent and broken in body with old age and yet invincible with the immortal spirit of undying youth in his soul, proclaimed to you the glorious message of Swaraj. I do not think there is one single heart amongst you that does not respond to the call of your birth-right that has so long been forgotten. To-day, after eleven years, we are gathered together here to vindicate the message that he gave, to confirm the eternal truth that he proclaimed, to demand the fulfilment of that dream that he dreamed aloud for you on that memorable occasion. One difference only there is between that glorious occasion and this that while his message was still a dream of the future, this dream of self-government to-day is almost a realised destiny within our grasp; and if I stand before you, the chosen representatives of united India, it is only because the womanhood of the nation must stand by you at the supreme moment of your destiny (Applause)—and you give no proof more worthy, more convincing of your fitness for that responsible and complete self-government which you have demanded, than this justice, this sense of instinctive and fundamental justice that you show in letting the voice of Indian womanhood speak and confirm the vision, the demand, the endeavour, the ambition of Indian manhood. The other speakers who have spoken before me, men who are your honored leaders, have explained to you in detail the scheme that they have propounded, the ambition that they embody and the aspiration that they are on the point of achieving. It is not necessary for me to explain to you those details afresh, only will I strive, not to expound but to interpret, something that goes beyond the details of that scheme, and that is the ideal that that scheme represents. For, remember that whatever may be the details of one proposition or of another, whatever may be the facts and factors of any practical politics that you contemplate, all depends for its worth, its value, its pre-eminent inspiration on the spirit in which these demands and aspirations are conceived and fulfilled. And to-day what is it that we demand? Nothing new, nothing startling, but only a thing that is as old as life itself, as old as human consciousness itself, and that is liberty, the birthright of every soul and every nation in the world (Applause). And what is liberty? What is liberty save this that, within your own province, within your own territory, you should have a living chance and not be disinherited, not become exiles within your own land, slaves within your own territory, dumb to all things, blind to all things, deaf to all things—but enjoy a freedom that every nation should enjoy (Applause). That day is over when we were content to be slaves in bondage, intellectual or political, and that day is over because the day of division is over. No race thinks of itself as separate from any other race to-day in this great land. There is no longer an India of Hindus or an India of Moslems but it is an India of the united Indian nation (Applause). Arguments are brought forward, you all know how cleverly, how subtly,—and how widespread the arguments are,—that India has always been a conquered country, a country always under foreign political domination. It is true. But never till 150 years ago has this great

Mrs.
Sarojini
Naidu.

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country been,—with its 5,000 years of culture, of Vedic culture that absorbed and enriched itself with the Aryan, Unani, Buddhistic, Hellenic, Roman, Scandinavian and the European cultures of the world—never before this has it been dishonoured after the conquest by the conquerors :—they came with the sword and stayed to serve at the foot of the mother that adopted them as children. But to-day what is the bottom of our political grievance? Is it that we demand one more post here, one more position there? Not at all. What is really at the base of all our grievances is this that our self-respect has been trodden into the dust, that our manhood has been challenged, that the primary right of man to defend his honour, to defend his women, to protect his country has been taken away from him by the taking away of his arms. That is the deadliest insult that has not merely emasculated and embittered but almost slain beyond redemption the spirit of heroic India. That, gentlemen, is the worst of the disinheritance that has come to you, not that you have lost political power and domination but that you have lost the spirit within you that was your own birthright, your inviolable treasure. They say that the Moguls were your rulers. It is true. But what was the policy of the Moguls? They came and they became part and parcel of the Indian race. They gave to the Indian peoples those very rights and responsibilities which we demand to-day from the British Throne. All those things that are embodied in the schemes that demand responsible government were fulfilled in the reign of Akbar; the great and central test and token of power, the power over the purse, belonged to the conquered people of the Mogul Empire. Did it lead to dissension? Did it lead to differences? Did it breed disloyalty? No. Rather, it evoked loyalty in return; rather by co-operation, it knit together the peoples, so alien to one another in race, faith, tradition and culture. With what result? So far from impoverishing the moral and intellectual culture of India, this foreign conquest enriched by assimilating their culture with ours. So far from emasculating the manhood of the race, the valour of the children of the Sword was added to the valour of the children of the sun, and in that combination India was still honoured, India was still powerful, India had not to face this question of submission, in blind bondage, to a foreign nation or to rebel in the full consciousness that power must return to its primal source, to the children of the soil. Now when we talk of Responsible Government—we mean responsible government. It does not mean an illusion of power because power without responsibility is demoralising; power without responsibility can turn men into heroes indeed but oftener into brutes, for, not the lust of power, not the licence of power do we demand, but all the dignity, all the sanctity, all the creative authority of power—power that is responsible to itself, responsible to the nation. We do not want to separate power from authority. We do not want to have a thing that is separate from the life of the people. We want no divided power. We demand complete and responsible power. The goal is the same; but temperaments are different, the conditions are different, the race environments are different. And as a friend of mine who is among your leaders says: 'expediently must we walk towards the goal so that the halt and the lame may walk with the strong, so that none be left behind when we reach that final vision that we live for.' That is the only reason of the compromise that has been made. Who says that it is not a compromise? Who says that a compromise is a perfect thing? It is the most illogical thing in the world and yet our life seems to be one of

compromise after compromise and the only thing that matters is this : that the stronger, for the sake of the weaker, must sacrifice something, because, gentlemen, love is the basis of all patriotism, and for an India that shall be incorruptible, the chivalry of the strong must stretch out the hand of magnanimity to the weak. That is the basis of what is known as the demand of the nineteen which later elaborated itself into the Congress-League Scheme. Who says that there is any man or woman to-day who does not desire, waking or sleeping, that freedom, that liberty that is self-contained and creative of all good? But the strength of the nation is not equal to-day. One community has started on its race earlier than another community but it cannot be so ungenerous as to reach forward first and leave the other behind. That, gentlemen, is the meaning of the compromise that we have effected, but we confess that it is the irreducible minimum, and who says that the minimum need exist one hour longer than it takes to make the strength equalise in the fight for liberty? I am only a woman—you can all see that. I assert it as well, for more than physical reasons am I a woman, and in the name of Indian womanhood I should like to say this to you : that when the hour strikes, when your hour strikes for freedom, when you need the torch-bearers in the darkness to lead you, when you need the standard-bearers of liberty to uphold your banner, when you fail for want of strength, when you falter for want of courage, when you die for want of faith, the womanhood of India will be with you, your solacers, the lighters of your torches, the upholders of your banners, the sustainers of your faith. And if you die in the fight, remember that the spirit of Padmini of Chitor dwells even to-day in the womanhood of India, remember that the honour of India is safe in the hands of your women, for the honour of India is enshrined in the womanhood of India and the liberty of India is that for which the womanhood of India will mount the funeral pyre of sacrifice much like a bride going to meet the bridegroom (Applause).

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President : In the Christian scripture we learn that the best wine is served last. So in the great feast of eloquence at which we have been sitting, there is still one cup more to drink. I now call upon the Hon. Pundit Madan Mohan Malavya to speak on this resolution.

The Hon. Pundit Madan Mohan Malavya, on rising to support the resolution, was asked by some of the audience to speak in Hindi. He said :—

Madam President, sister and brother delegates, much as I should like to address you in my own language, I feel that it would not be right to disregard the request that comes from a large number of those who come from provinces where, unfortunately, to our regret, the Hindi or the Urdu language has not been sufficiently cultivated. I hope that during the years to come our friends in Madras as well as in other parts of the country, where Hindi is not sufficiently known, will find time to study a language which is understood in India by nearly three-fourths of the masses of the people.

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It seems that I took an unwise decision when I asked the President to put me down as the last speaker, because, though I felt doubtful in the beginning as to whether I had sufficient to say to be justified in taking up your time, I feel that what little I could say has been taken away by the many previous speakers and has been said with so much greater eloquence and greater force that I should not be justified in taking your time any longer. Well, the subject is one which will admit of speaking for days and days together if only we dealt with it in the right

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spirit. But you cannot deal with it in that spirit at the end of a debate, and all that I say to you to-day is that I will bring to your notice a few points which seem to me to require elucidation and which will show to you why it is that we stand so firmly by the scheme which the Congress and the Moslem League have adopted. The scheme, we must remember, is a scheme which has been prepared, having regard to existing circumstances in this country. We know, we need not be told, certainly I need not remind you, that we are not a primitive people, that we have thousands of years of civilization standing behind us, that Hindus, Mahomedans and Parsis are not foreign to the art of Government, that they have held rule over empires, that they have held sway over large areas, that the Empire of Asoka extended over a larger area than the British Empire does in India to-day. All that is familiar to you. I only draw attention to it once more to emphasise the fact that in considering our proposals our critics should bear in mind that they are not dealing with a people who are trying to learn the art of Government for the first time. The second thing to which I invite your attention is that, having been so fortunate in the past, having in the interval gone down in the scale of nations, we came in contact with our British fellow-subjects. Thanks to the policy of liberal Englishmen in the past, the policy of education which was introduced in this country has produced most gratifying results so far as they go. We know, we have our complaint, that the results have not been greater, but we cannot but feel grateful for what has been done, because this assembly itself is the most eloquent proof of the good work that has proceeded during the last hundred and fifty years. Now, that, as has been pointed out, by several speakers, has revived and improved our capacity for self-government. In this advance what did the British Government do? During the last sixty years, the British Government have been working up, building up institutions in this country to carry on the administration in the best possible way. It is they, our English fellow-subjects, who, taking the cue from the Proclamation of 1858, established representative institutions in this country. In 1861 the Indian Councils Act was passed, and from that time up to the year 1909 the British Government have gone on amending and improving the existing constitution which they have established. What is the cardinal feature of that constitution? It is a representative institution, it is an institution in which the peoples' representatives have to take part to influence the decision of Government. The power may be limited and circumscribed but the cardinal feature of the Indian Councils which have been in existence for the past many decades is that they are the places where the representatives of the people are invited to influence, to help the Government in the administration. Now, starting upon the basis of these circumstances, and not having a clean slate happily to write upon, as Mr. Lionel Curtis and others seem to think, we had to think of what was and what would be the natural and rational growth under the circumstances. What did we ask for? The Councils gave representation to the representatives of the people. The first thing we have urged is that there should be enlargement of these councils, that the number should be enlarged so that the vast masses of the people residing in 250 districts of India should have some representation in the Central Council and in the Provincial Councils. That is the first suggestion we have made. Now, that is in entire keeping with all that has gone before, as I have indicated to you. Now what is the second thing which we have suggested? No taxation without representation is the cardinal feature of the English political Bible, as I said in 1886, in Calcutta, and the mere power of taxation would be meaningless

if it did not carry with it the power to determine how the taxes should be spent. We have, therefore, asked that the representatives of the people whom the Government have admitted into these Councils should have the power to control the Executive. When the Government introduced representative institutions into this country, they must have foreseen—and if they did not, they must have been very unwise—that representative institutions are a misnomer, if they do not carry with them the power in the representatives of the people to control the action of the Executive Government. That, therefore, has been the second point in our scheme, viz. not only should the Councils be enlarged but that the representatives sitting in those Councils should be able to control the Executive Government of the country. And the third point, as I have mentioned, which necessarily follows, is the power over the purse. Why did we ask for it? Because, our English fellows—subjects—we are grateful to them—have taught us through their glorious literature that the people who pay taxes are to determine through their representatives how those taxes shall be spent (Hear, hear). That being so, the three cardinal points which we have taken up and which we have put forward in the forefront of our scheme are enlarged Councils, to permit of fuller representation of the varied interests existing in the country, power in the representatives of the people to control the Executive in principle and policy, and last, but not the least important, is the power of the representatives of the people to control the expenditure of taxes which are contributed by the people. This therefore was a natural growth. As I have said, we had not a clean slate to write upon. We had not to go to South Africa or to other countries to find out what constitutions have existed there, how those institutions have been built up, what were the circumstances under which they arose. If the problems of political administration of every country were uniform and identical, that perhaps might be helpful. But they are not. You have to deal with the realities of the situation and deal with the facts as you find them in India. You find that the British Government have introduced representative institutions and you find that those institutions were built upon the line of English institutions and you naturally,—and I claim, very advisedly,—adhered to those cardinal features and framed this scheme of national advance upon the lines indicated. Now, it is no good telling us that our scheme does not fit in with, does not stand the test of schemes which have been formulated and accepted in other countries. We are dealing with the case of India with its special circumstances, special environment, special political conditions and growth, and the scheme we have produced, I claim, is the most suitable scheme for the conditions which obtain in India (Applause). Well, they say, a great deal of change has taken place since we passed the scheme. It is true. Much water has run down the Hughly since then; but it is a high indication of the wisdom and foresight of the framers of that scheme that even twelve months later, that scheme still holds the field and is the best suggested by anybody. Now, what has happened during the interval? In response to our resolution of the last Congress, the Government have been graciously pleased to make a pronouncement of policy. You remember we asked that it should be declared that self-government was the goal of British policy in India. The Government have responded to that appeal and we have every reason to be grateful to them for it. But it is said that we asked for self-government, and the declaration does not speak of self-government but of responsible government. Some men, learned in history and in constitution-making,

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tell us that responsible government has a technical sense, and that we did not use self-government in that sense. They tell us that responsible government means a government which is responsible to the representatives of the people and removable at the pleasure of those representatives. I wish these critics had shown a little more consideration, a little more generosity, in dealing with us, and had credited us with a little more commonsense than they do. Responsible government may be very familiar in South Africa and certain other countries : but England also has talked of self-government and when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman spoke of self-government, he did mean self-government responsible to the people and that is what we also mean. When we speak of self-government, we mean self-government on Colonial lines. You know that, in the Colonies, the Executive is responsible to the Legislature. That being so, it is entirely wrong to say that in asking for self-government we asked for something less than responsible government. But then, it is said, responsible government is better than what you ask for. That is ignoring, that is overlooking the cardinal principle of self-government. England enjoys self-government, and, as I said, when Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman stated that good-government was no substitute for self-government, he did not speak of self-government where the people's representatives had no power but he spoke of self-government where the entire power rested with the representatives of the people. But they say : "Be it so, but the Government have spoken of responsible government to be attained by stages". I have no quarrel with that also. I submit therefore that so far as the first part of the resolution is concerned, we have reason to express our satisfaction that our first request has been granted, viz. that for the first time in the administration of British India it has been declared that self-government—call it responsible government, if you please,—is the goal of British policy in India. That clears the ground to a great extent. It is the greatest, the most important political pronouncement which has been made since the Proclamation of 1858 and you are perfectly right in expressing your satisfaction and gratitude for it. It is said that this is to be attained by stages and that it is not what we had asked for. Here again our critics are labouring under a mistake. I may at once tell you that I am not in love with the wording of the pronouncement, I agree with those of my friends who said that it might have been more generous, a little more enthusiasm might have been infused into it. But you must remember that those who put it forward had not only to think of you and me but had also to think of the Bureaucracy, those who are represented by Lord Sydenham and Sir John Hewett, and possibly they thought it wiser to couch it in language which will go down with them,—which may not quite satisfy us for the moment but which has in it all the promise of the realisation of responsible government in the near future. Now, they say it is to be introduced by stages. True, the Congress never asked that self-government on Colonial lines should be introduced at once. It suggested a first definite stage viz : the Congress-League scheme of reform. The second stage would be the conferring of full powers, the introduction of full responsible government in the country. Therefore, the Congress programme was not inconsistent with the pronouncement and the pronouncement was not inconsistent with the ideas embodied in the Congress programme. I know there are some who would make these stages numerous, who would divide them, who would separate them by longer intervals of time. Let us hope that our united judgment will prevail against the judgment of those who want to prolong

the time, to delay the period when full responsible government should be established in this country. Let us firmly and squarely look at the question as it stands now. It has been declared that responsible government is the goal. All criticism, therefore, of establishing this first proposition is unnecessary. But say our critics: "even so, you asked for the first step, but that first step means 15 annas or rather 15½ annas out of 16 annas. Is it fair of you to do so? Do you know of any country where self-government has been introduced at one bound? Don't you think you are asking too much?" Well, we humbly say we are not asking too much. In the first place, it is not 15 annas of responsible government that we are wanting at once. You have hedged in that power which is to be given, which we want to be vested in us, by limitations which make it fall very far short of responsible government. I do not admit that we are not fit. I quite agree with my friends who have said that if the Government agree to introduce full responsible government to-morrow or twelve months hence, the country is, I fully believe, equal to it (Hear, hear). But we know we deal with facts and we recognise that we are a constitutional body and the methods that the Congress has adopted are constitutional methods. You can only acquire it by constitutional means, with the consent of those who hold the power at present. Therefore, we have to persuade our fellow subjects, who hold the power at present that the step we recommend is safe, just and expedient in the interest of the country. But, apart from that, what we have put forward is not open to the charge that we have asked too much; and here, with your leave, I should like to say that our critics should realise what are the basic principles and considerations which lie at the bottom of the scheme which we have put forward. No doubt, national sentiment demands that we should govern ourselves. That stands on a high footing and needs no argument. Even if the British Government were of the best, we should still like to have the power to govern ourselves. That is the primary consideration. But apart from that if the Government has failed, as I submit it has, that gives an additional reason why we should ask for this power. Nobody will imagine for a moment that we are not grateful for the good work that has been done by the British Government in this country. We recognise it and feel very grateful that they have prepared the way for the nationalisation of the country. They have done much to promote national feeling and we recognise all that; but we recognise also that the system has failed in many respects and failed in many directions. We feel that, by promoting responsible government, better results would be obtained, if the representatives of the people have a voice. Take, for instance, national well-being. National well-being has not been promoted to the same extent to which it should have been promoted if the representatives of the people had a voice in the administration. Our people fall victims to plague, poverty and fever to an extent which is distressing to think of. We think that if we had a voice to carry out the many resolutions which we have from time to time urged for the amelioration of the condition of the people, they would be living longer and purer lives, and living in better surroundings and altogether enjoying greater happiness than they do at present. Take again national progress. We feel that national progress has not been promoted or education which lies at the root both of well-being and progress has been sadly neglected. We feel that industries have not been developed, banking agencies have not been created. In every department, where national progress should have been furthered, it stands at a very low figure. We feel also that national safety has

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not been provided for. Now we feel grateful to our British fellow-subjects who send soldiers to defend the shores of India, but we do not like to remain under that obligation. We should rather have our own people to defend the country and help the empire in a larger way than we do at present, and we think, in view of the altered situation, it is essential to national progress and national safety that the representatives of the people should have a voice in determining this important problem of administration. We have put forward this scheme because it will give us the largest power, the largest opportunity to do that. But it will not give us unqualified power. It is not a scheme under which the people will have unqualified control over the Executive. It is a scheme in which the Governor, the Governor-in-Council and the Crown will have the power of vetoing and disallowing measures. These are safeguards and limitations which have been put in; and under these limitations, the scheme gives us this opportunity that we can have our say and our points of view can be fully pressed upon the Government. It has been said by our critics that we have suggested an impracticable scheme. I am surprised that my friend Babu Bipin Chandra Pal has joined the ranks of our opponents. In criticising that part of the scheme, he said that our proposals will create a permanent opposition to the Executive Government. That remark from a man of my friend's keen intelligence can only be the result of his not sufficiently considering the question he was dealing with. The plan we have recommended is that half of the Executive should be elected by the representatives of the people, because we have not asked for a complete system of responsible government to be introduced at once. That is my first answer and anything short of that would not serve our object. The Government have had a long time to exercise its power and it is the manner in which they have exercised that power which has given justification for our proposal. I do not want to mention any names but names will come to your mind. You know how the appointments in the Executive Councils have been made. Since the Minto-Morley reforms were introduced, man after man was selected who was known to be incompetent or not sufficiently competent (Cries of 'Shame'). Men were selected who had never troubled themselves to take any part in the life and death struggle for the political regeneration of the country, men were selected who could not be expected to hold their own against the veterans of the Indian Civil Service. I do not wish to point to anybody and I mention no names. Recommendations were made even so late as two years ago which shocked the country by the utter incompetence of the men recommended. You have half a dozen examples of men who have been exalted but who have shown themselves to be unworthy of the trust reposed in them. No doubt, there have been good selections—there was our friend Mr. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Mr. Ali Imam, Sir S. P. Sinha, Sir Sankaran Nair, and there are many other good selections. But in order to judge of the system you have to think of the bad results which it has produced and not of the good ones which have come from it. We therefore feel that if we have a voice in selecting members of the Executive Councils we will not have men who are reactionary, men who are not advanced enough, who do not enjoy the confidence of the people. Above all things it is essential that only those men should be selected as members of the Executive Councils, who enjoy the respect and confidence of the public. Now it is said: "Do you know of any instance where such a thing has been done"? I say "yes, there are instances. Take the case of Switzerland and South Africa and other places where this is

the practice". Some of my friends have said: "But for this there is no precedent". I say: "a precedent is not essential to establish the soundness of a proposition". The first precedent could not have had a precedent going before it, and if, in the special circumstances of India, we find it necessary to recommend this course, it is no sound objection to say that there is no precedent. But as I have already told you there are precedents. Now, if our critics would show to us any other means by which the public can be assured that it is only such men as those who enjoy the confidence of the people who will be elected and appointed as members of the executive council, I am sure that the Congress will be willing to consider such a proposal. But no such proposal has been put forward and therefore the proposal of the Congress holds the field. So long as no proposal calculated to secure the same end is put forward, it must continue to hold the field. Then it is said that we want that these elected members should be appointed by election but that they should not be removable. Again, that is a proposition for which we have precedents. It is not unknown to the constitution of some countries. In the United States the Executive is not removable at the will of the Legislature. There are other instances where this is the same. Therefore, it is not necessary that we should have the power to remove them. We want to have power to put in the right men and if we put in the right men, we shall not be anxious to remove them, because we have confidence that in a great many cases they will justify the confidence reposed in them. Now again, it is said that you want the Executive Government to be subordinate to the Legislature. No doubt, the right thing is that they should be subordinate entirely; but because of the special circumstances of India, because we are not asking for full self-government immediately we have made conditions that resolutions shall be binding upon the Executive Council but that the power of vetoing will be given to the Governor and the Governor-General in Council so that whenever he thinks that public interest demands that the resolution shall not be given effect to, he shall have the power to veto it. What will be the result? They say, there will be a deadlock. I say there will be no deadlock. If you lay down a certain constitution people will understand that this is the constitution. In America one President exercised the veto on four hundred occasions and other Presidents have exercised it on many occasions. Let the Governor or the Governor-General exercise the veto wherever he thinks it necessary. President Roosevelt once did it in the case of the East Indian Embarkation Bill and President Wilson exercised the veto twice. If our Governor or Governor-General exercises the veto, we shall not complain and we hope that it will be only exercised when there is a sufficient body of public opinion to support it. Well, gentlemen, this is how the scheme stands. But then where is your electorate? You must begin by a system of compartments. We say that a proposal like that is an insult to our intelligence and capacity—that we should have it by compartments. What we have proposed is moderate enough. Do not moderate it further: do not whittle it down. The system by compartments is most ingenious and it has been suggested in order to defeat the rights that we ask for. I am sure that the country is perfectly right in having rejected this proposal in the way that it has done. A system of Executive Government by compartments would be the surest way to make it unpopular, inefficient and damnable in the course of a few years. It will delay the day of real reform, and therefore we say that we shall have none of it. But then they say: you are not ready, your

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electorates are not trained. But they will be trained as soon as the system will be introduced. Give us a chance. I claim that the villagers of India are as intelligent as the villagers of any other country. I claim that, if you give them a chance, they will exercise the franchise in the right manner. Then they say : "the masses are not with you. You are an oligarchy." My offer is, if there is any man who says so, let him come with me to any village in the country. Let us put our case before the villagers and let us take their judgment and let the matter be decided by them. They malign us, they libel us by saying that the educated classes are seeking power for themselves. God knows that during the last thirty-two years the one great question upon which the Congress has expressed itself strongly is the question of the poverty of the masses. What did our dear friend and leader, the late Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, (Cheers) but devote himself throughout his life to the question of the poverty of the people of India? What did the late Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale repeatedly refer to? What did Mr. R. C. Dutt repeatedly refer to? What have the resolutions of the Congress been dealing with? Let any man take up the resolutions that we have been passing during the last 32 years and he will find that the question of the amelioration of the condition of the people has occupied the foremost attention of the Congress. Who is it that urged that the taxable minimum of the income tax should be raised from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,000/-? It was the Congress. Who is it that has been urging that the salt tax should be reduced or abolished? Who is it that has been urging that education should be extended to all villages and rural areas? Who is it that has been urging that more money should be found for giving medicine to the poor when they are afflicted with disease, and to improve sanitation? Who is it that has been urging that cottage industries should be promoted and encouraged in order that the agricultural people should supplement their income from agriculture with income from industry? Who is it that has been urging that there should be technical and industrial education provided in order that the national average income might be raised and the people might be able to live better lives than they do at present? I say the Congress might well be proud to think that the largest portion of its attention has been devoted not to the question of finding offices for our educated classes—though it is not a sin to do so because it promotes the general well-being of the community—but to the question of improving the lot of the great bulk of our countrymen. We see that, during all these many years, while we have urged upon the Government to do things in this direction, they have not done so. The separation of the Judicial and Executive functions remains just as it was. Primary education is still in a backward state and the Co-operative movement is still in its infancy. On the other hand, we see that the British Administration in India has failed to achieve as much as it could have done, and we find our neighbour Japan has made tremendous progress during the last thirty or forty years. When we compare the progress made in the Native States with our own, our hearts are sad. While our friends themselves have either not the power or the will to do what they can or what they ought to do, they still prevent us from doing what we are most anxious to do. That is the position. That being so, it is an essential feature of our scheme that we should have power in all centres of power in the country, and the most important centre of power is the Supreme Government. If we have no power in the Government of India, I should consider that our efforts at reform have failed. I consider it is essential that we should have power in the Imperial Government, otherwise

the Provincial Governments will not be able to achieve one quarter or even one tenth of the progress which they would otherwise have achieved. It is the man who controls power in the Government of India, who alone will be able to help the provinces to grow and develop. Therefore I agree with those friends who have urged that we should not be satisfied even with provincial autonomy. Personally, I will not be content, not because I do not value it—I value it for the provinces—but I know that in the main and important matters of finance, in taxation, in currency legislation, in income tax, in the matter of railways, post and telegraphs, in all matters of customs and tariff, power will still remain with the Government of India; and with that power there and without our representatives having power to direct some of the money which the Government of India control to beneficial purposes, where will you be? What will be your position? Therefore, the Congress has put forward this scheme, which is very well-considered, very well-balanced. It asks for power not in the provinces, because the provinces will have to deal with many domestic matters, but it asks for power in the Central Government which is like a power house from which power emanates to the other provinces. You see therefore that there is reason behind the scheme. It is not a fanciful picture which we have drawn up. They do us little justice who say that we have put it forward without sufficient deliberation. They do us little justice who say that we have put forward this scheme in the idea that it is a perfect scheme. No scheme is perfect. None can be. It is open to much improvement. Let those, who are sincerely anxious to help, suggest improvements and we shall be grateful to them. Let them not think that the united wisdom of India, such as it is, has put forward this scheme in a light-hearted spirit without sufficient deliberation. Now that being so, it is hardly necessary for me to say that until a better scheme, a scheme calculated to serve our needs is put forward, it is our bounden duty to wholeheartedly support this Congress-League scheme. It is also our duty—I need hardly assure our critics and the Government that if they will put forward some other scheme equally capable of doing us good, we shall consider it with the respect and attention which is due to it. But until we have such a scheme we must adhere to the Congress-League Scheme.

Before I close, let me make an appeal to the members of the Government and to our European friends, both in India and outside, that they ought to recognise that the great principle which they have advocated must be applied to India, as well as to other countries. That being so, they ought to take note of the deficiencies and failures of the present system of administration and the pressing and urgent need for removing these defects. Looking at the question in that light and honestly desiring that there should be peace and harmony and good-will between Indians and our British fellow-subjects, let them put forward wholeheartedly a scheme such as we have put forward, which does not ask for complete transference of power from them to us but which only asks that we shall have some power transferred to us in order that we should be able to better serve our people and our country. If they approach the question in that light they will help in the solution of the question. If, on the other hand, they think that by putting forward some miserable proposal they will satisfy our demand, they will find themselves mistaken. We, of course, have not much power, and, being constitutional men, we can only urge and entreat; but when the whole people are united in pressing for reform, that reform cannot be long withheld. It is in this spirit that I ask you to accept this resolution urging that the Government shall be

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Madan M.
Malavya.

Twelfth
Resolution :
Hon. Pundit
Madan M.
Malavya.

pleased to pass an Act of Parliament laying it down that complete self-government is the aim and object of British Rule in India and providing that the first step towards that responsible government shall be the scheme put forward by the Congress and the Moslem-League. (Cheers).

Mr. Surendranath Banerjea said :

Bhegai
Halder.

I have not come to make a speech but to introduce this delegate to you. We have spoken of the Namasudra class. Here is a representative of the Namasudras. What is more, he is their leader. He has opened a dispensary and a school and he is a philanthropist in his own way among his countrymen. He has come here to repudiate the attitude of a dozen Namasudras who are assisting the Anglo-Indian community in their fight against Home Rule. He will speak in Bengali and he desires me to tell you that he and his castemen whole-heartedly give their support to Home Rule. The gentleman held Home Rule meetings, presided over them and passed Home Rule resolution. (Applause).

The Namasudra gentleman, Bhegai Halder, then spoke a few words in Bengali in support of the resolution.

The resolution was duly carried.

Thirteenth Resolution : Indians in the Colonies.

Thirteenth
Resolution :
Mr. Gandhi.

Mr. M. K. Gandhi moved the following Resolution and spoke in Hindi :

This Congress re-expresses its regret that the British Indians of South Africa still labour under disabilities which materially affect their trade and render their residence difficult, and unjustly and unduly restrict their movement to and in these parts of the Empire, and hopes that the local authorities will realise their responsibility to the Indians who have, in spite of disabilities, taken their full share in the war by raising corps and otherwise remove the disabilities complained of, and authorises the President to cable the substance of the resolution to the respective authorities.

Mr.
Paltanwalla.

Mr. Paltanwalla spoke in support of the resolution : He said :

Madam President, ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Gandhi who preceded me has already spoken to you on the resolution which he has moved. I will very shortly place before you certain calamities which befall the lot of our Indian brethren in British East Africa. I do not think I can find a better place or a larger or more representative gathering than what I see before me here to-day. Our countrymen have lived at the Port of East Africa possibly for some centuries under the Sultan of Zanzibar. Our Indian brethren have opened the gates of East Africa for British traders and administrators. They have secured lots of territory and they have developed the country, built railways and have done several other distinguished works, and look at the reward that we get for all this. There is a market called the European market where we cannot exhibit our goods nor can we enter there; we are not admitted into the hotels; we have no hospitals where our sick patients can go and we have to put up along with Africans who are called Janglis. We are not provided with schools and colleges for our children. We are not represented on the Municipal Corporation or on the Legislative Council. We are not made Justices of the Peace or visiting Justices of Prison, nor are we given any position or place in the administration. We are not allowed to buy houses or build or live in the vicinity of Europeans. Is this equality or humanity? This is the treatment that we get after opening up and developing the country. Our population is much greater than theirs and our taxation also

is very much greater. At the early outbreak of the war we offered our services not as coolies or dooly-bearers but as fighting men and we fought the Germans till the Indian Defence Force arrived in East Africa. Moreover, we have subscribed, given donations and gifts and whatever was asked for from time to time. We have no prestige after sacrificing our men and giving money and materials. We cannot secure lands either for building or for agricultural purposes, while Germans, Americans, Australians and other nations are allowed to buy land and build houses provided they are white. I appeal to you very seriously to think over this matter. Though we are far away we are with you. (Cheers).

Thirteenth
Resolution :
Mr.
Paltanwalla.

The resolution was supported by Sheik Ibrahim in Hindi.

Mr. Sadhu Ganpat Pantalu in supporting the resolution said :

Sk. Ibrahim.
Mr. Ganpat
Pantalu.

I may tell you that in the sacred scripture of the Mahomedans they learn that in the beginning of things God placed all his creation before him and offered reason to that creation. Who would take the responsibility of acting up to the possession of that reason? Proud man accepted that responsibility. Therefore man's privilege of possessing reason and power is also associated with the responsibility of using that reason and power properly, so that he could not be found guilty and punished by the Maker of all beings. Great is the responsibility of the people to whom is entrusted the destiny of a people whose civilization is greater than their own and whose history is longer than their own. In the year 1857, it pleased Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria to take up the administration of the country into her hands. That Providence who committed us to her care also provided that she should treat all the people alike, Indians and Non-Indian within the British Empire. But madam, you will see that Indians are not treated well in their own lands and even when they go out of it to other lands they are not treated properly : they are treated like so many beings of a lower class. Is that right? When we ask for this and that, our critics say : "you are unfit for government." I ask them : "are you fit for Government, you who have undertaken to rule over the people entrusted to your care? You have not the power to compel subordinate countries under your power to make rules and regulations so as to make the citizens of the empire fairly equal. The people there will not admit the Indians to equal rights and privileges and yet you are going to give them further privileges, viz. that of having a voice in the Council of the Empire. Madam, this resolution does not appear to me to be sufficiently strong—it seems to me to be of the old spirit. It certainly does not appear to be a resolution of New India. It is not enough that the President of this Congress should be asked to send a cablegram. It is necessary that we should impress upon the Imperial Government that unless they exert themselves in this matter and make England feel that great injustice is being done and unless this is redressed, a great retribution will follow.

The resolution was carried.

Fourteenth Resolution : Indentured Labour.

Babu Sasanka Jiban Ray, in moving the next resolution, said :

Madam President, Ladies and gentlemen, the resolution that I have been called upon to move runs thus :

Babu
Sasanka J.
Ray.

This Congress is of opinion that the report of the Inter-departmental Committee which recently sat in London to consider the question of Indentured Labour is not

Fourteenth
Resolution :
Babu
Sasanka J.
Ray.

calculated to deal with the evils of indentured labour. This Congress is further of opinion that nothing short of complete abolition of indentured labour, whether described as such or otherwise, can effectively meet the evils which have been admitted by all concerned to have done irreparable harm to the labourers ; and this Congress records its grateful appreciation of the services rendered to the cause by Mr. C. F. Andrews, who, at considerable risk to health, journeyed to the Fiji Isles and is still labouring for the welfare of the Indians residing in those Isles.

The subject matter of this resolution is of supreme importance. But for the question of Home Rule which is now stirring our minds, and engrossing the attention of all our countrymen, this question of the oppression of our fellow-countrymen in the different parts of the British Empire would have engaged far more attention at the present moment. Three years ago the whole country from one end to the other was stirred by stories of oppression that were committed abroad in the colonies of Great Britain upon our brothers and sisters. These stories of oppression are still vivid in our recollection. We know to what extent our sisters and brothers in the distant colonies of England did suffer in those times. Now, the government of Lord Hardinge promised that the system of indentured labour would be totally abolished ; but after the departure of Lord Hardinge and with the advent of a new Viceroy the policy of the Government underwent a thorough change and transformation. Hence it is that we hear that the disabilities of our countrymen abroad have not yet been removed. There was appointed an Inter-Departmental Committee, which sat in London, in order to devise means by which the conditions of Indian labourers, both male and female, in the British colonies, might be ameliorated. But I am sorry to say that the Committee were more solicitous for the interest of the white planters of the Colonies of England than for the interest of the labourers who went there, resided there and contributed to their prosperity. The colonial policy of England at the commencement of the growth of the British Empire was this : they took away labourers from India under an agreement by which they were bound to serve for a definite period, five to ten years, in the distant colonies. The prosperity of South Africa and all the other colonies of England has been established by the labours of the indentured labourers who migrated from India. Now that the prosperity of these Colonies has been built up on a sound footing the colonials turn round and try their utmost to kick out the Indians (Shame, shame). We had hopes that the Government of Lord Chelmsford would stick to the promise which Lord Hardings held out to us ; but the report of the Inter-Departmental Committee shows that it was solicitous only for the welfare of the white planters of the Colonies and totally unmindful of the grievances under which our sisters and brothers are suffering there. Now, if we had Home Rule all those disabilities would have disappeared. We have a sacred duty to perform. We must arouse the national conscience and a great protest must be made against this policy of the Government. If these disabilities are not removed we must adopt retaliatory measures, for retaliation is the only weapon we can wield with success to resist the aggrandising policy of England and her Colonies (Cheers).

The resolution was passed.

Fifteenth Resolution : The Depressed classes.

Fifteenth
Resolution :
Mr. G. A.
Natesan.

Mr. G. A. Natesan moved the next resolution which runs as follows :
This Congress urges upon the people of India the necessity, justice and righteous-

ness of removing all disabilities imposed by custom upon the depressed classes, the disabilities being of a most vexatious and oppressive character, subjecting those classes to considerable hardship and inconvenience.

Fifteenth
Resolution :
Mr. G. A.
Natesan.

He said :

Ladies and Gentlemen, This question has been receiving great attention for years in other platforms ; but in view of the unique character of this Congress, the Subjects Committee thought it necessary, after having framed a scheme of self-government for India, that we should complete that by asking us to prepare ourselves for the task of self-government. The first great duty is to see that all inequalities and injustices are removed. You will see that this resolution specially asks you to remove disabilities of a most vexatious and oppressive character. Having asked for the full rights of British citizenship, we cannot possibly deny the common rights of humanity particularly to our own people. It is disgustingly cruel and inhuman as the late Mr. Gokhale said that sixty millions of our people should be subjected to disabilities of the most galling character. Without injuring your religious feelings, without giving up all that is best in your religious traditions, I think the Congress has a right to ask of you and of me and of others elsewhere that such absurd restrictions as the non-admission of these people to schools should be removed. The Congress has also a claim upon all human beings to see that in some portions of the country where these people are refused even the use of the common well these restrictions should disappear. I must ask you to remember that out of this very great community of sixty millions, has sprung up in southern India the saintly Nanda, in the Bombay Presidency Chokamila, and in Northern India Rohidas. You must also remember that the gallant band who fought under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi in South Africa belonged to this class. Is it just, is it proper that a class that contains such fine material, such latent abilities, such superior character should be subjected to these galling disabilities? I am sure that there will be only one answer and I feel no hesitation in asking you to approve of this resolution and to do your best to carry it into effect. In attempting to elevate ourselves and in trying to remove these galling restrictions we are but elevating Indian manhood; and when Responsible self-government is to be given to us we shall be in a position to say that Indians of all classes, of all creeds, have the fullest rights, the commonest social rights, have free access to all schools, to all institutions so that Indian manhood may develop in all its truest, best and noblest traditions.

Mr. B. J. Desai in supporting the resolution said :

Mr. B. J.
Desai.

Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am a Brahmin from Guzrat. I have the privilege of seconding the resolution that has been placed before you. The disabilities under which some of our brethren suffer are a great blow to the equality and brotherhood of man that we preach. From the great height of the resolution that you have passed this morning, with what face will we approach the British Democracy or any other power if we are unable to uplift our own brethren? They will say 'What lies in your own power, the obliteration of the social degradation of a section of your own people, you have been unable to do!' We can do it by self-help and by self-help alone and in this matter we need not approach any other power but ourselves. That proves the necessity of the great forward step that this Congress has taken in allowing this resolution to be moved before you. The necessity of this resolution, if nothing else were needed, was this.—Was it not Mr. Lloyd George, who, a short time

Fifteenth
Resolution:
Mr. B. J.
Desai.

ago, told the people of England that labour alone will win the war? I say that it is only social justice that will win for us the Self-Government that we are seeking. Only one word more. I wish to put it on a still higher ground. Was it not our Lord Krishna himself who declared "I shall be found in the heart of every human being?" What right has therefore any human being to deny the common privileges of humanity to a large section, as many as sixty millions of us—what right have they to say that between you and us there is such an undivided, indivisible and unsurpassable difference that you and I do not belong to the pale of the same society. The existence of this great bane is an insult to the name of Hinduism. Therefore, both on the ground of necessity and on the ground of justice, as well as on the ground of righteousness, for the truth that you cherish, how can you deny them what this resolution demands, when the justice lies in your own hands? and if you fail to do that, with what justice, with what face will you demand Self-Government? (Cheers).

Mr. Rama
Iyer.

Mr. Rama Iyer in supporting the resolution said :

Madam President, ladies and gentlemen, this is an all-round Congress. You have heard the call for political freedom, you have also heard the call for religious freedom—that religion should not entail political disability as in the case of Mr. Md. Ali and Shaukat Ali. You have also heard in the omnibus resolution the call for educational freedom for lads to grow up along our own national ideals. Thus it is an all-round Congress. I am therefore very glad to support this resolution. This resolution calls for social freedom by which we shall shatter the shackles that bind the lower classes. They are the foot of the nation and if you and I would climb the hill of Home Rule, we must first shatter the shackle on our foot and then and then only will Home Rule come to us. If you cannot have compartmental autonomy, as Mr. Lionel Curtis proposes, surely you cannot have compartmental freedom. You cannot be political democrats and at the same time social autocrats. Remember that a man, a social slave, cannot be politically a free man. We all have come here to see the vision of united India, not only politically united but united all along the line. Yesterday we saw Mother India in the three ladies sitting on the platform.—In the mother of Md. Ali we saw Mother India helpless in her children's internment; in Mrs. Naidu we saw the spirit of the old and the sweetness of the new,—having shattered all social shackles, though politically not free yet struggling by our side for political freedom; and in the glorious President, we saw the vision of Mother India, who was not only to be politically free, socially free but who was to be free in all directions. I have, therefore, great pleasure in supporting the proposition and as we go, let us take this lesson from our President—she is fighting her own caste people to free you and me. Therefore, let us, those of us who are Brahmins, who belong to the higher castes, go to our villages and shatter the shackles of the low castes, people who are struggling against our own men—the social bureaucrats of our own land.

President: I may tell you, gentlemen, that Mr. Rama Iyer is a Malabari Brahmin who practises all that he has said. (Cheers).

Mr. Asaf
Ali.

Mr. M. Asaf Ali of Delhi in further supporting the resolution said, that the problem of the depressed classes was one of the most difficult of all. They had been crying shame upon the arbitrary and autocratic action of the bureaucratic bunglers, but now it was the turn of the depressed classes—the untouchables to cover them, Indians, with shame. There were many millions of these victims of misfortune who had been plying their degraded trades in

utter muteness for thousands of years, never emerging from the abyss of degradation into which the cruel and utterly unjustified customs of the country had hurled them. Whether it was the spring-time of hope, or the summer of realisation to others, to these unfortunate creatures it was always the winter of black despair. It seemed a cruel irony of fate that those who were vociferously clamouring for the attainment or preservation of human rights themselves were so little mindful of the legitimate rights of others *under them*. Was it just or fair that a mute section of humanity should be left to suffer the very wrongs for whose redress others were shedding their blood in the battlefield? Why, even the 'untouchables', in spite of all that cruel custom had subjected them to, were human beings and children of the soil, in whose veins coursed the self-same 'red blood' as in the veins of those who arrogated superiority to themselves. The depressed classes were entitled to the same privileges as their betters in worldly circumstances and could not be debarred from the birthright of man. It was a standing reproach to the Indians that they had any depressed classes at all, and it was for the extinction of this reproach that they prayed.

Fifteenth
Resolution :
Mr. Asaf
Ali.

A Resolution withdrawn.

The next resolution which stood in the name of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu ran thus :

"This Congress is of opinion that the same tests be applied to women as to men in regard to the franchise and to eligibility for election to all elective bodies concerned with Local Government and Education."

The President said :

As the question has not been discussed in the country, Mrs. Naidu desires me to ask your permission to withdraw it so that during the year discussion may take place upon it before it is placed before the next year's Congress.

The permission was granted and the resolution was withdrawn.

Sixteenth Resolution : Working of Coercive Legislation.

The President then moved the following resolutions from the chair :

"That a request be made to Parliament, through the Secretary of State for India, to appoint a Parliamentary Commission to enquire into the working of the special coercive legislation passed by the Governor in Council and the Supreme of Legislative Council and Local Government restricting freedom of speech, writing, association and meetings, and the use of the Defence of India Act for similar purposes, together with the varied working of the laws in different Provinces, causing uncertainty and distrust. That the President submit the above to the Secretary of State through H. E. the Viceroy."

Sixteenth
Resolution :

Seventeenth Resolution : Boy Scouts' Movement.

"This Congress recommends the formation of Indian Boy Scouts' Associations in every province, under Indian control"

Seventeenth
Resolution :

The resolutions were put separately and carried.

Eighteenth Resolution : Deputation to England.

The Hon. Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Iyngar in moving the next resolution said :

We have re-adopted the Self-Government resolution with much enthusiasm

Eighteenth
Resolution :
Mr. K. V.
Ranga-
swamy
Iyngar.

Eighteenth
Resolution.

and we have done that only to impress on the British Democracy the imperative necessity of our being granted Home Rule or fifteen annas of it as styled by an eminent authority. I wish and all of us wish that all our grievances may be remedied and all our demands may be granted by the passing of resolutions. But unfortunately it is not so. Here is a practical proposition of the Congress which runs thus :

That the All-India Congress Committee be authorised to send a deputation to England if necessary.

Experience has taught us that the demands of our pressing needs are cries in the wilderness and, as Professor Bose humorously put it yesterday, the authorities have developed a sort of deafness and their vision is stunted. From the method of appealing to a soulless and deaf bureaucracy, this proposition aims at educating the British democracy. There is certainly a great hope in that direction. Their vision is not stunted. They move with the world knowing the changes in the attitude of the world spirit. It may be said, whether they are liberal or radical, they are all conservatives when the question of India comes. But it is really not so, we have been hearing of the grand success of Mr. Joseph Baptista's tour in England. It is not a question of loving their kith and kin here, it is a question of war against autocracy. When they would be wavering between love for some of their kith and kin who would ever like to keep us as we are, and the love of justice, there should be a strong deputation to convince them of the justice of our cause. Further, all sorts of misrepresentation should be corrected. The more they are educated in Indian matters the better for us. I would have liked if the Congress had passed a scheme by which Congress Committees could be established throughout the allied world, who are fighting for the liberty of smaller nations. I may also inform you that the success of the agitation over the internment of our revered president was more due to the influence of the outside world than to our internal demands. This is not only my opinion but also that of our revered leader (Cheers).

The resolution was carried.

The President then moved the following resolutions which were carried :

Nineteenth Resolution : Congress and the Labour Party.

Nineteenth
Resolution.

This Congress requests Mr. Joseph Baptista and Mr. H. S. L. Polak, both now in England, to convey to the Labour Party in annual session assembled its cordial welcome of their proffered help in obtaining the passage through Parliament of a statute embodying the grant of responsible government in India. This Congress authorises the President to send a cablegram to Sir William Wedderburn, Bart., Chairman of the British Committee of the National Congress, informing him that, in response to an invitation from representatives of the Labour Party, the Congress is requesting Messrs. Baptista and Polak to attend the forthcoming Congress.

Twentieth Resolution : Formation of New Congress Circles.

Twentieth
Resolution.

That the Telegu districts in the Madras Presidency, Sind in the Bombay Presidency, and Delhi with Ajmere-Merwara and British Rajputana be constituted into separate Congress circles.

Twenty-first Resolution : Amendment of the Constitution.

Twenty-
first
Resolution.

(a) That in Article VI. and other Articles of the constitution the word "Pro

vince" means and includes any provincial area which is constituted into a Congress circle. Twenty-first Resolution.

(b) That in Article VI the word "Nine" be omitted.

(c) That after the word "Madras" "II Andhra" be added, that "II" be changed into "III", that after the word "Bombay" "IV Sindh" be added, that "III" be changed into "V", and "IV" into "VI" and that after the words "United Provinces," "VII enclave of Delhi with Ajmere-Merwara and British Rajputana" be added and that "V" be changed into "VIII", "VI" into "IX", "VII" into "X", "VIII" into "XI" and "IX" into "XII".

(d) That in Article XIII for the words beginning with "15 representatives" and ending with "Burma" the following be substituted :

14	Representatives for Madras,
11	" " " Andhra.
20	" " " Bombay.
5	" " " Sindh.
25	" " " Bengal.
25	" " " United Provinces.
5	" " " British Rajputana, Delhi, and Ajmere-Merwara.
20	" " " Punjab including North West Frontier Province.
12	" " " Central Provinces.
20	" " " Behar and Orissa.
6	" " " Berar.
5	" " " Burma.

(e) That in Article XXIV for the words "from not more than 15" to "Burma" a similar change be made as in the above resolution.

(f) That the representatives of the newly formed Congress Circles and the additional members for the other circles do take their place on the All-India Congress Committee in 1918 as soon as their names are reported to the general Secretaries notwithstanding anything contained in Articles 14, 15 and 17 of the Constitution, and that this procedure be without detriment to the elections made for 1918, under Article XIV.

Twenty-second Resolution : The British Congress Committee.

That this Congress records its sense of high appreciation of the services of Sir William Wedderburn and other members of the British Committee and resolves that the organization of the British Committee and India should be maintained. Twenty-second Resolution :

Twenty-third Resolution : General Secretaries.

The PRESIDENT said : We want to pass a vote of thanks to the retiring Secretaries who have served us so well. Mr. Subba Rao does not wish to carry on his work as Secretary of the Congress and the Subjects Committee has put in his place the name of Mr. Kesava Pillai. Twenty-third Resolution.

(a) That Messrs. Kesava Pillai, C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and the Hon'ble Mr. Bhurgri be appointed General Secretaries of the Congress for the next year.

(b) That this Congress desires to convey its most grateful thanks to Messrs. Subba Rao and Nawab Syed Mahommed, general Secretaries of the Congress, and hopes that they will still give the Congress their help and their counsel.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Twenty-fourth Resolution : Next session of the Congress.

Rai Bahadur Sultan Singh, in inviting the Congress to Delhi, said :

Madam President and gentlemen, on behalf of the people of Delhi and as President of the Delhi Congress Committee, I beg to invite the Congress to Delhi (cheers) and I propose that the next session of the Congress be held at Delhi in December next. Twenty-fourth Resolution.

The resolution was put and carried.

Mr. Subba Rao then read out the names of the members of the All-India Congress Committee for the ensuing year.

Thanks to the President.

Mr. B. Chakravarti in moving a vote of thanks to the President said :

Thanks
to the
President :
Mr. B.
Chakravarti.

My beloved countrymen and countrywomen, I bring you a message of joy and congratulation at this late hour. Do not think that I have presented myself at this hour to inflict a long speech upon you. I am certain that I shall not get any thanks from any of you if I attempted to do so. I have the unique honour, privilege and pleasure of asking you to join me in according a vote of thanks to your President. I am certain that I am voicing the opinion of every one here (Cries of all, all) that at this crisis we could not possibly have had a better President than the President of this Congress. Her wisdom, her tact, her cheerfulness, her patience, her many qualities fit her to be a great leader, the leader of a nation at a time when that nation is passing through an exceptional crisis. Gentlemen, it is the lot of India that the Eternal Mother appears in human form when India is in trouble, specially when troubled on account of misrule and misgovernment. Therefore, I say that it is the Divine Mother, the spirit of Mother India, who has incarnated herself in Mrs. Besant (Cheers). It is the same Sita, the Mother-incarnate of India, who has come back to deliver us from oppression and misrule due to a form of Government in which the people have no share. My friends from Madras will appreciate it when I say that, in order to qualify herself, Mother India had to go into banishment and exile under beauracatic misgovernment and oppression before she was qualified to be the saviour of our country. It was also in Madras that Mother Sita had to go into exile and submit to the rigours of banishment. Just as after the war in Ceylon, good government, *Râm Râjya*, was established in India, so also, after the present European war, *Râm Râjya* will be established in India. (Loud Cheers). All controversies will be hushed and our self-government resolution will be an accomplished fact if we all with one voice demand it. If that is done, I can assure you we shall not have to wait for ten years or fifteen years or even for two years or one year. There is no power on earth that can resist it. I am sure you are resolved upon it (Cries of 'yes, we are') and our President will be better pleased to know that than to have a vote of thanks, however genuine and enthusiastic. Ladies and gentlemen, on my own behalf, on behalf of all the delegates, I beg to move a hearty vote of thanks to the President and I am sure of a most cordial and enthusiastic response. (Loud and Prolonged cheers and cries of Bande Mataram.)

Thanks to delegates, volunteers, and workers.

Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur, in thanking all those who had contributed to the success of the Congress, said :

I am not going to tire your patience by anything like a speech. I stand here, in the first instance, to offer the sincere thanks of the Reception Committee to our brother delegates. You will be glad to hear that we have had at this year's Congress as many as 4966 delegates (Applause). This is a record number, for

the largest that we have ever had during the last thirty-one years was 2300 at Lucknow. Some of our delegates have come from long distances, at great suffering and inconvenience. I am fully aware of our shortcomings, of the inadequacy of our arrangements (Cries of 'No', 'No'). You will excuse me for them. When returning home and forgiving us you will have this consolation in mind that you gathered so strong. The Reception Committee offers its sincere thanks to the visitors also. It is for want of space and nothing else that the Reception Committee was unable to issue more tickets, a matter which we all regret. I hope those disappointed visitors, who could not obtain tickets, will forgive the Reception Committee, and those who have been furnished with tickets will excuse us for any inconvenience which they might have felt while sitting in this pandal. Next, on behalf of the Reception Committee, I beg to offer our sincere thanks to our volunteers, who, I am told, numbered over 700. All of them come from the higher classes and many of them are graduates. I have personally ascertained that they have worked in a whole-hearted way and have not hesitated even to do the work ordinarily done by menial servants. Besides this, they fully understood their duties—they were afraid, I believe, of martial law, they stood at their posts and discharged their duties well. On behalf of the Reception Committee, I also offer thanks to the hundred and fifty volunteers who came from Bombay and other distant places. These volunteers who came from Bombay and Madras and the U. P. are entitled to our special thanks (Applause). That they undertook this journey to help the organisation in a different province is very creditable to them and we are all thankful to them. Now, I cannot say too much with regard to our Captain, Babu Bejoy Krishna Bose, who, by his conduct, by his physique, by his tact, is justly entitled to be a Captain, not only of the volunteers that we have here but also of the volunteers who have been fighting elsewhere (Cheers and laughter). In this connection I cannot help mentioning the names of some of the workers past and present, viz. Messrs. I. B. Sen, Lalit Mohan Das, Satis Chandra Chatterjee, and B. K. Lahiri, who are all entitled to the special thanks of the Reception Committee. We also take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to the Calcutta Corporation for the use of this land where we are holding this Congress. I also offer our thanks to the railway authorities, of the E. I. R., E. B. R., and the B. N. R. for having given us facilities for receiving our delegates at their stations. We also offer our thanks to the Government Police Officers who have rendered us help. Last of all, we thank those ladies who treated the whole assembly with their delightful music. Before retiring I offer thanks to the Press, who have all attended here and very likely reported our proceedings, sometimes distortedly and sometimes correctly.

Thanks to
Delegates,
Volunteers,
& workers :
Rai
Baikuntha
Nath Sen.

President's closing speech.

MRS. BESANT, in bringing the proceedings of the Congress to a close, said :

Fellow delegates and friends, before I say words of farewell, you will allow me to make a few announcements that are necessary. Tomorrow at 8 o'clock in this pandal the Social Conference will meet. At 12 o'clock the Industrial Conference meets, also in the pandal. At 12 o'clock also the new All-India Congress Committee will meet—but the meeting will be short so that those who want to attend the Industrial Conference can easily do it. On

Mrs. Besant.

Monday the 31st the Home Rule Conference takes place at the house where I am staying, viz. in Kaviraj Upendra Nath Sen's, at 116, Lower Circular Road. It is not a public meeting but a business meeting for the arrangement of the work of the coming year. On Monday at 4 o'clock in Beadon Square there is to be an open-air meeting, of which details will be printed tomorrow. That meeting takes place because there is no hall large enough to contain the people who wanted to come. So we meet in the open air. That meeting is chiefly meant for students and young men who could not come to the Congress, but who say that they wanted to see their great men. Many of the leaders will be there in order that their patriotic and rightful desire may be granted to them. Pundit Malavya, Mr. Tilak, Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Surendranath Banerjea and a large number of others will be there, and I, as President of the Congress, will take the chair. (Cheers).

Friends, I do not know what I can say for the over-generous words which fell from the lips of Mr. B. Chakravarty. I cannot thank you sufficiently for your good thought of me, but I would pray you—do not pitch your hopes too high for then you will expect what none can give—absence of error, perfect accuracy of judgment.—I am not an incarnation or anything of the sort but only a servant of that Mighty Mother, the Sakti, who is embodied in no mortal body but in the immortal body of India. I am but a reflection. I am but a poor instrument in hands far mightier than I can imagine, and you should no more praise me than you should praise the chisel in the hands of the sculptor because it cuts the marble into some exquisite figure of beauty. It only carves the marble, it is only a tool. I am only the chisel, and you should praise not the tool but the Artist, for then only will you be safe from disappointment—then only will you look for leadership not to a mortal leader but to God and Mother India alone (cheers), for they alone are worthy of your reverence, they alone are worthy of your trust. For me, I will do my best, but, as my great leader, H. P. Blavatsky said, I am only the window through which the sun shines. Worship the sun—do not make too much of the glass through which light for the moment happens to be coming.

I have to thank you all, for, what could one person do against 10,000? It is you who have made the Congress a success.—It is you who have kept the order of the Congress, you, who by your self-control, however uncomfortable you were, have made my work so easy. I have been the nominal President sitting there—each of you is the real President, who, by self-rule, have made the success of the Congress possible, and I thank specially those who, desiring to move amendments, showed that they loved their country more than their local interests, and by their self-control, by their willingness to submit to what may be the will of the majority, showed that they were inspired by the spirit of true Democracy—not changing their opinion, not varying in their own thoughts, but yielding to the wishes of the majority, because in the voice of the people Democracy is truly expressed.

Then I would add my thanks to the volunteers—I thank them for the self-sacrifice not only of to-day and the last few days, but of the last two months during which they have been preparing for their work, and I bear testimony to the wonderful good temper and courtesy of their captain Mr. Bose, who has had the hardest possible time, whom everybody was wanting and who apparently never lost his temper—perhaps he has no temper to lose (laughter). One suggestion I should like to make. If volunteers want to come from other provinces next year, let them come earlier so that they can drill with the volunteers of the

province itself. Let them be entirely under the captain of the Province where ^{Mrs. Besant.} the Congress meets, so that the whole arrangements may be easily made and no confusion may arise. Delhi will certainly want your help. It has been only newly born into a Congress circle and will be glad to have assistance from outside—and you will make it twice as valuable by coming a little beforehand and by placing yourselves at the disposal of the Captain there so that we may have one army and not different regiments out of relation with each other. I make this suggestion for the future, for I know Mr. Bose has suffered to a certain extent, as he had to make room for outside young men eager to help but not knowing exactly what was wanted from them.

I should like to endorse Mr. Jinnah's proposal that, when the Reform Bill is before the country, there should be a special meeting held of the Congress and the Moslem League together so that they can jointly make up their minds on the attitude they will adopt towards the proposed legislation. India should stand united at the critical moment, and I trust the Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah's proposal will be taken up by the All-India Congress Committee and the Council of the Moslem League so that it may be carried into effect.

There is another point I want to put to you strongly. You allowed me this morning to put before you an urgent resolution for a Jain pundit who has been fasting for some thirty-five days. There are others who are suffering. There is Raja Gopal Singh who represents one of the oldest families of Rajputana, and who was sent to jail for breaking an internment rule. After he had suffered in jail he was interned again on coming out. His whole state and his house were taken over and his son is in difficulties, because his state is being held by the Government. He was untried and undefended. There was no evidence which the Government dared to put forward and yet he is suffering as though he was an ordinary criminal (cries of 'shame'). Mind you, a Rajput prince of one of the oldest families in India sent to the common jail (Cries of 'shame') because he did not obey literally an internment rule made and imposed upon him by an Executive order! But harsh as it may seem, these are not the worst cases. We know these and we can speak for these, but what about those nameless ones who are suffering—a thousand of them in Bengal!

Friends, since I came here I began to take some pains to investigate and see people who could tell me of their condition. I can say to you in solemn truth that the tortures that are being inflicted on these young men are simply heart-rending—some of them are in a state of semi-starvation—nay, more than semi-starvation, for one pice worth of fried rice a day is almost total starvation for a young and active man—in the islands near Chittagong. In the Alipur jail, you have men put into solitary cells, the worst punishment that could be inflicted on man. While according to law, a convicted person may not be kept in solitary confinement for more than a fortnight, some of them have been for months. Naturally, the brain becomes confused, in some cases it has failed entirely. A brilliant young man has been turned into a lunatic being interned without trial, without evidence, without conviction but only on the conjecture of the Police. In Alipore you have men on hunger strike. They only have such liquid food as can be forced down by a tube stuck down into the throat and this poured food is often thrown out again—the body can't bear it. I know something of hunger strikes in England and Ireland. They have killed more than one political prisoner by this forcible feeding—arms and legs tied together, head gripped in a vice, two or three strong men holding down the man and the so-called Doctor pouring

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nourishment down the tube into the throat that chokes or sends the liquid up the nose causing exquisite agony. I have seen people who have suffered from forcible feeding. It is a torture more worthy of the Inquisition than of a civilized country. What are we going to do? We can protest for Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali, we can protest for Arjun Sethi, we can protest for Raja Gopal Singh, but those whom no one knows have suffered as bitterly as any one of them. How they think we have forsaken them, we are indifferent to them—how they imagine they are left helpless to their enemies! Oh! could we not send through some friend—if we cannot do it by letter—that will give them more trouble—can we not send our love, our sympathy and our loving thought to those who have dared to suffer! They would not be there without trial if the Government were able to convict them on any evidence worthy of the name—confessions forged and put into their mouths, no evidence, no cross-examination, nothing to help the helpless ones—condemned out of their own mouth without trial, but by confessions that are wrung from them in the way that the Police Commission showed you some years ago. In this way your own sons and brothers are condemned to prison. One lady came to me—five of her sons were arrested and two of them were afterwards set free and three are still held in bondage. Let us make up our minds that we will work and work for these men till they are freed. They must not stay there—they must not remain in the misery that they are in to-day. These suffering young men, brilliant men, shut out for ever from any career of usefulness, will ever be in a state of imprisonment until you win Home Rule when they will be saved. If I wanted one argument for Home Rule, if I wanted to show how it is necessary to change the Government, I should point to those who are suffering, those who are starving, those who have committed suicide, those who have gone mad, all being condemned without trial, without sworn evidence, without any chance of defence. I say that so long as these things continue, no other argument is wanted for Home Rule except the condition of our interned brethren in their misery.

I propose not merely to talk again—that may be useless—but I propose to bring this before His Excellency the Viceroy, and I am asking for a personal interview in which to do it. I propose, if it cannot go to the Secretary of State for India, at the present moment, to send it off to him when he goes to England. I propose, unless justice is done and these young men are set free, to flood the English press with the knowledge of what is being done in their name in India (Cheers).

Our success is a dead certainty, if we work on. May I mention one old man who has set a splendid example,—our lion-hearted Sir Subramaniya Iyer. He is seventy-five years old, but he has still the courage of a brave boy as well as the trained intellect of the man. Take him for your example—look at him in his weak old age, toiling, suffering, facing danger, facing insult and dishonour for the sake of the country, and then you, who are younger, you will not allow yourselves to fall behind. You should follow that old man for India's sake and realise that it would be cowardice for the young to shrink from that which that veteran is prepared to face.

Now, what must we do to win our freedom? Clearly we must carry out to-day's resolutions. We must raise the submerged classes to our own level. You must treat them as brothers and not as out-castes. You must educate the whole people of the country. Now this is being done to some extent. At Mr. Tilak's suggestion, on this Congress Day, I sent out a Presidential message

which had been translated into all the chief vernaculars of the country, and 20,000 copies in English—and these were distributed through our Home Rule Leagues. I have received telegrams from many places. I am not going to read them to you. One of them says that nearly every village in the Bombay Presidency has listened to the message of Home Rule. I should like you to keep Congress Day for the future. It is the first time this was done and its keeping was at the suggestion of Pundit Malaviya and Mr. Gandhi. It was they who originated the idea and we must keep it up. The Presidential address has been read in all the large towns and the shorter message has been read in the villages. Let us keep it up, that we may all together on next Congress Day feel that we are working with one heart and one mind. Another thing is Mr. Gandhi's monster petition. In the possession of the Secretary of State are nine boxes full of books of signatures from Madras which were sent to Mr. Montagu at Delhi—nine boxes full of almost a million signatures which were gathered in the Presidency of Madras, asking for Home Rule for India. They were not gathered without the men, who were signing, knowing what they were doing. Many volunteers gave their service for this work and they went from house to house, and they explained what Home Rule meant. They talked to the villagers about the difference it would make and the result was this magnificent list of signatures of which we have a duplicate list, so that we can defend it if any one chances to attack it. In these and other ways the villagers must be educated. You are not going to savages. You are not going to men without brains. You are not going to men without hearts, but you are going to men who have been fed from their childhood on the Puranas, those ancient books, their stories, their doctrines. Does not the Sadhu preach to them? Does not the wandering Sannyasi speak to the villagers? Do they not think? Do they not understand? These men, as was truly said, have a culture of their own. You have only to put the thing in words they can understand. Home Rule has become a sort of mantra that they themselves repeat. They know what Swaraj means.—They know it means ruling in one's own household. We must have them with us, we must have them behind us with the strength of their numbers, and who shall dare to keep India in chains when the masses of her people echo the demand of her educated men and women? There is plenty of work to do and it is every man's duty to do some of it. Do not look at your neighbour and say, "Go and do it". Turn inwards and say: "My body, my tongue, my brains, my mind, I consecrate them to the Mother", and go and serve her among her masses. We were told truly that none can resist the demand of a united nation. You must be united and you must speak not in prayers for boons and concessions, not in requests that England will give you this, that or the other. You are the judges of what India should have and you are the men to say what India demands, not another nation, not even England, but yourselves, your own nation. Away with the talk of boons. You have a right to freedom. A man's right cannot be given to him by somebody else as a boon.

So, friends, we come to the end of our work, days of work in which we have learnt the strength of a common purpose and common hope—hope is a weak word—I must say a common certainty. For this I know, that never yet has a nation determined to be free and that nation has remained in bondage under any other people. Do not forget the eloquent words of Mrs. Sarojini Devi who addressed you, when she spoke to you of your power, when she exhorted you to use it. The gift of freedom comes only from God. He alone has a

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right to give it, but no nation can give it to another. You must win your own freedom. You must make the temple of Liberty to be the glory of the Indian Nation. You were so mighty in the past, you were mighty in the days of your comparative degradation, and you assimilated those who came as conquerors. Your conquerors have been food for Mother India. She has swallowed them all, assimilated them all to make her own flesh and her own blood. We know no difference now. The Moslem is our brother, the Parsi, the Jew, the Christian are all the sons of Hindusthan. They are all our brethren and we are all common worshippers in the temple of the Mother, and, like the temple of Jagannath at Puri, that temple should know no division among her children, as the Mother knows no division among the children of her own heart and her own womb.

Then, friends, let us leave this sacred place, sacred because it is the temple of liberty; let us carry Mother India in our hearts, India on our lips, India in our brains, and when we meet again a year hence, we should have gone far on the road to freedom, a freedom of which a nation is worthy, when a nation demands it, when a nation takes it, a freedom which shall elevate you to a height that even ancient India was never able to touch, for you are greater, fuller, stronger even than ancient India, and the measure of the greatness of your past is not even the measure of the height of your future glory. (Loud and enthusiastic cheers).

I declare this Congress closed.

(Owing to an oversight the names of the delegates have not been printed as under the different provinces from which they came. But the list given below will show as to how many delegates came from each province.)

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APPENDIX A.

**ELECTION RETURN OF DELEGATES
WHO ATTENDED THE
Thirty-Second Indian National Congress.**

Held at Calcutta, on the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th December, 1917.

PROVINCE—BENGAL.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1	Mymensing Assn.	Babu Manomohan Niogy ...	Hindu Baidya	Pleader and Talukdar, Mymensingh ...	At a meeting of the Assn. held on the 16-12-17.
2	Dinajpur C. C. and Assn.	„ Lalit Chandra Sen, B. L. ...	„	„ President, Pleader's Association, President, Dinajpur Association, Secretary, H. E. School, Dinajpur.	„ on 13-12-17.
3	Bengal Provincial Congress Com.	D. D. Khandelwal ...	Vaisbya	2, Hanspukur Lane, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
4	„	Niranjan Lal Sukul ...	Brahmin	Service, 193/2, Harrison Road, Calcutta ...	„
5	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Satyendra Narayan Mukerji ...	„	Zemindar, 103, Sitaram Ghosh's Street ...	„ on 16-12-17.
6	„	Panchcowri Banerji, B. A. ...	Brahmin, Sakti worshiper Tantrik.	Editor, "Nayak," Journalist, 13, Dass Lane, Bowbazar.	„
7	„ Per Assn.	Kalidas Ray Chaudhuri, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil and Zemindar, 56, Puddopukur, Bhowanipur.	„ on 14-12-17.
8	„	Taradas Ray Chaudhuri ...	„	Zemindar, 56, Puddopukur, Bhowanipur ...	„ on 16-12-17.
9	„	Bijay Kumar Chatterji, M. A., B. L. ...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, 157, Harish Mukerjee's Road.	„
10	„	Upendra Krishna Mandal ...	Mahishya	Zemindar, 80, Tollygunge, Road, Calcutta	„
11	Indian Assn.	Sasanka Jivan Ray, M. A., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court and Landholder ...	„ on 21-12-17.
12	24-Pergns. Dist. Bar. Assn.	Nagendra Nath Chatterji, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, 22, Cantopher Lane, Calcutta ...	„ on 14-12-17.
13	Manbhoom	Sachindra Mohan Ghosh ...	Kayestha	„ Purulia, Manbhoom ...	„ on 14-12-17.
14	Bengal P. Conference C.	Mr. Hari Bullabh Das ...	Patidar	Merchant, 14, Portuguese Church Street ...	„ on 21-12-17.

15	"	"	Vaghyie Gubab Chand Mehta ...	Jainism	Merchant, 27, Pollock Street, Calcutta ...	"	"
16	"	"	Meyhiee Rattanjee ...	Bania	" 27, Amratola St., Calcutta ...	"	"
17	Bengal P. Congress C.	"	Prafulla Nath Tagore ...	Brahmin	Zemindar, 1 Darponarayan Tagore Street, Calcutta.	"	"
18	Behar & Orissa C. C.	Babu Lakshmi Narain Rahotgi ...	Hindu Rohtagi	Service, Lalla Babu's Kucha, Patna ...	"	on 2-12-17.	
19	"	"	Jaykrishna Rohtagi ...	"	Banker and Zemindar, Dhawlpura, Patna City.	"	"
20	Birbhum Assn., Bengal.	"	Jitendra Lal Banerjee, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, 84, Sitaram Ghose St., Calcutta.	"	on 17-12-17.
21	Bengal P. Conference C.	Jagannath Prasad Chaturvady ...	"	Broker, 103, Muktaram Babu Street, Cal. ...	"	on 21-12-17.	
22	"	Braj Bhukhan Das ...	Vaishya	Merchant, c/o Bharat Mittra, 103, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	"	"	
23	"	"	Behari Das ...	"	" c/o Bharat Mittra, 103, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	"	"
24	Indian Assn.	Mr. Lalit Mohan Das ...	Brahmo	Teaching, 82/1, Harrison Road ...	"	"	
25	Bengal P. C. C.	"	Damodar Das Kharma ...	Khettry	Piece-goods Broker and Merchant, 17, Baranoshi Ghose Street.	"	"
26	Mymensingh Assn.	Akhil Bandhu Guha ...	Kayestha	Vakeel, High Court ...	By the Assn.	on 20-12-17.	
27	Mymensingh Assn.	Amarbandhu Guha ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 2/1, Bettok Road, Kalighat ...	"	on 20-12-17.	
28	Bengal P. C. C.	Debendra Nath Basu ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 38/1, Kailash Bose's Lane, Howrah.	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.	
29	"	Basanta Kumar Bose ...	"	Vakeel, High Court, Kansharipara Road, Bhowanipur.	"	"	
30	Rajshahye D. C. C.	Girija Mohon Sanyal, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Naogaon, Rajshahye ...	"	on 16-12-17.	
31	24-Pergs. Dist. Assn.	Barada Prasad Roy Chowdhuri ...	Hindu Kshetriya	Zemindar, 8, Russa Road, North, Bhowanipur.	"	on 16-12-17.	
32	Bengal P. Conference C.	Mr. P. Roy ...	Brahmin	Asst. Secretary, U. I. A., Merchantman, 6, Lucas Lane.	"	on 21-12-17.	
33	Bengal P. Congress C.	"	Nalini Nath Set ...	Hindu	Zemindar and Bar-at-law, 3, Banshtola St., Calcutta.	"	"
34	"	"	Byomkesh Set ...	"	Zemindar, 4, Banshtola Street, Calcutta ...	"	on 17-12-17.
35	Hughli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Hon'ble Rai Mohendra Ch. Mitra Bahadur, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Hugli ...	"	on 16-12-17.	
36	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	Mr. S. N. Halder ...	Brahmo	Bar-at-Law, 20, Mullen Street, Ballygunge	"	"	
37	Bengal P. C. C.	"	Ram Chandra Jhawar ...	Vaishya	Merchant, 194, Cross Street ...	"	on 21-12-17.
38	Indian Assn.	"	Nazimaddin Ahmed ...	Mohamedan	Retd. Depty. Magistrate, 3, Marsden Street	"	"
39	"	"	J. Chaudhuri, B. A. (Oxon.), M. A. (Calcutta).	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, Editor, "Calcutta Weekly Notes," 3, Hastings Street and 34, Ballygunge Circular Road.	"	on 27-12-17.
40	"	Mr. Majibar Rahaman ...	Musalman	Editor, The "Musalman," 4, Elliot Lane ...	"	on 21-12-17.	
41	"	Nibaran Chandra Roy ...	Brahmo	Educationist, 43, Pataldanga Street ...	"	"	
42	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	Mr. B. M. Chatterjee ...	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, 35/6/3, Puddopukur Rd. ...	By the Association	on 18-12-17.	
			Brahmoisim				

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
43	Indian Assn.	Suresh Chandra Basu, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, 8, Old Post Office St., Calcutta.	By the Association on 21-12-17.
44	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Mr. J. N. Roy ...	Baidya	Bar-at-Law, 2, Alipore Lane ...	" on 16-12-17.
45	Bengal P. Conference C.	Hari Charan Halwasia ...	Hindu Marowari	Merchant, 76, Cotton Street ...	" on 21-12-17.
46	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Debeswar Mukherjee, B. A. ...	Brahmin	Attorney-at-Law, 36/4, Nikashipara Lane, Shyambazar.	" on 16-12-17.
47	"	Suresh Chandra Mukherjee, M. A. ...	"	Attorney-at-Law, 2, Srinath Dass Lane, Bowbazar.	" on 16-12-17.
48	"	Chandra Sekhar Shaine ...	Baidya	Barrister-at-Law, 24/1/1, Karbala Tank Lane, Calcutta.	" "
49	"	Mr. S. C. Mukherjee ...	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, 6, Ballygunge, Circular Road ...	" "
50	Bengal P. Conference C. and the Dist. Assn., Jessore.	" Byomkesh Chuckrabutty, M. A. ...	"	Bar-at-Law and Zemindar, 237, Lower Circular Road	By the Indian Assn. and by the Jessore Dist. Assn. on 21-12-17. on 7-12-17.
51	Bengal P. Conference C.	" S. N. Chowdhary, M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. (Lond.)	"	Medicine, 1, Bright Street, Ballygunge, Cal.	" on 21-12-17
52	"	Amiya Nath Chowdhary, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 42, Jhautolla Road ...	" "
53	"	Rajendra Lal Roy ...	Baidya	Advocate, High Court, 24/2, Girish Mukerjee's Road, Bhowanipur.	" "
54	Khulna D. C. C.	Ram Narayan Khetri ...	Khetri	Broker, 4, Hanumanji Lane ...	At a meeting on 19-12-17.
55	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn. and Indian Assn. Murshidabad Dist. C. C.	I. B. Sen, M. A., B. L. ...	Baidya	Bar-at-Law, 57/1, Harish Mukerjee's St., Bhowanipur.	By the Assn. and Indian Assn. on 16-12-17. on 21-12-17.
56	"	Rai Baikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur ...	"	Vakil and Zemindar, Berhampore, Murshidabad.	" on 17-10-17.
57	"	Tarak Mohon Sen, B. L. ...	"	Zemindar, Berhampore, Murshidabad ...	" on 21-12-17.
58	Indian Assn.	Mr. Nirmal Chandra Chandra, M. A., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil and Solicitor, 23, Wellington Street ...	In a P. M. held on 14-12-17.
59	Midnapur Assn.	" B. N. Sasmal ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 73, Harish Mukerjee's Road, Calcutta.	"
60	Bengal P. Conference C.	S. P. Roy ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 7, Ukar Dutt Lane ...	At a meeting of the C. held on 21-12-17.
61	"	Rai Nalinaskhya Bose Bahadur ...	"	Vakil, Nalin Villa, Burdwan ...	" "
62	"	Mr. J. M. Lahiri ...	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, 32, Elgin Road, Bhowanipur ...	" "
63	Indian Assn. and 24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	" Provash Chandra Mitra, M. A., B. L. ...	Hindu	Legal Practitioner, 34/1, Elgin Road, Cal. ...	" on 21-12-17. and on 16-12-17.
64	Indian Assn.	Sir K. G. Gupta ...	Brahmo	Retired I. C. S., 6/1, Store Road, Cal. ...	" on 21-12-17.
65	"	Babu Surendra Nath Banerji ...	Brahomn	Journalist, 126, Bowbazar Street ...	" "

66	Bengal P. C. C.	Sudhindra Nath Sen Kaviraj ...	...	Baidya	Landholder and Physician, 31, Prosanna Kumar Tagore Street, Pathuriaghata Kaviraj Bati.	"	
67	Calcutta Dist Assn.	Babu Radhanath Dutt ...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, 26, Kashi Dutt Street, Nimtolla	"	on 23-12-17.
68	Noakhali Dist. Court Bar. Assn.	Rajani Kanto Bose ...	...	"	Pleader, Noakhali ...	"	on 17-12-17.
69	Purnea Dist. C. C., Behar.	Sashi Bhuson Konor, B. L. ...	...	Sodgope (Hindu)	Pleader and Secretary, Bar-Assn., Purnea	"	on 14-12-17.
70	Chittagong Assn.	Annada Charan Dutt, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Hindu	Vakil, Bandel Rd., Chittagong	"	on 17-12-17.
71	Mymensingh Assn.	Birendra Kumar Dey, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, 9, Musalmanpara Lane	"	on 16-12-17.
72	Bengal P. C. C.	Anath Nath Roy ...	...	Baidya	Kaviraj, Wellington Street, Calcutta	"	on 21-12-17.
73	Indian Assn.	Dr. J. N. Maitra, M. B. ...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, 68/A, Beadon Street	"	"
74	Bengal P. C. C.	Mr. K. M. Abdul Ghaffar, B. A. ...	...	Moslim	Journalist, 71/1, Colootola Street, Cal.	"	"
75	24-Pergs. Dist. Assn.	Sontosh Kumar Basu, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 10, Gopal K. Ghose Lane, Kidderpore.	"	on 16-12-17.
76	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Mr. B. Mukherji, B. Sc., B. E. ...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, Navadwip and 12, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	"	on 14-12-17.
77	Bengal P. C. C.	A. K. Ghose, Esq. ...	...	Kayestha	Bar-at-Law, Temple Chambers, 6, Old Post Office Street.	"	on 21-12-17.
78	24-Pergs. Dist. Assn.	Debprasad Dutt ...	...	Brahmo	Landholder, 20/1, Sukea Street, Calcutta.	"	on 16-12-17.
79	Midnapore Assn.	Saroda Charan Maiti, B. L. ...	...	Koran Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 75/1, Kansharipara Rd., Bhowanipur.	"	on 14-12-17.
80	Bengal P. C. C.	Jagannath Prasad, Esq. ...	...	Vaishya	Merchant, 23, Pollock Street, Calcutta	"	on 21-12-17.
81	Bengal Provincial	G. P. Dutia, Esq. ...	...	"	.....	.....	.....
82	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Satyendra Nath Roy ...	...	Brahmin	Landholder, Behala ...	By the G. M. of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
83	"	Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Roy, M. A., B. L.	...	"	Vakil, Behala, 24-Perganas ...	"	"
84	Bengal P. C. C.	Atulya Charan Bose, M. A., B. L. ...	...	"	.....	"	on 21-12-17.
85	Indian Assn.	Sukumar Mitra ...	...	Brahmo	Printing Business, 6, College Square	"	"
86	"	Krishna Kumar Mitra, B. A. ...	...	"	Editor, "Sanjibani," 6, College Square	"	"
87	Mymensingh Assn.	Rajarshi Gopal Chandra Acharya Choudhury.	...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Muktagacha, Mymensingh	.....	.....
88	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Sundari Mohon Das, M. B. ...	...	Vaidya	Medical Profession, 38, Raja Nava Krishna Street.	At a M. of the C. of 24-Pergns.	on 22-12-17.
89	Indian Assn.	Kumar Arun Chandra Singha Bahadur ...	...	Hindu Bengalee	Zemindar, 1, Harington Street	"	on 21-12-17.
90	Bengal P. C. C.	Ramdeo Chokhany ...	...	Agorwalla Vaishya	Secretary, Marwari Assn., 137, Harrison Rd.	"	"
91	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Brij Ratan Das Daga ...	...	"	401/7A, Upper Chitpur Road	.....	.....
92	"	Kastur Chand Bias ...	...	"	Merchant	.....	.....
93	Bengal P. C. C.	Kannya Lal Lohia, Esq. ...	...	Agarwalla	Merchant	At a Meeting held	on 21-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
94	Bengal P. C. C.,	Mattra Mull Chowdhuri, Esq. ...	Vaishya Bania	Broker, 22, Mechua Bazar Street ...	At a Meeting held on 21-12-17.
95	24-Pergns Dist. Assn.	Mr. Hemendra Prasad Ghose, B. A. ...	Kayestha	Editor, "Basumati," 106/2, Shambazar Street, Calcutta.	" on 16-12-17.
96	Khanna Dist. - C. C.	Asok Datta, B. A. ...	Bengali	Bar-at-Law, 8, Raja Gurudas Street ...	" on 19-12-17.
97	Chittagong Assn.	Tripura Charan Chowdhuri, Esq. ...	Bengali Hindu	Merchant, Secretary, Chittagong Assn. and Comr. of the Municipality, Khatungunge, Chittagong.	" on 17-12-17.
98	"	Kamini Kanto Sen ...	"	Zemindar, 40, Beniapukur Lane, Calcutta ...	" on 17-12-17.
99	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Haridas Chatterji ...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Kaneshwar, Faridpur ...	" on 18-12-17.
100	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Kaviraj Upendra Nath Sen ...	Hindu	Medicine, 116, Lower Circular Road ...	" on 23-12-17.
101	Bengal P. C. C.	Bisweswar Nath Misser ...		Transferred from B. (2) ...	on 24-12-17.
102	Indian Assn. and Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Padmini Mohan Neogi ...	Bengali Hindu	Landholder, Bogra ...	At a Com. M. held on 21-12-17.
103	Mymensingh Dist. Assn.	Nalini Ranjan Sarker, Esq. ...	Kayestha	Asst. Secretary, Hindusthan Co-operative, 6, Corporation Street, Calcutta.	By the Association. on 16-12-17.
104	24-Pergns Dist. Assn.	Surendra Madhab Mallik, Esq. ...	Baidya	Vakil, High Court, P, Boloram Bose, 1st Lane, Bhowanipur.	" on 21-12-17
105	Indian Assn., Bengal P. C. C., 24-Pergns. Dist Assn. and 24-Pergns. Dist Bar. Assn.	Babu Bijoy Krishna Bose, Esq., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, Asst. Secretary, Indian Assn., Secretary, 24-Perganas Dist. Assn., 28, Hazra Lane, Kalighat.	By 24-Pergs. Assn. and on 16-12-17. on 14-12-17.
106	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Giri Dhar Das ...	Hindu	Merchant, 43, Strand Road ...	By Bar Association. on 23-12-17.
107	"	Nursingh Das ...	"	"	" " in 1917.
108	Assam Dist. C. C.	Hon'ble Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda, M. A., B. L.		Vakil and Member of Imperial Council ...	" " in 1917.
109	Rajshahye Dist. C. C.	Ramani Kanta Roy, B. A. ...	Brahmin	Zemindar, 44/2, Landsdowne Rd., Bhowanipur.	By Rajshahye Dist. C. C. on 18-12-17.
110	Bengal P. C. C., Indian Assn.	Dr. J. N. Ghose, M. D. ...	Brahmo	Medicine, 65/1, Beadon Street ...	At a M. of the P. C. C. on 21-12-17.
111	Bengal P. C. C., Nadia Dist. Assn.	B. K. Lahiri, Esq. ...	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, Hony. Secretary, Bengal Provincial Conference C., President, Nadia District Association.	" on 21-12-17 and on 14-12-17.
112	Indian Assn.	P. Chaudhuri, Esq., M. A. ...	"	Bar-at-Law, High Court ...	on 21-12-17.
113	Behar, Hazaribagh Dist. C. C.	Surendra Nath Roy, B. L. ...	Baidya	Pleader, Hazaribagh ...	By the D. C. C. on 16-12-17. on 21-12-17.
114	Bengal P. C. C.	H. D. Bose, Esq., B. A. (Oxford) ...	Kayestha	Bar-at-Law, 54, Gariahata Rd., Ballygunge	" on 21-12-17.

115	Midnapur Dist. Assn.	Hon'ble Mr. K. B. Datta	"	Counsel, 26, Rowland Row, Calcutta ...	"	on 14-12-17.
116	Khulna List. C. C.	Benode Behari Datta	"	Mahamadpur, Jessore	"	on 22-12-17.
117	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Rasik Chandra Chakravartty, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Bangla Bazar, Dacca ...	"	on 19-12-17.
118	Bengal P. C. C., 24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Rai Jatindra Nath Chowdhuri, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Zemindar, Taki, 24-Perganas	"	on 21-12-17 and on 16-12-17.
119	Indian Assn.	Gunada Charan Sen	Vaidya	Vakil, High Court, 15, Chaulapatty Lane, Bhowanipur.	"	on 21-12-17.
120	Bengal P. C. C.	Hon'ble Dr. Nilratan Sarkar	Hindu	Physician, 61, Harrison Road ...	"	"
121	Indian Assn.	Satis Chandra Pal Chowdhuri	"	Solicitor and Landlord, 113, Grey Street ...	"	"
122	Mymensingh Dist. Assn.	Amal Chandra Horul	Brahmo	Journalism, Hony. Asst. Secy., Bengal Social Service League, Hony. Organising Secy., First All-India Social Service Conference, 20/1, Sukea Street.	"	on 16-12-17.
123	Jessore Dist. Assn. and Nairail Bar. Assn.	Rai Jadunath Mazumdar Bahadur, M. A., B. L.	Bengali Hindu	Vakil, Zemindar and Merchant, Jessore ...	"	on 7-12-17 and on 15-12-17.
124	Bengal P. C. C.	P. Roy Chowdhuri, Esq.	Brahmo Kayestha	Bar-at-Law, 210/4, Cornwallis Street ...	"	on 20-12-17.
125	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Mr. N. C. Sen	Brahmo	Bar-at-Law, 98, Beltolla Road, Calcutta ...	"	on 16-12-17.
126	"	Jogesh Chandra Das Gupta	Baidya	Pleader, Alipore	"	on 16-12-17.
127	Indian Assn.	Sir Rash Beahri Ghose, Esq.	Kayestha	Vakil, 33, Judges' Court Road, Alipore ...	"	on 21-12-17.
128	Provincial C. C.	C. C. Ghose, Esq.	Hindu	54, Kansharipara Road, Bhowanipur ...	"	"
129	Indian Assn.	D. C. Ghose, Esq.	"	Bar-at-Law, 34, Kansharipara Road, Bhowanipur.	"	"
130	Provincial C. C.	Mr. Nagar Mull Mudi	Agarwalla	Merchant, 180, Harrison Road	"	"
131	"	" Ram Kumer Goenka	"	Merchant, 5, Bhasak Street	"	"
132	Assam Dist. Assn.	Moulvi Abdul Karim, Esq., B. A. ...	Musalman	Retired Inspector of Schools, Government Pensioner, 11/5, Karaya Bazar Road, Cal.	By the Sylhet Dist. C. C.	on 10-12-17.
133	Behar and Orissa and Manbhum Dist. Assn.	Rai Sarat Chandra Sen Bahadur, B. L. ...	Baidya	Vakil, Member, Legislative Council, Behar and Orissa, Vice-Chairman, District Board, Manbhum, Sen's Cottage, Purulia.	"	on 14-12-17.
134	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Rabindra Chandra Deb, Esq., M. A. ...	Kayestha	Solicitor, 3, Muktaram Row, Calcutta ...	At a Meeting of the Assn.	on 23-12-17.
135	Indian Assn.	Madan Mohan Barman, Esq.	Kshatriya	Merchant, 145, Harrison Road	"	on 21-12-17.
136	"	Mr. B. K. Bose, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Solicitor, 50, Goaltuli Road	"	"
137	Bengal P. C. C.	M. R. Samny, D. P. A.	Brahmin	Physician, Wilson Market	"	"
138	Assam Assn.	S. C. Bagchi	"	Bar-at-Law and Tea Planter, Tengakhat P. O., Asam.	"	on 16-9-17.
139	Indian Assn.	Hon'ble Mr. Mohendra Nath Roy, C. I. E., M. A., B. L.	"	Vakil, High Court, 2, Boloram Bose's 1st Lane, Bhowanipur.	"	on 21-12-17.
140	"	Monmotho Nath Roy, Esq., M. A., B. L., P. R. S.	Mahishya	Vakil, High Court, 2, Boloram Bose's 1st Lane.	"	"
141	Mymensingh Assn.	Satyendra Mohon Chowdhuri, Esq., B. A.	Baidya	Zemindar, Sherpur Town, Mymensingh ...	"	on 16-12-17.

(7)

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
142	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Mr. A. C. Sen	Baidya	Landholder and Chief Agent, Empire Life Assurance Office, 113, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	At a Meeting of the Assn. on 14-12-17.
143	Bengal P. C. C.	N. S. T. Chari, Esq. ... ..	...	Merchant, 6, Mangoe Lane	" on 13-12-17.
144	Rajshahye Standing C. C.	Hon'ble Babu. Kishori Mohon Chowdhuri, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Member, Legislative Council, Lawyer and Zemindar of Bengal, Ghoramara, Rajshahye.	" on 16-12-17.
145	Bengal P. C. C.	Suresh Chandra Das	Hindu	Vakil, 110, Russa Road, North	" on 21-12-17.
146	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn. and Khulna Dist. Conference.	Bankim Chandra Sen, M. A., B. L.	Baidya	Vakil, High Court, 20, Shankaripara Road	" on 16-12-17 and on 24-12-17.
147	B. P. C. C.	B. K. Ghose, Esq., M. A.	Kayestha	Bar-at-Law, 30, Brindabon Mullick's Lane	" on 21-12-17.
148	"	H. K. Mitter, Esq.	"	Zemindar, 1, Jhamapukur Lane	"
149	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Datta, B. L.	"	Vakil, Lawyer, Comilla	" on 14-12-17.
150	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Rai Benode Behari Bose Bahadur	"	Landholder	" on 23-12-17.
151	Bengal P. C. C.	Gobordhan Deora, Esq.	Hindu Marwari	Merchant, 46, Strand Road, Calcutta	" on 24-12-17.
152	Indian Assn.	Lal Meghraj	Hindu	Merchant, 9, Mullick Street	" on 21-12-17.
153	Jain Assn.	Lakshmi Das Premji	Bhatia	Merchant, Pollock Street	" By the Jain Assn.
154	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Debi Prosad Khaitan	Baidya	Solicitor, 125, Harrison Road	" on 17-12-17.
155	Mymensing Assn.	Brojendra Narain Acharyya Choudhuri	Brahmin	Zemindar, Muktagacha, Mymensingh	" on 16-12-17.
156	24 Pergns. Assn.	Sanat Kumar Chowdhuri	Hindu Bengali	Attorney, 90A, Bakul Bagan Road	" on 16-12-17.
157	Bengal P. C. C.	Bhupendra Nath Banerji	Brahmin	Jute Broker, 8/1, Hazra Road	" on 21-12-17.
158	"	Bherudhan Kothari	Jain	Merchant, 2 Synagogue Street	"
159	"	Jashodanandan Akhvari	Kayestha	Service, 103, Muktaram Babu's Street, Cal.	"
160	Branch Indian Assn., Jalpaiguri	Tarini Prasad Roy, B. L.	"	Pleader, Jalpaiguri	" on 20-12-17.
161	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Prokash Chandra Mazumdar, M. A., B. L.	Baidya	Vakil, High Court, 16, Chandra Nath Chatterji's Street, Bhowanipur.	" on 16-12-17.
162	Bengal P. C. C.	C. R. Das, B. A.	Baidya Brahmo	Bar-at-Law, Russa Road, Kalighat	" on 21-12-17.
163	"	S. C. Roy, M. A., B. L.	"	Bar-at-Law, High Court	"
164	"	Peari Mohon Ghose	"	Pleader	"
165	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Mr. P. R. Das	"	"	" on 2-12-17.
166	Nadia Dist. Assn. and Indian Assn.	Mr. A. C. Banerji	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, 29, Phubagan Road, Entally	" on 14-12-17 and on 21-12-17.
167	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Nanda Gopal Bhaduri	"	Zemindar, Majdia, Kishnagunge, Nadia	" on 14-12-17.
168	Indian Assn.	Pandit Gispati Kavyatirtha	Bengali	Journalist, 1/1, Kedar Nath Bose's Lane, Bhowanipur.	" on 21-12-17.
169	Jessore Dist. Assn. and Indian Assn.	Sachindra Prasad Bose	Brahmo	Journalist, "Sanjibani" Office, 6, College Square.	" on 7-12-17 and on 21-12-17.

170	Dinajpur Assn.	Jogendra Chandra Chakravartty, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Dinajpur ...	"	on 13-12-17.
171	Sylhet Dist. C.	Gagan Chandra Datta ...	Kayestha	Merchant, Mohanabad P. O., Shaistagunge, Sylhet.	"	on 19-12-17.
172	Khulna D. C. C.	D. N. Roy Chowdhuri ...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Satkhira, Khulna ...	"	on 22-12-17.
173	Backergunge Dist. Assn.	Monoranjan Guha Thakurta ...	Kayestha	Merchant, Giridih (E. I. R.) ...	"	on 18-12-17.
174	Barishal Dist. Assn.	Hara Nath Ghose ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Barishal ...	"	on 18-12-17.
175	"	Tarini Kumar Gupta, L. M. S. ...	Vaidya	Doctor, Barishal ...	"	"
176	Madnapur Dist. Assn.	Jyotish Chandra Hazra, M. A., B. L. ...		Vakil, High Court, 166, Kalighat Road, Cal.	"	on 14-12-17.
177	Faridpur Dist. Assn. and Indian Assn.	Krisna Das Roy ...	Hindu Brahmin	Zemindar and Merchant, Vice-President, Faridpur District Assn., Member, Farid- pur, District Board, 17, Hara Chandra Mallick's Lane, Hatkhola.	"	on 17-12-17 and on 21-12-17.
178	Indian Assn.	Muralidhar Roy ...	Bengali Hindu	Landholder and Merchant, 16, Banomali Sarkar's Street, Hatkhola.	"	on 21-12-17.
179	B. P. Conference C.	Pandit Ambica Prasad Vajpai ...	Brahman	Journalist, Editor, "Bharat Mitra," 103, Muktaram Babu Street.	"	on 21-12-17.
180	B. P. C. C.	Janaki Kanta Sen ...	Vaidya	Zemindar and Pleader, Chittagong ...	"	"
181	Feni Peoples' Assn.	Ramdayal De, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Calcutta ...	"	on 17-12-17.
182	Indian Assn.	Satis Chandra Chatterji, M. A. ...	Brahmo	Teacher, 75, Bechu Chatterji's St., Simla ...	"	on 21-12-17.
183	B. P. O. C.	Mr. R. C. Banerji ...	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, 12, Alipur Park ...	"	"
184	Indian Assn.	Hon'ble Mr. Ambica Charan Mazumdar, M. A., B. L.	Baidya	Pleader, Faridpur ...	"	"
185	B. P. C. C.	Hemendra Kumar Das, B. L. ...	Vaidya	Vakil, High Court, 8/1, Mussalmanpara Lane.	"	"
186	24-Pergns. Dist Assn.	Narendra Chandra Bose ...	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 25/3, Chakrabere Road	"	on 16-12-17.
187	Indian Assn.	R. S. Sarma, Esq. ...	"	(Associated Press), Journalist, 1 Garstin Place.	"	on 21-12-17.
188	Backergunge Dist. Assn.	Debkumar Roy Chowdhuri ...	Brahman	Zemindar, Secretary, "Sahitya Parishad," Barishal.	"	on 18-12-17.
189	Indian Assn.	Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali ...	Mohamedean	Landholder, Bogra ...	"	on 21-12-17.
190	24-Pergns. Dist. Bar. Assn. and B. P. C. C.	Gopi Krishna Kundu ...	Hindu	Vakil, 29, Joy Mitter's Street, Calcutta ...	"	and on 14-12-17.
191	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Mohini Mohon Kar ...	Kayestha	Merchant, 108, Shambazar Street ...	"	on 16-12-17.
192	Indian Assn.	Mr. D. R. Das, M. B., C. M. ...	Brahmo	Physician, 7/1, Harrison Road ...	"	on 21-12-17.
193	Khulna Dist. Conference.	S. K. Sen, B. A. (Cantab) ...	Bengali Indian	Bar-at-Law, 4, Alipore Lane ...	"	on 24-11-17.
194	Dinajpur C. C. and Dinajpur Assn.	Jogesh Chandra Datta ...	Bengali Hindu	Pleader, Dinajpur ...	"	on 13-12-17.

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195	B. P. C. C.	S. C. Bose, Esq. ...	Kayestha	Bar-at-Law, 38/2, Elgin Road ...	" on 21-12-17.
196	"	P. N. Bose, Esq., L. M. S. ...	"	Doctor, 50, Goaltoli Road ...	" "
197	Indian Assn.	Rev. Mr. B. A. Nag ...	Bengali Christian	2/A, College Square ...	" "
198	B. P. C. C.	Kanti Chandra Mukherji ...	Brahmin	Solicitor, 8/1, Sikdarbagan Street ...	" "
199	Indian Assn.	Dr. S. K. Mullik, M. S., M. D. ...	Hindu	Physician, 46, Beadon Street ...	" "
200	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Hara Dayal Nag, Esq. ...	Kayestha	Pleader and Vice-Chairman, Chandpur Municipality, Tipperah.	" on 14-12-17.
201	Indian Assn.	Satyananda Bose, M. A., B. L. ...	Hindu	Landholder, 78, Dhurumtolla Street ...	" on 21-12-17.
202	Backergunge Dist. Assn.	Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M. A., B. L.	Mohamedan	Vakil, High Court, Member, Bengal Legislative Council, 22, Turner Street.	" on 18-12-17.
203	Indian Assn.	Hon'ble Babu Bhabendra Chandra Roy ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, 1, Outram Street, Calcutta ...	" on 21-12-17.
204	"	Bepin Chandra Basu ...	Hindu	Lawyer, 21/1, Kansharipara Road ...	" "
205	24 Pergns. Dist. Assn.	B. C. Ghose, Esq. ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 25, Harish Mukerjee's Road ...	" on 16-12-17.
206	"	Nitish Chandra Ghosh, Esq. ...	Kayestha	Bar-at-Law, 25, Harish Mukerji Road ...	" "
207	Barishal Dist. Assn.	Chowdhuri Mahammad Ismail ...	Mohamedan	Zemindar, Ex. Member, Bengal Legislative Council, Barishal.	" on 18-12-17.
208	Sylhet Dist. C. C. Assam.	Hon'ble Ramani Mohon Das ...	Hindu	Merchant and Tea Planter and Landholder, Karimgunge, Sylhet.	" on 10-12-17.
209	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Rakhal Chandra Das, B. A. ...	Baidya	Service, 14, Mullick Lane, Bhowanipur ...	" on 16-12-17.
210	Indian Assn.	Kumar Krishna Mitter ...	Hindu	Merchant and Landholder, 14, Aheeritola Street.	" on 21-12-17.
211	Bengal P. C. C.	Prithis Chandra Roy ...	Kayestha	Journalist, 39, Creek Row ...	" on 20-12-17.
212	Indian Assn.	P. Banerji, Esq. ...	Brahmo	Bar-at-Law, 3, Ray Street ...	" on 21-12-17.
213	Manickgunge Assn.	Khitish Chandra Neogi, M. A., B. L.	Baidya	Vakil, High Court, 84/1, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	" on 15-12-17.
214	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Kumar Narendra Nath Mitter ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, 1, Jhamapukur Lane ...	" on 23-12-17.
215	Indian Assn.	Khitish Chandra Mitra, M. A., B. L.	Bengali Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 10, Nabin Kundu Lane	" on 21-12-17.
216	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Purna Chandra Maitra, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader ...	" on 18-12-17.
217	Chittagong Assn.	Chandra Sekhar Sen, M. A., B. L.	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 8/1, Baithakhana 1st Lane.	" on 17-12-17.
218	U. P.	Lala Matilal Jajoria ...	Vaishya	Commission Agent, Shiyalgorh, Agra ...	" on 16-12-17.
219	Bengal P. C. C.	J. M. Sen Gupta, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmo	Bar-at-Law, 1, Wellesley Mansion, Cal. ...	" on 21-12-17.
220	Indian Assn.	Dr. Promotho Nath Banerji, M. A., D. S. O.	Brahmin	University Professor, 284, Upper Circular Road.	" "
221	"	B. C. Chatterjee, B. A. ...	Bengali Hindu	Bar-at-Law, 25, Lansdowne Road, Ballygunge Post Office.	" "
222	"	Girindra Nath Basu ...	Hindu	Lawyer, 14, Balaram Ghose Street ...	" "
223	"	Amulya Kumar Bose, Esq. ...	Kayestha	117, Akshoy Bose's Lane, Shambazar, Cal.	" "
224	"	Sailaja Nath Ray Choudhuri ...	"	.....	" "

225	Bengal P. C. C.	Mowdadur Rahman, Esq.	...	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, High Court	...	"	on 26-12-17.
226	"	Hara Sankar Roy	...	Baidya	44, European Asylum Lane	...	"	"
227	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Priya Nath Sen	...	"	Journalism, Gandaria House, Dacca	...	"	on 19-12-17.
228	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Gagan Chandra Biswas	...	Bengali Hindu Mahishya.	Engineer, 36/1, Harrison Road	...	"	on 14-12-17.
229	Bengal P. C. C.	Jnanjan Pal, B. A.	...	Kayestha	55B, Sankaripara Road, Bhowanipur	...	At a meeting of the Council	on 21-12-17.
230	"	B. Sirkar	...	"	Merchant, 160, Bowbazar Street	...	"	"
231	Hooghly-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Jatindra Mohan Lahari	...	Brahmin	Teacher, Serampur	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
232	"	Sarat Chandra Gossami	...	"	Landholder, "	...	"	"
233	"	Bipin Behari Bhatteharji	...	"	Vakil, "	...	"	"
234	"	Jogendranath Gossami	...	"	Jute Merchant, Serampur	...	"	"
235	Bengal P. C. C.	Benipersad Agarwala	...	Agarwala	Business, 97, Baranashi Ghosh's St., Cal.	...	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
236	"	Abdul Hamid Khan	...	Mahamadan	Business, 5, Royal Exchange Place, Cal.	...	"	"
237	"	I. S. Agarwala, B. A.	...	Agarwala	Business, 77, Baranashi Ghosh St., Cal.	...	"	"
238	"	Ramkrishna Agarwala	...	"	Business, 97, Baranashi Ghosh St., Cal.	...	"	"
239	"	Thakur Jewan Singh	...	Rajput	Zemindar, 97, Baranashi Ghosh St., Cal.	...	"	"
240	"	Dr. Kamini Kumar Dutt	...	Brahmo	Medical Practitioner, 34, Cornwallis St.	...	"	"
241	"	Dr. Mrs. Promoda Dutt	...	"	"	...	"	"
242	"	Hemendro Nath Dass Gupta	...	Baidya	Legal Practitioner, 6/1, Mahim Halder's Street, Kalighat.	...	At a General Meeting of the Association	on 16-12-17.
243	"	Ramnarain Sigtia	...	Agarwala	Merchant, 131, Muktarum Babu's St., Cal.	...	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
244	"	Debipersad Bajpai	...	Brahmin	Tuition, 5, Hanspookur Lane	...	"	"
245	"	Poira Lall Mosuddie	...	Baish	Trade,	...	"	"
246	"	Babu Chotoo Lal	...	Khatri	Merchant, c/o Malchand Bulani Das, 191, Harrison Road.	...	"	"
247	"	Shreedutt Sukul	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 193/2, Harrison Road	...	"	"
248	"	B. Balakidas Kuthari	...	Baish	Merchant, 2, Baniatola Road	...	"	"
249	"	Dr. Sheo Dularey Misser	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 193/2, Harrison Road	...	"	"
250	"	Upendra Lal Roy (Vakil), High Court	...	Baidya	Vakil, 24/2, Girish Mukherjee Road	...	"	"
251	"	A. S. Mahmed, Esq.	...	Mahamadan	51, Canning Street	...	"	"
252	Rajsabi Dist. C. C.	Kishori Mohan Sanyal	...	Brahmin	Zeminder, Naogaon, Rajshahi	...	At a Special Meeting	on 16-12-17.
253	Indian Assn., Cal.	Hon'ble Mr. Aminur Rahaman	...	Mahamadan	Zeminder, Jalpaiguri	...	"	on 21-12-17.
254	"	Hon'ble Mr. Abul Kasem, B. A.	...	"	Aimadar, 2, Parker Road, Burdwan	...	"	"
255	Bengal Provincial C. C.	Devibux Shroff	...	Marwari	Trade, 61, Cross Street, Calcutta	...	At a M. of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
256	"	Ram Chander Shroff	...	"	"	...	"	"
257	"	Braja Mohan Shroff	...	"	"	...	"	"
258	D. Bar. Assn., 24-Pergns.	Sudhindro Nath Basu	...	Kayestha	Pleader, 55, Durga Charan Mitra St., Cal.	...	At a General M. Dt. Bar Assn.	on 14-12-17.
259	Ben. Provincial C. C. & Bar. Assn., Narail.	Mr. Jogendro Krishna Bose	...	"	Pensioner, 65/1, Raja Rajballav St., Cal.	...	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
260	Bengal P. C. C.	Babu Monohar Das	Hindu	Merchant, 193/2, Harrison Road ...	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
261	"	Rajaram Sharma	Brahmin	General Order Supplier, 30, Machua Bazar, Calcutta.	" " "
262	"	Chandra Shekhar Pathak	"	Bookseller and Publisher, 33, Muktarlam Babu's Street.	" " "
263	Dinajpur C. C. and Dinajpur Assn.	Nalini Kanto Adhikary, B. L.	"	Pleader, Balughat, Dinajpur	At a meeting of the D. C. C. and Dinajpur Assn. on 13-12-17.
264	Dist. Bar Assn., Alipur.	Nrithya Gopal Roy Choudhuri	Kayastha	Lawyer, 8, Kalidas Patitundya Lane, Kalighat.	At a M. of the Bar. Assn. on 14-12-17.
265	24-Pergna. Dist. Assn.	Kumod Behari Bose	"	Merchant, Chhota Jagulia, 24-Perganas ...	By the Dt. Assn. on 16-12-17
266	"	Bepinbehari Bose	"	Colliery Proprietor, Chhota Jagulia, 24-Perganas.	" " "
267	Bengal P. C. C.	Babu Mohesh Prosad	Hindu	Zemindar and Merchant, 51, Police Hospital Road.	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
268	Dist. Assn., 24-Pergna.	Momimohan Mukherji	Brahmin	Pleader, P. O. Bhatparah, 24-Parganas ...	By the Dist. Association on 16-12-17.
269	Dist. Bar Assn., 24-Pergna.	B. Akshay Kumar Dey	Kayestha	Pleader, 13, College Square, Calcutta ...	At a General Meeting of the Dist. Bar Association on 14-12-17.
270	Bengal P. C. C.	Abinash Chander Dey (Solicitor)	"	13, College Square	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
271	Noakhali Dist. Court Bar Assn.	Subhamoy Dutt, M. A., B. L.	"	Pleader, Noakhali	By the Dt. Bar Association
272	Mymensing Assn.	Kedar Nath Sen	Vaidya	Zemindar, Sakrail, Tangail	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
273	Bengal P. C. C.	Sheo Balak Tewari	Kayestha	Trade, 193/2, Harrison Road	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
274	"	Samadutt Bajpai	Brahmin	Zemindar and Broker, 3, Chasadhopapara Lane.	" " "
275	Indian Assn.	Kabiraj Rakhal Ch. Sen, L. M. S.	Hindu	Aurvedic Physician, 216, Cornwallis St., Cal.	" " " on 19-12-17.
276	Mymensing Assn.	Nalin Chandra Paul, B. L., Vakil	Suvarna Banik	Vakil, 47/1, Sukea Street	At a meeting " " on 17-12-17.
277	"	Hemendra Nath Basu, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Vakil, Lodge Mymensingh	At a meeting of the Mymensingh Dt. Association on 19-12-17.
278	Bogra	Sruendra Nath Dutta, B. L.	"	Pleader, Bogra	At a meeting on 21-12-17.
279	"	Kali Nath Dutt	"	Zemindar, Kanchanpur, Champapur, Bogra	At a meeting on 21-12-17.
280	Indian Assn.	Dr. D. N. Maitra, M. B.	Brahmin of the Brahma Samaj.	Medical (Surgeon), Mayo Hospital, Cal. ...	" " 21-12-17.
281	Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Bhagaman Chandra Goswami	Brahmin	Law, Serampur, Hoogly	At a meeting of the Assn. on 21-12-17.
282	24-Pergna. Dist. Assn.	Kabiraj Satish Chandra Sen	"	Medical Practitioner, 47/1, Chakraberia Road (South).	At a meeting on 16-12-16.

283	Bengal P. C. C.	Krishna Ch. Sirkar ...	...	...	Malda ...	...	At a meeting of the Council	on 21-12-17.
284	"	Ram Ranjan Lahiri ...	...	...	Malda ...	...	"	"
285	Birbhum	Kulada Prosad Mallick	...	Brahmin	Lecturer, 15, Guruprasad Chaudhuri's Lane, Calcutta.	...	At a meeting of the Dt. C. A.	on 17-12-17.
286	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Sris Chandra Mallick	...	Suvarna Banik	Merchant, Seva Asrum, Navadwip	...	At a meeting of the Nava-dwip Dist. Assn	on 14-12-17.
287	Bengal P. C. C.	K. M. Wahi, Esq. ...	...	Kayestha	Banker, 16, Rajanat, Strand Road	...	At a meeting of the Council	on 21-12-17.
288	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	Sarat Chandra Mallick	...	Hindu	Contractor, 4, Boloram Bose's 1st Lane, Bhowanipur.	...	At a General Meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
289	Bengal P. C. C.	Dinesh Ch. Guha ...	...	"	Talukdar	...	At a Committee	on 21-12-17.
290	D. C. C., Khulna	R. R. Burman ...	...	Khetri	Broker, 17, Baranashi Ghose Street, Cal	...	At a Committee Meeting	on 19-12-17.
291	"	G. Misra ...	...	Brahman	Broker and Merchant, 198, Cotton Street Calcutta.	...	"	"
292	Bengal P. C. C.	Manindra Nath Mitra	...	Hindu	Lawyer, 51/2, Ram Kanta Bose Street	...	At a M. of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
293	"	Nripendra Nath Basu	...	"	Lawyer, 22, Chaulpati Lane	...	"	"
294	"	Sachindra Prosad Ghosh	...	"	Lawyer, 67, Dhurumtolla Street	...	"	"
295	"	D. N. Basu	...	"	Lawyer	...	"	"
296	"	Jagyeswar Giri	...	"	Muktear, Contai	...	"	"
297	Mymensingh Assn.	Ravati Mohan Guha, M. A., B. L.	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Mymensingh	...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
298	Dinajpur C. C. Assn.	Sudhamay Pramanik, B. A., B. L.	...	Tili Hindu, Bengal	Pleader, Ranigunge, Dinajpur	...	At a M. of the Executive Committee	on 13-12-17.
299	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Dr. Santiram Chatterjee	...	Hindu Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, 5/1, Prosanna Kumar Tagore Street.	...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 23-12-17.
300	"	Kaviraj Jatindra Nath Sen	...	Hindu Vaidya	Ayurvedic Physician, 31, Prosanna Kumar Tagore Street.	...	"	"
301	Dist. Assn., Jessore.	Kshetro Mohan Ghosh, B. L.	...	Hindu Bengalee	Vakil, High Court, 35, Boloram Bose Ghat Road, Bhowanipore.	...	At a M. of the Jessore D. C. C.	on 7-12-17.
302	Gaibandha Bar Assn.	Tarasundar Roy, B. L., Pleader	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Gaibandha, Rangpur	...	Bar Association	on 22-12-17.
303	Bengal P. C. C.	Pulin Behari Shawoo	...	Hindu Sudra	Zemindar, 26, Galeff Street	...	At a M. of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
304	"	Binai Krishna Guin	...	"	Zemindar, 135/6, Shambazar Street	...	"	"
305	"	Hem Chandra Shawoo	...	"	Zemindar, 26, Galeff Street	...	"	"
306	Pabna Dist. Assn.	Jogendra Lall Roy	...	Vaidya	Pleader, Pabna	...	By Pabna D. Association.	"
307	Dist. Bar Assn., 24-Pergns.	Nirode Chandra Chatterjee	...	Brahmin Hindu, Bengalee.	Vakil, 46, Mirzapur Street, Calcutta	...	At a General Meeting of the Assn.	on 14-12-17.
308	"	Bijoy Kumar Banerjee	...	"	Vakil, 26/5, Scott Lane	...	"	"
309	Backerganj Bar Assn.	Sarat Chandra Guha, M. A., B. L.	...	Kayestha	Pleader and Talukdar, Barisal	...	At a meeting of the above Assn.	on 18-12-17.
310	"	Rahini Lal Roy, B. L.	...	"	Pleader, Barisal	...	"	"
311	Bengal P. C. C.	Saurindra Nath Bose, C. E.	...	"	Engineer, Calcutta Corporation, 1, Iswar Thakur Lane, Calcutta.	...	At a M. of the Committee	on 21-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
312	Dist. Con., Khulna.	Hem Nath Banerjee	Brahmin	Pleader and Talukdar, Director, Central Co-operative Bank, Khulna.	At a Conference on 24-11-17.
313	Bengal P. C. C.	Monoranjan Ghosh, B. A.	Kayestha	36/4, Baniatola Lane, Calcutta	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
314	"	Tej Karam Cogra	Brahmin	C/o Jogonnath Modun Gopal, 194, Cross Street.	" "
315	"	N. K. Bose, B. Sc., M. D.	Hindu	Physician, 1/A, Samavaya Mansion	" "
316	"	Bipin Behari Parju	"	84, Sitaram Ghose Street, Calcutta	" "
317	"	Satyendra Nath Das, B. A.	"	2, Karballa Tank Lane	" "
318	"	Paresh Lal Some, M. A., B. L.	"	Vakil, High Court, Calcutta	" "
319	"	Nakuleswar Mukherjee, M. A., B. L.	"	"	" "
320	"	Bhudhar Halder, B. L.	"	Vakil, High Court, 75, Sitaram Ghose St.	" "
321	Indian Assn.	N. C. Dass, Esq.	"	Bar-at-Law, 40, Samavaya Mansion	" "
322	U. India Assn.	Kanji Mulji, Esq.	"	Merchant, Piece-goods, 2, Lucas Lane, Armenian Street, Jaitha Moolji & Co.	" "
323	"	Haridas Tricomurdas	"	Yarn and Cloth Merchant, 2, Lucas Lane, Armenian Street.	At a meeting of the Indian Association.
324	Bengal P. C. C.	S. N. Roy	Kayestha	Medical Practice, 49, Chakraberia Road, North, Calcutta.	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
325	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Sripada Chaudhary	Hindu	Zemindar, 5, Mahesh Chandra Chaudhuri Lane.	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
326	Bengal P. C. C.	Jatindra Nath Banerjee	Brahmin	Head Asst., Marwari Association, 14 Jorapukur Lane.	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
327	Bakherganj Bar. Assn.	Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta, M. A., B. L.	Vaidya	Pleader, Barisal	At a meeting of the D. C. C., Bakherganj on 18-12-17.
328	"	Lalit Mohan Mukherjee, B. L.	Brahmin	"	" "
329	"	Akshoya Kumar Sen, B. L.	Vaidya	"	" "
330	"	Niranjan Banerjee	Brahmin	"	" "
331	Bengal P. C. C.	Durga Prosad Sukla	"	Trade, 381, Upper Chitpur Road, Cal.	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
332	"	Ganesh Das Varman	Khetry	"	" "
333	"	Ganga Prosad Sarma	Brahmin	Trade, 43, Bartala Street	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
334	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Sitanath Dey Sirkar	"	Muktear, Dacca	At a P. A. on 19-12-17.
335	Bengal P. C. C.	Pt. Sundar Lal Missir	Saraswat Brahmin	Merchant, 183, Harrison Road	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
336	"	Pt. Bisheswar Nath Missir	"	Transferred to R. C.	" "
337	Dist. 24-Pergns., Alipur.	Satish Chandra Ghosh, B. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Lawyer, 19, Sastitala Road, Kidderpur	At a G. M. of Dt. Bar. Assn., Alipur on 14-12-17.
338	Dist. Assn., 24-Pergns.	Amar Nath Bhattacharjee	Brahmin	Pleader, Bhatparah, 24-Perganas	By the Dt. Assn. on 16-12-17.
339	Mymensingh Assn.	Ramesh Chandra Chowdhary, B. A., B. L.	"	Pleader and Talukdar, Mymensingh	" "
340	Raniganj Marwari Shava.	Jagannath Marwari	Marwari	Merchant and Banker, Radiganj	By a special resolution.

341	Bhola Public Meeting.	Dakshina Ranjan Banerjee ...	Hindu	Pleader, P. O. Bhola, Bakerganj ...	At a public meeting	on 21-12-17
342	Rajshahye D. B. C. C.	Trailakha Nath Das ...	Kayestha	Muktear, Naogaon, Rajshahye ...	At a special meeting	on 16-12-17.
343	Indian Assn.	Sachindra Nath Mukherjee, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, 14, Indian Mirror Street, Cal. ...	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
344	Bengal P. C. C.	Ghasiram Goenka ...	Agarwala	Broker, 5, Basak Street ...	At a meeting of the C.	on 21-12-17.
345	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Jai Chand Lal Nahata ...	Vaishya	Merchant, 177, Harrison Road, Calcutta ...	"	on 23-12-17.
346	"	Brindaban Das ...	"	Merchant, 5, Shambhu Nath Mallik Lane ...	"	on 23-12-17.
347	Bengal P. C. C.	Rameswar Shroff ...	Agarwala	Merchant, 13, Sibubhakur Lane ...	"	on 21-12-17.
348	"	Narsing Das Goenka ...	"	Merchant, 5, Basak Street ...	"	on 21-12-17.
349	"	Sewdud Sarawgi ...	Jain	Merchant, 201, Harrison Road ...	"	"
350	"	Ramgopal Khemka ...	Agarwala	Merchant, 3, Basak Street ...	"	"
351	"	B. N. Misra, Bar-at-Law ...	Brahmo	Bar-at-Law, 8, Creek Lane ...	"	"
352	"	Kshitish Chandra Mitra ...	Kayestha	Merchant, 6, Bancharam Akoor Lane, Bowbazar Post Office.	"	"
353	Assam	Debendra Nath Bez Barua, B. A., B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Jorhat, Assam ...	By the C. of the Assam Assn.	on 24-6-17.
354	Bengal P. C. C.	Sushil Kumar Bosu ...	Kayestha	Pleader, 35, Goabagan Lane ...	"	on 24-12-17.
355	Bakherganj D. C.	Nagendra Behari Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L.	Vaidya	Pleader, Patuakhali ...	At a meeting of the Bakherganj Dt. Assn.	on 18-12-17.
356	Bakherganj Dist. Assn.	Romesh Chandra De, Muktear ...	Kayestha	Muktear, Patuakhali ...	"	"
357	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Upendra Nath Sarcar ...	Hindu Vaishya	Rice Mill Owner, &c. ...	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.
358	"	Krishna Kali Ray ...	Vaishya	Proprietor, 2, Gobinda Addy Road ...	"	"
359	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn., Bengal.	Babu Bejoy Krishna Das ...	Hindu Mahisya	Rice Mill Owner, 2, Mohesh Ch. Dutt Lane, Chetla.	"	on 16-12-17.
360	Alipur Dist. Assn.	" Surendra Nath Mullick ...	Hindu Kayestha	Vakil, 2, Chandra Nath Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.	At a meeting of the Bar Assn.	on 14-12-17.
361	Burdwan Dist. Assn.	" Syam Sundar Ghose ...	Hindu Sadgops	Burdwan, Pleader, District Court, Katwa P. O., Burdwan.	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn. held	on 15-12-17.
362	Sylhet Dist. C. C.	" Kunja Kishore Chandra ...	Kayestha	Merchant, Silchar ...	At a public meeting held	on 10-12-17.
363	Indian Assn.	" Aghore Nath Chakravarty ...	Brahmin	8, Champatola 1st Bye-Lane ...	At a meeting held	on 2-12-17.
364	Alipur Bar Assn.	" Sudhir Ranjan Roy Choudhury, B. L.	Hindu Baidya	Pleader, 96/1, Grey Street, Calcutta ...	At a General Meeting on the	14-12-17.
365	24-Pergns. Dist. B. Assn.	" Dwijendra Mohan Mukherjee, B. L.	Brahmin	Vakil, 202, Bowbazar Street ...	"	"
366	Murshidabad Dist. C. C.	" Asutosh Bose, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Saidabad, Khagra Post Office, Murshidabad.	At a special meeting held at Berhampore	on 17-10-17.
367	Tippera Peoples' Assn.	" Abani Mohan Ghose, B. L. ...	"	Lawyer, Comilla ...	At a meeting	on 14-12-17.
368	"	" Sarat Chandra Bhowmik, B. L. ...	"	"	"	"
369	Dist. Assn., Jessore.	" Syam Lal Banerjee, Muktear ...	Brahmin	Muktear, Jessore ...	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn., Jessore	on 20-12-17.
370	Mymensingh Assn.	" Jatindra Mohan Choudhury, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, 10, Antoni Bagan Lane, Calcutta.	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
371	Murshidabad Dist. C. C.	" Gnanendra Narayan Choudhury ...	"	Zemindar, Nimtila, Murshidabad ...	At a meeting of the Berhampore	on 17-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
372	Indian Assn.	Babu Devi Prasad Dutta, B. L. ...	Kayestha	High Court Vakil, 17, Karbala Tank Lane	At a meeting held or 21-12-17.
373	Dist. Congress Committee and Sylhet Assn.	" Radhanath Sarma, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Sylhet	At a meeting of the Sylhet D. C. C. on 10-12-17.
374	"	" Kshitish Chandra Das, B. L. ...	Kayestha	"	" "
375	"	" Harendra Mohan Majumdar, B. L. ...	Hindu Bengali	"	" "
376	Backergonj Dist. Assn.	" Mohendra Nath Chakravarty, B. L. ...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Patuakhali (Barishal) ...	At a M. of the Assn. held on 18-12-17.
377	"	" Surendra Nath Mukherjee ...	Brahmin Hindu	Service, P. O. Garuria (Barishal) ...	" "
378	Indian Assn.	" Satish Chandra Ghose ...	Kayestha	University Lecturer, 94, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
379	Bengal P. C. O.	" Lalit Mohan Roy, B. L. ...	"	Pleader and Landholder, Dacca ...	" "
380	Maldah Assn.	" Krishna Kumar Deva Sarma ...	Brahmin	Commission Agent, Nimsarai Post Office, Malda.	At a M. of the Malda Assn. on 20-12-17.
381	"	" Satish Chandra Agarwala ...	Agarwala	Lawyer, Nimsarai Post Office, Malda ...	" "
382	"	" Wagesh Ch. Agarwala ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Nimsarai Post Office, Malda.	" "
383	"	" Mohini M. Agarwala ...	"	Commission Agent, Nimsarai Post Office, Malda.	" "
384	"	" Dharmanarain Agarwala ...	"	Merchant, Nimsarai Post Office, Malda ...	" "
385	Murshidabad Dt. C. Committee.	" Sidhartha Krishna Majumdar ...	Baidya	Zemindar, Islampore, Murshidabad ...	At a Special M. held at Berhampore on 17-12-17.
386	Bardwan Dist. Assn.	" Kshetra Nath Choudhury ...	Hindu Ugra Kshatriya	Pleader, Burdwan	At a M. of the Dist Assn, on 15-12-17.
387	Assam Assn.	" Gopal Chandra Dutta ...	Koch	Assam Association, Manager, Barasali Tea Estate, Sapikhati Post Office, Assam.	By Assam Assn. on 16-9-17.
388	Chittagong Assn.	" Pulin Chandra Das ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Chittagong, living here at 52, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	At a General M. of the Chittagong Association on Monday the 17-12-17.
389	Rajshahye Dist. Cong. Committee.	" Pramatha Nath Roy ...	Baidya	Broker and Zemindar, Naogaon, Rajshahye	At a Special Meeting held on the 16-12-17.
390	Dinajpur Cong. Committee.	" Jatindra Nath Ghose ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Dinajpur	By D. C. C. on 13-12-17.
391	24-Pergna. Dist. Assn.	" B. Bose, Bar-at-Law ...	"	Barrister, 104, Bocol Bagan Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.	At a meeting on the 21-12-17.
392	Indian Assn.	" Satindra M. Roy Choudhury ...	Bengali Hindu	Landholder, 17/3, Jhamapukur Lane ...	At a Committee M. held on 21-12-17.
393	Mymensingh Assn.	" Surendra Prasad Lahiri ...	Hindu Brahmin	Zemindar, Gouripur, Mymensingh ...	At a M. of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
394	Rungpur Assn.	" Manmatha Nath Banerjee ...	Hindu Zemindar	Nawabgunge, Rangpur	At a M. of the Assn. on 23-12-17.
395	Bengal P. C. Committee.	" Ghanshamdas Agarwala ...	Agarwala Benia	Broker, 22, Mechua Bazar Street, Cal.	At a M. of the C. held on 21-12-17.
398	"	Dwarkadas Khemani ...	"	Merchant, 201, Harrison Road ...	" "
397	"	Babulal Fatehpuria ...	"	Broker, 22, Mechua Bazar Street ...	" "

398	"	Matadin Agarwala ...	...	"	Merchant, 150, Cotton Street ...	"	"
399	"	Ram Chandra Neotia ...	...	"	Broker, 65, Banstolla Street, Calcutta ...	"	"
400	"	Garilal Agarwala ...	...	"	Merchant, 22, Mechua Bazar Street ...	"	"
401	"	Bhagatiram Agarwala ...	...	"	Broker, " ...	"	"
402	"	Murlidhar Agarwala ...	...	"	Nokri, " ...	"	"
403	"	Kanhaiya Sarma ...	...	"	Nokri, 65, Banstolla Street ...	"	"
404	"	Sib Prasad Kedia ...	...	"	Nokri, 22, Mechua Bazar Street ...	"	"
405	"	Mannalal Kedia ...	...	"	Merchant, " ...	"	"
406	"	Bisweshevar Lal Newutia ...	...	"	Merchant, 65, Banstolla Street ...	"	"
407	"	Madhu Prasad Jalan ...	...	"	Merchant, 71, Burtolla Street ...	"	"
408	"	Madhanlal Jhunhunwall ...	...	Agarwalla Benia	Merchant, 22, Mechua Bazar Street, Cal. ...	At a M. of the Com.	on 21-12-17.
409	"	Muthur Mull Jhunhunwall ...	...	"	Broker, 22, Mechua Bazar Street ...	"	"
410	"	Hiralal Tebrawalla ...	...	"	Merchant, 8, Narumall Luhea Street ...	"	"
411	Rajshahi Dt. Con. Com.	Satyapriya Banerjee, M. A. ...	...	Bengalee Brahmin	Zemindar, Rajshahye ...	At a special M. held	on 16-12-17.
412	"	Babu Umesh Ch. Maitra ...	...	"	Ataikaela, Rajshahye ...	"	"
413	Natore P. Assn.	Dr. Romesh Ch. Sarcar ...	...	Kayestha	Medical Practitioner, Natore, Rajshahye ...	Natore People's Assn.	on 23-12-17.
414	Baganda Hita- kery Shava.	Babu Haripada Mukherjee ...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Zemindary, Baganda, Qingahaty, Hughly ...	By Baganda P. O. Hitakery Shava on 23-12-17.	"
415	Bengal P. C. C.	Gakuldas Katari ...	...	Hindu Marwari	Merchant and Zemindar, 106, Cross St. ...	At a M. of the C. held	on 21-12-17.
416	"	Pannalal Kathari ...	...	"	Zemindar and Merchant, 106, Cross Street ...	"	"
417	"	Asharam Kathari ...	...	"	Broker and Zemindar, 106, Cross Street ...	"	"
418	Noakhali Dist. Court Bar Assn.	Jayada Prasana Dutta ...	...	Hindu Bengalee	Pleader, Noakhali Town ...	By the Noakhali Bar Assn. on 17-12-17.	"
419	Surhid Sammi- lani Shabha, Noakhali.	Pranhari Guha ...	...	"	Taluqdar, Sandwip, Noakhali ...	By Surhid Sammilani Shava in a Meeting on 15-12-17.	"
420	"	Narahari Chakravarty ...	...	"	"	"	"
421	"	Sarada Kanta Banerjee ...	...	"	Pleader " ...	"	"
422	"	Jagesh Ch. Banerjee ...	...	"	Pleader and Landlord, Sandwip, Noakhali ...	"	"
423	Pabna Dt. Assn.	Sitanath Adhikari ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Pabna Town ...	In a M. of the Dist. Assn. Pabna "	"
424	"	Kiran Chandra Rai ...	...	"	Jute Merchant, Sherajgunge, Pabna ...	Elected on 25-12-17 by the Secretary, Pabna District Assn. in the exercise of the powers, vested in him by the meeting of the Dist. Assn. held on 15-12-17.	"
425	Bengal P. C. C.	Lalit Mohan Pal ...	...	Kayestha	Merchant, Sherajgunge Bazar ...	At a Committee M.	on 21-12-17.
426	"	Prasad Ch. Dutta ...	...	Suvarna Banik	Jeweller, 27, Doctor Lane, Taltolla, Cal. ...	Elected on 25th Dec. by the Secretary, Pabna Dist. Assn. at M. of the Dist. Assn. on 15-12-17.	"
427	Pabna D. Assn.	Digendra N. Bhattacharjee ...	...	Brahmin	Kaviraji, Sherajgunge, Pabna ...	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 17-12-17.
428	Howrah people's Association	Khagendra N. Mitra ...	...	Kayestha	Vakil, Koorat, Howrah ...	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 17-12-17.
429	"	Devendra N. Ghose ...	...	"	Coal Merchant, Madhushudhon Pal Lane, North Bantra, Howrah.	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
430	Howrah people's Association	Jatindra N. Ghose	Kayestha	Coal Merchant, Madhushudhon Pal Lane, North Bantra, Howrah.	At a M. of the Assn. held on 17-12-17.
431	"	Sarat K. Das	Brahmo	Physician, 17, Narasingha Dutt Road, Kadamtolla, Howrah.	" " "
432	"	Asipada Mallick	Kayestha	Merchant, 22, Narasingha Dutt Road, (Howrah), Bantra.	" " "
433	Rungpur people's Association	Jatindra N. Chakravarty	Hindu	Pleader, Rangpur	By Rungpur people's Assn. on 18-12-17.
434	Tipperah people's Association	Girindra M. Naha	Kayestha	Zemindar, Nanuadighi Road, Comilla ...	At a M. held on the 14th Dec. 1917.
435	Mymensingh Association	Durga Das Roy	"	Pleader and Editor, "Charu Mihir," Mymensingh.	At a M. of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
436	Bengal P. C. C.	Bipin Behari Das Gupta	Hindu Baidya	Organiser, Insurance Company, 4, Narkel Bagan Lane, Calcutta.	By B. P. C. C.
437	Bukergunge D. C. C.	Jitendra M. Dutta	Bengali	Merchant, 3, Musalmanpara Lane ...	At a M. of the Dist. Assn. held on 18-12-17.
438	Pabna D. Assn.	Benoy Krishna Sen	Hindu	Teacher, Sherajgunge, Pabna	On the 25th Dec. by the Secretary, Pabna District Assn. in a M. of the Dist. Assn. 15-12-17.
439		Priyanath Ganguly	Brahmin	Doctor, Sherajgunge, Pabna	
440	Bengal P. C. C.	Bhubun Mohan Chatterjee	"	Owner, Wilkins Press, 25, Lansdowne Rd., Ballygunge.	At a M. of the "Committee on 21-12-17.
441	"	Gouri Sankar Goenka	Vaishya	Broker, 201, Harrison Road	" " "
442	"	B. Deoraj Jhunjunwala	"	Mercant, 201, Harrison Road	" " "
443	"	Moti Lal Lat	"	Broker, 18, Mukhtaram Babu Street, Cal. ...	" " "
444	"	Ramrikh Dass Patodia	"	Gunny Broker, 18, Mukhtaram Babu Street	" " "
445	"	Srinibhas Daluvia	"	Cloth Merchant and Dealer, 19, Panchi Dhobani Galli, Calcutta.	" " "
446	"	Biswasswar Lal Pasari	"	Gunny Broker, 18, Mullick Street, Cal. ...	" " "
447	"	Jaharmal Jalan	"	Merchant, " " " " " " " "	" " "
448	"	Gouridatha Mandilia	"	Broker, " " " " " " " "	" " "
449	"	Pandir Bhojraj	Sharma	Pandit, 2, Royal Exchange Place	" " "
450	"	Babu Onkarmal	Vaishya	Share-Broker, 2, Royal Exchange Place ...	" " "
451	"	Babu Sevadas	Vaishya	Deshsewa, " " " " " " " "	" " "
452	"	Charam Das	Swami	2, Royal Exchange Place	" " "
453	"	Babu Basant Lal Murarka	Vaishya	Broker, 19, Panchi Dhobani Galli, Cal. ...	" " "
454	"	Mohadev Layalka	"	Share-Broker, 2, Royal Exchange Place ...	" " "
455	"	Babu Ram Kumar Kejariwal	"	" " " " " " " "	" " "
456	"	Ghanshyamdas Layalka	"	" " " " " " " "	" " "
457	"	Omdit Madhub Prasad	Sharma	Solicitor, 2, Royal Exchange Place	" " "
458	"	Babu Sagarmal Sureka	Vaishya	Merchant, 23, Pollock Street	" " "
459	"	Morrind Das, Esq.	"	Merchant, 2, Royal Exchange Place	" " "

460	"	Babu Bhagabati Prasad ...	...	Sharma	Master, 2, Royal Exchange Place ...	"	"
461	"	Pundit Bredhi Chand Vaidya ...	...	"	Master, 23, Pollock Street ...	"	"
462	Indian Assn.	Babu Bisheswur Sen ...	...	Brahmo	Assistant Secretary to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, 33, Mohan Bagan Row, Calcutta.	"	"
463	Dinajpur C. C. and Dinajpur Assn.	Sarat Chandra Dewan ...	...	Hindu	Zemindar, 32, Badoor Bagan 2nd Lane ...	At a M. of the Execut. Committee of Dinajpur C. C. and Dinajpur Assn.	on 20-12-17.
464	Upper India Assn.	Manik Chand R. ...	...	Bania	Cloth Merchant, 17, Pagiapatty Street ...	By Upper India Assn.	
465	Hugli-Howrah D. Assn.	Pramathanath Mukherjee ...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Chatra, Serampore ...	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 21-12-17.
466	Bengal Provincial Conference	Bechoo Singh ...	...	Sikh	Merchant, Cloth Merchant, D 26, 27, Municipal Market.	"	"
467	Bakergunge D. Assn.	Sree Charan Sen ...	...	Hindu Vaidya	Pleader, Barishal ...	At a M. of the above Assn. on	18-12-17.
468	Rajshahye Standing C. C.	Anukul Ch. Chakravarty ...	...	Brahmin	Director, Lakshi Bank Ld. and Proprietor of Rajshahye, B. Academy and Lawyer, Ghoramara, Rajshahye.	At a M. of the Commi.tee on	16-12-17.
469	"	Durgesh Ch. Sanyal ...	...	"	Assistant Managing Director, Rajshahye, Lakshi Bank Ld., Ghoramara, Rajshahye.	"	"
470	"	Sudurshan Chakravarty ...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Director, Lakshi Bank Ld. and Proprietor of Rajshahye Bhola-nath Academy, Ghoramara.	"	"
471	"	Subhud Ch. Sanyal ...	...	"	Banker and Director of Rajshahye Banking and Trading Co-operative Ld., Gora-mara, Rajshahye.	"	"
472	Bengal P. C. C.	Debendra N. Sen ...	...	Hindu Baidya	Business, Russa Road ...	At a M. of the Council	on 23-12-17.
473	"	Dr. K. N. Ghose, M. B. ...	...	Brahmo	Medical Practitioner, Russa Road ...	At a M. of the D. Assn. on	18-12-17.
474	The D. Assn.	Nibaran Ch. Ghose ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Bhanga, Faridpur ...	At a M. of the C. held	on 21-12-17.
475	The Bengal P. C. C.	Kishori Mohan Gupta, M. A. ...	...	Vaidya	Late Principal, Hindu Academy, Daulatpur, Ayurvedic Practitioner. 74/1, Hari Ghose's Street, Calcutta.	At a M. of the above Assn.	held on 18-12-17.
476	Bakergunge Dist Assn	Annada Charan Mukherjee ...	...	Brahmin	Muktear, Patuakhali, Barishal ...	At a Meeting of the	on 16-1-17.
477	Mymensing Assn	Indu Bhusan Chakravarty ...	...	"	72, Russa Road, Bhowanipur ...	At a M. of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
478	Bengal P. C. C.	Jainarain Fatipuria ...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, 39, Muktear Babu Street ...	At a M. of the above Assn.	"
479	"	Gourishanker Fatipuria ...	...	"	Merchant, 39, Muktear Babu Street ...	At a M. of the above Assn.	held on 18-12-17.
480	Bakergunge Dist. Assn.	Sarada Charan Sen ...	...	Vaidya	Pleader, Barishal ...	"	"
481	"	Abani Nath Ghosh, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Barishal ...	"	"
482	"	Barada Kanta Bose ...	...	"	"	"	"
483	Bengal P. Conference C.	S. K. Doctor ...	...	Parsee	"	At a Meeting held	on 21-12-17.
484	"	C. J. Doctor ...	...	"	"	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
485	Bengal P. Conference O.	Miss F. H. Petep	Parsee	.....	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
486	Bagerhat People's Assn.	Sarat Chandra Mittra	Brahmo	Proprietor, Pallichitra, Contractory and Shopkeeping, Bagerhat Post Office, Khuina District.	By the Bagerhat People's Assn. on 22-12-17.
487	Muktagacha Assn.	Sudhir Chandra Acharyya Chowdhury ...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Muktagacha, Mymensingh ...	In a Meeting held on 21-12-17.
488	"	Surendra Nath Das Gupta, B. A. ...	Baidya	Private Service, Muktagacha, Mymensingh	" "
489	Howrah People's Assn.	Tripura Charan Roy, M. A., B. L. ...	Satgope	Pleader, 16, Khetra Mitter Lane, Sulkea, Howrah.	In a Meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
490	Faridpur D. Assn.	Jogesh Chandra Chakravarty, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Commissioner, Faridpur Municipality, Director, Faridpur Loan Office and Asst. Secretary, Dt. Association, Pleader, Judge's Court, Faridpur.	At a M. of the Assn. held on 18-12-17.
491	Upper India Assn.	Kishun Dass Khanna	Kshatryia	Merchant, 6, Lucas Lane	At a M. of the U. I. Assn. on 21-12-17.
492	"	Gokul Das Burman	"	Trade,	" "
493	Bengal P. C. C.	Manik Lal	Brahmin	Banker, 6, Shib Thakur Lane, Calcutta ...	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
494	"	Shyam Dayal	"	Service, " "	" "
495	"	Shew Vihayak	"	" "	" "
496	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Banka Vehari Mullick Choudhury ...	Kayestha	Vakil, 18, Modhu Roy's Lane, Calcutta ..	At a Meeting held on 16-12-17.
497	"	Lalit Mohan Roy Choudhury	"	Contractor, 74, Narikuldanga North Rd.	" "
498	"	Bidhu Bhusan Sarker	"	Zemindar, 69, Balliaghata Main Rd., Cal.	" "
499	"	Ganapati Sarcar	"	" "	" "
500	"	Surendra Nath Sarcar	"	" "	" "
501	Bengal P. C. C.	Jogendra Nath Sashmal	Brahmo	Zemindar, 73, Harish Mukerjee's Road ...	At a M. of the Council on 21-12-17.
502	Indian Assn.	Surendra Nath Sen, B. A.	Baidya	" "	" "
503	Netrokona Hindu People's Assn.	Jogendra Kumar De, B. L.	Kayestha	Taluqdar, Netrokona, Mymensingh ...	In a meeting held on 16-12-17.
504	Upper India Assn.	Kishun Lal Bhutter	Vaishya	15, Moniharry Patty	At a meeting held on Dec.
505	Rajshahye D. C. U.	Sasi Kishore Changdar, B. A., B. L. ...	Brahmin	Honorary Magistrate, Naogaon, Pleader, Rajshahye.	At a meeting held on the 16th Dec. 1917
506	Mymensingh Assn.	Surja Kumar Some	Kayestha	Pleader, Mymensingh	" "
507	Faridpur D. Assn.	Mathura Nath Maitra, B. L.	Brahmin	Chairman, Faridpur Municipality, and Pleader.	By the D. Assn. on 18-12-17.
508	Mymensingh Assn.	Satish Chandra Roy Choudhury	Kayestha	Pleader and Taluqdar, Mymensingh ...	By the Assn. on 16-12-17.
509	Faridpur D. Assn.	Nalini Kanta Sen, B. L.	Vaidya	Asst. Secretary, Ishan School, Pleader ...	At a meeting of the executive C. of D. Assn. on 18-12-17.
510	"	Bipin Behari Bhattacharya	Brahmin	Pleader, Bhanga, Faridpur	" "

511	Mymensingh Assn.	Kumud Bandhu Chakravarty ...	...	"	Professor, Mymensingh ...	At a meeting of the Mymensingh Assn. on 16-12-17.
512	Murshidabad D. C. C.	Braja Bhushan Gupta, B. L. ...	...	Baidya	Vakil, Berhampur, Murshidabad ...	At a Special Meeting held on 17-10-17.
513	24-Pergns. D. Assn.	Hari Charan Bhattacharjee, B. A. ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Bhatpara P. O., 24-Perganas ...	By the 24-Pergs. D. Assn. on 16-12-17.
514	Howrah Peoples' Assn.	Rama Paty Roy ...	...	"	Pleader, 51/4, Rajballav Shaha Lane, Howrah.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
515	Dinajpur D. Assn.	Ashutosh Guha ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Dinajpur ...	By the D. Assn. on 13-12-17.
516	Dinajpur C. C. and Assn.	Amulya Deb Pattack ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Dinajpur ...	By the C. Committee and Assn. on 13-12-17.
517	Branch Indian Assn., Jalpaigoori.	Srinath Hore ...	...	Kayestha	Legal Practice, Jalpaigoori ...	At a meeting of the Branch Indian Assn. on 20-12-17.
518	"	Purna Chandra Mittra ...	...	"	Legal Practice, Jalpaigoori ...	"
519	Dinajpur C. C. and Association.	Moulvi Khutibuddin Ahmed ...	...	Bengalee Mohamedan.	Landholder, Sittai Station, Birgunge, Dinajpur.	At a meeting of the Dinajpur C. C. and Assn. on 20-12-17.
520	Narail Bar Assn.	Lal Behari Banerjee, B. L. ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Narail ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 15-12-17.
521	Assam Assn.	Chandra Dhor Barooah ...	...	"	Tea Planter, Jorhat, Assam ...	By Resolution No. II of the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Assam Assn. on 24-6-17.
522	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Surendra Nath Roy ...	...	Kayestha	Journalist, Ibrahimpur, Tipperah ...	By Peoples' Assn. on "
523	Bhola Bar Assn.	Chintaharan Mukherji ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Bhola, Barishal ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 21-12-17.
524	Bengal P. C. C.	Keder Nath Bagchi ...	...	"	Zemindar's Service, 5, Sankaritolla Lane, Calcutta.	At a meeting of the Committee held on 21-12-17.
525	"	Dijendra Nath Mukherjee, B. L. ...	...	"	Pleader, Bolepur ...	"
526	Calcutta D. Assn.	Ajoy Chandra Das ...	...	Kayestha	Clerk, 11, Corporation Place ...	On the Committee Meeting held on 23-12-17.
527	Jessore D. Assn.	Ananda Mohan Choudhury ...	...	Hindu Bengali	Editor and Proprietor of the Newspaper "Jashohar."	By D. Assn. on 7-12-17.
528	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Ramrik Lal Sheth ...	...	Jain	Stock and Shareholder, 2, Royal Exchange Place.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
529	"	Daulatram Chokhany ...	...	Agarwala Vaishya	Landholder and Merchant, 137, Harrison Road.	"
530	"	Sashi Bhusan Mukherjee ...	...	Brahmin	Landholder, Howrah ...	" on 23-12-17.
531	"	Debendra Nath Chatterjee ...	...	"	Service, Howrah ...	"
532	Midnapur Dist. Assn.	Jati Prosad Chatterjee ...	...	"	Pleader, Midnapur, Kristokishore Acharjee's Lane.	In a P. M. held by the Assn. on 14-12-17.
533	Indian Assn.	Hirendranath Dutt, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Hindu Bengali	Solicitor, 139, Cornwallis Street ...	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
534	Mymensingh Assn.	Dinesh Chandra Guha, B. A., B. L. ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader and Taluqdar, Belta, Mymensingh	At a M. of the Assn. held on 16-12-17.
535	Indian Assn.	Lalit Mohan Sen ...	...	"	Lawyer, Gumla, District Ranchi ...	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
536	Mohavir Jain Samiti.	Kanahia Lal Sarma ...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 2, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane ...	Proposed by Makhom Lal Ram Kumar on 19-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
537	Mahavir Jain Samiti.	Pandit Jadunandan	Brahmin	Merchant, 100, Harrison Road	Proposed by Kostur Chand Makhom Lal on 19-12-17.
538	"	Benarsi Persad Kunodia	Vaishya	Merchant, 100, Harrison Road	Proposed by Kostur Chand and seconded by Makhom Lal.
539	"	Songabax Dudwania	"	Merchant, 160, Harrison Road	Proposed by J. Das, Makhom Lal.
540	"	Bridhi Chand	"	Merchant, 10, Goyenka Lane	Proposed by Makhom Lal and seconded by Ramballav.
541	"	Shoproshad	Hindu Jain	Merchant, 77, Burtolla Street	Proposed by Makhom Lal, Chota Lal on 19-12-17.
542	"	Sriniwas	Jain	Merchant, 82, Lower Chitpur Road	Proposed by Ram Kumar, seconded by Ramnarain on 19-12-17.
543	"	Matilal Chaudhuri	"	Merchant, 162, Harrison Road	Proposed by Makhom Lal, Ram Kumar on 19-12-17.
544	"	Tulsiram	"	Merchant, 83, Lower Chitpur Road	At a M. of the Nadia D. "
545	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Charu Chandra Basu	Kayestha	Pleader, Judge's Court, Krishnagore, Nadia	Assn. held on 14-12-17.
546	Rajshahye Dist. C. C.	Upendra Chandra Banerjee, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Naogada, Rajshahye	At a Special M. held on 16-12-17.
547	Mohavir Jain Samiti.	Purun Mull	Hindu Jain	Brokerage, 94/7, Lower Chitpur Rd., Cal.	By a M. of the Samiti on 19-12-17.
548	Alipur Bar Assn.	Kedar Nath Ash	Hindu	Pleader, 12, Rup Chand Mukerjee's Lane, Bhowanipur.	By the Bar. Assn., Alipur, 24-Pergas. on 14-12-17.
549	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Kunja Behari Dass, B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, Navadighi Road, South Comilla	At a meeting held on 14-12-17.
550	Alipur Bar Assn.	Susil Chandra Chatterjee	Brahmin	Vakil, Madhusudhon	At a meeting of the Alipur Bar Assn. on 21-12-17.
551	Dinajpur C. C. and do. Assn.	Kali Bilash Bagchi	"	Pleader, Dinajpur	At a meeting held on 13-12-17.
552	"	Satish Chandra Roy	Hindu Vaidya	Pleader, Dinajpur	" "
553	Sylhet Dt. Assn.	D. B. Nandi	Hindu	Tea Merchant, 71, Pataldanga Street	" "
554	Beugal P. Conference C.	Manilal B. Patel	Patal	Merchant, Armenian Street	At a meeting of the Committee held on 21-12-17.
555	Indian Assn.	Dr. Charu Chandra Sanyal, M. B.	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, 26/9, Harrison Rd.	" "
556	Faridpur D. Assn.	Sarat Chandra Das Gupta, B. L.	Vaidya	Pleader, Faridpur	At a meeting on 18-12-17.
557	24-Pergus. D. Assn.	Khitish Chandra Bose	Kayestha	Landholder, 23, Iswar Mitter's Lane, Cal.	" on 16-12-17.
558	Noakhali D. Assn.	Kasiswar Guha Roy	Hindu	Zemindar, 24, Ananda Gopal Palit Rd.	At a public meeting.
559	Beugal P. C. C.	Aswini Kumar Ghosh, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, 48, Broja Nath Dutt Lane, Calcutta.	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
560	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Ananda Chandra Mazumder	"	Private Service, Comilla	At a meeting of the Assn. on 14-12-17.
561	Noakhali Bar Assn.	Annada Charan Roy	"	Taluqdar and Pleader, Noakhali Town	At a meeting of the Assn. held on 17-12-17.
562	"	Sarat Chandra Mandal	"	"	"

563	Jessore D. Assn.	Jatindra Nath Ghosh	...	Hindu	Pleader, 18/2, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta	At a meeting of the D. Assn. on 7-12-17.
564	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	K. Bhattacharjee	...	"	Merchant, Bitghor, Tipperah	At a public meeting.
565	Bakergunge D. Assn.	Jamini Kanta Guha	...	Kayestha	Trade, Jhalakati, Barishal	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
566	"	Barada Kanta Banerjee	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Barishal	"
567	Calcutta D. Assn.	Babu Sidhgopal	...	"	67/23, Strand Road	At a meeting of the Assn. on 23-12-17.
568	"	Rai Bahadur Sett Narungurai Khatun	...	Agarwala Vaishya	Superintendent of Jails, Jaipur	At a meeting of the Assn. held on 17-12-17.
569	"	Radha Krishna Bogaria	...	"	Merchant, 25/1/A, Mechua Bazar St.	"
570	Pabna D. Assn.	Abani Nath Lahiri	...	"	Pleader, Pabna	By the Secy., Pabna D. Assn. on 15-12-17.
571	Backergunge D. Assn.	Durga Mohan Sen	...	Vaidya	Editor, "Barishal Hitaishi"	By the D. Assn. on 18-12-17.
572	"	Akhil Chandra Dutta	...	Kayestha	Member, D. Board, Honorary Magistrate, Zemindar, Barishal.	"
573	"	Suresh Chandra Bose	...	"	Taluqdar, Barishal, c/o Babu Akhil Ch. Dutta.	"
574	Calcutta D. Committee.	Godadhor Bagaria	...	"	Merchant, 52, Zakaria Street	At a meeting held on 17-12-17.
575	B. P. C. C.	Charu Sankar Ray	...	Vaidya	Charu Sankar Ray, 44, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.	At a meeting of the C. held on 21-12-17.
576	Dinajpur C. C. and D. Assn.	Ramesh Chandra Neogy	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Dinajpur	At a meeting on 13-12-17.
577	Mymensingh Assn.	Promuth Nath Bose	...	"	Pleader, Mymensingh	" on 16-12-17.
578	"	Askhoj Kumar Ghattak	...	Brahmin	Muktear, Jamalpur, Mymensingh	"
579	"	Mohendra Chandra Chaki	...	Kayestha	Muktear, Jamalpur, Mymensingh	"
580	"	Kamini Kanta Bhattacharjee	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Jamalpur, Mymensingh	"
581	"	Dwarka Nath Sen	...	Hindu	Pleader, Jamalpur, Mymensingh	"
582	Backergunge D. Assn.	Sakha Nath Ghosh	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Pirijpur (Barishal)	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
583	Bengal P. C. C.	Trailukha Nath Mukherjee	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 27, Wellington Street	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
584	"	Narendra Nath Chatterjee	...	"	Merchant, 44, Wellington Square	"
585	"	Dr. Barid Baran Mukherjee	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, 83, Harrison Rd.	"
586	"	Dr. Bamandass Mukherjee	...	"	Medical Practitioner, 48, Wellington Street	"
587	"	Balai Chandra Banerjee	...	"	Merchant, 45/2, Wellington Street	"
588	"	Radha Mohan Chaturvedi	...	"	Brokery, 51, Raja-Ka-Katra	"
589	"	Pt. Ramsudhaji Sukhla	...	"	Broker, Bharot Mitra Office	"
590	"	Gujar Mallji	...	Vaishya	Merchant, Bharot Mitra Office	"
591	"	Shiva Sewak Lal Khunnu	...	Khatri	Merchant, Bharot Mitra Office	"
592	"	Hukum Chandraji	...	Baiya	Merchant, Bharot Mitra Office	"
593	Bengal P. C. C.	Pt. Ram Chandraji Sharman	...	Brahmin	Merchant, Bharot Mitra Office	At a meeting of the Com. mittee held on 21-12-17.
594	"	Pt. Dularay Lalji Shukla	...	"	Broker, "	"
595	"	Kali Prashadji	...	Vaishya	Merchant, "	"
596	"	Pt. Shiva Duttaji Dikshit	...	Brahmin	Merchant, "	"
597	"	Pt. Sri Narayanji Misra	...	"	Merchant, "	"
598	"	Pt. Bhagwati Pershadji Dewidi	...	"	Merchant, "	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race,	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
599	Bengal P. C. C.	Pt. Jugat Kishoreji Dewidi	Brahmin	Broker, Bharot Mitra Office	At a meeting of the Committee held on 21-12-17.
600	"	Pt. Dinesh Preshadji Panday	"	Broker, "	" " "
601	"	Pt. Kunj Bihari Chaturbedi	"	Zemindar, "	" " "
602	"	Pt. Kunj Behariji Trivedi	"	Merchant, "	" " "
603	"	Pt. Deva Shankerji Misra	"	Broker, "	" " "
604	"	Pt. Ram Degalji Panday	"	Broker, "	" " "
605	Hugli-Howrah D. Assn.	Kali Das Chowdhury	Aryan Brahmin.	Pleader, Hugli Judge's Court, Chinsura	" "
606	By Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Srish Chandra Chatterjee	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Dacca	At a G. M. on 19-12-17.
607	Buckergunge D. Assn.	Avinash Chandra Nag	Kayestha	Pleader, Pirojpur, Barishal	At a M. of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
608	Indian Assn.	M. L. Sen, Esq.	"	Attorney-at-Law, 44, Ram Kanta Bose Lane	At a M. on 21-12-17.
609	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Bakkeswar Banerjee	Brahmin	Pleader, Krishnagarh	At a M. D. Assn. on 14-12-17.
610	Bengal P. C. C.	Dhanesh Chandra Sen	Vaidya	Merchant, 9/1/B, Srinath Dhor Lane	At a M. of the C. held on 21-12-17.
611	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Ashutosh Chakravarty	Brahmin	Landholder, Shibhati P. O., 24-Perganas	" " " on 24-12-17.
612	Dinajpur Dist. Assn.	Dr. Kshetra Nath Banerjee	"	Medical Practitioner, 70, Amherst St., Cal.	By Dinajpur D. Assn. on 13-12-17.
613	Mymensingh Assn.	Bipin Behari Sen	Bengali	Medical Practitioner, Mymensingh	At a M. of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
614	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Manmatha Nath Bose	"	Pleader, 3, Digbazar Place	At a M. of the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
615	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Kedar Nath Sil	Hindu	Merchant, Lalbag Rd., Dacca	At a M. of the Assn. on 23-12-17.
616	Bengal P. C. C.	Amrita Lal Mitra	"	Treasurer, Calcutta Corporation, 49, Sham-bazar Street.	At a M. of the Council held on 21-12-17.
617	Bagerhat Peoples' Assn.	Bisweswar Chakravarty	"	Zemindar, Bagerhat, Khulna	By Peoples' Assn., Bagerhat, on 22-12-17.
618	Bengal P. Conference C.	Kastoor Chund Moghu	Jain	Jeweller, 21, Sikdarpara Street	At a M. of the Committee held on 21-12-17.
619	Bengal P. C. C.	Dhana Lal Parsan	"	Jeweller, 19, Hanspooker 1st Lane	At a M. held on 21-12-17.
620	"	Peary Lal Badalin	"	Jeweller, 19, Hanspooker 1st Lane	" " "
621	"	Brij Mohun Khemka	Agarwala	Merchant, 5, Bysack Street	" " "
622	"	Mithila Pershad	Bhumiher Brahmin.	Zemindar	" " "
623	Khulna Dist. Conference.	Harendra Nath Bose	Hindu	Khalishkhati (Khulna)	At a Session of the Khulna D. Conference on 24-11-17.
624	"	Sita Nath Chattapadhya	Brahmin	Khalishkhati (Khulna)	" " "
625	"	Sarat Chandra Das	Baidya	The Secretary, Umesh Chandra Public Library, Pleader, Khulna.	" " "
626	Khulna Dist. Congress C.	Jitendra Nath Sen	"	Talukdar, Khulna	" " on 22-12-17.

627	Khulna Dist. Conference.	Nagendra Nath Sen ...	...	"	Pleader, Khulna ...	"	on 24-12-17.
628	24-Pergas. Dist. Assn.	Golam Hossein Ismail ...	...	Mohamedan	Merchant, 67, Canning Street ...	At a M. held	on 16-12-17.
629	"	Daud Solaman ...	...	"	Trade, 67, Canning Street ...	"	"
630	"	Daud M. Lakhah ...	...	"	Merchant, 66, Canning Street ...	"	"
631	"	Ahmed D. Mohala ...	...	"	Merchant, 67, Canning Street ...	"	"
632	"	Hashem G. A. Misfufu ...	...	"	Merchant, 67, Canning Street ...	"	"
633	Basirhat Peoples' Assn.	Dr. Jatindra Nath Ghoshal ...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Basirhat (Bengal ...	At a meeting of the Bhsirhat Peoples' Assn.	on 17-12-17.
634	Bengal P. O. C.	Swami. Brohmanand ...	...	Sanyasi	Sonepur ...	At a meeting held	on 21-12-17.
635	Backergunge D. Assn.	Bankim Behari Guha ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Barishal ...	"	"
636	Khulna D. Conference.	Srish Chandra Das ...	...	Baidya	Medical Practitioner, Bagerhat, Khulna ...	By Khulna D. Assn.	on 24-12-17.
637	"	Nagendra Nath Bhattacharjee ...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Bagerhat P. O. (Khulna).	"	"
638	Rajshahye D. Conference.	Surendra Mohan Maitra, B. L. ...	...	Hindu	Lawyer, Ghoramara, Rajshahye ...	At a Special Meeting of the Rajshahye D. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
639	Midnapore D. Assn.	Jnanendra Nath Choudhary ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Midnapur, Library Rd., Midnapur	In a P. M. held by the D. Assn.	on 14-12-17.
640	Burdwan D. Assn.	Gunendra Nath Mukherjee, L. M. S. ...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Katwa P. O., Burdwan.	By the D. Assn.	on 15-12-17.
641	Backergunge D. Assn.	Bireswar Sen ...	...	Kayestha	Talukdar, Barishal ...	"	on 18-12-17.
642	Faridpur D. Assn.	Bireswar Lahiri ...	...	Brahmin	Muktear, Rajbari P. O., E. B. Ry., Faridpur.	"	"
643	"	Dinesh Chandra Sen ...	...	Vaidya	Pleader, Faridpur ...	By Basirhat Bar Assn.	on 7-12-17.
644	Basirhat Bar Assn.	Onukul Mohan Roy Choudhory ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Basirhat, 24-Perganas ...	"	"
645	"	Mohit Krishna Kundu ...	...	Hindu	Zemindar, Hony. Magistrate, Basirhat, Taki, 24-Perganas.	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 7-12-17.
646	Bogra D. Assn.	Hiranya Mohan Das Gupta ...	...	Vaidya	Pleader, Bogra ...	In a P. Meeting held	on 21-12-17.
647	Bengal P. Conference.	Md. Rofi Barryi ...	...	Musalman	Merchant, 6/A, Kanai Seal Street ...	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
648	Faridpur D. Assn.	Chinta Haran Mukherji ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Faridpur ...	By the D. Assn.	on 18-12-17.
649	Khulna Bar Assn.	Srish Chandra Gupta ...	...	Vaidya	Merchant, 19/3, Harrison Road ...	At a meeting held	on 19-12-17.
650	Birbhum D. Assn.	Manmatha Nath Ghosh ...	...	Hindu Sadgope	98, Taltola Lane, Calcutta, home address, Rampurhat, P. O. Birbhum.	"	"
651	"	Prokash Chandra Chatterjee ...	...	Brahmin	244, Bowbazar Street, home address, Ahmedpur, P. O. Birbhum.	"	"
652	Loose Jute Assn.	Prionath Poddar ...	...	Bengali	Jute Merchant, 13, Kripa Nath Lane ...	At a meeting held	on 24-12-17.
653	Indian Assn.	Bhagyadhar Mullick, Esq., M. Sc. ...	...	Bengali Maheshya	Merchant, 8/1, Bagbazar Street, Calcutta	At a meeting	on 2-12-17.
654	24-Pergas.	Basanta Kumar Gupta, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Vaidya	Vakil, High Court, 164/1/1, Russa Road, Calcutta, South Bhowanipur.	At a General Meeting held	on 16-12-17.
655	Burdwan D. Assn.	Haridas Mukherjee, B. A., B. L. ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Burdwan ...	By the D. Assn.	on 15-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
656	24-Pergna. D. Assn.	Naba Gopal Ghosh	Zemindar	10, Pramatha Pandit Street	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
657	Bengal P. C. C.	Nalini Kishore Roy	Bengali Hindu	'Student, 28, Chaulpati Lane, Bhowanipur ...	At a meeting of the Council held on 21-12-17.
658	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Girish Chandra Roy	Kayestha	Landholder, 7, Baitakhana 1st Lane, Cal.	At a M. of the Assn held on 23-12-17.
659	Surhid Sammilani Sabha, Noakhali.	Sasi Bhusan Ghosh	Bengali Hindu	Talukdar, Noakhali (Chowmuhery) ...	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
660	Alipur Bar Assn.	Harabilash Sickder	Kayestha	Pleader, Alipore, 54/A, Goaltoli Road, Bhowanipur.	At a M. of the Bar. Assn. on 22-11-17.
661	Upper India Assn	Maiyn Dass Khunnah	Vaishya	Trade, 6, Lucas Lane	On 21-12-17.
662	"	Des Raj Shastri	Brahmin	Merchant, 6, Lucas Lane	"
663	"	Shyam Narayan Misra	"	Trade, 6, Lucas Lane	"
664	Backergunge D. Assn.	Sita Nath Ganguly	"	Muktear, P. O. Gara, Barishal	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
665	Bengal P. C. C.	Sasi Sekher Datta	Hindu	Merchant and Contractor, 47/A, Srigopal Mullick Lane.	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
666	Backergunge D. Assn.	Jitendra Nath Bose	Kayestha	Talukdar (Barisal), Baisari	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
667	"	Deva Prasad Ghosh	"	Professor, Barishal	" "
668	"	Jitendra Nath Guha	"	Pleader, 79, Pataldanga Street, Cal. ...	" "
669	"	Bepin Vehari Guha	"	Pleader, Barishal	" "
670	"	Hara Lal Ghosh	"	Pleader, Nilphamari	" "
671	Natore Peoples' Assn.	Purna Chandra Bhattacharya, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Natore, Rajshahye	By the Assn. on 10-12-17.
672	Bogra D. Assn.	Aswini Kumar Acharya	"	Pleader, Bogra	At a P M. on 16-12-17.
673	Bengal P. C. C.	S. C. Choudhury	Hindu Bengalee	Advocate, Calcutta High Court, 23, Badur Bagan Lane.	At a meeting on 21-12-17.
674	Midnapore D. Assn.	Mohini Mohan Dass	Kayestha	Pleader, Midnapur	At a meeting held on 14-12-17.
675	Calcutta Dist Assn.	Nalini Kumar Bose	Hindu	Landholder, 78, Dhurumtolla Street ...	At a M. of the Assn. held on 23-12-17.
676	Khulna D. C. C.	Surendra K. Sen	Vaidya	Pleader, Senhati, Khulna	By the D. C. C. on 22-12-17.
677	Faridpur D. Assn	Rasaranjan Sen	"	Landholder, 2/1, Karfama Lane, Cal. ...	Under authority of C. M. on 18-12-17.
678	Khulna D. Cou.	Jagendra N. Dutta Chaudhry	Kayestha	Pleader, Khulna	At a Session of the D. C. on 24-11-17.
679	Backergunge D. Assn.	Behari Lal Sen	Hindu Baidya	Muktear, Patuakhali	At a meeting on 18-12-17.
680	Chittagong Assn.	Hari M. Nath	Bengalee Hindu	Muktear, 107, Enat Bazar, Chittagong ...	By the Assn. on 17-12-17.
681	Backergunge D. Assn.	Kailas Ch. Das Gupta	Hindu Vaidya	Pleader, Pirojpur, Barishal	At a meeting held on 18-12-17.
682	"	Kalibar Dutta	Hindu Vaishya	Pleader, Pirojpur, Barishal	" "
683	Chittagong Assn.	Bipin Ch. Guha	Bengalee Hindu	Pleader, Judge's Court, Andarkilla, Chittagong.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.

684	Feni Peoples Assn.	Krishna K. Dutta ...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Landholder (Talukdar), Feni, Noakhali.	At a Special Meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
685	"	Chandra K. Dutta ...	...	"	Pleader, Landholder (Talukdar), Feni, Noakhali.	"	"
686	Khulna D. Conference.	Rajani K. Mitra ...	...	Bengali Kayestha	Landholder, Raipur P. O., Khulna	By the D. Conference	on 24-12-17.
687	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Trailakhya N. Shaha ...	...	Hindu Shaha	Merchant and Money-lender, Doctor and Landholder.	By the D. Assn.	on 18-12-17.
688	"	Agore Nath Roy ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader	"	"
689	"	Biraj M. Jaordar ...	...	"	Moneylender	"	"
690	"	Jagneswar Roy ...	...	Baishya	Pleader, Bhanga, Faridpur	"	"
691	Khulna D. C. C.	Kanti Ch. Roy Choudhury ...	...	Vaidya	Talukdar, Malghor, Khulna	By the Khulna D. C. C.	on 22-12-17.
692	Bengal P. C. C.	Gurudas Maitra ...	...	Hindu	Landholder	At a meeting of the Committee	on 16-12-17.
693	24-Pergna. Dist. Assn.	Sushil K. Ghose ...	...	Hindu	Landholder, 18, Uckoor Dutt's Lane, Cal.		
694	Saran D. C. C.	Shiv Sankar Prasad Mal ...	...	Rajput Hindu	Zemindar, c/o B. Madhava Singha, Vakil, Chapra.	In a meeting held in December 1917.	
695	Khulna D. Conference.	Chandi Ch. Rai Choudhury ...	...	Brahmin	Landholder, Baruipara, Khulna	At a Session of the Khulna D. Conference	on 24-11-17.
696	Indian Assn.	R. C. Das, M. A. ...	...	Christian Bengali	Missionary, C. M. S., and Professor, St. Paul's College, 33/1, Amherst Street, Cal.	At a meeting held	on 21-12-17.
697	Chittagong Ass.	Bilash Chandra Ghose ...	...	Bengali Hindu	Pleader, Judge's Court, Andarkilla, Chittagong.	By the D. Assn.	on 17-12-17.
698	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Monoranjon Gupta ...	...	Baidya	Merchant and Talukdar, Tanti Bazar Rd., Dacca.	By the Dacca Assn.	on 19- 2-17.
699	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Rash Behari Ghose ...	...	Hindu	Landlord, 21, Sankaritola East Lane	By the D. Assn.	on 23-12-17.
700	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Debendra N. Bagchi ...	...	Brahman	Vakil, Navadwip, Nadia	"	on 14-12-17.
701	"	Tara Prasanna Bagchi ...	...	"	Zemindar and Contractor and Banker, Navadwip, Hony. Magistrate, and Secy., Navadwip-Nadia Hindu School.	"	"
702	"	Purna Ch. Mukherjee ...	...	"	Landholder, Navadwip, Nadia	"	"
703	"	Bisweswar Chakravarty ...	...	"	Chairman, Navadwip Municipality and President and Secy., Navadwip Hindoo School.	"	"
704	Jalpaigoori Branch, Indian Assn.	Annada Charan Sen ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader and the Director of the Tea Concerns, Jalpaigoori.	By the Assn.	on 26-12-17.
705	Bengal P. Conference C.	Raj Bahadur Rohtagi ...	...	Hindu Rohtagi	Merchant and Commission Agent, 106, Muktaram Babu Street.	At a M. of the C. held	on 21-12-17.
706	Bengal P. Conference C.	Mohan Lal Rohtagi ...	...	"	Merchant and Commission Agent, 106, Muktaram Babu Street.	"	"
707	"	Gopal Das Rohtagi ...	...	"	Koylash Shah Lane, Calcutta	"	"
708	Bengal P. Congress C.	Preo Nath Bose ...	...	Hindu	Muktear	"	"
709	Sylhet Congress C.	Satis Ch. Chandra ...	...	Kayestha	71, Pataldanga Street	At a P. M. held	on 10-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
710	Sylhet Congress C.	Harinandan Roy	Bhumihar Brahmin	Merchant, Badarpurghat, Sylhet ...	At a P. M. held on 10-12-17.
711	"	Radha Priya Kar	Kayestha	Contractor, Badarpurghat, Sylhet ...	" "
712	"	Banamali Dhar	"	Badarpurghat, Sylhet ...	" "
713	Bengal P. Congress C.	Romesh Ch. Choudhury	"	Merchant, 20, Patuatola Lane, Calcutta ...	At a M. of the Committee held on 21-12-17.
714	Sylhet D. C. C.	Kshetra Mohan Syam	"	Muktear and Landowner, Kastagar (Sylhet).	By the D. C. C. on 10-12-17.
715	Rajshayo D. C. C.	Syama Ch. Maitra	Brahmin	Zemindar and Pleader, Ranibazar, Rajshaye	By the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
716	"	Ashutosh Maitra	"	Service, Kashimpur, Rajshaye ...	" "
717	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Sures Ch. Chakravarty	Hindu	Pleader, Kamalasagor P. O., Tipperah ...	By the Committee, Peoples' Assn. on 14-12-17.
718	"	Jnanoda Charan Guha	Kayestha	Pleader, Chandpur, Tipperah ...	" "
719	The Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Taruk Chandra Chatterjee	Brahmin	Pleader, Faridpur ...	By the D. Assn. on 15-12-17.
720	Mymensingh Assn.	K. C. Nag, B. A.	Kayestha	Barrister-at-Law and Zemindar, Mymensingh.	By the D. Assn. on 16-12-17.
721	Kalna Assn.	Purna Ch. Roy	Hindu	Pleader, Kalna P. O. (Burdwan) ...	By the Assn. on 19-12-17.
722	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	N. C. Roy	Brahmin	Talukdar, Kandirpar, Comilla ...	" "
723	Bengal P. Conference Com.	Abinas Ch. Mukherjee	Brahmin	Contractor, 110A, Harrison Road, Calcutta	At a M. held on 21-12-17.
724	Kalna Bar Assn.	N. N. Sen	Baidya	Trader and Kaviraj, Kalna (Burdwan) ...	At a P. M. held on 19-12-17.
725	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Jagesh Chandra Gupta	Vaidya	Lawyer, 70, Municipal Office St., Dacca ..	" "
726	D. Assn., Barisal	Jagesh Ch. Ghose	Kayestha	Talukdar, c/o Haranath Ghose, Barishal ...	By the Barishal Dt. Assn. on 18-12-17.
727	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Surjya Kanta Banerjee, B. L.	Hindu	Pleader, Dacca, Tantibazar, Dacca ...	By the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
728	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Sukumar Guha, B. L.	"	Pleader, Wari, Dacca ...	" "
729	Backergung D. Assn.	Satyendra K. Ghose	Kayestha	Colliery Proprietor, Barakor (E. I. R.) ...	By the D. Assn. on 18-12-17.
730	"	Rakhal Ch. Bose	"	Pleader, 5, Chaulpati Road, Bhowanipur	" "
731	Alipur Bar Assn. 24 Pergna.	Nagendra Nath Mitter	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 8, Nabin Sarcar Lane, Bagbazar.	By the Bar Assn. on 14-12-17.
732	Bengal P. Conference C.	Muksudan Lal	Agarwal	Banking, 6, Shib Thakur Lane ...	At a M. held on 21-12-17.
733	The Khulna D. C.	Narendra Nath Gossain	Bengali Hindu Brahmin.	Kaviraj, Ayurvedic Practitioner, 41, Manicktolla Street, Calcutta.	By the D. C. C. on 22-12-17.
734	Nadia D. Assn.	Kaviraj Gagnendra Nath Sen	Hindu Vaidya	Santipur ...	By the Nadia Dist. Assn. on 14-12-17.
735	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Horendra Chandra Ghose	Hindu	Merchant, 39/1, Beadon Row, Calcutta ...	By the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.

736	Jessore D. Assn.	Radhika Prasad Bose	...	...	Hindu Bengali	Pleader, Judge's Court, Jessore	...	At a M. of the Jessore D. Assn.	on 7-12-17.
737	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	Lalit Mohan Sarcar	...	...	Mahishya Hindu Bengali	Legal Practitioner, 15, Myerpore Road, Chetla, Calcutta.	...	At a G. Meeting	on 16-12-17.
738	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Panchanan Mukherjee	...	...	Brahmin	Landholder, Nawadwip, Krishnagore	...	By the Dist. Assn.	on 14-12-17.
739	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Upendra Nath Ghose	...	...	Kayestha	Lawyer, Chandpur, Tipperah	...	By the Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
740	Bengal P. C. C.	Mukunda Lal Burman	...	...	Khatree	Trade, B. L. Burman & Co., 371, Upper Chitpur Road.	...	At a meeting held	on 21-12-17.
741	"	Jagannath Prasad Dhaka	...	...	"	Jewellery, Moghaltoli, Dacca	...	"	"
742	Indian Assn.	Mr. S. C. Latiff, B. A. (Ox.)	...	...	Mohamedan	Merchant, 14, Royd Street, Calcutta	...	"	"
743	Mymensingh Assn.	Jadab Chandra Basak	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Nawabpur, Dacca	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
744	Peoples' Assn. Dacca.	Paresh Ch. Das Gupta	...	...	Baidya Hindu	Talukdari and Business, 6, Hatkhola Rd., Dacca, P. O. Romna.	...	At a G. M. of the Peoples' Assn.	on 19-12-17.
745	Rajshahye C. C.	Bhowani Gobinda Choudhury	...	...	Bengali Brahmin	Pleader, Rajshahye, Ghoramara	...	At a G. M. of the C. held	on 16-12-17.
746	Mymensingh Assn.	Gnanendra Mohan Mitra	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Talukdar, Tangail, Mymensingh	...	"	"
747	Malda Assn.	Kailas Nath Roy	...	...	Brahmin	Zemindary Manager, Harish Chandrapur P. O., Malda.	...	At a meeting	on 20-12-17.
748	Netrokona Hindu Peoples' Assn.	Rup Chand Saha	...	...	Baishya Shaha	Pleader, Talukdar, Merchant, Netrokona, Mymensingh.	...	"	on 16-12-17.
749	"	Bhuban M. Roy	...	...	"	Pleader and Talukdar, Netrokona, Mymensingh.	...	"	on 16-12-17.
750	Mymensingh Assn.	Umesh Ch. Roy	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Talukdar, Puthijana, Mymensingh	...	"	on 16-12-17.
751	24-Pergus. Dist. Bar Assn. Bengal P. C. C.	Kamaksha Pada Chakravorty	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, Alipore, 75/1, Hurrish Chatterjee's Street, Bhowanipore.	...	"	on 21-12-17.
752	"	Ram Narain Kanja	...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, 3, Jogo Mohan Mullick Lane	...	"	on 21-12-17.
753	"	Javala Prosad Kanja	...	...	"	"	...	At a M. of the C. held	on 21-12-17.
754	"	Ganputrai Kanja	...	...	"	"	...	At a G. M.	on 18-12-17.
755	Backergunge D. Assn.	Durga Prasanna Guha	...	...	Kayestha	Muktear, Patuakhali, Barishal	...	"	"
756	"	Harubhusan Halder	...	...	Hindu Namasudra	Howladar, Barishal	...	"	"
757	"	Bhagai Halder	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
758	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	Manu Subedar, B. A., B. Sc.	...	...	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, 1, Mullen Street	...	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.
759	"	Kedarnath Chakravorty	...	...	Brahmin	Hony. Magistrate, Diamond Harbour	...	By the D. Assn.	on 18-12-17.
760	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Bejoy Chandra Banerjee	...	...	"	Head Master, Barhamgunge H. E. School, Faridpur.	...	"	"
761	Bengal P. C. C.	Jubondas Agarwala	...	...	Vaishya	Merchant, 53, Munshi Sadaruddin's Lane, Calcutta.	...	At a M. of the C.	on 21-12-17.
762	"	Purna Ch. Mallick	...	...	Kayestha	Merchant, 363, Upper Chitpur Road	...	By the Bar. Assn.	"
763	Chuadanga Bar Assn.	Kunja Lal Chaudhury	...	...	"	Muktear, Chuadanga, Nadia	...	"	"
764	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Hemanta K. Mukherjee	...	...	Brahmin	Pleader and Merchant	...	By the Dist. Assn.	on 18-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
765	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Sarajendra Kumar Dutta	Hindu Kayestha	Solicitor, 78/1, Nimtollaghat Street ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 23-12-17.
766	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Harendra Chandra Ganguly, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, 37, Ekrapore, Dacca ...	" on 19-12-17.
767	Mymensingh Assn.	Jagesh Ch. Biswas	Kayestha	Service, Tangail, Mymensingh ...	" on 16-12-17.
768	Narayangunge Peoples' Assn.	Satyendra M. Das	Hindu	Talukdar, Ukilpara, Narayangunge ...	By the Peoples' Assn. in Dec. 1917.
769	Noakhali Suhridd Sabha.	Bharut Ch. Nath	Hindu Jogi	Pleader, Lakshipur Munsif's Court, P. O. Banchhanagor (Noakhali).	At a Public Meeting of the Sanmillni on 17-12-17.
770	Noakhali Bar Assn.	Kali Ch. Nath	"	Pleader, Kalitara, Noakhali ...	" "
771	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Joy Mangal Saha	Vaishya Shaba	Lawyer, Ujan Char P. O., Tipperah ...	By the Peoples' Assn., Tipperah, on 14-12-17.
772	Rajshahye Standing C. C.	Moheswar Bhattacharjee	Brahmin	Lawyer, Ghoramara, Rajshahye ...	At a Special Meeting of the Committee on 16-12-17.
773	Sylhet Peoples' Assn.	A. K. Dutta	Hindu	Merchant	"
774	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Jadu Lal Chakravarty	Brahmin	Service, 164/2, Russa Road, South, Bhowanipur.	At a meeting on 16-12-17.
775	Natore Peoples' Assn.	Chandra Nath Chaudhury	"	Dewan, Natore Estate, Zemindary Service, 77, Lansdowne Road, Calcutta.	By the Natore Peoples' Assn. on 23-12-17.
776	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Mr. Akhoy Kumar Roy	Baidya	Independent Landholder, 2, Kartic Bose's Lane.	By Calcutta Dist. Assn.
777	Hugli and Howrah Dist. Assn.	Lalit Mohan Mitra	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Chinsurah ...	" on 17-12-17.
778	Bengal P. Conference Committee.	Satis Chandra	Vaishya	Zemindar	"
779	Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Kailas Chandra	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Chinsurah ...	At a meeting held on 17-12-17.
780	Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Amulya Ch. Dutta, B. L.	"	Pleader, Howrah	" "
781	Howrah Peoples' Assn.	Basanta K. Dutta, B. L.	"	Pleader, 13, Nava Roy's Lane, Dacca ...	At a meeting of the Dacca Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
782	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Sajani Kumar Roy	"	Vakil, High Court, Ray Bazar, Hugli ...	By the Assn. on 17-12-17.
783	Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Nanda Gopal Banerjee	Brahmin	Merchant, 28/1, Akhil Mistri Lane ...	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
784	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Sachinandan Mukherjee	"	Landholder, 18, Uckoor Dutt's Lane, Cal.	" "
785	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Jnanendra Nath Ghosh	Bengali Hindu		

786	Bengal Peoples' Conference Committee.	P. Damadar Chowbe ...	...	...	Brahmin	Broker, 18, Shibu Thakur's Lane, Calcutta	At a meeting of the C. held on 21-12-17.
787	Midnapore	Ram Mohan Singh ...	...	...	Chhatri	Muktear, Kotwali Bazar, Midnapore	In a meeting on 14-12-17.
788	Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Prasad Das Mallick ...	...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Hugli	At a meeting of the Assn. held on 17-12-17.
789	24-Pergna Dist. Assn.	N. K. Dewal ...	...	...	Subarnabanick. Brahmin	Artist, Kohlapur, Bombay	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
790	Bengal P. Conference Committee.	Ambaydas D. Hazari ...	...	...	Maharastri. Vaishya	Service, 32, Ezra Street, Calcutta	At a meeting on 21-12-17.
791	"	Dhiraj Lal Murarji Patel ...	...	...	"	"	"
792	"	Abbaisa Abdul Rahaman ...	...	...	Mohamedan	Service, 11, Amratolla Lane, Calcutta	"
793	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	B. C. Ghose ...	...	...	Hindu	Landholder	At a meeting of the Assn. held on 23-12-17.
794	Bengal P. C. C.	Rajendra Narain Mukerji ...	...	...	Brahmin	Zemindar	By the P. C. C.
795	"	B. R. Chaudhury ...	...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Bagbazar	By the Khulna Assn. on 22-12-17.
796	Khulna Dist. C. C.	Bhudar Chandra Rai ...	...	...	"	Talukdar	"
797	Hackergrunge Dist. Assn.	Rajani Kanta Chatterjee ...	...	...	Brahmin	Zemindary Manager, Jhalakati, Barisal	At a meeting on 18-12-17.
798	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Phani Bhusan Chakravarty ...	...	...	"	Pleader, 1/2G, Prem Chand Boral Street	By the Dist Assn. on 14-12-17.
799	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Suresh Chandra Chatterjee ...	...	...	"	Pleader, District Court, Faridpur	" on 18-12-17.
800	Alipur Bar Assn.	Ashutosh Chatterjee ...	...	...	"	Pleader, Alipore, 148, Kalighat Road	" on 14-12-17.
801	Jessore Dist. Assn.	Subhunga Gopal Majumdar ...	...	...	Hindu	Zemindar, Jessore	At a meeting of the Jessore Dist Assn held on 7-12-17.
802	Bengal P. Conference Committee.	Jagabandhu Ghose ...	...	...	"	Student, 45, Creek Row	By the P. C. C.
803	"	Nirmal Ch. Mitra ...	...	...	Kayestha	Student, 14, Budhu Ostagor's Lane	"
804	Dinajpur Dist. Assn.	Harakali Banerjee ...	...	...	Brahmin	Zemindar, 70, Amherst Street	By Dinajpur Assn.
805	Bagerhat and Khulna Dist. Conference Committee.	Giris Ch. Das Gupta ...	...	...	Baidya	Pleader, Bagerhat, Khulna	By Khulna Dist. Conference and Bagerhat Peoples' Assn.
806	Bagerhat Peoples' Assn.	Mohendra Nath Biswas ...	...	...	Hindu	Zemindar, Dassani P. O., Khulna	By the Peoples' Assn.
807	Khulna Dist. Conference.	Suresh Ch. Dutta ...	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Khulna	" on 24-11-17.
808	Senhati Peoples' Assn.	Jatindra Nath Moostafi ...	...	...	"	Pleader and Talukdar, Khulna	On 23-12-17.
809	Calcutta Dist. Assn.	Surendra Nath Das Gupta ...	...	...	Bengalee	Landowner	By the Assn.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
810	Bengal P. Conference Committee.	Dena Shankerjee Misra	Brahman	Merchant, Bharot Mitra Office	At a meeting of the Committee held on 21-11-17.
811	Bengal Bar Assn.	Suresh Chandra Ghose	Kayestha	Contractor, Naogaon (Rajshahye)	At a Special Meeting on 24-12-17.
812	Indian Assn.	Tarapado Majumdar, Esq.	"	Pleader, Kustia, E. B. Ry.	At a meeting held on 21-12-17.
813	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Benod Behari Pal	Hindu	Merchant, Narayangunge	By the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
814	"	Amulya Kumar Sen, B. A.	"	Pleader, 36, Sutrapur, Dacca	" " " " " " " "
815	P. C. C.	Nanda Lal Bose	Kayestha	Artist, Banipur P. O., Sankrail (Howrah)	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
816	"	Surendra Nath Kar	"	Artist, 2, Raja Bagan Street, Calcutta	" " " " " " " "
817	Sylhet D. C. C.	A. Rahim Chaudhuri	Mohamedan	Zemindary, Goherpur P. O., Sultanpur Vil., Sylhet.	" " " " " " " "
818	"	Mudabir Husain Chaudhuri	"	Mirashdar, P. O. Enathgunge, Mastafapur	At a M. of the Reception C. on 26-12-17.
819	Indian Assn.	P. A. N. Sen	Christian	Missionary, C. M. S., 33/1, Amherst St., Calcutta.	At a C. M. held on 21-12-17.
820	Malda Assn.	Mahendra Nath Das	Hindu	Com. Agent, Mathurapur, Malda	At a meeting held on 22-12-17.
821	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Satyendra Nath Ray, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Krishnagore, Nadia	At a meeting of the Nadia Dist. Assn. on 14-12-17.
822	Pabna D. Assn.	Kunja Laj Saha	Hindu	Medicine, Dogachi, Pabna	On 15-12-17.
823	Nadia Dist. Assn.	Jogindra Nath Sirkar, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, Krishnagore, Nadia	On 14-12-17.
824	Bengal P. C. C.	Jnanendra Nath Ghosh	"	Trader and Landholder, 23/3, Roy Street, Bhowanipur.	" " " " " " " "
825	Faridpur D. Assn.	Jnanendra Nath Ghose	"	Pleader, Bhanga, Faridpur	By the Dist. Assn. on 18-12-17.
826	Nadia D. Assn.	Dipendra Nath Chatterjee	Brahmin	Pleader, Krishnagore, Nadia	At a M. of the Dist. Assn. on 14-12-17.
827	Sakrail Hit-sadhoni Assn., Tangail, Mymensingh.	Akhay Kumar Bhattacharjee	"	Service, 53, Sukea Street, Calcutta	By the Sakrail H. Assn.
828	"	Surendra N. Roy	Baidya	Service, 62, Amherst Street, Calcutta	At a meeting of the Assn.
829	Bengal P. C. C.	Nazimuddin, Esq.	Mohamedan	Shiraj Buildings, Chitpore Road	At a M. of the Council on 21-12-17.
830	Backergunge Dist. Assn.	Suresh Ch. Ghose	Kayestha	Merchant, Barishal National Agency	By the Assn. on 18-12-17.
831	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Krishna Lal Benerji, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, 18-19, Hazra Road, Cal.	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
832	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Jnan Chandra Mukerji	Hindu	Pleader, Lakshi Bazar, Dacca	Elected at a G. M. of the Peoples' Assn., Dacca, on 19-12-17.
833	Burdwan D. Assn.	Bhupendra N. Ghosal, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Dist. Court	At a M. of the Dist. Assn. on 15-12-17.
834	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Ananda Charan Chaudhury	"	Talukdar, Kedarpur, Mulfatgunge P. O., Faridpur.	By the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
835	Backergunge Dist. Assn.	Jnanendra Kumar Roy Chaudhuri	Hindu Shaha	Pleader and Zemindar and Merchant, Barishal.	By the Assn. on 18-12-17.
836	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Jyotirindra N. Benerjee, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, 18, Sastitola Road, Kidderpore	At a M. of the Assn. held on 16-12-17.

837	Pabna D. Assn	Nalinakshya Lahiri, M. B.	...	...	"	Medical Practitioner, 96, Musjidbari St.	Exercise of the power given to him at the election of the meeting of the Assn.	
838	Rajshahye Standing C. C. Pabna Dist. Assn.	Bireswar Bagchi, M. A., B. L.	...	...	"	Lawyer		On 16-12-17.
839	Pabna Dist. Assn.	Dhirendra N. Banerji	...	...	"	Merchant, Serajgunge, Bahirgola, Pabna		On 15-12-17.
840	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Bhupen Mohan Chakravarty	...	...	"	Money-lending, Shyamgram, Tipperah		On 14-12-17.
841	Bengal P. Conference C.	Lakshmi Chand, M. A., M. Sc., etc.	...	...	Hindu Agarwala	Merchant, 45, Armenian Street, Calcutta	At a M. held	on 21-12-17.
842	Baidyabati Assn.	Sailendra N. Gupta	...	...	Baidya	Trade, Baidyabati, Hughly		On 24-12-17.
843	Bengal P. C. C.	Suhrid Mohan Sanyal	...	...	Brahmin	Landholder, 21, Chakraberia Lane	By P. M.	
844	Howrah P. Assn.	Jatindra Nath Basu, B. L.	...	...		Pleader	By the Association	on 17-12-17.
845	Bengal P. Conference C.	Bisseswar Lal Jhoonjhoonwala	...	...	Vaishya	2, Mitter's Lane	At a M. of the C.	on 21-12-17.
846	Chittagong Assn.	Kamini Kumar Das	...	...	Hindu	Vakil, Rahamatgunge, Chittagong	By the G. M. of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
847	Bengal P. Conference C.	Nibaran Chandra Chatterji	...	...	Brahmin	Coal Merchant, 1/1, Roy Lane	At a M.	21-12-17.
848	"	Lalit Mohan Ghose	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Purnea	"	"
849	"	Shiva Shanker Misra	...	...	Brahmin	Broker, Bharot Mitra Office	"	"
850	Howrah P. Assn.	Jogendra N. Sinha	...	...	Hindu	Member of the Local Board, Howrah, Pleader, Howrah Court.	By the Association	on 17-12-17.
851	Bengal P. Conference C.	Har Gopal Rohtagi	...	...	Hindu Rohtagi	Broker, 194, Cross Street, Calcutta	At a M. held	on 21-12-17.
852	Indian Assn.	Bepin Behary Sasmal	...	...	Hindu	Zemindar	"	"
853	"	Dhirendra K. Das	...	...	"	Student, Howrah	"	on 21-12-17.
854	Backergunge D. Assn.	Mohim Ch. Dutt	...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Barishal	By the Dist. Assn.	on 18-12-17.
855	Indian Assn.	A. M. Bose	...	...	Hindu	Attorney, 71, Pathuriaghata Street	At a M. held	on 21-12-17.
856	"	Surjanarayan Sen	...	...	Vaidya	Professor, 8, Keder Nath Dutt Lane	"	"
857	Bengal P. C. C.	Hira Lal Dikshit	...	...	Kanyakubja Brahmin.	Zemindary, 193/2, Harrison Road	"	"
858	"	Rama K. Bhattacharji	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, 77, Lansdowne Road	"	"
859	Jalpaigoori Branch Indian Assn.	Nagendra Nath Mahalanobis	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader and Municipal Commissioner, Director of Tea Concern, Jalpaigoori.	"	on 20-12-17.
860	Mymensingh Assn.	Sasadhar Ghosh, B. L.	...	...	"	Pleader and Talukdar, Mymensingh	At a M. held	on 16-12-17.
861	Indian Assn.	Baranasi Banerjee	...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Contai, Midnapur	"	on 21-12-17.
862	Pabna Dist. Assn.	Pranesh Chandra Sen	...	...	Baidya	Pleader, Serajgunge	By the Association	on 15-12-17.
863	Indian Assn.	Abani N. Bose	...	...	Kayestha	Merchant, Dacca, c/o Basu, Mitra & Co.	At a M. held	on 21-12-17.
864	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Surendra Nath Sen, B. L.	...	...	Vaidya	Secretary, Bar Association and Pleader, Faridpur.	"	on 18-12-17.
865	Jessore Dist. Assn.	Keshab Lal Ray	...	...	Hindu	Practice as a Pleader, Judge's Court, Jessore.	"	on 7-12-17.
866	Indian Assn.	Jyotish Ch. Ray, B. L.	...	...	Baidya	Pleader	"	on 21-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
867	Indian Assn.	Sasi Bhusan Ray	Kayestha	Pleader, Mymensingh	At a M. held on 21-12-17.
868	Calcutta Dist. Association.	Ram Ch. Tikmani			
869	Indian Assn.	Bhabatosh Mitra	Kayestha	Merchant, 173, Dhurumtolla Street	" "
870	"	Bhagwandas	Vaishya	Broker, 402, Upper Chitpur Road	" "
871	Khulna D. C. C.	Jitendra N. Rai Chaudhury	Brahmin	Zemindar, Satkhira (Khulna)	By the Dist. "C. C. on 22-12-17.
872	Mymensingh Association.	Jogendra Kishore Ray	Kayestha	Talukdar, Kishoregunge	on 16-12-17.
873	"	Horis Ch. Bhattacharjee	Brahmin	Pleader, Kishoregunge, Mymensingh	" "
874	Backergunge Dist. Assn.	Khalilur Rahaman	Mohamedan	Talukdar, Lata, Barishal	On 18-12-17.
875	Rajshahye Standing C. C.	Jyotish Chandra Chakraborti	Brahmin	Lawyer, Ghoramara, Rajshahye	On 18-12-17.
876	Bengal P. C. C.	Sourindra Mohon Sinha	Hindu	Banker and Zemindar	On 21-12-17.
877	"	K. C. Sen	Baidya	Calcutta	" "
878	Rajshahye	Babu Sailes Nath Bisi, B. A.	Brahmin	Zemindar, 157, Cornwallis Street, (P. O. Goari, Dist. Rajshahye).	At a meeting On 18-12-17.
879	"	" Suresh Ch. Goswami, B. L.	"	Pleader, 2/1A, Hara Kumar Tagore Square, Calcutta.	" "
880	Nadia	" Satyendra Ch. Guha, M. Sc.	Hindu Kayestha	Service, Nabadhib, Nadia	At a meeting of the N. D. A. on 14-12-17.
881	Burdwan	" Banku B. Choudhuri, L. M. S.	Brahmo	Physician, 1/2, Sitaram Ghosh Street, Cal.	At a meeting of the Burdwan Institution on 20-12-17.
882	Hugli-Howrah	" Haran Ch. Chatterjee, B. A.	Brahmin	Publisher, Literary Adviser, Chatra, Serampur.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 21-12-17.
883	Indian Assn.	Moulavi Abdullah	Islam	Landholder, P. O. Parbatipur, Vil. Nemuchada.	" "
884	Sylhet D. C. C.	Babu Pyari Lal Shome	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader and Landholder, P. O. Maulavi Bazar (Dist. Sylhet).	At a meeting of the District on 10-12-17.
885	Mymensing Assn.	Charu Chandra Ray, B. A.	"	Zemindary, 2/1, Beltola Road	At a meeting of the Assn. on 20-12-17.
886	Bengal P. C. C.	Birendra Nath Roy Chaudhury	"	Sub-Editor, the "Bengalee," 126A, Bowbazar Street: private address, 17/3, Jhamapukur Lane, Calcutta.	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
887	"	Narendra Nath Ray	"	Landlord, 17/3, Jhamapukur Lane, Cal.	" "
888	"	Pandit Shankardutta Vajpayi	Brahmin	Broker, 30, Chasadhabaparah Street, Cal.	" "
889	"	Babu Bihari Lal	Hindu	Service, 22, Bartola Street, Calcutta, c/o Messrs. Brojendra Mohan Rajaram.	" "
890	"	" Hari Das Mozumdar, B. A.	Hindu Kayestha	Secretary, M. L. Seal, Zemindar, 32/1, Upper Circular Road.	" "
891	"	Durga Prosad Khaitra, M. A., B. L.	Vaishya Agarwala	Solicitor, 125, Harrison Road	" "
892	Rampur P. Assn.	Babu Atul Ch. Gupta, M. A., B. L.	Vaidya	Vakil, Calcutta High Court, 66, Lansdowne Road.	At a M. of the Rangpur Peoples' Assn.
893	Natore P. Assn.	" Phanindra Lal Moitra	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, 68B, Beadon Street, Cal.	At a meeting on 10-12-17.

94	Mymensingh Assn.	„ Kailash Ch. Nag ...	„	Hindu Kayestha	Taluqdar, Sherepur, Mymensingh ...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
95	P. A., Dacca	„ Jogendra Nath Guha Thakurta ...	„	„	Pleader, Dacca ...	At a G. M. of the P. Assn.	on 19-12-17.
96	Bengal P. C. C.	„ Bhupendra Kumer Bose ...	„	„	Pleader, General Manager of a Raj Estate, 37, Shikdar Bagan Street, Bagbazar P. O.	At a meeting of the C.	on 21-12-17.
97	„	„ Harendra K. Bose ...	„	„	Electrical Engineer ...	„	„
98	Backerganj Dist. Assn.	„ Abani Mohun Banerjee, B. L. ...	„	Brahmin	Pleader, Barisal ...	At a M. of the Dt. Assn.	on 18-12-17.
99	Sylhet D. C. C.	„ Ramesh R. Dass ...	„	Kayestha	Pleader, Sylhet ...	At a meeting of the C.	on 10-12-17.
100	Bengal P. C. C.	R. N. Kapur ...	„	Khetri	Electrical Business, 166, Harrison Rd., Cal.	„	on 21-12-17.
101	Backerganj D. A.	Babu Monoranjan Mukerjee, B. L. ...	„	Brahmin	Pleader, Barisal ...	At a M. of the Dt. Assn.	on 11-12-17.
102	Bengal P. C. C.	Jay Doyal Kajidiwal ...	„	Agarwala	Merchant, 68, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	At a M. of the Ben. P. M.	on 23-12-17.
103	„	H. D. Singh ...	„	Sikh	Broker, 10, Shaha's Lane ...	„	„
104	„	Satish R. Sen Gupta ...	„	Vaidya	Kaviraj, 115, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the Ben. P. C. C.	on 23-12-17.
105	„	Jay Doyal Kasara ...	„	Agarwala	Merchant, 68, Cotton Street ...	„	„
106	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Mr. Upendra Nath Sen, M. A., B. L. ...	„	Vaidya	Pleader, Gauhati, Assam ...	At a M. of the Dt. Assn.	on 23-12-17.
107	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	Babu Charu Ch. Mozumdar ...	„	Hindu Kayestha	Landholder and Zemindar, 154, Harish Mukherjee's Road, Bhowanipur.	At a General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
108	Burdwan Dist. Assn.	„ Haragobinda Ray ...	„	Ugrakhatra	Pleader, Kalna (Burdwan) ...	At a M. of the Bar Assn.	on 24-12-17.
109	24-Pergus. Dist. Bar Assn.	„ Amrita Lal Chandra, M. A., B. L. ...	„	Hindu Suvarnahania.	Vakil, 28, Nemoo Gossain Lane, Calcutta	At a M. of the Assn.	on 14-12-17.
110	Midnapur	„ Sital Ch. Mukerjee, B. L. ...	„	Brahmin	Pleader, Shib Bazar ...	In a Public Meeting	on 14-12-17.
111	Dinajpur C. C.	„ Surendra K. Sen, M. A., B. L. ...	„	Vaidya	Pleader, Dinajpur ...	At a M. of the Dinajpur Assn.	on 13-12-17.
112	Bengal P. C. C.	Bhagatram Maskara ...	„	Agarwala Bania	Share Broker, 22, Machua Bazar Street ...	At a meeting of the C.	on 21-12-17.
113	„	Raghu Nath Surma ...	„	Brahmin	Broker, Harrison Road, Seenduriaputty ...	„	„
114	„	Srinivash Marwari ...	„	Agarwala Bania	Merchant, c/o Nath Mull Sreenivash, 71, Bartala Street.	„	„
115	„	Matty Lal Prohadka ...	„	„	Piece-goods Broker and Merchant, 14, Halliday Street.	„	„
116	„	Hira Lal Misra ...	„	Brahmin	Piece-goods Merchant, 22, Machuabazar Street.	„	„
117	„	Ramgopal Singhania ...	„	Agarwala Bania	Piece-goods Broker, 22, Mechuabazar St. ...	„	„
118	„	Gobind Ram Choudhury ...	„	„	Share Broker, Bari Para, Moonshi Chhatta	„	„
119	„	Sheobux Mal Chamria ...	„	Marwari	Merchant, 3, Jagmohan Mallick Lane	„	„
120	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	Babu Paresh Nath Ray Choudhury, B. L. ...	„	Hindu	Pleader, Diamond Harbour ...	At a General Meeting of the Association	on 16-12-17.
121	Br. Indian Assn, Jalpaiguri.	„ Ganesh Ch. Sanyal ...	„	Brahman	Muktear, Jalpaiguri, Sanyalbari ...	At a meeting of the Indian Association, Jalpaiguri	on 20-12-17.
122	24-Pergus. Dist. Assn.	„ Nirmal Kumar Sen, B. L. ...	„	Kayestha	Pleader, Diamond Harbour, 24-Perganas ...	At a General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
123	Hugli-Howrah	Sarba Gunokar Mitter ...	„	Hindu Kayestha.	Civil Engineer, Vil. Jajur, Thanah Haripal	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 21-12-17.
124	B P. C. Committee.	Babu Madan Lal Shroff ...	„	Agarwala	Broker, 21, Rajendra Mallick Street ...	At a meeting of the C.	„

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
925	B. P. C. Committee.	Babu Shyam Lal Daga	Mahesuari	Merchant, 178, Harrison Road	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
926	"	" Shree Lal Goenka	Agarwala	Merchant, 201, Harrison Road	" "
927	"	" Vithal Das Dharamsi	Bhatia	Service, 37, Armenian Street	" "
928	"	" Basant Lal Sarawaji	Jain	Merchant, 4, Kalakar Street	" "
929	"	" Ram Protap Lohia	Agarwala	Merchant, 201, Harrison Road	" "
930	"	" Hira Lal Choudhury	"	Broker, 26/1, Armenian Street	" "
931	"	" Baldeodas Sarawaji	Jain	Merchant, 201, Harrison Road	" "
932	"	" Ramratan Bikamria	Maheswari	Merchant, 178, Harrison Road	" "
933	"	" Dungarsidas Choudhury	Agarwala	Merchant, 45, Cotton Street	" "
934	"	" Baijnath Dhamuka	"	Service, 180, Harrison Road	" "
935	"	" Ganga Prasad Modi	"	Merchant, 180, Harrison Road	" "
936	"	" Haribux Singhania	"	Merchant, 1, Goenka Lane	" "
937	"	" Ramgopal Sarof	"	Broker, 13, Sibn Thakur Lane	" "
938	Backergunj Dist. Assn.	" Mukunda Kisore Chakrabatty, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Barisal	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn., Backergunj, on 18-12-17.
939	Khulna Dist. Cong. Com.	" Dwijendra Nath Sen, M. A.	Vaidya	Talukdar, Mulghae, Khulna	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn., Khulna, on 27-12-17.
940	"	" Radharanjan Sircar	Hindu	Talukdar, 17, Bechu Chatterjee's Lane, Cal.	By the Dt. Conference on 22-12-17.
941	Bar Lby., Silchar	" Mohendra Nath Chowdhury	Hindu Kayestha	Journalist, Silchar, Cachar, Assam	At a M. of the Bar Assn., Silchar, on 24-12-17.
942	Sylhet D. Cg. C.	" Woomesh Ch. Biswas	Kayestha	Service, 18, Brajanath Mistri's Lane, Cal.	At a M. of the Committee on 11-11-17.
943	P. Assn., Dacca	" Purna Chandra Shaha	Hindu	Pleader, 12, Nalgola, Dacca	At a General Meeting on 19-12-17.
944	Backergunj D. Assn.	" Purna Chandra Shaha	Brahmin	Muktear, Barisal, Pirajpur	At a meeting of the Dist. Assn., Backergunj, on 18-12-17.
945	Rajshaye Dist. Cong. C.	Kumar Rajis Kanto Ray	"	Zemindar, 44/2, Lansdowne Rd., Bhowanipur.	By the Rajshaye Dt. Congr. on 16-12-17.
946	"	" Sharashi Mohun Sircar	Kayestha	Service, Naogaon, Rajshaye	At a Special Meeting on 16-12-17.
947	Sylhet D. Cg. C.	" Ambika Prasad Tripathy	Brahmin	Merchant and Broker, Kazir Bazar, Sylhet	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress, Sylhet, on 19-12-17.
948	"	" Kshirode Ch. Dutt Choudhury, B. A., B. L.	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Landholder, Richi, Habigunge, Sylhet.	At a M. of the D. Congr. on 10-12-17.
949	"	" The Hon'ble Babu Radhabinode Dass	Hindu	Pleader and Zemindar, Sylhet	" "
950	Malda Assn.	" Lal Behari Mozumdar Kaviraj	Vaidya	Kaviraj, English Bazar, Malda	At a M. of the Malda Assn. on 22-12-17.
951	Sylhet D. Cg. C.	" Girindra Nath Ghose	Hindu Kayestha	Zemindar, P. O. Karupur, Dist. Sylhet	At a M. of the Dt. Congr., Sylhet, on 10-12-17.
952	B. P. Cg. Com., 14-Pega. D. Assn., Sylhet D. Cg. C.	" Bepin Chandra Pal	"	Journalist, 55/B, Sankariparah Rd., Cal.	At a M. of the Dist. C. on 21-12-17.
953	Chittagoug Assn.	" S. L. Khastagir, Esq.	Brahmo	Advocate, Rahamatgunj, Chittagong	At a General Meeting of the Chittagoug Association on 17-12-17.
954	Assam Assn.	" Srijut Bhabani Prasad Barua	Kayestha	Tea Garden Manager, Sibsagar, Assam	At a General Meeting of the Assam Assn. on 16-9-17.

955	Manikganj	Kedar Nath Ghose	"	Landholder, Baniajuri, Vil. Manikganj, Dacca.	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.
956	Pleaders' Assn. Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Prokash Chandra Mitter, B. L.	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Hugly	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
957	"	Nritya Gopal Bosu	"	Zemindar, Khariope, Dist. Howrah	"	"
958	Sylhet Dist. Congress Assn.	Dharma Das Dutta, M. A., B. L.	Hindu	Pleader, Sylhet	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress, Sylhet,	on 10-12-17.
959	Loose Jute Assn. and Indian Assn.	Babu Kedar Nath Roy	"	Merchant, 7, Abhoy Charan Muktar's St.	At a Committee Meeting	on 21-12-17.
960	Loose Jute Assn.	" Gopal Ch. Shaha	"	Merchant, 13, Kripanath Lane	At a meeting	on 24-12-17.
961	"	" Narendra Mohun Shaha	"	Merchant, 47, Balsaram Majumdar's Street	"	"
962	Bengal P. Cg. C	Mahamed Ali Alibhai	Mahamedan	Merchant, 44, Armenian Street	At a meeting of the Com.	on 21-12-17.
963	"	Chuni Lal Mehta	Bania	Merchant, 17, Amratola Street	"	"
964	Sylhet Dist. Congress Com.	Mahendra Ch. Das, M. A., B. L., F. R. E. S. (London).	Hindu	Pleader and Merchant, Sylhet	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress, Sylhet,	on 10-12-17.
965	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Monoranjan Banerjee, B. L.	"	Pleader, 35, Sutrupur, Dacca	At a General Meeting	on 19-12-17.
966	Mymensingh Assn.	Ramesh Chandra Sen, B. L.	Vaidya	Pleader and Talukdar, Mymensingh	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
967	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Babu Satish Charan Sen	"	Pleader, 51, Rajen Bose's Lane, Dacca	At a General Meeting	on 19-12-17.
968	Bankura Dt. Assn.	" Dwijendra Kumar Mozumdar, B. L.	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Judge's Court, Bankura	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn., Bankura,	on 27-12-17.
969	"	" Samarendra Banerjee, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Lawyer, Judge's Court, Bankura	"	"
970	"	" Kumud Krisna Banerjee, B. A., B. L.	"	"	"	"
971	Bengal P. C. C.	" Suresh Chandra Sen, B. L.	Vaidya	Pleader, 9/1B, Srinath Dass Lane	At a meeting of the C.	on 21-12-17.
972	"	" Ganesh Chander De	Kayestha	Merchant, 25, Balaram Bose's Street	"	"
973	Cal. Dist. Assn.	" Debendro Nath Sen	Vaidya	Pleader, 180A, Muktaram Bose Street	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 23-12-17.
974	B. P. Conference Committee.	Pandit Ram Naresh Tripathi	Brahmin	Merchant, 52, Bartala Street	At a meeting of the C.	on 21-12-17.
975	"	Nagarmal Lhila	Supt. (Agarwala)	Merchant, 180, Harrison Road	"	"
976	"	Babu Dwarka Prosad Santhallin	Agarwala	Merchant, 4, Jagomohan Mallik's Lane	"	"
977	"	" Gulabrai Babua	"	"	"	"
978	"	Basdeo Goenka	"	"	"	"
979	"	Banshidhar Newatia	"	"	"	"
980	"	Baijnath Prosad Babua	"	"	"	"
981	"	Bustiram Santhatia	"	"	"	"
982	"	Rameswar Mararkor	"	137, Cotton Street, Calcutta	"	"
983	"	Bajrung Lall Sotia	Vaishya	Merchant, 52, Bartala Street, Calcutta	"	"
984	"	Devji Dayal Thacker	Luhane Khatriya	Merchant, 14, Armenian Street	"	"
985	"	Kalyanjee Mawjee	"	"	"	"
986	"	Amrita Lal Laljee Ojha	Brahmin	"	"	"
987	"	Babu Lal Chand Jhunjunwala	Agarwala	Merchant, 402, Upper Chitpur Road	"	"
988	"	" Mahabir Prosad Poddar	"	Merchant, 5, Basak Street	"	"
989	"	" Baijnath Bhimaniwala	"	Merchant, 31, Cotton Street	"	"
990	"	" Dayanidhi	Brahmin	Service, 402, Upper Chitpur Road	"	"
991	"	" Raghu Nath Dass	Agarwala	Merchant, 402, Upper Chitpur Road	"	"

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Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
992	B. P. Conference Committee.	Swami Mathaji	Brahmin	Pleader, 402, Upper Chitpur Road ...	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
993	"	Anandjee Mawjee	Luhane Khatrya	Merchant, 14, Armenian Street ...	" "
994	"	Bhormal Mahessary	Vaishya	Broker, 37, Armenian Street ...	" "
995	"	Meghjee Bhimjee Relia	Luhane Khatrya	Mining Service, 37, Armenian Street, Cal.	" "
996	"	Jethabha Lira	Kayestha	Merchant, 14, Armenian Street, Cal. ...	" "
997	"	Nanjee Khengarjee Padhiar	"	"	" "
998	Assam Assn., Peoples' Assn., Dacca, B. O. C. C.	Srijut Nalin Ch. Bardoloi, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Gauhati, Assam "	At a Committee of the Assam Assn. on 24-12-17.
999	Dinajpur Congress Committee.	Kumar Narmada Sankar Ray	Vaidya	Zemindar of Teotta (Dacca), 44, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.	At a meeting of the Dinajpur Committee on 20-12-17.
1000	B. P. Conference Committee.	Miss Regina Guha	Jew	Educational, 9, Marquis Street ...	"
1001	"	J. Jackab	"	Merchant, 263, Bowbazar Street ...	At a meeting of P. C. Committee on 21-12-17.
1002	"	Miss Hena Guha	"	Educational, 9, Marquis Street ...	"
1003	Khulna Dist. Conference.	Babu Jatindra Nath Ghose, B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, Khulna	At a Session of the Dist. Committee on 24-11-17.
1004	Dist. Congress Com, Sylhet.	Jatindra Mohun Singh Chowdhury ...	Hindu Kayestha	Zemindar, P. O. Indeswar (Sylhet Dist.) ...	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress, Sylhet, on 10-12-17.
1005	Khulna Dist Congress Committee.	Dr. Pulin Behari Sen, L. M. S.	Vaidya	Medical Practitioner, Payogram, Khulna ...	By the Dist. Congress Committee on 22-12-17.
1006	Chittagong Assn.	Babu Nagendra Lal Choudhury ...	Hindu	Zemindar and Merchant, Khatunganj, Chittagong.	At a General Meeting, Chittagong, on 17-12-17.
1007	"	" Jogendra Lal Chowdhury	"	" ..	" "
1008	"	" Saroda Pripa Lala	"	" ..	" "
1009	Sylhet Dist. Congress Committee	Nagendra Ch. Choudhury	Brahmin	Merchant, Habiganj, Sylhet	At a meeting of the Sylhet Congress Committee on 19-12-17.
1010	"	Binay K. Roy	Hindu	Zemindar, Habiganj, Sylhet	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress Committee on 10-12-17.
1011	"	Dr. Baikanta K. Nandy, L. M. S.	"	Medical Practitioner, Sylhet Town ...	" "
1012	Indian Assn.	S. N. Banerjee, B. Sc.	Brahmin	Asst. Secy., National Insurance Co., 16, Raja Bagan Junction Lane, Calcutta.	At a meeting " on 21-12-17.
1013	"	A. C. Chatterjee, B. A., C. E.	"	Engineer, 153, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	" "
1014	Malda Assn.	Ramesh Ch. Bagchi, B. L.	"	Legal Profession, Nawanganj, P. O. Chapai, Malda.	At a meeting of the Malda Assn. on 20-12-17.
1015	Upper India Assn	Badamsee T. Rajada	Bhatia	Yarn and Cloth Merchant, 2, Lucas Lane, Armenian Street.	By Upper Indian Assn. on 23-12-17.

1016	Assam Assn.	Babu Ratenswar Das Gupta ...	Ambastha Hindu	Legal Practitioner, Mongaldai, Assam ...	At a M. of the Malda Assn.	on 16-9-17.
1017	Bar Ly., Alipur	" Surendra Nath Mukerjee, Bar-at-Law	Brahmin	Lawyer, 30, Halshipara Road, (Kalighat) ...	At a M. of the Bar. Assn.	
1018	"	" Jatindra Nath Banerjee ...	"	Lawyer, 2, Monaharpukur Road	At a G. M.	on 14-12-17.
1019	24-Pergns. Dt. Assn. & Alipur Bar Assn.	" Purna Ch. Mitra, B. A., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Lawyer, 87, Beltola Road, Bhowanipur ...		
1020	Khulna Cong. Committee.	Dr. Surendra Nath Mukerjee, L. M. S. ...	Brahmin	Physician, Baranagar, Calcutta ...	At a Committee	on 22-12-17.
1021	Hughli-Howrah Dt. Assn.	Santon Ch. Biswas ...	Hindu	Zemindar, Hara, Brahmanparah P. O., Hugly.	At a M. of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1022	Indian Assn.	Sadhan Ch. Roy, B. Sc., M. E. ...	Bengalee	Engineer, 36, Wellington Street	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
1023	Cal. Dt. Assn.	Nripendra Narayan Roy, M. A. ...	Hindu Teli	16, Banamali Sarkar Lane ...	At a Peoples' Assn., Dacca,	on 19-12-17.
1024	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	S. C. Mozumdar, Esq. ...	Vaidya	Bar-at-Law, Wari, Dacca ...		
1025	B. P. Conf. Com.	Probodh K. Dass, B. L. ...	Brahmo.	Vakil, 123, Maniktola Street ...	At a M. of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1026	Dt. Assn., Pabna	Jotindra Nath Maitra, B. L. ...	Vaidya	Lawyer, Pabna Town ...	At a M. of the Dt. Assn., Pabna,	on 15-12-17.
1027	"	Mohini Mohan Shaha ...		Zemindar and Merchant ...	"	"
1028	Pabna Dt. Cong. Conf.	Harendra K. Shaha ...		" ...	"	"
1029	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Amrita Lal Chowdhury ...	Hindu	Pleader, 3, Nayabazar, Dacca ...	At a Peoples' Meeting	on 19-12-17.
1030	B. P. Conf. Com.	Mr. H. N. Ghose ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 65/1, Beadon Street ...	At a M. of the Congress	on 21-12-17.
1031	Indian Assn.	Dr. S. K. Bosu, L. M. S. ...	"	Medical Practitioner, 10, Gopal Krishna Ghosh Lane, Khidderpur.	"	"
1032	Howrah Peoples' Assn.	Gangadhar Mukerjee, M. A., B. L. ...	Brahmin	Professor, Korarbagan, Howrah ...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1033	Sylhet	Abdul Hamid, B. A., B. L. ...	Mahomedan	Pleader, District Bar, Sylhet ...	At a M. of the Sylhet Cong. Committee	on 10-12-17.
1034	Mymensingh P. Assn.	Babu Joges Ch. Nag ...	Hindu Kayestha	Talukdar and Merchant, Sherpur Town ...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1035	Indian Assn.	" Abani K. Sircar ...	Hindu	Engineer and Contractor, 5, Hastings St.	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
1036	"	" Protap Nath Sen, M. A. ...	"	Legal, 15, Raja Naba Krishna Street, Cal.	"	on 16-12-17.
1037	24-Pergns. Dt. Assn.	" Amabada Sen ...	Ambastha Hindu	Law, 25, Boloram Bose Ghat Road ...		
1038	Assam Assn.	Srijut Bistu Prosad Chaliha ...	Kayestha	Tea Garden Manager, P. O. Sonari (Assam), (Sibsagar).	At a M. of the Assam Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1039	"	" Hem Ch. Barooah ...	Brahmin	Clerk, Wariari (Jorhat), Assam ...	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.
1040	24-Pergns. Dt. Assn.	Surendra Nath Mukerjee ...	"	Pensioner, 8, Boloram Ghosh Ghat Road, Bhowanipur.		
1041	Indian Assn.	Babu Nagendra K. Bose, B. L. ...	Hindu	Vakil, 12, Pataldanga Street ...	At a Com. Meeting	on 21-12-17.
1042	Birbhum	" Sajani Kanto Singha, B. A., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, 178A, Mukhtaram Babu's Street ...	At a M. of the Dt. Congress Assn., Birbhum,	on 14-12-17.
1043	Chittagong Assn.	" Nutan Ch. Nandy ...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Satkami, Chittagong ...	At a meeting of the Chittagong Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1044	Backergunj Dt. Assn.	" Dijendra Shankar Das Gupta, B. L. ...	Vaidya	Pleader, Patuakhali, Barisal ...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1045	Dt. Assn., Alipur	Babu Jitendra Sankar Das Gupta, B. L. ...	Vaidya	Vakil, 5, Chaulpatti Lane, Bhowanipur ...	By the Dt. Bar Assn.
1046	Bengal P. C. C.	" Giridhar Gopal Bhatia ...	Kayestha	Teacher, 1, Jogomohan Ghosh Lane, Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1047	Midnapur	" Girish Chandra Das, B. L. ...	Mahisya	Pleader, Shujaganj, Midnapur ...	At a Peoples' Meeting on 14-12-17.
1048	Tamluk Peoples' Assn.	Abhaya Ch. Sircar ...	Sodgope	Vakil, Tandall, Midnapur ...	At a meeting on 10-12-17.
1049	Backergunj Dt. Assn.	Lala Surjya Prosanna Bajpai ...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Parerhat, Barisal ...	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn., Backergunj, on 18-12-17.
1050	Khulna Dt. Cg. Com.	Babu Bidhu Bh. Chakerbartty, B. L. ...	"	Pleader, Khulna ...	By the Khulna Dt. Assn. on 22-12-17.
1051	Cal. Dt. Assn.	" Chinta Haran Banerjee, M. A. ...	"	Teachership, 10, Lansdowne Road, Cal. ...	At a meeting of the Assn.
1052	Bengal P. C. C.	Sitaram Seksaria ...	Agarwala	Merchant, 39, Mukhtaram Babu Street ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1053	Mymensingh Peoples' Assn.	Binode Behari Dhar, B. A., B. E. ...	Hindu	Engineer and Contractor, 55, Canning St.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1054	"	Babu Basanta K. Ghose ...	Hindu Kayestha	Merchant, Kanchantala, Murshidabad ...	At a M. of the Murshidabad Assn. on 16-12-17.
1055	24-Pergns.	Sasi Bh. Singha, M. A., B. L. ...	Tambuli Hindu	Pleader, 1/1, Raja's Lane, Calcutta ...	At a meeting on 16-12-17.
1056	"	Rames Ch. Ghose, M. A., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Nawabganj, Malda ...	"
1057	Rajshahye Dt. Cg. Committee.	Satish Ch. Goswami ...	Brahmin	Muktear, Naogaon, Rajshahye ...	At a Special Meeting on 16-12-17.
1058	"	Satish Ch. Basak ...	Bengali Basak	Merchant and Zemindar, Naogaon, Rajshahye.	"
1059	"	Kamada Prosanna Choudhury ...	Kayeshta	Zemindar and Muktear, Naogaon, Rajshahye.	"
1060	"	Suresh Chandra Das Gupta ...	Vaidya	Broker, Naogaon, Rajshahye ...	"
1061	Dinajpur Cg. Committee.	Joges Ch. Khasnabis ...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Dinajpur ...	At a meeting of the Dinajpur Assn. on 13-12-17.
1062	Malda Assn.	Prosanna K. Raha, B. L. ...	"	Pleader, Malda ...	By the Malda Assn. on 22-12-17.
1063	Mymensingh Peoples' Assn.	Suresh Ch. Guha ...	"	Talukdar, Mymensingh ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1064	24-Pergns. Dt. Assn.	Harihar Bhattacharjee ...	Brahmin	Pleader, P. O. Bhatparah, 24-Perganas ...	By the Dt. Assn. on 16-12-17.
1065	Mymensingh Assn.	Dakshina Prosad Bose ...	Hindu Kayestha	Service, Hossenpur, Mymensingh ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1066	Murshidabad Congress Committee.	Brajendra Kumar Bosu, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Berhampur, Murshidabad Dist.	At a Special Meeting on 17-10-17.
1067	Dinajpur Congress Committee.	Babu Tarakeswar Chakraburty, L. M. S.	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner ...	At a Committee of the Dinajpur Assn. on 13-12-17.
1068	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Sasi M. Pal ...	Hindu	Tejarati, Comilla, Kapariputti (Tipperah)	At a Peoples' Assn. on 14-12-17.
1069	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Satyendra Nath Banerjee ...	Brahmin	Zemindar, 19, Lansdowne Road ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 23-12-17.
1070	"	Jogendra Nath Mukerjee ...	"	Zemindar ...	"
1071	B. P. Congress Committee.	Matiram Mehta ...	"	Service, Boloram Dey Street ...	At a meeting of the Committee.

1072	Mgte.'s Court Bar Assn.	Charu Ch. Bose	Hindu Kayestha	Legal Practitioner, 10, Ramchand Ghosh Lane, Beadon Square Post Office.	At a meeting of the Bar Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1073	Rajshahye D. Congress Committee.	Babu Naresh Ch. Sannyal	Brahmin	Zemindar, Puthia, Rajshahye	Rajshahye Dist. Congress Committee	on 16-12-17.
1074	"	" Manindra Nath Ray, M. A., B. L.	"	Vakil, 26, Chakraberia Road, North, Bhowanipur.	By Rajshahye Dist. Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1075	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Dr. Giriya Bh. Sarkar, L. M. S.	Hindu Kayestha	Medical Practitioner, 188, Sibpur Road, Howrah.	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 23-12-17.
1076	"	Tulsi Das Roy, B. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, 100, Khurut Road, Howrah	"	on 17-12-17.
1077	Howrah Peoples' Assn.	Satyasaran Mitter, L. M. S.	Hindu Kayestha	Medical Practitioner, 4, Grand Trunk Rd., Howrah.	"	on 17-12-17.
1078	Salda Peoples' Union.	Khetra Kali Ghose	Hindu	Merchant, Salda, Jaypur P. O., (Bankura)	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn.	on 22-12-17.
1079	Manikgunj Assn.	Girijanando Roy	Kayestha	Zemindar, Baratiya, Manikgunj, Dacca	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.
1080	B. P. Conference Committee.	Radha Krishna Newtea	Marwari Vaishya	Merchant, c/o Ramprasad Soorimal, 8, Narayan Prasad Lane.	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1081	"	Premasukh Das Agarwal	"	" Narayan Prasad Lane. "	"	"
1082	"	Krisna Dutt Jivadya	Brahmin	Vaidyaka, 5, Narayan Prasad Lane	"	"
1083	"	Gopi Krisno Newatea	Marwari Vaishya	Merchant, 5, Narayan Prasad Lane	At a Dist. Meeting, Khulna, on	23-12-17.
1084	Khuina Dist. Congress C.	Babu Hemendra Nath Rai Choudhury	Brahmin	Zemindar, Satkhira, Khulna	At a Dist. Meeting, Khulna, on	23-12-17.
1085	Burdwan Dist. Assn.	Hussen Abdeenbhoy Peerbhoy	Mohamedan	Merchant, 97, Clive Street, Calcutta	At a Committee Meeting	on 14-12-17.
1086	"	Moulvi Mahamed Esin	"	Pleader, Burdwan	"	"
1087	Assam Assn.	Srijut Sadanondo Dowers, B. L.	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Dibrugar, Assam	At an Extraordinary General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1088	Burdwan Dist. Assn.	Noor Mahamed Esmail	Mohamedan	Merchant, 10, Pollock Street	At a meeting	on 14-12-17.
1089	24-Pergna. D. Assn.	B. Mozumdar, B. L.	Hindu	Pleader, 5, Mohesh Ch. Chaudhuri Lane	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1090	Burdwan Dist. Assn.	Moosa S. Mall	Mohamedan	Merchant, 66, Canning Street	At a meeting	on 14-12-17.
1091	Assam Assn.	Srijut Kanak Chandra Sarma, C. B. V. C.	Brahmin	Veterinary Practitioner, Rehabari (Dibrugarh), Assam.	At a G. M. of the Assam Assn.	on 16-9-17.
1092	"	" Biru Chandra Das	Brithal	Merchant, Dibrugarh, Assam	"	"
1093	Bengal P. C. C.	Ramesh Chandra De, M. A., B. L.	Hindu	Vakil, 18/1, Akur Dutt Lane	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 21-12-17.
1094	Calcutta D. Assn.	Upendra Nath Mookerji	Brahmin	Mill-Owner, 49, Strand Road	"	on 23-12-17.
1095	Mymensingh Assn.	S. C. Bose	Hindu Kayestha	Barrister, Mymensingh	At a M. of the Mymensingh Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1096	Khulna Dt. Conf.	Babu Nani Gopal Roy, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Khulna	At a Session of the D. C.	on 24-11-17.
1097	Calcutta Dt. Assn.	Debendra Nath Mitra, B. Sc. (Lond.)	Kayestha	Barrister, 51/2, Ram Kanta Bose Street	On	28-12-17.
1098	Rajshahye Dt. Cg. C.	Babu Krista Kamal Maitra, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Zemindar and Vakil, 90, Hazra Road, Bhowanipur.	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1099	Peoples' Assn., Howrah	Babu Nripendra Nath Roy, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, Andul Post Office, Village Andal-mouri (Howrah).	At a meeting on 22-12-17.
1100	Natore Peoples' Assn.	Srish Ch. Chakroburtty, B. L. ...	Hindu	Pleader, Natore, Labbazar ...	At a Peoples' Assn. on 10-12-17.
1101	Dt. Assn.	Babu Sachi Nath Saha ...	Saha	Merchant, Chalkbazar, Barisal ...	On 18-12-17.
1102	"	" Ramesh Ch. Das ...	Kayestha	Merchant, Barisal ...	
1103	24-Pergus. Assn.	" Sarat Ch. Biswas, B. L. ...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Basirhat Post Office ...	At a M. of the Assn., Basirhat, on 7-12-17.
1104	Assam Assn.	Sj. Chandra Kamal Bezborooa ...	Brahmin	Tea Planter, Jorhat, Assam ...	At a G. M. of the Assam Assn. on 16-9-17.
1105	B. P. O. C.	Babu Radhanath Dutt ...	Hindu Kayestha	Zemindar, 78/1, Nimtala Street ...	At a meeting on 20-12-17.
1106	Birbhum Dt. Cg.	Suresh Ch. Sinha, M. A. ...	Hindu	Kurengram, Vil. and P. O. Ramporehat ...	
1107	Dt. Assn., 24-Pergna.	Promotha Nath Chatterjee, M. A. ...	Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, 7, Ray Street, off Lansdowne Road.	At a M. of the Dt. Assn. on 16-12-17.
1108	B. P. Cg. C.	Ritendra Nath Tagore ...	"	Zemindar, 6, Dwarka Nath Tagore Street	At a M. of the Committee.
1109	Assam Assn.	Woomesh Ch. Dass ...	Hindu	Merchant and Broker, Barpeta, Assam ...	At a C. of the Assam Assn. on 24-6-17.
1110	Birbhum Dt. Assn.	Mazimad Din Husayan ...	Mohamedan	Trade, 12/1, Serang Lane, Calcutta ...	At a meeting on 20-11-17.
1111	Assam Assn.	Bacha Lal Borrah ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, P. O. Lahoal (Dibrugar), Assam	At a G. M. of the Assam Assn. on 16-9-17.
1112	Bengal P. C. C.	Dr. Beni Madhab Bose ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Kalighat ...	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1113	"	Monomohan Banerji, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, 24-Perganas, 8, Patidandi's Lane, Kalighat.	" "
1114	"	Behari Lal Dutt ...	Kayestha	Muktear, 8, Kalidas Patidandi's Lane ...	At a M. of the Dt. Assn. on 15-12-17.
1115	Burdwan Dt. Assn.	Kali Das Nandy, B. A., B. L. ...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, District Court, Burdwan	At a meeting of the Dt. Cong. Com., Sylhet, on 10-12-17.
1116	Sylhet Cg. C.	Navakumar Das ...	Hindu	Zemindar, Merchant and Tea Planter, P. O. Karimgung, Sylhet.	At a meeting of the Khulna Assn. on 24-11-17.
1117	Khulna Dist. Conf.	Babu Sirish Ch. Chatterjee ...	Brahmin	Shebait of Jessoreswari, P. O. Nakipar, Vil. Iswaripur,, Khulna.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1118	Howrah-Hugli Assn.	" Ashutosh Bosu ...	Hindu	Zemindar, Khowripore, Howrah ...	
1119	Backergunge D. Assn.	" Dakshina R. Choudhury ...	Kayestha	Muktear, Pirijpur, Barisal ...	At a meeting on 18-12-17.
1120	Midnapore	" Upendra Nath Manna ...	Mahisya	Pleader, Chirimarshai ...	At a Public Meeting on 14-12-17.
1121	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Sitanath Dey ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Dacca ...	At a General Meeting of the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
1122	Bengal P. Cg. C.	Kisan Lal Saraf ...	Agarwala	Merchant, 68, Cotton Street ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1123	Backergunge D. Assn.	Babu Lal Mohun Sen, B. L. ...	Vaidya	Pleader, Barisal ...	At a meeting of the D. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1124	Rajshahye Dist. Cg. C.	Ramesh Ch. Chakrobartty ...	Brahmin	Muktear, Naogaon, Rajshahye ...	At a Special Meeting on 16-12-17.
1125	Pabna D. Assn.	Jogesh Prosana Bhader ...	"	Zemindar, Parjana P. O. (Pabna) ...	At a meeting of the D. Assn. on 16-12-17.
1126	Backergunge D. Assn.	Kshirode Behari Mukerjee, V. L. M. S. ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Barisal ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.

1127	24-Pergos. D. Au.	Babu Prosanna Ch. Choudhury	...	Mahishya Hindu	Zemindar, 18/3, Corporation Street	...	"	on 16-12-17.
1128	Dinajpur C. C.	Chintabaran Mukerjee, B. A. ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Balurghat, Dinajpur ...	...	At a meeting of the Dinajpur Assn.	on 13-12-17.
1129	Dinajpur	Shurendra Chandra Bagchi	...	"	"	...	"	"
1130	"	Prodead Chandra Maitra, LL. B.	...	"	"	...	"	"
1131	Howrah Peoples' Assn.	Ramoni Mohon Singha Ray	...	Kayestha	Pleader, 67, Harrugunj Road, Salkhea, Howrah.	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1132	Dacca Peoples' Assn.	Kumar Mansankar Ray	...	Vaidya	Landholder, 44, European Asylum Lane	...	At a General Meeting of the P. Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1133	Pabna Dist. Assn.	Promotha Nath Banerjee	...	Brahmin	Talukdar, Serajganj, Pabna	...	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn.	on 15-12-17.
1134	Jessore D. Assn.	Babu Kalidas Mitra	...	Hindu	Pleader, Jessore	...	"	on 7-12-17.
1135	Sylhet D. Assn.	Bepin Behari Das	...	"	Pleader, Habiganj Town	...	At a meeting of the Sylhet Dt. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
1136	Faridpur Dist. Assn.	Manendra Kumar Mazumder	...	Brahmin	Zemindar	...	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn., Faridpur,	on 18-12-17.
1137	Chittagong Assn.	Durga Kumar Bhattacharjee	...	"	Pleader, Bandel, Chittagong	...	At a General Meeting of the Chittagong Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1138	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Ashutosh Mitra	...	"	Trader, Comilla	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1139	"	Babu Santosh K. Mitra, M. A.	...	"	"	...	"	"
1140	"	Abinash Ch. Mitra	...	Hindu	Service, Comilla	...	"	"
1141	Mymensingh Assn.	Rai Mohun Mukerjee, B. A., B. L.	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Mymensingh	...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1142	Jessore P. Assn.	Profulla Kumar Ghose	...	"	Talukdar, 18, Rammohan Mukherjee's Lane	...	"	"
1143	Bengal P. Conference Com.	Pandit Siva Narayan Dwivedi	...	Brahmin	Trade, 61, Cross Street	...	At a M. of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1144	Dinajpur Cg. C.	Babu Jadu Nath Rai, B. L.	...	"	Pleader, Balurhat, Dinajpur	...	At a M. of the Dinajpur A.	on 13-12-17.
1145	Indian Assn.	Kaviraj Sarveswar Sen Gupta	...	Vaidya	Medical Practitioner, 37, Dr. Durga Ch. Banerjee Road.	...	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
1146	"	Jagat Chandra Sarkar, M. A.	...	"	Teaching, 37, Dr. Durga Charan Banerjee Road.	...	"	"
1147	Senhati Peoples' Assn.	Srijut Surendra K. Sen, B. L.	...	"	Pleader	...	At a meeting	on 23-12-17.
1148	Mymensingh	Aswini Kumar Ghose	...	Kayestha	Legal Practitioner, Mymensingh	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1149	Sylhet Dt. Cg. C.	Protap Chandra Bhattacharjee, M. A.	...	Brahmin	Pleader, 71, Pataldanga Street.	...	At a Public Meeting	on 10-12-17.
1150	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Rama Nath Datta	...	Hindu	Merchant, Shillong	...	At a Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1151	Mymensingh Assn.	Babu Krisna Lal Chowdhury	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Tangail, Mymensingh	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1152	Noakhali Bar Assn.	Moulovi Mahamed Abdul Goforan, B. L.	...	Mohamaden	Pleader, Noakhali	...	"	on 17-12-17.
1153	Mymensingh Assn.	Babu Abinash Ch. Banerji	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Mymensingh	...	"	on 16-12-17.
1154	"	Babu Surendra Narayan Pal, B. A.	...	Hindu	Teacher, Hilachia Kishonganj, Mymensingh	...	"	"
1155	Khulna Dt. Cg. C.	" Nepal Ch. Ray, B. A.	...	"	Teacher, Malghan, Khulna	...	By the D. C. C.	on 22-12-17.
1156	Backergunge D. Assn.	" Keshab Lal Roy Choudhury	...	Kayestha	Pleader and Zemindar, Pirijpur, Barisal	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 18-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1157	Chittagong Assn.	Babu Jnanendra Nath Sarma ...	Brahmin	Teacher, 8, Earle Street ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1158	24-Pergns. Dt. Assn.	„ Surendra Nath Tagore, B. A. ...	Brahmo	Zemindar, 19, Store Road, Baliganj ...	„ on 16-12-17.
1159	Bengal P. C. O.	M. N. Burman, Esq. ...	Rawbngi	Business (Chemist), 17, Shikderpara Lane	
1160	Chittagong Assn.	Bemal Ch. Choudhury, B. A. ...	Hindu Kayestha	Merchant, 72, Rutton Sarkar Garden St.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1161	Mymensingh Assn.	Hemanta Kumar Ukil ...	Brahmin	Talukdar, Sandikona, Mymensingh ...	At a M. of the Mymensingh A. on 16-12-17.
1162	„	Dharani Nath Ukil, LL. B. ...	„	Pleader, Sandikona, Mymensingh ...	„
1163	Chittagong Assn.	Bimala Ranjan Chaudhury, B. A. ...	Hindu Kayestha	Merchant, 11, Chintamoni Dass Lane ...	At a G. M. of the Chittagong A. on 17-12-17.
1164	Mymensingh Assn.	Hemanga Mohan Ghose ...	„	Muktear, Mymensingh ...	At a meeting of the A. on 16-12-17.
1165	Bogra	Babu Giridhar Shaha ...	Hindu	Muktear, Bogra Town ...	At a P. C. on 16-12-17.
1166	Indian Assn.	Srijut Bhabani Ch. Ghose ...	Hindu Kayestha	Author, 6, Zeriff Lane ...	At a M. of the A. on 21-12-17.
1167	B. P. C. Committee.	Purna Ch. Ghose ...	„	Service, 35, Bancharam Akur Lane ...	At a meeting of the B. P. C. C. on 21-12-17.
1168	Chuadanga Bar Assn.	Mritunjoy Acharya ...	Brahmo	Lawyer, Chuadanga ...	By the Bar Assn.
1169	Sylhet Dist. Congress Committee.	Benoyendra Nath Palit ...	Kayestha	Vakil, 9/1, Musalmanpara Lane ...	At a meeting of the C. C. on 26-12-17.
1170	P. Congress Committee.	Pandit Triloki Nath ...	Brahmin	43, Ram Kamal Mukherjee Street ...	
1171	„	Pandit Birjendra Prosad ...	„	„	
1172	Mymensingh P. Assn.	Dines Charan Sanyal, B. L. ...	„	Pleader, 5, Shakhariola Lane ...	At a meeting of the P. A. on 16-12-17.
1173	24-Pergns.	Manindra Nath Roy ...	Hindu	Doctor, Taki ...	„
1174	„	Monmotha Nath Das ...	„	Teacher, Khurha ...	„
1175	„	Sourendra Nath Ray ...	„	Zemindar, Taki ...	„
1176	„	Dhirendra Nath Ray ...	„	„	„
1177	Assam	Chandra K. Dey ...	„	Pleader, Sylhet Town ...	At a meeting of the Sylhet Dist. C. C. on 19-12-17.
1178	Upper India	Kemdan Lal ...		Juhary, 42, Bartola Street ...	At the Upper I. A. on 26-12-17.
1179	„	Pooran Chand Joine ...	Jaini	Broker, 391/1, Upper Chitpur Road ...	
1180	Provl. Conference Committee.	Ram Sarup Bagaria ...	Vaishya Marwary	Merchant, 25/1A, Machuabazar Street ...	At a meeting of the C. C. on 17-12-17.
1181	„	Dwarka Prasad Jalan ...	Vaishya Agarwala	Merchant, 160, Cross Street ...	
1182	24-Pergns Dist. Assn.	Nibaran Chandra Samajpati ...	Brahmin	Lawyer, 27/1, Kalighat Road ...	At a meeting „ on 16-12-17.
1183	Cal. Dist. Assn.	Santu Lal ...	Marwary	Merchant, 178, Harrison Road ...	At a meeting of the A. on 17-12-17.
1184	„	Purunmull Choudhry ...	Vaishya Agarwala	Merchant, 180, Harrison Road ...	„
1185	„	Sheo Narain Modi ...	„	„	„
1186	„	Rameswar Singhania ...	„	„	„
1187	„	Rameswar Prasad ...	„	Merchant, 160, Cross Street ...	„

1188	Ben. Provl. Conference Com.	Bhudarmull Jhoonjhoonwala	...	...	"	Merchant, 33/1, Moonshi Sadruddin Lane	At a meeting of the C.	on 21-12-17.
1189	Mymensingh Assn.	Prasanna Kumar Majumdar	...	...	Brahmin	Pleader and Talukdar, Iswargunj, Mymensingh.	At a meeting of the Mymensingh Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1190	Provl. Conference Committee.	Golok Chandra Bezborooah	...	...	"	Tea Planter, Jorhat, Assam	At a meeting of the C. C.	on 21-12-17.
1191	"	Surendranath Bezborooah	...	...	"	Tea Planter, 36, Baniatola Lane	"	"
1192	"	Surjya Kumar Barthakur	...	...	"	Merchant, Jorhat, Assam	"	"
1193	Mur. Dist. Cong. Com.	Moulovi Ekramaul Huq	...	...	Mahomedan	Pleader, Berhampur, Murshidabad	At a Special Meeting	on 17-10-17.
1194	Bengal P. C. C.	P. Bhagwandas Chowba	...	...	Brahmin	Broker, 23, Baranashi Ghosh Street	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
1195	Peoples' Assn., Dacca.	Annada Kanta Roy, B. L.	...	...	Vaidya	Pleader, 44, Tantibazar, Dacca	At a General Meeting of the P. Assn.	on 19-12-17.
1196	Mymensingh Assn.	Rajendra Nath Bose, B. L.	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Mymensingh	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1197	Bengal P. C. C.	Prokash Chander Dutt	...	...	"	Journalist and Landholder, 4, Shyhakram Vandy's Lane, Baliganj.	At a meeting of the Assn.	"
1198	Khulna Dt. Cong. C.	Babu Gangaprosad Gupta	...	...	Hindu Vaidya	Trade, 129/7, Harrison Road	By the D. C. C.	on 22-12-17.
1199	"	Kaviraj Probhat Ch. Sen	...	...	"	Kaviraj, 347, Upper Chitpore Road	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1200	Howrah P. Assn.	Hem Ch. Ghose, B. L.	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, 181, Panchanantola Road	"	"
1201	Senhati P. Assn.	Bejoy Kumar Ray, M. A.	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Professor, Ripon College	At a meeting	on 23-12-17.
1202	B. P. Conf. C.	Ram Narayanji Chaturvedi	...	...	Brahmin	Broker, Bharot Mitra Office	At a meeting of the C.	on 21-12-17.
1203	Mymensingh Assn.	Kedar Nath Guha	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Dhubri, Assam	At a meeting of the Dhuri Assn.	on 20-12-17.
1204	"	Dwijendra K. Dutt, B. L.	...	...	"	Zemindar, 10, Chunapukur Lane	At a meeting of the Mymensingh Assn.	on 20-12-17.
1205	24-Pergns. Dt. Assn.	Jatindra Nath Banerjee	...	...	Frahmin	Muktear, c/o. Jatindra Nath Banerjee, Secy., Bar Library, Bhowanipur.	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.
1206	Howrah-Hugli Assn.	Lalit Mohun Bhattacherjee	...	...	Hindu	Trade, Serampur	"	on 17-12-17.
1207	Khulna Dt. Assn.	Bimalananda Sen	...	...	Vaidya	Muktear, Khulna	"	on 24-11-17.
1208	B. P. Cong. C.	Ganga Ch. Dutta	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Maldah	At a meeting of the C. C.	on 21-12-17.
1209	Hugli-Howrah Dt. Assn.	Ashutosh Acherja, B. L.	...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Chinsurah	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 22-12-17.
1210	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Babu Tara Bh. Pal. LL. B.	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Lawyer, Karimganj, Sylhet	At a meeting of the Assn. held	on 16-12-17.
1211	Mymensingh Assn.	Dr. Umesh Ch. Bhadury	...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Tangail (Mymensingh).	"	"
1212	Khulna Dt.	Babu Kunja Bh. Mukerjee, B. L.	...	...	"	Vakil, Khulna	At a meeting of the C. C.	on 24-11-17.
1213	B. P. Conf. C.	Babu Juala Prosad Bhagchuka	...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, 55, Muktaram Babu Street	"	on 21-12-17.
1214	Mymensingh Assn.	Radhanath Datta	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Netrokona, Mymensingh	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.
1215	"	Shasi Kumar Chakrobarty	...	...	Brahmin	"	"	"
1216	Khulna Dt. C.	R. R. Khan, B. A.	Mahomedan	Landholder, 9/11, Anthony Bagan Lane	At a meeting of the Khulna Dt. Assn.	on 22-12-17.

(45)

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1217	Khulna Dt. C.	Babu Jyotish Ch. Ghose, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Khulna ...	At a meeting of the Dt. C. on 24-12-17.
1218	Sylhet Dt. C. C.	Debendra Ch. Pal, M. A., B. L. ...	Hindu	Lawyer, 53/B, Sovabazar Street ...	
1219	"	Hem Ch. Bordhan ...	Hindu Kayestha	Merchant, 71, Pataldanga Street ...	At a Public Meeting on 10-12-17.
1220	"	Dinesh Ch. Rai Choudhury, B. A. ...	"	Service, 55, Corporation Street ...	At a meeting of the Dt. C. on 19-12-17.
1221	Dinajpur	Surendra Nath Rai Choudhury, L. M. S. ...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner ...	At a meeting of the Dinajpur C. C. on 19-12-17.
1222	"	Nagendra Nath Banerjee ...	"	Lawyer, 65B, Paddapukur Road, Bhowanipur. ...	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn. on 14-12-17.
1223	"	Hridayranjan Lahiri ...	"	Zemindar, Muktagacha ...	At a meeting on 16-12-17.
1224	Ben. Hugli-Howrah Dt. Assn.	Mihir Lal Das ...	Hindu	Pleader, Hugli ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1225	"	Narendra Lal Chaudhury ...	Hindu Brahmin	Zemindar, Hugli ...	
1226	Ben. Provl. Congress Committee.	Saradindu Biswas ...	Hindu	Rector, Victor Memorial Boarding Instn. ...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1227	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Jadunath Banerjee ...	Hindu Brahmin	Zemindar, South Garia, 24-Perganas ...	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1228	"	Kalidas Chatterjee ...	Hindu Bengali Brahmin.	Zemindar, 73, Lansdowne Rd., Bhowanipur ...	At a General Meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1229	Ben. Hardware & Metal Merchants Assn.	Kalipodo Banerjee ...	Hindu	Hardware Merchant, 74, Clive St., Cal. ...	At a meeting of the Executive Committee on 13-12-17.
1230	"	Upendra Nath Dass ...	"	Hardware Merchant, 74/1, Clive St., Cal. ...	
1231	Ben. Mahabir Jain Samiti.	Nanda Kishon Dobe, B. A. ...	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant, 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta ...	Elected by Jain Samiti on 19-12-17.
1232	"	Chhotelal Jain ...	Hindu Jain	Brokerage, 53/1, Bartola Street, Calcutta ...	" "
1233	"	Parmestidas Jain ...	"	Merchant, 76, Bartola Street, Calcutta ...	" "
1234	"	Jineswar Prosad Mail ...	"	Dramatist, 94/7, Lower Chitpore Rd., Cal. ...	" "
1235	"	Budridas Jain ...	"	Merchant, 77, Bartola Street, Calcutta ...	" "
1236	"	Rekhabdas Jain ...	"	Merchant, 76, Bartola Street, Calcutta ...	" "
1237	"	Manik Chand ...	"	Merchant, 68, Bartola Street, Calcutta ...	"
1238	Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Nandalal Das ...	Bengali Hindu Satchase.	Pleader, Chatra, Duttapara Lane, Serampur ...	By the Hugli-Howrah Dist. Association Meeting on 17-12-17.
1239	Bengal Provl. Conference.	Dwijendra Nath Datta ...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, 2/1, Raghunath Chatterjee St. ...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1240	"	Bajnath Serowjee ...	Agarwala Serowjee	Commission Agent, 160, Cross Street, Cal. ...	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1241	Mymensingh	Gurudas Gupta ...	Hindu Vaidya	Professor, Narail ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1242	Ranigunj (Burdwan).	Bajranglal Jhunjunwala ...	Marwari (Vaishya)	Merchant ...	By a Marwari Meeting] on 19-12-17.
1243	"	Kanaiyalal Jhunjunwala ...	"	Merchant, Ranigunj, E. I. Ry. ...	"

1244	Bengal P. Congress Com.	L. L. Vilasi	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, 44, Armenian Street	...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1245	Bengal	P. K. Mazumdar	...	...	Brahmin	Barrister-at-Law, 1, Elysium Row, Cal.	...	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1241	"	S. N. Banerjee	...	...	"	Barrister-at-Law, 1, Beadon Street Cal.	...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1247	"	M. C. Ghose	...	...	Kayestha	77, J. N. Santra Lane, Howrah ...	...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1248	Bengal P. Cg C.	Sheoprasad Marwari	...	...	"	59, Chorbagan, Benares ...	...	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1249	"	Dr. A. C. Bhattacharjee	...	...	Brahmin	Chemist, Narkeldanga Lane, Calcutta	...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1250	24-Pergns.	Krishnalal Banerjee	...	...	"	Pleader, Sealdah Ct., 4, Latu Babu L., Cal.	...	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1251	"	Kiron Prosad Sarbadhicary	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Vakil, 70, Sankaritollah, Calcutta	...	" 14-12-17.
1252	"	Jnanendra Nath Bose, B. L.	...	...	"	Vakil, 7, Rajabagan Street, Calcutta	...	"
1253	Bengal P. O.	Mr. Rajnath	...	...	Khetree	Merchant and Banker, 16, Raja Katra, Cal.	...	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1254	"	Mr. Atalnath	...	...	"	Vakil, 56, Puddopukur Rd., B'pur, Cal.	...	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1255	"	Satyendra Kumar Rai Choudhuri, B. L.	...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Serampur ...	...	At a M. of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1256	Hugli-Howrah Dt. Assn.	Barada Prasad De	...	...	Hindu Teli		...	
1257	Murshidabad Dist. Cong. Com.	Panna Lal Sinha	...	...	Kshatrya Bundela	Zemindar, Ziaganj, Dist. Murshidabad	...	At a S. M. at Berhampore on 17-10-17.
1258	"	Sakya Sinha Shanne, B. A.	...	...	Hindu Baidya	Author, 24/1/1, Karbala Tank Lane, Cal.	...	By the 24-Perga. Dist. Assn. on 16-12-17.
1259	"	Jnanendra Kumar Basu	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Merchant, 77, Shobhabazar St., Hatkhola	...	By the Dt. Assn., 24-Pergs., on 16-12-17.
1260	Bengal P. C. O.	Lachhman Sinha	...	...	Khatri	Coal Merchant, 7 Swallow Lane, Cal.	...	At a M. of Cong. Committee on 21-12-17.
1261	24-Pergns. Dist. Assn.	Bejoy Kishore Mandal	...	...	Mahisya	Zemindar, 80, Tollygunge Rd., Calcutta	...	At a G. M. of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1262	"	Gopi Krishna Mandal	...	...	"		...
1263	Bengal P. C. O.	Giriwar Lall	...	...	Brahmin	Cloth Merchant, 43, Cotton Street, Cal.	...	At M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1264	"	Ram Prasad	...	...	"		...
1265	"	Radha Kishen	...	...	Bania		...	At a M. of the Council on 21-12-17.
1266	Hugli-Howrah Dist. Assn.	Nagendra Nath Sadhu, B. L.	...	...	Hindu Gandhabanik	Pleader, Chinsurah	...	At a M. of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1267	Bar Assn., Alipur, 24-Pergns.	Narendra Kumar Bose	...	...	Kayestha	Lawyer, 37, Shikdar Bagan St., Cal.	...	At a G. M. of the Bar Assn. on 14-12-17.
1268	Bengal P. C. O.	Mahadeo Prasad	...	...	Khettry	Shop-Keeper, 162, Harrison Rd., Cal.	...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1269	"	G. D. Burman	...	...	"		...	"
1270	"	Mahesh Das Khetry	...	...	"		...	"
1271	Bengal P. C. C.	Jibanand Misser	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 6, Lucas Lane, Calcutta	...	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1272	Bengal P. C. O.	Bholanath Datta	...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Police Court, Calcutta	...	At a M. of the Executive Committee in the Dist. of Dinajpur on 13-12-17.
1273	Dinajpur C. C.	Abinash Chandra Sen, M. A., B. L.	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Assistant Managing Director	...	By a D. Assn. on 16-12-17.
1274	24-Pergns. Assn.	Amrita Lal Basu, B. L.	...	...	"	Pleader, Chota Jagulia, 24-Perganas	...	"
1275	"	Anandamay Dutta, B. Sc.	...	...	"	Teacher, Chota Jagulia, 24-Perganas	...	"
1276	"	Sarat Chandra Ghosh, B. L.	...	...	"	Pleader, 8, Jadunath Sreemani's Lane, Cal.	...	"
1277	24-Pergns. Bar Assn.	Joggeswar Roy	...	...	"	Pleader, 3, Telepara Rd., Bhowanipore	...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 14-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1278	Mohavir Jain Samiti.	Harack Chand Lodha	Hindu Jain	Jeweller, 53/1, Bartola Street, Calcutta ...	Elected by Jain Samiti on 19-12-17.
1279	"	Poonam Chand Sethui	"	Jeweller, 40, Bartola Street, Cal. ...	" "
1280	"	Labh Chand Bhandia	"	Jeweller, 19/1, Sikdarpara Street ...	" "
1281	"	Balkrishna Sakharan	Brahmin	Merchant, 14, Portuguese Church St., Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1282	"	Banarasi Prasad Didwania	Hindu	Merchant, 23/1, Tarachand Dutta St., Cal.	" "
1283	"	Hari Prasonna Sarkar, B. L.	Kayestha	Law Pleader, Serampore, Dist. Hoogly ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 21-12-17.
1284	"	S. Ghosh, B. L.	"	"	" "
1285	"	Prayagdas Agarwalla	Agarwalla	Trade, 402, Upper Chitpore Road ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1286	"	Rameswar Agarwalla	"	Trade, 176, Muktaram Babu's Street, Cal.	" "
1287	"	A. C. Mukherji	Brahmin	Landholder, P. O. Janai, Dist. Hoogly ...	" "
1288	"	Badriprasad Agarwalla	Agarwalla Vaishya	Trade, 176, Muktaram Babu's Street ...	" "
1289	"	Gauri Mohon Mitra, B. A.	Kayestha	Asst. Head Master, Morton Institution ...	" "
1290	"	Mahabir Prasad Khaitan	Vaishya	Merchant, 5, Narayan Pd. Babu's Lane ...	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
1291	"	Baranasi Prasad Jhunjhunwalla	"	"	" "
1292	"	Suraj Bhan Rohtagi	Hindu	Commission Agent, 45, Armenian St., Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1293	"	Gobordhan Lal Gaswami	Gaur Brahmin	Priesthood, 163, Harrison Road, Calcutta	" "
1294	"	Bhagatram Bhaika	Hindu Panjabi	Motor Workshop and Contractor, Cal. ...	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
1295	"	Surajmal Kyiewal	Vaishya	Brokerage, 76, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1296	"	B. Anekaram	"	Merchant, 76, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	" "
1297	"	Surajmal Gupta	"	"	" "
1298	"	Khemrajji Gupta	"	"	" "
1299	"	Ram Kumar Sharma	Brahmin	"	" "
1300	"	Hannuman Parshad Poddar	Vaishya	Brokerage, 76, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	" "
1301	"	Lakhsminarain Poddar	"	"	" "
1302	"	Birdhi Chand Sharma	Brahmin	Vaidya ...	" "
1303	"	Hiralal Agarwalla	Vaishya	Merchant, 76, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	" "
1304	"	Murarilal Halwasiya	"	"	" "
1305	"	Banarsidas Halwasiya	"	"	" "
1306	"	Murlidhar Halwasiya	"	"	" "
1307	"	Bejoy Lal Dutt	Hindu	Zemindar, 23/3, Chakraberia Rd., B'pur ...	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1308	"	Ajit Kumar Dutt, B. L.	"	Legal Practitioner ...	" "
1309	"	Kamdhan Lal Agarwalla	Vaishya	Merchant, 103, Muktaram Babu Street ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1310	"	Ram Ratan Chatterji, B. L.	Brahmin	Vakil, 11, Chaulputty Rd., Bhowanipur ...	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1311	"	A. C. Mukherji, B. A., E. E.	"	Engineer, 82, Harish Mukherjee's Road ...	" "
1312	"	Bhudhar Chandra Roy Chowdhuri	Kayestha	Zemindar, 21, Balaram Bose Ghat Road ...	" "
1313	"	Bireswar Mazumder	"	Service, 25/2, Scott Lane ...	At a M. of the Council on 21-12-17.
1314	"	Khagendra Nath Ganguly, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, 26, Khetra Mitter Lane, Howrah ...	At a M. of the Hoogli and Howrah Dist. Assn. on 17-12-17.
1315	"	Baman Chandra Das, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, 5, Monoharpukur Rd., Kalighat	At a G. M., Bar Ly., Alipur, on 14-12-17.
1316	"	Bholanath Sarma	Brahmin	Jute Business, 10, Hastings Street ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1317	"	Atul Krishna Basu, B. A.	Kayestha	Landholder	At a M. of the Burdwan Dist. Assn. on 16-12-17.

1318	Brij Lal ...	...	Vaishya	Trade, 6, Lucas Lane, Calcutta	...	At a M. of the Com.	on 21-12-17.
1319	Basudeb Acharya ...	...	Brahmin	Share Broker,	...	"	"
1320	Shiva Nand Misra ...	...	"	Trade,	...	"	"
1321	Bal Krishna Chaturvedi ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1322	Bal Krishna Khetry ...	...	Khetry	"	...	"	"
1323	Purushotam Das Mundra ...	...	Vaishya	"	...	"	"
1324	Mangal Chand Khetry ...	...	Khetry	"	...	"	"
1325	Gobordhan Das Khetry ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1326	Surajmall Kothari ...	...	Vaishya	"	...	"	"
1327	Hari Krishna Das Bhijani ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1328	Chandra Mani Tewari ...	...	Brahmin	Broker, 6, Lucas Lane	...	"	"
1329	Satya Narain Misra ...	...	"	Trade,	...	"	"
1330	Purusottum Rao ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1331	Hari Das Harsh ...	...	"	Broker	...	"	"
1332	Bhura Mall Bhatia ...	...	Vaishya	Trade	...	"	"
1333	Giridhal Lal Khetry ...	...	Khatriya	"	...	"	"
1334	Ram Krishna Upasani ...	...	Brahmin	"	...	"	"
1335	Shri Narain Misra ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1336	Mungal Chand Vyas ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1337	Hem Nath Ghose ...	...	Kayestha	"	...	"	"
1338	Brajagopal Goswami ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, 12, Ram Kamal Mukherjee's St.	...	At a meeting of the Bar Assn.	on 21-12-17.
1339	Nikunja Behari Datta Chaudhuri, B. L.	...	Baidya	Pleader, Sylhet Town	...	At a General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1340	Bibhuti Bhuson Ghose ...	...	Kayestha	Merchant, 81/1, Baranashi Ghosh's St.	...	By a meeting of Dist. Cg. Committee.	
1341	Bithal Das Kathari ...	...	Hindu Marwari	Medical Practitioner and Broker, 2, Banskatala Lane.	...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.	
1342	Chotolal ...	...	"	Broker, c/o Moolchand, 191, Harrison Rd.	...	"	"
1343	Bolakhi Das Kothari ...	...	"	Banker and Merchant,	...	"	"
1344	Sheonarain Kothari ...	...	Hindu Marwari	Broker, 2, Banstala Lane	...	"	"
1345	Rambaash Lakhota ...	...	"	Clerk,	...	"	"
1346	Bhairodam Dujari ...	...	"	Gunny Broker,	...	"	"
1347	Ramlal Mohata ...	...	"	Merchant and Comn. Agent, 106, Cross St.	...	"	"
1348	Pakar Das Brahat ...	...	"	Broker, 191, Harrison Road	...	"	"
1349	Sheonarain Mohata ...	...	"	Broker, 106, Cross Street	...	"	"
1350	Balkrisna Mandhora ...	...	"	Banker, 81, Lower Chitpore Road	...	"	"
1351	Dhirendra Nath Roy ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Khulna	...	At a Session of the Dist. Conference, Khulna,	on 24-11-17.
1352	Narsingh Das Shroff ...	...	Marwari	Trade, 61, Cross Street, Calcutta	...	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1353	Shiv Dutt Roy Khemani ...	...	"	Trade, 59, Cross Street, Calcutta	...	"	"
1354	Rang Lal Khemani ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1355	Madan Lal Khemani ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1356	Sita Ram Poddar ...	...	"	"	...	"	"
1357	Bankim Chandra Maitra, M. A.	...	Brahmin	Comn. Agent, 18, Mullik Street, Calcutta	...	At a Special Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1358	Satya Priya Roy Chowdhuri ...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Ghoramara, Rajshahye	...	At a General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1359	Maulvi Izad Baksh, B. L.	...	Mohamedan	Contractor, 3, Telipara Road	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
		...		Vakil, High Court, Hoogli	...		

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1300		Dr. Girindra Nath Mukherji, B. A., M. D.	Brahmin	Physician and Surgeon, Bhowanipur, Cal.	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1361		Balkrisna Kulla	"	194, Cross Street, Calcutta	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1362		Biseswar Prasad Shakla	"	Broker, 22/1, Baranashi Ghose's Street	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1363		Anukul Chandra Sen, B. L.	Hindu	Pleader, Baral Lane, Hooghly	At a meeting of the Assn. on 21-12-17.
1364		Dr. S. K. Bose, M. B.	"	Medical Practitioner, 84, Harrison Rd., Cal.	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1365		Dr. Kaumal Sankar Roy	Hindu Baidya	Medl. Practr., 44, European Asylum L., Cal.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1366		Surendra Nath Chatterji	Brahmin	Broker, Dakhin Gobindpur, 24-Perganas	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1367		Mohindra Nath Halder	"	Service, Mallik Street, Bhowanipore	"
1368		Sudhir Kumar Sen, B. A.	Brahmo	Business, 98, Beltola Road, Calcutta	At a General Assn. Meeting on 16-12-17.
1369		Akhoy Kumar Sen	Baidya	Pleader, Patuakhali	At a meeting of the Dist. Association on 18-12-17.
1370		Nikunja Behari Mukherji	Brahmin	Mukhtear, Patuakhali (Barisal)	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn., Dacca on 19-12-17.
1371		Gauranga Hari Dhor	Sunktabanikya	Pleader, Dacca	"
1372		Avinash Chandra Banerji, B. L.	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Barisal	At a meeting of Backerganj Dist. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1373		Tara Sankar Seal		8/1, Hazra Road	At a meeting of the Congress on 21-12-17.
1374		Bholanath Nandi		"	"
1375		Mr. H. K. Modi	Bania	Business, 2, Sukea's Lane	At a meeting of the Assn. on 23-12-17.
1376		Pannalal Agarwalla	Agarwalla	Merchant, 42, Strand Road	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1377		Dwarkanath Ghosh	Hindu	Pleader, Bhola, Backerganj District	At a Public Meeting
1378		Upendra Nath Acharjee	Brahmin	Mukhtear, Chuadanga, Nadia	At a Bar Assn., Chuadanga, on 18-12-17.
1379		Atul Kanta Nag	Hindu Kayestha	Zemindar, 20, Raja's Dewry, Dacca	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn., Dacca, on 19-12-17.
1380		Bhaba Sankar Banerjee	Bengali Hindu	Landholder, 126, Bowbazar Street	At a Com. Meeting on 21-12-17.
1381		Jyotish Chandra Halder, B. L.	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Howrah, Bhandardaha	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1382		Mohini Mohon Ghosh	"	Talukdar, Barisal	At a meeting of the Backerganj Dist. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1383		Monmohan Ganguli	Brahmin	Merchant, Madaripur, Dist. Faridpur	At a meeting of the Committee on 17-12-17.
1384		Profulla Kumar Pal Chowdhuri	Hindu	Merchant & Zemindar, 83, Sovabazar St.	At a M. of the Committee on 17-12-17.
1385		Pran Kumar Pal Chowdhuri	"	"	"
1386		Dhirendra Nath Dutta	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Comilla	At a M. of the Assn. on 14-12-17.
1387		Prakas Chandra Das	Hindu Baidya	"	"
1388		Tara Gobind Choudhuri	Brahmin	Zemindar, Taulibund, Pubna	At a M. of the Dist. Assn., Pubna, on 15-12-17.
1389		Sachindra Kumar Roy, B. L.	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader and Landholder, Comilla	At a M. of the Assn. on 14-12-17.

1390	namini Kumar Dutt, B. L.	...	...	Hindu "Mahishya	Legal Practr., Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergns.	At a General Meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1391	Promotho Nath Purkait	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Dinajpur	At a M. of the Dinajpur Assn.	on 13-12-17.
1392	Matilal Sarkar	...	...	Hindu	Mukhtear, Natore	At a Peoples' Assn., Natore	on 10-12-17.
1393	Trailokya Mohon Nandi	...	...	Kayestha	Talukdar, Bagerhat, Dist. Khulna	At a Bagerhat Peoples' Assn.	on 22-12-17.
1394	Panchanon Das Mazumder	...	...	Hindu Baidya	Talukdar and Trader, Comilla	At a Peoples' Assn., Tipperah	on 14-12-17.
1395	Bepin Chandra Datta	...	...	Kayestha	Mukhtear, Bagerhat, Khulna Dist.	At a Khulna Dist. Conf.	on 24-12-17.
1396	Abani Mohon Roy	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Professor, Barisal	At a M. of the Dist. Assn.	on 18-11-17.
1397	Ramesh Chandra Chakravartty, M. Sc.	...	...	"	Mukhtear and Talukdar, Dacca	At a Peoples' General Meeting, Dacca	on 19-12-17.
1398	Deno Nath Chakravartty	...	...	"	Medical Practnr., Mukdampur, Malda	At a M. of the Malda Assn.	on 22-12-17.
1399	Baishnab Charan Das	...	...	Bania	Professor, Bengal Technical Institute	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1400	Hem Chandra Das Gupta	...	...	Vaidya	Vakil, 93/1, Sitaram Ghosh Street	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn., Dacca	on 19-12-17.
1401	Sasindra Kumar Roy Chowdhuri, B. L.	...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, 20, Raja's Dewry, Dacca	At a M. of the Bar Assn., Gaibandha	on 21-12-17.
1402	Arun Kanta Nag	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Gaibandha, Rangpur Dist.	At a General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1403	Ashutosh Munshi, B. L.	...	...	Kayestha	Mining Engineer, 3, Royal Exchange Place	At a meeting of the Malda Assn.	on 22-12-17.
1404	Mr. S. C. Rudra, M. E.	...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Malda		
1405	Krishna Sashi Gaswami, M. A., B. L.	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 73, Harrison Road	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
1406	Bepin Behari Ghose, B. L.	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	"	"	"
1407	Lakhi Narain Agarwalla	...	...	Hindu	"	"	"
1408	Ram Chandra Agarwalla	...	...	"	"	"	"
1409	Shital Prasad Jayal	...	...	"	"	"	"
1410	Rama Prasad Agarwalla	...	...	"	"	"	"
1411	Banamali Krisna	...	...	"	"	"	"
1412	Jafiruddin Ahmed	...	...	Mahomedan	Landholder, Dinajpur Dist.	At a meeting of the Dinajpur Assn.	on 20-12-17.
1413	Dr. Girish Chandra Ghose	...	...	Hindu	Medl. Practnr., 12/9, Goa Bagan St., Cal.	At a General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1414	Ramani Mohon Datta, M. A., B. L.	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Lawyer and Landholder, Comilla	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1415	Karuna Kissore Kar, B. L.	...	...	Baidya	Merchant, 8, Church Lane, Calcutta	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1416	Satyendra Chandra Sen Biswas, B. L.	...	...	"	Lawyer, Comilla	At a meeting of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1417	Aswini Kumar Barman	...	...	Brahmo	Merchant	At a Committee Meeting	on 21-12-17.
1418	Thakurdas Ghosh	...	...	Hindu Ballab Gop.	Pleader, Basirhat, 24-Perganas Dist.	At a Special Meeting	on 21-12-17.
1419	Satis Chandra Chakravarty	...	...	Brahmin	Pandit, Gochha, P. O. Itindu, 24-Perganas	At a meeting of the Samity	on 21-12-17.
1420	Sudhir Krishna Ghose, B. Sc.	...	...	Hindu Ballab Gope	Landholder, 204, Conrwallis St., Cal.	At a Special Meeting	on 21-12-17.
1421	Nabin Krisna Dutta, B. L.	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, 55, Bechu Chatterjee's Street	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1422	Satish Chandra Ghosh	...	...	Brahmo	Charitable Work and Social Service, Dacca	At a General Meeting	on 18-12-17.
1423	Reboti Mohon Das	...	...	Bengalee	Zemindar, Banker and Merchant, Dacca	At a Peoples' General M.	on 19-12-17.
1424	Kiron Chandra Nag	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Bagerhat	At the District Conference	on 24-11-17.
1425	Bhujangadhar Roy Chowdhuri, M. A., B. L.	...	...	"	"	At a M. of the Bagerhat Assn.	on 7-12-17.
1426	Charu Chandra Das	...	...	Baidya	Bar-at-Law, Mymensingh	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1427	Behar	S. Chatterji	Brahmin	Merchant, 4, Ramaprasanna Ray's Lane ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 21-12-17.
1428		P. Sarju Prasad Sharma	"	Broker, 43, Bartala Street, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1429		Madan Lal Dalmia	Vaishya	Broker, 26, ...	"
1430		Naresh Chandra Mitra, B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, 9/18, Bocool Bagan Rd., B'pur. ...	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1431		Shiva Das Rai Chowdhuri, B. L.	"	Pleader, Baruiapur, 24-Perganas ...	At a General Meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1432		Prish Chandra Halder, B. L.	"	Pleader, 90/1, Gray Street	By the Bar Assn. on 14-12-17.
1433		Barada Kanta Ganguli, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Dinajpur	At a meeting of the Dinajpur Assn. on 13-12-17.
1434		Bidhu Bhuson Bose, B. A.	Brahmo	Landholder, 42, Hazra Road, Calcutta ...	At a M. of the Burdwan Institution on 20-12-17.
1435		Raj Kumer Chakravartty	Brahmin	Medl. Practnr., Bangla Bazar, Dacca ...	At a General Meeting of the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
1436		Rames Chandra Sen, B. L.	Vaidya	Pleader, 37, Tanti Bazar, Dacca ...	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn., Dacca, on 19-12-17.
1437		Md. Soliaman Khan	Mahamedan	29, Upper Circular Road	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
1438		Abdul Calam Hakim Sofir	"	Upper Circular Road	"
1439		Behari Lal Kedia	Marwari	Banker & Shopkeeper, Motihari, Champaran	At a Public Meeting on 6-10-17.
1440		Khender Prasad Roy	Rajput	Zemindar, Laukharua, Bettiah, Champaran	"
1441		Rameswar Prasad Sahoo	Agrahari	Shopkeeper, Motihari, Champaran ...	"
1442		Pandit Purushottam Bhatta	Mahratta	Broker, Lillooah, Howrah	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
1443		P. Anirudha Bhatta	"	Landlord	"
1444		Sukhomoy Datta	Hindu	Merchant, Noakhali	By the Bar Assn. on 17-12-17.
1445		Keshab Chandra Datta	"	Merchant, S. C. Datta & Bros., Mymensingh	At a M. of the Mymensingh Assn. on 16-12-17.
1446		Indra Narain	Khatriya	Service, 19, Jorapukur Square, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the C. on 21-12-17.
1447		Jyotir Mohon Bhattacharyya, B. L.	Brahmin	Lawyer, Midnapur	At a meeting of the Assn. on 14-12-17.
1448		H. K. Mukherji	"	Contractor, 110A, Harrison Road, Cal. ...	At a meeting on 21-12-17.
1449		Sirajuddin Ahmed Chowdhuri	Mahamedan	Zemindar, Ekbarpur, Dinajpur ...	At a meeting of the Dinajpur Assn. on 20-12-17.
1450		Surendra Nath Bose	Hindu	Merchant, 41C, Clive Street, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1451		Jamnadas Fatehpuria	Marwari	Merchant, 41, Muktaram Babu's Street ...	"
1452		Mahadeo Lal Fatehpuria	"	Merchant, 2, Bhoban Banerjee Lane ...	"
1453	Jatindra Mohon Mitra, B. L.	Hindu	Lawyer, Comilla	At a meeting of the Assn. on 14-12-17.	
1454	Upendra Mohon Mitra, M. A., B. L.	"	"	"	
1455	Tulsi Charan Roy, B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, 68, Harrison Road	" on 23-12-17.	
1456	Charu Chandra Datta	"	Engineer, 1, Pataldanga Street	At a Committee Meeting on 21-12-17.	
1457	Baidyanath Mukherji, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Bankura	At a meeting of the Dt. Assn., Bankura, on 22-12-17.	
1458	Rash Behari Sen	Indian	Independent, 2, Kartic Bose's Lane, Cal. ...	"	
1459	Sree Krishan Das Agarwalla	Baishya	Merchant, 6, Lucas Lane	Upper India Association on 21-12-17.	
1460	Kaloda Kumar Gangooly, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Bhola, Barisal	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.	
1461	Giris Chandra Sinha	Hindu	Merchant, Nowabganj, Chapai P. O. ...	Malda Assn. on 25-12-17.	

1462	Surendra Nath Das Gupta ...	...	"	Service, 62, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta ...	At a Committee Meeting	on 21-12-17.
1463	Hriday Nath Shaha ...	...	"	Merchant, 47, Balaram Majumdar's Street		on 24-12-17.
1464	Priya Nath Bose, B. L. ...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Patuakhali (Barisal) ...	At a meeting of the Backerganj Dist. Assn.	on 18-12-17.
1465	Dwarkadas Agarwalla ...	...	Agarwalla Bania	Broker, 4, Narayan Prasad Lane, Cal.	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1466	Sreenath Shaha, B. L. ...	...	Hindu Shaha	Pleader, Barisal ...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 18-12-17.
1467	Rajendra Nath De ...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Manager, Criterion Printing Works	At a meeting of B. P. C.	on 21-12-17.
1468	Jogendra Nath Khan, M. A. ...	...	Brahmin	Zemindar, 2/1G, Har Kumar Thakur Square	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.
1469	Bhimraj Sigatia ...	...	Agarwalla	Merchant, 131, Muktarām Babu's St.	At a Committee	on 21-12-17.
1470	Brojendra Lal Sen ...	...	Vaidya	Secretary, Bagerhat Loan Co., Khulna	At a Peoples' Assn.	on 22-12-17.
1471	Jnanendra Nath Bisi ...	...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Joari, Rajshahye ...	At a Committee Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1472	Arun Kumar Sen ...	...	Vaidya	Pleader, Bhawanipur, Cal.	At a General Meeting	on 14-12-17.
1473	Lalit Chandra Das, B. L. ...	...	Kayestha	Lawyer and Landholder, Comilla	By Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1474	Annada Prasad Ganguly, B. A., B. L. ...	...	Brahmin	Talukdar and Pleader, Mymensingh	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1475	Mathura Mohon Deb, B. L. ...	...	Vaidya	Lawyer, Comilla ...	At a meeting of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1476	Mr. Benoy Bhuson Bose ...	...	Hindu	Merchant, 217/1A, Bowbazar Street, Cal.	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1477	Sudhendu Mohon Das ...	...	Vaidya	Life Ins. Agent, 36, Rankin's St., Dacca ...	At a meeting of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1478	U. K. Das ...	...	Kayestha	Vakil, H. C., 10, Sreenath Dass's Lane ...	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
1479	Phani Bhuson Mukherji ...	...	Brahmin	Service, Chandpur P. O. (Tipperah)	At a meeting of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1480	Bejoy Bhuson Banerji ...	...	"	Taluqdar, Narayanganj ...	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn.	on 19-12-17.
1481	Nibaran Chandra Mukherji ...	...	"	Zemindar, Ghoramara P. O., Rajshahye ...	By Rajshahye Dist. Congress Committee	"
1482	Sailendra Sunder Majumdar, B. A. ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Jessore ...	At a meeting of the Dist. Assn.	on 7-12-17.
1483	Manindra Nath Ghose ...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Mymensingh ...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1484	Srish Chandra Guba, B. L. ...	...	Kayestha	Muktear & Zemindar, Bandel, Chittagong	At a Dist. Assn. Meeting	on 17-12-17.
1485	Rameswar Chandra Chowdhuri ...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong	"	"
1486	Peary Mohon Sen ...	...	"	Medl. Practnr., Feringee Bazar, Chittagong	"	"
1487	Surendra Nath Das ...	...	"	Contractor and Merchant, "	"	"
1488	Rajani Kanta Hore ...	...	"	Vakil, Bandel, Chittagong ...	"	"
1489	Pares Chandra Sen, M. A., B. L. ...	...	"	Pleader, Nandan Kanan, Chittagong	"	"
1490	Nagendra Lal Das, B. A., B. L. ...	...	"	Tutor, P. O. Chuadanga, Nadia	"	"
1491	Baidyanath Goswami ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, 138/3/2A, Kalighat Rd., Cal.	At a Committee Meeting	on 21-12-17.
1492	Haran Chandra Dutta ...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Sakrail, Tangail, Mymensingh ...	At a M. of the Hita Sadhini Assn.	on 23-12-17.
1493	Upendranarain Neogi ...	...	Baidya	Pleader, Diamond Harbour ...	At a General Meeting	on 16-12-17.
1494	Nakuleswar Bose ...	...	Kayestha	26, Khengraputti Lane ...	At a meeting of the Com.	on 21-12-17.
1495	Thakurdas ...	...	"	24, Arpuli Lane (Cal.) ...	"	"
1496	Dr. Kashinath Pandaram Patwardhan ...	...	Brahmin	"	"	"
1497	Mr. Sankar Narain Joshi ...	...	"	"	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1498		Shyama Charan De Sarkar ...	Kayestha	Taluqdar, Patuakhali ...	At a M. of the Dist. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1499		Amala Charan Das Gupta, B. L. ...	Vaidya	Pleader, Barisal ...	At a G. M. of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
1500		Pyari Sankar Das Gupta, L. M. S. ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Bogra ...	In a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
1501		Dhirendra Nath Bose ...	Kayestha	Coal Merchant, 17, Bechu Chatterjee's St.	At a M. of the Burdwan In-stitute on 20-12-17.
1502		Bilas Chandra Sen ...	Vaidya	Doctor, 38/1, Lower Circular Rd., Cal.	At a General Meeting.
1503		Suresh Chandra Talukdar, M. A., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Bhowanipur, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
1504		Rajendra Chandra Guha, M. A., B. L. ...	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "	By Indian Assn. on 22-12-17.
1505		Nripendra Kumar Roy Chowdhuri ...	"	Zemindar " " " " " " " " " " " "	At a General Meeting on 16-12-17.
1506		Keshawalal Prabhashankar ...	Brahmin	Merchant, 14, Portuguese Church Street ...	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1507		Jalashidas Bhanji ...	Juwana	Merchant, Jharia, Dist. Manbhumi	
1508		Monmohon Sen ...	Vaidya	Private Service, 148, Russa Road, Cal.	At a M. of the Assn. on 23-12-17.
1509		Kalipada Ukil ...	Brahmin	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " "
1510		Lalit Mohon Sen Gupta ...	Vaidya	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " "
1511		Mr. Haridas Halder ...		12, Kali Lane, Kalighat ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1512		Ashutosh Dutt, L. M. S. ...	Brahmo	Doctor, Chundernagore ...	At a M. of the Hooghli and Howrah Dist. Assn. on 17-12-17.
1513		Ahmed Aly ...	Mohamedan	Journalist ...	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1514		Satis Chandra Chowdhuri ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Ashok Lane (Dacca) ...	At a G. M. of the Peoples' Assn. on 19-12-17.
1515		Hemanta Kumar Roy Chowdhuri ...	"	Pleader, Roy Shaheb Bazar, Dacca ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1516		Buldoy Das Bajoria ...	Agarwala Vaishya	Mercht. & Landholder, 130, Machuabazar St.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1517		Birendra Nath Chowdhuri, B. A. ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Ghoramara, Rajshahye ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
1518		Keshab Chandra Mukherji, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Barisal ...	At a M. of the Dt. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1519		Sailendra Nath Mitra ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Burdwan ...	At a meeting of the Burdwan Dist. Association on 15-12-17.
1520		Dr. P. C. Sen, M. B. ...	Hindu	Medl. Practnr., 15, Bow Street, Cal.	At a G. M. of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1521		Ram Rakhal Ghosh ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, 24, Middle Rd., Entally, Cal.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1522		Pijush Kanti Ghosh ...	Hindu	Zemindar, A. B. Patrika Office, Calcutta ...	At a meeting of the Jessore Dist. Assn. on 7-12-17.
1523		Kaliprasanna Das Gupta ...	Vaidya	Teacher and Author, 2/1, Hogulkuria Goli	At an Assn. of the Khulna Dist. Conference on 24-11-17.
1524		Sargamal Latha ...	Agarwala	Broker, 9, Jogomohan Mullik's Street ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1525		Lalit Mohon Daw ...	Gondhabanik	Merchant, Pagiapatti, Barabazar (Cal.) ...	At a meeting on 16-12-17.
1526		Sarju Prasad ...	Khatiya	Merchant, 17, Sikdarpara Lane, Jorasanko	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1527		Kamal Krishna Saha ...	Shaha	Merchant, 20, Durga Ch. Mukherjee's St. ...	" " " " " " " " " " " "
1528		Nilachal Mukherji ...	Brahmin	Pleader, 37, Durga Ch. Mitter's Street ...	At a meeting of the Council on 21-12-17.
1529		Maulvi Md. Kazim Ali ...	Mahomedan	Zemindar, Chittagong ...	At a G. M. of the Chittagong Assn. on 17-12-17.
1530		Durga Kumar Guha ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Noakhali Town ...	At a meeting on 17-12-17.
1531		Nripendra Nath Ghose ...	Hindu	Landholder, 18, Uckoor Dutta's Lane, Cal.	On 16-12-17.
1532		Nagendra Nath Bhattacharyya ...		Pleader, Bhanga, Dist. Faridpur ...	At a meeting of the Executive Committee on 18-12-17.

1533	Bépin Behari Das Gupta	Baidya	Service	At a meeting of the Dist. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1534	Profulla Kumer Bose, B. A.		Taluqdar, 33, Beadon Row	At a Public Meeting.
1535	Kenaram Lahiri	Hindu	Jute Broker, Santipur, Hatkholapara	At a meeting of the Nadia Dist. Assn. on 14-12-17.
1536	Becharam Lahiri, B. L.	"	Pleader, Krishnagore	"
1537	Mr. Fazlur Rahman	Islam	Journalist, 71, Colootolla Street, Cal.	At a meeting " on 16-12-17.
1538	Mr. Wajibuddin Mushin	"	Trade, 71, Colootolla Street, Cal.	"
1539	Mr. Mohd. Ishaq	"	Trade, 10, " "	"
1540	Chandra Kanto Ghose	Hindu	Vakil	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1541	Mr. Ziaul Haque	Islam	Trade, 31, Lower Chitpur Road, Cal.	At a meeting on 16-12-17.
1542	Mr. Fazlai Elahy	"	Trade, 6, Kanai Seal Street	"
1543	Akhlas Ahmad	"	Trade, 71/1, Colootolla Street, Cal.	"
1544	Prakash Chandra Pakrasi	"	Vakil	"
1545	Baidyanath Sanyal, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Bogra	At a Public Meeting on 25-12-17.
1546	Durga Kumar Roy, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Merchant, 2 and 3, Lal Bazar Street, Cal.	"
1547	P. Mukherji	Brahmin	Tea Planter, " "	"
1548	Protap Chandra Rai	Kayestha	Business, 206, Cornwallis Street, Cal.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 22-12-17.
1549	Umesh Chandra Guha, B. A., B. L.	"	Pleader, Noapara, Guzra, Chittagong	At a General Meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1550	Revati Kumer Chakravartty	Brahmin	Muktear, Chandpur (Tipperah)	By a Tipperah Peoples' Assn. Meeting on 14-12-17
1551	Ashutosh Ghose	Kayestha	Pleader, P. O. Perojpur, Barisal	At a Public Meeting.
1552	Jyotish Chandra Gupta	Baidya	Pleader, Kushtia	At a meeting of the Kushtia Bar Assn. on 19-12-17.
1553	Aswini Kumer Datta	Kayestha	" " " " " "	"
1554	Purna Chandra Roy	Brahmin	Muktear and Zemindar, Kushtia, Nadia	"
1555	Indu Bhuson Sanyal	"	Doctor, " "	"
1556	Satish Chandra Bhattacharyya, B. L.	"	Pleader, " "	"
1557	H. Nurul Hassan	Mohamedan	Merchant, 6A, Kanai Seal's Street, Cal.	On 16-12-17.
1558	N. G. Ghose	Hindu	Zemindar, 125/1, Shambazar St., Cal.	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1559	Atul Chandra Motayed	Brahmin	Service in Zy. Estate, Muktagacha, M'singh	At a meeting of the Assn. on 18-12-17.
1560	Priyanath Guha	Kayestha	Journalist and Printer, Barisal	on 19-12-17.
1561	Mohini Mohon Bir, B. L.	"	Pleader, Kishoregonj, Dist. Mymensingh	on 18-12-17.
1562	J. N. Mukherji	Brahmin	Taluqdar, 60, Mirjapur Street (Cal.)	On 18-12-17.
1563	Suresh Ohandra Chowdhuri	Kayestha	Taluqdar, 1/1 G. C., Nandina P. O., M'singh	By a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1564	Hridya Chandra Das	Hindu	Taluqdar & Business, Kishoregonj, M'singh	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1565	Narendra Chandra Das	"	Business, 1, Chunapuker Lane	"
1566	Abdul Ghani Sircar	Mohamedan	Merchant, Kalachhara P. O., Hoogli	"
1567	Purna Chandra Sen	Baidya	Taluqdar, Sakrail, Mymensingh	"
1568	Basanta Lal Goenka	Agarwala	Broker, 30, Sibtala Street, Calcutta	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1569	Lal Chand Choudhuri	"	Merchant, 31, Mullik Street, Cal.	"
1570	Shibendra Kumer Biswas, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Lawyer, 1/1, Mirzafar Lane, Cal.	By a meeting of the Chittagong Assn. on 17-12-17.
1571	Anukul Kanta Nag	"	Zemindar, 17, Bechu Chatterjee's St., Cal.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 14-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1572		Sris Chandra Bhattacharyya	Brahmin	Medical, Calcutta	At a meeting of the Assn. on 14-12-17.
1573		Narendra Nath Bal, B. L.	Hindu	Lawyer, Bajrapur, Comilla	At a M. of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn. on 14-12-17.
1574		Kumud Chandra Nandy	"	Muktear, Brahmanbaria (Tipperah)	" " " "
1575		Krishna Kumer Bhattacharyya	"	Muktear, Bogra "	" " " "
1576		Bonka Behari Roy	Baidya	Mercht. & Zemindar, 2, Ram Lall Sett St.	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
1577		Benimadhav Pal	Kayestha	Merchant, 180, Harrison Rd., Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 18-12-17.
1578		Nagarmal Poddar	Agarwalla	Merchant, 180, Harrison Rd., Cal.	" " " " on 21-12-17.
1579		Kedar Nath Jhunhunwalla	"	Broker, 180, Harrison Rd., Cal.	" " " "
1580		Brij Lal Jhunhunwalla	"	Broker, 180, Harrison Rd., Cal.	" " " "
1581		Hrishikesh Datta	Kayestha	Pleader, Hoogli	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1582		Hiralal G. Shah	Jain	Merchant, 7, Synagogue Street	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1583		C. K. Anjariya	Hindu	Merchant, 44, Armenian Street	At a Calcutta Association.
1584		P. D. Gandhj	Bhatiya	Brokerage, 44, Armenian Street, Cal.	" " " "
1585		Bhupendra Nath Bose	Kayestha	Vakil, 71, Pathuriaghata Street	At a meeting " on 21-12-17.
1586		Khetra Mohon Saha, B. A.	Saha	Money-Lending, P. O. Ujanchar, Tipperah	At a M. of the Peoples' A. on 14-12-17.
1587		Surju Kumer Mitra	Kayestha	Merchant	At a M. of the Executive C. of the Faridpur Dist. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1588		Aboni Nath Roy Chowdhuri	Hindu	Pleader, Mandaripur	At a M. of the Bar Assn. on 17-12-17.
1589		Mr. Sontosh Kumer Bose	Kayestha	Pleader, Burdwan	At a M. of the Bardwan Dist. Assn. on 15-12-17.
1590		Profulla Chandra Sen	Baidya	Taluqdar, 44, European Asylum Lane	At a meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1591		Ratneswar Chatterji, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, P. O. Baruipur (24-Perganas)	At a General Meeting of the Assn. on 16-12-17.
1592		P. Banarsidas Chowbe	"	Broker, 18, Shibu Thakur's Lane, Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1593		P. Kalika Prasad Chowbe	"	Broker, 62, Cotton Street, Cal.	" " " "
1594		Charu Chandra Nag, M. A., B. L.	"	Pleader, Khulna	At a Dist Conference held on 24-11-17.
1595		Basanta Kumer Mitra	Kayestha	Merchant, Bag Bazar, Cal.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1596		Satis Chandra Mukherji, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Chinsurah	At meeting of the Assn. on 21-12-17.
1597		Promotho Nath Mukherji	"	Vakil, Harrison Road (Cal.)	on 16-12-17.
1598		Bepin Behari Das Gupta	Baidya	Pleader and Talukdar, Barisal	At a General Meeting on 18-12-17.
1599		Jogendra Lal Mukherji	Brahmin	Muktear, Patuakhali	At a M. of the Dist. Assn. on 18-12-17.
1600		Pandit Debendra Mohon Bhattacharyya	"	Astrologer, 21, Tollygonj Road	" " " "
1601		Mathura Mohon Ganguli	"	Zemindar, Bali	At a M. of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1602		Sasanka Mohon Nahar	Kayestha	Zemindar, Nannadighi Road, Comilla	At a M. of the Peoples' Assn. on 17-12-17.
1603		Dino Nath Sen, B. L.	Hindu	Pleader, Chinshurah	At a M. of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
1604		Krishna Lal Chatterji, B. L.	Brahmin	" " " "	" " " "
1605		Bhupendra Nath Dutta, B. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Pleader, 90, Beltola Rd., Kalighat, Cal.	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
1606		Profulla Chandra Das	Baidya	Private Service, 113, L. Circular Rd., Cal.	At a M. of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn. on 14-12-17.
1607		Maulvi Ekramaul Huq, B. L.	Mohamedan	Pleader, Berhampur (Murshidabad)	At a Special Meeting held on 17-12-17.
1608		Jagatbandhu Mazumder	Kayestha	Merchant, Chandpur (Tipperah)	At a Public Meeting.

1609	Mulla Daraf Ali ...	...	Muslim	Zemindar, 139/1, Russa Rd. South ...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1610	Atul Chandra Datta ...	...	Brahmo	Pleader, Rahamatgonj, Chittagong ...	"	on 17-12-17.
1611	Surendra Nath Sen Gupta, B. L.	...	Baidya	Pleader, P. O. & Vil. Senbari, Mymensingh ...	By Rajshahi Dist. C. Com.	on 16-12-17.
1612	Sishir Kumer Mazumder ...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Ghoramara, Rajshahye ...	At a M. of the Khulna Dist. Conference	on 24-12-17.
1613	Ambica Charan Bakai ...	...			At a G. M. of the Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1614	Chandra Kumer Nath, B. Sc. ...	...	Hindu	Teacher, 28, Chaulpati Lane, Bhawanipur ...	At a M. of the C'tg. Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1615	S. Roy ...	...	"	Zemindar, Chittagong ...	At a M. of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1616	Khagendra Nath Mukherji, B. L.	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Chinshura ...	At a M. of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1617	Rajani Nath Nandi, B. L.	...	Brahmo	Pleader, Comilla ...	By the Peoples' Assn. Com.	on 14-12-17.
1618	Surendra Nath Das ...	...	Hindu	Taluqdar, Chargach ...	By the Alipore Bar Assn.	on 16-12-17.
1619	Ramani Mohon Banerji ...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, 4/1A, Puddopukur Rd. ...	At a meeting held	on 16-12-17.
1620	Narayan Das Chakravartty ...	...	"	Zemindar, 21, Ganguli Lane, Kalighat ...	At a M. of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
1621	Mohendra Chandra Karmakar ...	...	Hindu	Medicine, Chandpur (Tipperah) ...	At a G. M.	on 18-12-17.
1622	Benode Kumer Pal ...	...	Teli	Merchant, Jhalakati (Barisal) ...	At meeting held	on 16-12-17.
1623	Gour Gopal Ghose, B. Sc. ...	...	Kayestha	Teacher, 2, Rajabagan Street, Cal.	At a M. of the Peoples' Assn.	on 23-12-17.
1624	Jadu Nath Chakravartty, B. L.	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Khulna ...	At a General Meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1625	Narendra Nath Chakravartty ...	...	"	Pleader, Ghafarabag, Chittagong ...	At a meeting of the Malda Assn.	on 22-12-17.
1626	Sarada Charan Pal ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Ghafarabag, Chittagong ...	"	"
1627	Bibhuti Bhuson Sinha, B. A. ...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Nawabganj, Chapai, Malda ...	"	"
1628	Panchanon Sinha ...	...	"	Zemindar, Nawabganj, Chapai, Malda ...	"	"
1629	Ashutosh Chatterji ...	...	Brahmin	"	"	"
1630	Sarat Chandra Chatterji ...	...	"	"	"	"
1631	N. C. Bose ...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Bogra ...	In a public meeting held	on 21-12-17.
1632	Rameswar Choudhari ...	...	Baishya	Merchant, 71, Banstolla Street, Cal.	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1633	Nando Lal Poddar ...	...	"	Merchant, 52, Banstolla Street, Cal.	"	"
1634	Satis Chandra Das Gupta, B. A.	...	Hindu	Chemist, 90, Maniktola Main Rd., Cal.	"	"
1635	Mr. D. N. Sen, B. A. ...	...	"	Bar-at-Law, 53/2, Shambhunath Pandit St.	At a public meeting	on 18-12-17.
1636	G. D. Kar ...	...	"	Teacher, Beadon Row, Calcutta ...	By the Sylhet Dist. Congress Committee.	
1637	S. C. Shastry ...	...	Brahmin	Author, 63/1, Raja Rajballav St., Cal.	At a meeting of the Committee	on 21-12-17.
1638	Rukini Kanto Paul ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Bogra ...	At a public meeting held	on 21-12-17.
1639	Rasik Chandra Pal ...	...	Teli	Merchant, Jhalakati ...	At a General Meeting	on 18-12-17.
1640	Anukul Chandra Ghosh, B. L.	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Asoke's Lane (Dacca) ...	At a General Meeting of the Dacca Peoples' Assn.	on 19-12-17.
1641	Barada Charan Chakravartty ...	...	Hindu	Taluqdar, 82, Thatari Bazar (Dacca) ...	In a public meeting held	on "
1642	Dines Chandra Bose ...	...	"	Representative, the China Mutual Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Noakhali.		
1643	Jagadish Chandra Bose, B. L. ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Hoogli ...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 17-12-17.
1644	Sudhasindhu Chowdhuri, B. A.	...	Hindu	Taluqdar, Baraipara (Khulna) ...	At a Dist. Congress Committee	on 22-12-17.

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Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1645	Assam	Brahmananda Datta	Assamese	Pleader, Golaghat (Assam)	At a General Meeting of the Assam Assn. on 16-9-17.
1646		Kunja Behari De, B. L.	Kayestha		At a Pabna Dist Assn. held on 15-12-17.
1647		Sital Prasad Roy	"	Zemindar, Ghatal P. O.	At a public meeting of the Dist. Assn. on 14-12-17.
1648	Tipperah Peoples' Assn.	Nalini Ranjan Kar	Hindu	.....
1649		Nalini Kanta Maitra	Brahmin	Merchant, Ghoramara P. O., (Rajshahye)	
1650		Dr. Upendra Nath Chakrabarty	Hindu	Medl. Practr., 58/1, Hari Ghose's St., Cal.	At a meeting of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1651		Sheonarain	Agarwala	Merchant, 92, Muktaram Babu's Street	" "
1652		Sheo Chand Khannah	Khattry	Merchant, 6, Lucas Lane, Cal.	At a meeting on 21-12-17.
1653		Preonath Kabyathirtha	"	Brahmin Shebait, Kalighat	At a M. of the Council on 21-12-17.
1654		Benoy K. Sanyal	Brahmin	Service, Santipur	At a M. of the Nadia D. Assn. on 14-12-17.
1655		Dasarathi Kar	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, Burdwan	At a M. of the Dt. Assn. on 15-12-17.
1656		Rajendra Chandra Roy	"	Talukdar, Noakhali, Lomchor	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
1657		B. N. Kedia	Vaish	Business, 178, Harrison Rd., Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1658		Jagannath Sarawgi	Vaishya	Merchant, 115, Basak Street, Cal.	"
1659		Ramananda Kapur	Hindu	Merchant, 402, Upper Chitpore Rd., Cal.	At a meeting of the O. C. on 22-12-17.
1660		Prem Chand Singhi	Jain	Jute Merchant, 6, Lucas Lane (Cal.)	On the Sitting of 21-12-17.
1661		Monmotho Nath Roy	Baisbha	Merchant, Shirajgonj (Pabna)	At a meeting of the Pubna Dt. Assn. on 15-12-17.
1662		Mr. P. C. Roy	"	Merchant, Giridih	At a meeting of the Bengali Settlers' Association on 25-12-17.
1663		Lallu Lal Agarwalla	Vaishya	Commission Agent, 20, Darmahata St., Cal.	At a M. of the Committee on 21-12-17.
1664		Manick Chand Datta	Kayestha	Zemindar, 92, Beadon St., Cal.	At a meeting on 22-12-17.
1665		H. N. Prasad	Agarwala	Trade, 4, Kailash Saha Lane, Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1666		Rakhaldas Agarwalla	"	Service	" "
1667		Kali Charan Rastogi	Hindu	Tea Merchant, 3/2, Kailash Saha Lane, Cal.	" "
1668	Assam	Bidya Kumer Chaudury	"	Pleadership, Sonamgonj (Sylhet)	At a meeting of the Sylhet Dt. C. C. on 19-12-17.
1669		B. Lachmi Narayan	Baisbha	Broker, 402, Upper Chitpur Rd., Cal.	At a meeting of the Com. on 21-12-17.
1670		Syed Fazlur Rahaman	Mohamedan	Zeminder, Charta, Comilla	At a meeting of the Peoples' Assn. on 14-12-17.
1671	Dt. Bar Assn. Alipore	Makham Lal Banerji, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, 12/9A, Baidri Das Temple St.	At a meeting of the Dt. Bar Assn. 24-Perga.
1672	Tipperah	Harendra Kishore Roy	Kayestha	Business, Chandpur (Tipperah)	At a M. of the Tipperah Peoples' Assn. on 14-12-17.
1673	B. and O. Prov. Cong. Com.	The Hon. Rai Bahadur Purnendu Narain Singh, M. A., B. L.	Hindu Bengali Kayestha.	Vakil, High Court and Zemindar, Bhikhnapara, P. O. Mahendra, Patna.	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa Cong. Com. on 2-12-17.
1674	"	Naliniranjan Sinha	"	Zemindar, Muradpur, Patna	"
1675	Muzaffarpur C. C.	Mahanta Darsan Das	"	Zemindar, Silant, Muzaffarpur	By D. C. C. Behar on 13-12-17.

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1676		Gaya Prasad Singh, B. A., B. L.	...		Pleader, Mozaffarpur	...	"	"
1677	Dist. Assn. Manbhum.	Lalit Kishore Mitra	...	Hindu Kayestha	Vakil, Purulia, Manbhum	...	"	on 14-12-17.
1678	Balasure National Society. Orissa.	Chandra Prasad	...	"	Zemindar, Mohalla, Bangalagorh Town	...	"	"
1679		Mohadev Chandra Banerjee, B. L.	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Balasure	...	At a M. of the National Society, Balasure	on 18-12-17.
1680	Behar P. Cong Com.	Deonandan Sahai	...	Hindu	Muktearship, Noyatole, Patna	...	At a M. of the Bengal P. C. C.	on 2-12-17.
1681	"	Kuarnandan Sahai	...	"	Pleadership	...	"	"
1682	"	Pandit Shiva Prasad Missir	...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Hajipur, Muzafferpur	...	By the D. C. C.	on 13-12-17.
1683	"	Bindabasini Prasad Varma	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Hajipur, Muzafferpur, Behar	...	"	"
1684	"	Satish Chandra Bose	...	"	Pleader at Begusarai, Munghyr	...	By Begu Sanai C. Com.	on 7-12-17.
1685	"	Tejeswar Jha	...	Behari Maithil Brahmin	Zemindar, Barari, Bhagalpur	...	By the Bhagalpur D. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
1686		Jagadhar Prasad, B. A., B. L.	...	Behari Kayastha	Pleader, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
1687		B. P. Jhunjhunwalla, M. A., B. L.	...	Agarwalla	Vakil, Bhagalpur City	...	"	"
1688		Mahadevlal Singhane	...	"	Trade,	...	"	"
1689		Joharml Jhunjhunwalla	...	"	"	...	"	"
1690		Muralidhar Prasad Shroff, B. A., B. L.	...	"	Pleader	...	"	"
1691		Ram Sarekh Singh	...	Rajput	Religious Preacher, Bhagalpur City	...	"	"
1692		Begraj Sharma	...	Brahmin	Trade, Sarma Factory, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
1693		Parmashiri Pershad	...	Agarwala	Merchant, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
1694		Madan Mohan Pershad	...	Vaishya	Merchant, Flour Mill, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
1695		Harbans Pershad	...	Hindu	Merchant, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
1696		Bhagwandas	...	Sadhu Brahmin	Lecturer, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
1697		Mathura Pershad	...	Vaishya	Merchant, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
1698		Babunandan Pershad	...	"	Merchant, Flour Mill, Bhagalpur	...	By the Bhagalpur Dist. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
1699		Ram Narain Prashad	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Muzaffarpur	...	By the Muzaffarpur D. C. C.	on 13-12-17.
1700		Drip Narayan, B. L.	...	Vaishya	Pleader, Gaya	...	At a meeting held in Gaya	on 15-11-17.
1701		Mr. Ram Lal Singha	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Bankipore	...	By the D. C. C.	on 2-12-17.
1702	Both Behar and Bengal.	Nibaran Ch. Mukerjee	...	Brahmin	Landlord, 36, Sitanath Road	...	By Bengal Provl. Congress Committee and Muzaffarpur Peoples' Assn.	
1703		Ashutosh De, M. A., B. L.	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Madhepura P. O., N. Bhagalpur	...	By the D. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
1704		Pt. Ambika P. Upadhyaya, M. A. B. L.	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Bankipur (Patna)	...	At a meeting of the Behar & Orissa Provl. C. C.	on 2-12-17.
1705		Kalika Prasad	...	Beharee Bania	Cloth Merchant, Bellan Bazar, Munghyr	...	By the D. C. C.	on 15-12-17.
1706		Jamini Kanta Biswas, M. R. A. S.	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Nayasorok, Calcutta	...	At a meeting of the Orissa Assn.	on 12-12-17.
1707		Suraj Lal Prasad	...	"	Pleader, Sarray, Sayyadali Muzaffarpur	...	By the D. C. C.	on 13-12-17.
1708		Ram Dayalu Sinha, B. A., LL. B.	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Muzaffarpur (Behar)	...	At a P. M. held	on 14-12-17.
1709		Kamaleswari Charan Sinha	...	"	Zemindar, Darbhanga	...	By the D. C. C.	on 15-12-17.
1710	Gya Dist. C. C.	Lala Prasad, B. A.	...	Kayestha	"	...	At a meeting	on 15-11-17.
1711		Krishna Nandan Prasad	...	Kayestha	Bar-at-Law, Gaya	...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa Cong. Com.	on 2-12-17.
1712		Banarasi Das Rahatgi	...	Rahotgi Hindu	Banker and Zemindar, Patna City	...	"	"
1713		Krishna Das Rahatgi	...	"	Lalla, Babus Kucha, Patna City	...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1714	Saran Dist. C. C.	Harshankar Das, B. A., B. L. ...	Agarwala	Pleader, Ghosilota, Monghyr ...	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 15-12-17.
1715		Jagannath Prasad ...	"	Banker and Merchant, Patna City ...	By Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1716		Lakshmi Chand Suchanti ...	Jain	Banker and Zemr., Behar (B. & B. L. Ry.)	"
1717		Tula Mall Duger ...	"	Banker, Chowk, Patna City ...	"
1718		Budh Singha Jeurker ...	"	Banker & Jeweller, Barogali, Patna City ...	"
1719		Naresh Ch. Singha, M. A., B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, H. Ct., Mohendru P. O., Patna ...	"
1720		Srikrishna Prasad, B. A., B. L. ...	"	Pleader & Zemindar, Fort, Monghyr ...	By the D. C. C. on 15-12-17.
1721		Dharam Narain ...	Vaishya	Banker & Zemindar, Modhupur, Monghyr	"
1722		Tajeswar Prasad ...	Beharee Kayestha	Pleader, Bellan Bazar Monghyr ...	"
1723		Mathura Prasad ...	Beharee Kayestha	Pleader, Daltongunge, Palamau ...	By Behar and Orissa D. C. C. on 2-12-17.
1724		Rai Brij Raj Krishna ...	Agarwala	Zemindar, Dewan Mohalla, Patna City ...	"
1725		Sah Radha Krishna ...	"	Banker & Zemindar, Mitau Shat, Patna City	"
1726		Nagendra Nath Banerjee, B. L. ...	Brahmin	Vakil, Chapra ...	In a M. held in the month of Dec. 1917.
1727		Braj Mohan Thakur, M. A. ...	"	Araria, Purnea ...	By the Dist. C. C. on 14-12-17.
1728		Mr. M. Daud ...	Mohamodan	Bar-at-Law, 7, Fort, Monghyr ...	"
1729		Harihar Prasad, No. II B. L. ...	Hindu Kayestha	Merchant & Zemindar, Misiatola ...	At a meeting held on the on 15-11-17.
1730		Pandit Bhuwaneswar Misra ...	"	Pleader and Zemindar, Darbhanga ...	" on 14-11-17.
1731		Banslochan Prasad ...	Beharee	Zemindar, Bangalagorh, Darbhanga ...	"
1732		Gaya Prasad Choudhury ...	"	Trader, Laheriaserai, Darbhanga ...	"
1733		Noabat Singh ...	Rajput	Zemindar, Mohia, Darbhanga ...	"
1734		Sone Lal Choudhury ...	Beharee	Zemindar and Mesdu, Mohia, Darbhanga ...	"
1735		Madhab Mistra ...	"	Zemindar, Narayonpotti, Darbhanga ...	"
1736		Kshetra Nath Sen Gupta ...	Vaidya	Pleader, Dhanband, Manbhun ...	By the Manbhun Dt. Assn., on 14-12-17.
1737		Babu Lal ...	Kanaj Bania	Pleader, Purabserai, Monghyr ...	By the Monghyr Dt. C. C. on 15-12-17.
1738		Ambika Prasad ...	"	Municipal Comsnr., Bellan Bazar, Monghyr	"
1739		Biranchi Lal ...	"	Banker, Bellan Bazar, Monghyr	"
1740		Ramani Kanta Sen Gupta ...	Vaidya	Pleader, Muradpur, Bankipore ...	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa Cong. Com. on 2-12-17.
1741		Rai Saheb Ashutosh Mukherjee ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Madhepur, North Bhagalpur ...	By a M. of the Dt. C. C. on 18-12-17.
1742		Krishna Prakash Sen Singh ...	"	Pleader & Zemindar, Old Jail, Gaya ...	At a meeting on 15-11-17.
1743		Lakshman Prasad ...	Kayestha	Misatola, Darbhanga ...	At a meeting held on 14-12-17.
1744	Arikshan Sinha ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Judge's Court, Muzaffarpur ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 13-12-17.	
1745	Jogeswar Prasad ...	Kayestha	Zemindar and Pleader, Muzaffarpur ...	"	
1746	Ayodhya Prasad ...	"	Muktear, Muzaffarpur ...	"	
1747	J. N. Mukerjee ...	Brahmin	Propr. Centl. Medl. Hall, Muzafferpur ...	"	
1748	K. P. Vidyanand ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Muzaffarpur ...	"	
1749	Sinheswar Prasad ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Muzaffarpore, Kurani ...	"	
1750	Basudev Narain ...	"	"	"	
1751	Ram Nandan Prasad ...	"	"	"	
1752	Girindra Mohan Misra ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Laheriasarai ...	At a General Meeting held on 14-12-17.	
1753	Gouri Shankar Prasad ...	"	Zemindar, Misiatola, Darbhanga ...	"	
1754	Tribeni Prasad Sinha ...	"	Zemindari, Gaya ...	on 15-12-17.	
1755	Upendra Chandra Singh ...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Narga, Bhagalpur ...	By the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.	

1756	Janaki Nath Lahiri	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Bhagalpur	"	"
1757	Gokul Nath Mathur, Bar-at-Law	Kayestha	Legal, Dewan Mohalla, Patna City	"	"
1758	Janak Kishore, LL. B.	"	Vakil, Samastipur, Darbhanga	At a Public Meeting held	on 14-12-17.
1759	Chandra Bansi Sahay	"	Zemindar, Bart-at-Law, Muradpur, Patna	By Behar and Orissa C. C.	on 2-12-17.
1760	Honourable Babu Bishnu Prasad	"	Vakil and Zemindar, Gaya	"	"
1761	Syed Zafar Nawab	Mohamaden	Zemindar, Zaffar Minjil, Gaya	"	"
1762	Rajeswari Prasad	Kayestha	Vakil and Zemindar, Old Jail, Gaya	"	"
1763	P. K. Sen	Bengalee	Bar-at-Law, Fraser Road, Patna	"	"
1764	Paliram Daruka	Marwari	Merchant & Banker, Bara Bazar, Darbhanga	In a P. M. held	on 14-12-17.
1765	Murari Prasad	Gandharva	Vakil, Fraser Road, Patna	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Com.	on 2-12-17.
1766	Aniruddhaji Barman	Kayestha	Pleader, Gulzarbag, Patna City	"	"
1767	Upendra Ch. Banerjee	Baidya	Muktear, Purulia, Manbhumi	At a M. of the D. Assn, Manbhumi,	on 14-12-17.
1768	Upendra Mohan Das Gupta	"	Pleader	"	"
1769	Bidya Nand Thakur	Behari	Zemindar and Teacher, Samsul, Darbhanga	"	"
1770	Amrit Lal Majumdar	Hindu	Pleader, Kutharbari, Darbhanga	"	"
1771	Nanda Kishore Lal, M. A., B. L.	Kayestha	Zemindar and Vakil, Gaya	Also elected from U. P.	on 19-12-17.
1772	Vindhyeshwari Prasad Varma, B. A., B. L.	"	Vakil, Muzaffarpur	At a M. of the D. C. C.	on 13-12-17.
1773	Pandey Jagannatha Prasad	"	Vakil & Zemindar, Mohulla Motijhil, M'pur	"	"
1774	Sant Prasad	"	Zemindar	At a meeting	on 15-11-17.
1775	Ram Dhan Lal	"	Zemindar, Sekaria, Tikari P. O., Gaya	At a meeting held	on 15-12-17.
1776	Dr. Punit Singh	"	Thana Road, Gaya	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa	on 2-12-17.
1777	Basudeva Narayan	Agarwalla	Zemindar, Mozaffarpur	At a meeting held	on 15-12-17.
1778	Lalita Prasad Chaudhury	"	Trader, Motihari, Champaran	At a P. M. held	on 6-12-17.
1779	Gaya Prasad	"	Banking, Zemindari and Shop-keeping, P. O. Kesaria, Champaran.	On 6-12-17.	
1780	Ganga Prasad	"	Banker & Zemindar, Motihari, Champaran	"	"
1781	Ananda Prasad	"	Merchant, Motihari, Champaran	"	"
1782	Jamuna Prasad	Hindu	Money-lender, Motihari, Champaran	"	"
1783	Ram Khelwan Ram	"	Banking and Zemindari, Champaran	"	"
1784	Gauri Sankar Pandey Sahoo	"	Money-lending, Motihari, Champaran	"	"
1785	Mahadev Prasad	"	Banking and Zemindari, Champaran	"	"
1786	Mangal Pandey Sahu	"	Merchant, Behar	"	"
1787	Anchit Lal	Halwar Hindu	Zemindar, Fatehtola, Champaran	"	"
1788	Bishnudev Narayan	Hindu	Money-lender, Motihari, Champaran	"	"
1789	Ganes Prasad Gupta	"	Teacher, Mohadinogor, Bhagalpur	At a meeting of the D. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
1790	Gayanand Misra	Brahmin	Service, Asst. Manager, R. B., Bhagalpur	"	"
1791	Ananta Prasad	Kayestha	Medl., Ayurvedic Aushadhalya, Bhagalpur	"	"
1792	Basanta Lal Misir	Brahmin	Pleader, Bhagalpur	"	"
1793	Lakshmi Narayan	Kayestha	Merchant, Maw, Dist. Darbhanga	At a Public Meeting	on 14-12-17.
1794	Jogeswar Prasad Nandi	"	Pleader, Motihari, Champaran	"	"
1795	G. N. Bose	Bengali	Bhagalpur City	At a meeting held	on 18-12-17.
1796	Mahabir Prasad	"	Zemindar, Salempore, Chapra, B. N. W. Ry.	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa	on 2-12-17.
1797	Rajeswari Prasad	Brahmin			

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
1798		Abhayanandan Sahai	Kayestha	Zemindar, Saidpur <i>via</i> Dinapore, E. I. R.	At a meeting of the Bihar and Orissa on 2-12-17.
1799		Bhubaneswar Prasad	"	Zemindar and Asst. Secy., B. L. Assocn., "Kunja Vilas," Exhibition Rd., Patna.	" " "
1800		Bajjnath Prasad Deora	Marwari	Pleader & Mercht., Masluabazar, Darbhanga	In a public meeting held on 14-12-17.
1801		Jadunath Banerjee	Brahmin	Lawyer, Muradpur P. O., Patna ...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa D. C. C. on 2-12-17.
1802		Shitab Chand Bothra	Jain	Service, Bhagalpur	By the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
1803		Sarjng Prasad	Brahmin	Zemindar, Roosi Vil., Daidpora, Out Sarun	In a meeting held in Dec 1917
1804		Priya Varuna	Aryan	Editor, Priya Varma	In a meeting of the Behar and Orissa D. C. C. on 2-12-17.
1805		Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, "Squires' Hall," Bankipur ...	In a Public Meeting held on "6-12-17.
1806		Devi Lal Sahu	"	Banking & Zemindari Motihari, Cahmp'n	" " "
1807		Kedarnath Sahu	"	" " " " " " " "	" " "
1808		Suba Singh	Rajput	Zemindar and Contractor, Champaran ...	" " " " " " " "
1809		Ram Narayan Chaudhuri	Jaiswal Bania	Merchant, Gulzarbag, Patna ...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 22-12-17.
1810		Hansa Raj Jandani	Jain	Bhagalpur	By Dist. C. C. on 18-12-17.
1811		Rop Chand Budar	Jain Swatamber	Service, Bhagalpur	" " " " " " " "
1812		H. L. Nankar Lyar	Kayestha	Bar-at-Law and Zemindar, Patna ...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1813		Harinath Ghosh, B. L.	Hindu Bengalee	Pleader, Purulia, Manbhum	At a meeting of the Dist. Assn. on 14-12-17.
1814		Jadu Nandan Prasad	Aryan Hindu Vaishya.	Zemindar, Ramra, Gaya	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa on 2-12-17.
1815		Hari Prasad Sinha	Karon'	Clerk, Ptg. Co. Ld., Ganga Mondir, Cuttack	At a M. of the Orissa Assn. on 12-12-17.
1816		Hon'ble Gopabandhu Das, B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Sakhigopal, Puri	" " " " " " " "
1817		Sagar Mal	Marwari Agarwalla	Broker, Patna	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa Cong. Com. on 2-12-17.
1818		Sib Das Banerji	Brahmin	Pleader, Dhanbaid, E. I. Ry.	At a M. of the Manbhum Dist. C. C. on 14-12-17.
1819		Shamlal Sinha	Kayestha	Pleader, Bankipur	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1820		Bisweswar Nath	Agarwalla	Banking & Zemindar, Bettiah, Champaran	At a P. M. held on 6-12-17.
1821		Brij Lal Kedia	Marwari Agarwalla	Shop-keeper, Motihari, Champaran ...	" " " " " " " "
1822		Gobardhan Prasad	"	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "
1823		Rameswardas Kedia	"	Banking & Shop-keeping, Motihari ...	" " " " " " " "
1824		Mahanta Gorib Das	"	Motihari, Champaran	" " " " " " " "
1825		Suraj Mull	Agarwalla Marwari	Banking & Zemindari, Bettiah, Champaran	" " " " " " " "
1826		Bangsiddhar	"	Banking & Shop-keeping, Motihari, Cham'n	" " " " " " " "
1827		Lalit Prasad Sahoo	Hindu	Banking & Trade, Motihari, Champaran ...	At a P. M. held on 6-12-17.
1828		Brij Lal Mukhwali	Marwari Agarwalla	Shop-keeping, Motihari, Champaran ...	" " " " " " " "

1829	Bhagalpur D.O.C.	Rajkishore Prasad ...	...	Hindu Gope	Hon. Jt. Secy., Gope Jatiya Mahashava B'pur	By D. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
1830	"	Rashvehari Lal Mandal ...	...	"	Zemindar, Presdt., " North B'pur	"	"
1831	"	Bhubaneswari Prasad Mandal ...	...	"	"	"	"
1832	"	Srimantanarayan Khirhari ...	...	"	Agriculture & Landlord, Kaluchack, B'pur	"	"
1833	"	Mahabir Prasad Mandal ...	...	"	Zemindar	"	"
1834	"	Hiralal Jindani ...	...	Jain	Service, Bhagalpur ...	"	"
1835	P. O. C., Behar and Orissa,	Mukunda Lal Rahodji ...	...	Hindu Robtaji	Jeweller, Dhowipura, Patna	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa D. C. C.	on 2-12-17.
1836	"	Ayodhya Prasad ...	...	"	Vakil, Dhowipura, Patna City	"	"
1837	D. C. C.	Jivanand Sarma Kavatirthya ...	...	Brahmin	Editor, "Kalma," Kalma Office, B'pur	By the D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
1838	P. C. C., Behar and Orissa.	Jaidev Bhatta ...	...	"	Zemindar, Mathuriatola, Behar	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C.	on 2-12-17.
1839	"	Rajendra Prasad, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Vakil, H. Ct., Patna-Gaya Road, Patna	"	"
1840	"	Mr. B. B. Barma ...	...	"	Zemindar and Bar-at-Law	"	"
1841	"	Awadh Vehari Saran ...	...	Kayestha Vaishya	Pleader, Babu Bazar Street	"	"
1842	"	Raghunath Pandey Singh ...	...	Kayestha	Muktear, Babu Bazar, Arrah	"	"
1843	"	Brijnandan Sahai ...	...	"	Pleader, Babu Bazar, Arrah	"	"
1844	"	Nand Kumar Lal ...	...	"	Pleader, Mohadeva, Arrah	"	"
1845	"	Anugra Narayan Sarha, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Kayestha Hindu	Vakil, High Ct., P. O. Sitabdiara, Patna	"	"
1846	"	Anugra Narayan Sarha, M. A., B. L. ...	...	"	Vakil, Patna High Court	"	"
1847	Saran D. C. C.	Ramlochan Sinha ...	...	Behari Rajput	Zemindari and Trade, Pokhorpur, Saran	By the D. C. C. Saran in Dec. 1917.	"
1848	"	Madhubehari Sahai ...	...	Kayestha	Pleader and Zemindar, Chapra, Saran	"	"
1849	"	Bindubasini Prasad, M. A., B. L., F. T. S. ...	...	"	Pleader, Chapra, Saran	"	"
1850	"	Sheonandan Prasad ...	...	Behari Abir	"	"	"
1851	"	Madhava Sinha, B. L. ...	...	Rajput	Vakil, Chapra	"	"
1852	"	Nand Kumar Singh ...	...	"	Zemindar, Anewari, P. O. Khujwa, Saran	"	"
1853	"	Kailas Bihari Sinha ...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Zemindar, Dutt-Banglow Rd., Patna	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa Cong. Committee	on 2-12-17.
1854	"	R. Radhesh Narayan Singh ...	...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Muradpur, Bankipur, Patna	"	"
1855	"	Nibaran Chandra Banerji ...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Hazaribag	At a S. M. of the Hazaribag I. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
1856	"	Rajani Kanta Ray ...	...	Hindu Kayestha	"	"	"
1857	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Amar Bahadur Sinha ...	...	Behari Kayestha	Service and Zemindari, Dumraon, E. I. Ry.	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa Cong. Committee	on 2-12-17.
1858	Purnea D. C. C.	Sris Chandra Sen, B. L. ...	...	Baidya Hindu	Pleadership, Purnea	By the D. C. C.	on 14-12-17.
1859	Darbhangha D. C. C.	Braja Kisore Prasad, M. A., B. L. ...	...	Behari Kayestha	Vakil, Laharia Sarai	"	"
1860	Muzaffarpur D. C. C.	Janak Dhar Prasad, B. A., B. L. ...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Manpura House, Muzaffarpur P. O.	At a meeting of the D. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
1861	"	Gorakh Prasad ...	...	"	Pleader, Motihari, Champaran	By a P. M. held	on 6-12-17.
1862	Darbhangha D. C. C.	Rambahadur Prasad ...	...	Hindu Agarwal	Zemindar and Banker, Darbhanga	At a P. M.	on 14-12-17.
1863	Manbhum D. C. C.	Manindra Lal Banerji ...	...	Bengali Hindu	Vakil, Purulia, Manbhum	By the D. Assn., Manbhum	on 14-12-17.
1864	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Ananda Prasad Sinha	Kayestha	Pleader, Behar Town	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C.	on 2-12-17.
1865	"	Mr. Kanai Lal	"	Mukhtear, "	"	"

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1866	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Mr. Braj Nandan Prasad	Kayestha	Pleader, Behar Town	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1867	"	Kailas Pathi Bhatta	Brahmin	Zemindar, Behar Sherif	" " " "
1868	"	Keshri Chand Suchanti	Jain	" " " " " "	" " " "
1869	"	Lakshmi Chand Suchanti	"	" " " " " "	" " " "
1870	"	Mahamad Himmat Khan	Mohamedan Pathan	Trade, Chouk, Patna City	" " " "
1871	"	Harinandan Dwivedi	Brahmin	Muktear, Bhabna, Shahabad	" " " "
1872	Saran D. C. C.	Jagannath Prasad Sinha	Kayestha	Zemindar, Chapra	By a meeting of the Dist. C. Committee on 24-12-17.
1873	Behar & Orissa P. C. C.	Murti Manohar Prasad	"	Journalist, "Kunjavilas," Patna	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1874	"	Matukdhari Sinha	Hindu	Zemindar, Machuatoli, Bankipore	" " " "
1875	Saran D. C. C.	Mahamad Habib	Mohamedan	Zemindar, Saran	At a meeting of the Saran Dist. C. C. " "
1876	"	Bindheswari Saran	Kayestha	Pleader, Chapra	At a meeting of the D. C. C. in Dec. '17.
1877	Behar & Orissa	Suroth Kumar Ganguli	Brahmin	Legal Practr., Masakchaks, Bhagalpur	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1878	"	Mahanta Janki Ballabh Saran	Bairagi	Mahanta, Bhagwan Bazar, Chapra	At a meeting of the D. C. C. in Dec. '17.
1879	"	Bikramaditya Sahai	Kayestha	Vakil, Chapra	" " " "
1880	Saran D. C. C.	Fateh Bahadur	"	Muktear, Chapra, Saran	" " " "
1881	Behar & Orissa D. C. C.	Srinandan Prasad	Brahmin	Zemindar, Vil. Chhitouli, Saran	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa D. C. C. on 2-12-17.
1882	"	Madhusudan Prasad Narayan	"	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " "
1883	Ry D. C. C.	Soobh Narayan	Kayestha	Vakil and Zemindar, Chapra	At a M. of the D. C. C. held in Dec. '17.
1884	Saran D. C. C.	Tribeni Prasad, B. L.	"	Pleader, Chapra, Saran	" " " "
1885	"	Narayan Sahai, B. L.	"	Pleader, Chapra	" " " "
1886	"	Minechadar Prasad Singh	Bhumihar Brahmin	" " " " " " " " " "	At a Congress Committee Meeting.
1887	"	Madan Mohan Sahai	Kayestha	Zemindar, Sindhwar (Saran)	At a meeting of the D. C. in Dec.
1888	"	Shiv Govinda Sahai	"	Muktear and Zemindar, Chapra	" " " "
1889	Hazaribag D. C. C.	Kamini Ray, B. L.	Brahmo Lady	Poet and Landholder, Polo College, H'bag	At a Special Meeting of the Hazaribag D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
1890	Saran D. C. C.	Bindheswari Pandey	Kayestha	Pleader, Chapra	At a meeting of the D. C. C. in Dec. '17.
1891	Behar & Orissa D. C. C.	J. N. Ringan	Brahmin	Trade, 20, Banshtolla Galli (Calcutta)	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1892	"	Said Hassan Imam	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Hasan Manjil, Patna	" " " "
1893	Saran D. C. C.	Thakur Saran	Kayestha	Vakil, Chapra	At a M. of the D. C. C. in Dec. 1917.
1894	"	Chet Narayan	"	Pleader, " " " " " " " " " "	" " " "
1895	"	Adya Prasad alias Lala Babu	"	Zemindar, Chhatordhari Bazar, Saran	" " " "
1896	"	Lakshmi Prasad, B. L.	"	Pleader, Chapra (Saran)	" " " "
1897	"	Raghunath Prasad	Kayestha	Pleader, Chapra	" " " "
1898	"	Kamala Kanta Sahay	"	Muktear and Zemindar, Chapra	" " " "
1899	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Parmanand	"	Private Service, Mahabirtolla, Arah	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.

1900		Bisweswar Sahay ... ..	..	..	"	Muktear, Sewan, Saran	At a D. C. C. M. at Saran in Dec. 1917.
1901	Purnea D. C. C.	Ram Prasad ... ..	..	..	Beharee Kayestha	Municipal Commissioner, Pleader, Purnea	By D. C. C. on 14-12-17.
1902	Darbhanga D. C. C.	Sukhdev Narayan ... ..	..	..	"	Pleader, Madhuban	At a P. M. on 14-12-17.
1903	Purnea D. C. C.	Dhir Narayan Chand ... ..	..	..	Kebatriya Kayestha	Zemindar, Bishonpur, Dhamdaha, Purnea	Fy the D. C. C. on 14-12-17.
1904	P. C. C.	Bishnupada Sarkar ... ..	..	..	"	Muktear, Motihari, Champaran	In a P. M. on 6-12-17.
1905	Orissa Assn.	Sures Chandra Ghosh, M. A., B. L. ... ..	..	..	"	Choudhuri Bazar, Cuttack	At a M. of the Orissa Assn. on 12-12-17.
1906	Saran D. C. C.	Mathura Prasad Sinha ... ..	..	..	"	Pleader, Chapra	At a meeting of the D. C. C. held in Dec. 1917.
1907	"	Gopalji, B. L. ... ..	..	..	"	Vakil, "	"
1908	"	Chandradev Narayan ... ..	..	..	"	" ... ..	"
1909	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	D. N. Singh ... ..	..	..	Kshatriya	Zemindar, Bankipore, Patna	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1910	Saran D. C. C.	Lakshman Prasad Singh, LL. B. ... ..	..	..	Kayestha	Pleader, Chapra, Saran	At a M. of the D. C. C.
1911	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	R. C. Pandit ... ..	..	..	Brahmin	Manager Behar, Patna	At a M. of the Orissa and Behar C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1912	"	Kamala Prosad Singh ... ..	..	..	Bhumihar Brahmin	Muktear, Behar, Patna	"
1913	"	Nirmal Ch. Das Gupta, B. L. ... ..	..	..	Baidya	Vakil, Patna, High Court, Muradpur P. O., Bankipore.	"
1914	Saran D. C. C.	Thakur Prosad ... ..	..	..	Kayestha	Zemindar & Trader, Katra Chapra, Saran	At a D. C. C. M., Saran in Dec. 1917.
1915	"	Gunjeshery Prosad ... ..	..	..	"	Pleader's Clerk, c/o Babu Jadunath Sahay, Pleader, Chapra, Saran.	"
1916	"	Jadunath Shahaya, B. L. ... ..	..	..	"	Pleader, Chapra, Saran	"
1917	Muzaffarpur D. C. C.	Indrodamon Prosad ... ..	..	..	Agarwalla	Pleader & Zemindar, Brahmantoli, Muzaffarpur.	At a D. C. C. on 12-12-17.
1918	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	D. G. Sarma ... ..	..	..	Brahmin	Resident Agent, Bakergunge, Bankipur	By Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1919	Public Meeting	Sant Raut ... ..	..	..	"	Kastkari, Amolwa P. O., Champaran	At a P. M. held on 6-12-17.
1920	"	Pandit Rajkumar Sukool ... ..	..	..	Brahmin	" Satwara, P. O. Chaupatia, Champaran.	"
1921	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Jadubansa Sahaya ... ..	..	..	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Patna	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1922	"	Hurnundunsahaya, M. A., B. L. ... ..	..	..	"	"	"
1923	Manbhum D. C. C.	Lalmohan Tribaydi ... ..	..	..	Brahmin	Hon. Magte., Banker, Purolia, Manbhum	At a M. of the D. Association, Manbhum, on 14-12-17.
1924	"	Kalicharan Tribaydi ... ..	..	..	"	Editor, "Manbhum," Purolia, Manbhum	"
1925	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Hon'ble Dwarkanath Rai Bahadur ... ..	..	..	Behari Kayestha	Vakil and Zemindar, Muzaffarpur	By Behar Provincial C. C. and Dist. C. C., Muzaffarpur.
1926	Bhagalpur D. C. C.	Sayid Khalephat Hossin ... ..	..	..	Mohamedan	Zemindar, 2, Wace Road, Bhagalpur	In a P. M. held on or about the 19th Dec. 1917.
1927	Orissa Association,	Umesh Chander Roy ... ..	..	..	Kayestha	Pleader, Sahibjoda Bazar, Cuttack	At a M. of the Orissa Assn. on 12-12-17.
1928	"	Roy Janoki Nath Bose Bahadur, B. L. ... ..	..	..	"	Vakil, Oriya Bazar, Cuttack	"
1929	"	Nirmal Chander Chowdhury ... ..	..	..	Vaidya	Pleader, Gonesh Ghat, Cuttack	"
1930	"	Bholaprosad Sahoo ... ..	..	..	Hindu	Banking & Zemindar, Motihari, Champaran	At a meeting held on 6-12-17.
1931	"	Sheopersad Sahoo ... ..	..	..	Kalwar Hindu	Banking, Motihari, Champaran	"
1932	Public Meeting	Kishenprosad Sahoo	"	Banking, Motihari, Champaran	At a Public Meeting held on 6-12-17.

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1933	Muzaffarpur D. C. C.	Balkishen Panjalee	Brahmin	Lalgunge, Muzaffarpur	By D. C. C. on 12-12-17.
1934	Darbhanga D. C. C.	Giriwar Dhar, LL. B.	Behari Hindu Kayestha.	Somastipur, Darbhanga	At a Public Meeting on 14-12-17.
1935	"	Mahabir Prasad	"	Muktear,	" " "
1936	"	Raghu Nath Prasad Singh	Behari Hindu	Zemindar and Merchant	" " "
1937	"	Ramdhani Singh	"	"	" " "
1938	"	Jadunandan Sehay	Kayestha	"	" " "
1939	"	Chaman Lal Goshi	Brahmin	Merchant, Bethal, Champaran	At a Public Meeting on 6-12-17.
1940	"	Hari Box	Agarwalla	"	" " "
1941	"	Sheodut Ray	"	"	" " "
1942	"	Mahabir Prasad	"	"	" " "
1943	"	Sarada Prasad Mukerjee	Brahmin	Pleader, Station Road, Bhagalpur	" " "
1944	Purnea D. C. C.	Charu Chandra Tarafdar	"	Pleader, Purnea	At a meeting on 14-12-17.
1945	Orissa Assn.	Lakhindhar Mahanty	Karan	Vakil, Gongamondir, Cuttack	At a M. of the Orissa Assn. on 12-12-17.
1946	Purnea D. C. C.	Satish Ch. Sen Gupta	Baidya	Pleader, Katihar, Purnea	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 14-12-17.
1947	Muzaffarpur D. C. C.	Latif Husain	Musliman	Saraiganj, Muzaffarpur	" " "
1948	"	Debi Datta	Marwari	Trade,	" " "
1949	Behar and Orissa D. C. C.	P. N. Ghose	Bengali Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Hazaribagh	Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1950	"	Krishna Ch. Ghose	"	Hazaribagh	" " "
1951	"	Kalipada Ghose	"	Vakil, Ranchi	" " "
1952	"	Surashi Ch. Mitter	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Exhibition Road, Patna	" " "
1953	Dist. C. C.	Baid Nath Prasad Gupta	Baishya Madhya Deshiya, Kayestha	Steel Merchant & Banker, Muzaffarpur	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 13-12-17.
1954	National Society Balasore.	Lalit Mohan Sarkar	"	Muktear, Kutchery Rd., Balasore	At a M. of the National Society, Balasore, held on 18-12-17.
1955	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Joya Narain Prasad	Beharee Kayestha	Pleader, Mollatpur, Giridhi, Hazaribag	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. Com. on 2-12-17.
1956	"	Ayodhia Prasad Singh	Bhumihar Brahmin	Zemindar, Begusarai, Monghyr	At a M. of the Begusarai C. C. on 7-12-17.
1957	Begusarai P. C. C.	Heramba Prasad Singh	"	Muktear, Begusarai, Monghyr	" " "
1958	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Atul Krishna Ray	Brahmin	Vakil, Mithapore, Patna	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1959	P. C. C.	M. Abdul Hoque	Islam	Zemindar, Gaya	At a Com. Meeting on 21-12-17.
1960	"	S. M. Ainul Hoque	Mahomedan	Service,	" " "
1961	Behar and Orissa Assn.	Satindra Narain Ray	Kayestha	Vakil, Nenichowry, Cuttack	" " "
1962	"	Surjya Prasad Sinha	Brahmin	Zemindar, P. O Maujhoul, Monghyr	" " "
1963	"	Baldeo Prasad Sinha	"	" " "	" " "
1964	"	Ram Kishore Prasad Sinha	"	" " "	" " "

1965	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Kamaleshwari Prasad ...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, Ramab, Bankipur ...	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1966	"	Ramanand Dividji ...	...	Brahmin	Journalist, "Pataliputra Office," Patna ...	" "
1967	"	Hari Charan Das ...	...	Vaishya	Trade, Bakergunge, Bankipur ...	" "
1968	"	Munshi Sheikh Ahmed Bar ...	...	Mahomedan	Zemindar, Nemasabi, Cuttack ...	At a M. of the Orissa Assn. on 12-12-17.
1969	"	Bireshwar Mukerji, B. A., B. L. ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Judge's Court, Muzaffarpur ...	At a M. of the P. C. C. on 12-12-17.
1970	Monghyr D. C. C.	Jai Prasad Singh ...	...	Kshatriya	Service, Mallepore Vil., Monghyr ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
1971	Manbhum D. C. C.	Nil Kantha Chatterjee ...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, Purulia, B. N. R. ...	At a M. of the Manbhum D. Assn. on 14-12-17.
1972	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Rameshwar Lal ...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, Bankipur ...	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1973	Public Meeting	Haribans Sahay ...	...	Kayestha	Agriculturist, Motihari, Champaran ...	At a Public Meeting held on 6-12-17.
1974	"	Rajendra Prasad ...	...	"	Service & Agriculture, Motihari, Champaran ...	"
1975	Darbhanga D. C. C.	Nand Kishore Prasad Singh ...	...	Beharee Hindu	Zemindar, Gongapur, Tajpur, Darbhanga ...	At a Public Meeting held on 4-12-17.
1976	Behar P. C. C.	Sarfaraz Hossain Khan ...	...	Mohamedan		At a meeting of the Behar P. C. C.
1977	"	Mir Shafait Hossain Sahib ...	...	Mahomedan Syed	Zemindar, Riverside Road, Gaya ...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1978	"	Moulvi Hossain Buksh Sharar ...	...	Mohamedan	Service, Gaya ...	" "
1979	"	M. Shafee ...	...	"	Vakil, Muzaffarpur ...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa P. C. C.
1980	Bhagalpur D. C. C.	Bansidhar Dhandhania ...	...	Agarwala	Municipal Commr., Banker and Zemindar, Sujagunge, Bhagalpur City.	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
1981	"	Hanumandas Khemka ...	...	"	Silk Merchant, Sujagunge, Bhagalpur City	" "
1982	"	Matilal Dhandhania ...	...	"	Merchant & Banker, Sujagunge, Bhagalpur	" "
1983	Behar P. C. C.	Ajodhya Prasad ...	...	Vaishya	Zemindar and Banker, Dumri P. O.	Behar Congress Committee on 2-12-17.
1984	"	Ram Krishna Prasad ...	...	"	Arrah ...	" "
1985	"	Janak Prasad ...	...	Bhumihar Brahmin	Merchant, Bishnupur, Shahabad ...	" "
1986	Saran D. C. C.	Badree Narain Lall ...	...	"	Zemindar, Chapra, Saran ...	At a meeting of the D. C. C.
1987	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Paresh Nath ...	...	Kayestha	Service, Dewan, Mahalla, Patna City ...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee on 2-12-17.
1988	Bhagalpur D. C. C.	Surya Narain Jha ...	...	Brahmin	Kamalapur, Mirjahat, Bhagalpur ...	At a D. C. C. in Dec. 1917.
1989	"	Asharfee Sukool ...	...	"	Merchant, Manickpur, Bhagalpur ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 16-12-17.
1990	"	Guru Prasad Sahoo ...	...	Bania	"	"
1991	"	Hari Prasad Sahoo ...	...	Behari Vaishya	Trade, Shujagunge, Bhagalpur ...	At a D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
1992	"	Ananta Prasad Dube ...	...	Behari Brahman	Lawyer, Muktear, Bhagalpur ...	" "
1993	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Bal Govinda Mandal ...	...	Kurmi	Zemindar, Layce P. O., Ramtari, Patna ...	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
1994	"	Chakradhar Jha ...	...	Brahmin	Shopkeeper, Bakergunge, Bankipur ...	" "
1995	"	Bachchi Mandal ...	...	Kurmi	Zemindar, Layce P. O., Ramtari, Patna ...	" "
1996	Muzaffarpur D. C. C.	Ganga Vishnu ...	...	Khetri	Zemindar, Muzaffarpur ...	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 13-12-17.
1997	"	Haradwarm Lall ...	...	"	Merchant, " ...	" "
1998	"	Guru Prasad ...	...	"	" ...	" "
1999	"	Govardhan Nath Kshetri ...	...	"	Manager, Behar & Orissa B. Coy., Muzff'pr.	" "
2000	"	Jadu Nath Singh ...	...	Rajput	Zemindar, Mohammadpur Kazi, Muzff'pr.	" "

2033	Behar P. C. C.	Moulvi Noor Muhammed Anjum	...	Mohamedan	Merchant, Kutchery Road, Gaya	...	At a Committee Meeting	on 2-11-17.
2034	B. & Orissa P.C.C.	B. L. Bhattacharjee	...	Zemindar	Muradpur P. O., Patna	...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. Committee	on 2-12-17.
2035	Bhagalpur D.C.C.	Baldeo Dass	...	Hindu Marwari	Merchant, Sujagunge, Bhagalpur	...	At a meeting of the Congress	on 13-12-17.
2036	"	Sitaram	...	Hindu	Merchant, c/o Jaduram Chaniram, Bhgl'pur	...	"	"
2037	"	Ananta Lall	...	"	Merchant, Sujagunge, Bhagalpur	...	"	"
2038	M'pur D. C. C.	Dwarka Dass Sah	...	Marwari	Merchant, Sarayagunge, Muzaffarpur	...	"	"
2039	"	Sachhida Nanda	...	"	"	...	"	"
2040	"	Gopaljee	...	"	"	...	"	"
2041	"	Anroodh Prasad	...	Hindu Jhaiswal	"	...	"	"
2042	Hazaribag D. O. C.	Nitya Ranjan Guha Renk	...	Bengali Kayestha	Merchant, Giridih	...	At a Special Meeting of the D. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
2043	B. & Orissa D.C.C.	Shitab Chand	...	Agarwala	Zemindar, Jail Road, Arah	...	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. C.	on 2-12-17.
2044	"	Madan Mohan Sahay	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Mohadem, Arah	...	"	"
2045	"	Maheshwar Prasad	...	"	Zemindar, Mohadem, Arah	...	"	"
2046	Gaya D. C. C.	Haripada Gupta	...	Hindu	Pleader, Ramsagor Tank, Gaya	...	At a Public Meeting	on 15-12-17.
2047	B. & Orissa P.C.C.	Madho Prasad	...	Hindu Agarwala	Merchant and Banker, Patna City	...	At a meeting	on 2-12-17.
2048	"	Madhushudhan Lall	...	"	Banker and Trader, Chowk, Patna City	...	"	"
2049	Chapra D. C. C.	Sheo Kumar Sahai	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, P. O. Ramkola (Saran)	...	At a P. M. held at Chapra	in Dec. 1917.
2050	"	Ambica Prasad	...	"	Muktear and Zemindar, Chapra	...	"	"
2051	Darbhanga D.C.C.	Birendra Krishna Biswas, B. A., B. L.	...	Bengalee Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Darbhanga	...	At a P. M. held	on 16-12-17.
2052	Arah C. C.	Sarat Chandra Mukherji	...	Hindu	Pleader, Arah (Shahabad)	...	At a Public Meeting	on 19-12-17.
2053	"	Naresh Prasad Verma	...	Behari Hindu	"	...	"	"
2054	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Pandit Motiram	...	Marwari Gour Brahmin,	Astrology and Priesthood	...	At a meeting of the Orissa and Behar C. C.	on 2-12-17.
2055	"	Rai Sankar Sahai	...	Beharee Kayestha	Zemindar, Arah	...	"	"
2056	Saran D. C. C.	Moksouder Pandey	...	Brahmin	Zemindar	...	In a meeting held in Dec. 1917.	"
2057	"	Jai Narayan Trivedi	...	"	Zemindar, Vil. Subjore, (Saran)	...	"	"
2058	Balasore N. Scty.	Rabati Mohon Sarkar	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Gopalgan Rd., Balasore	...	At a meeting of the N. Society, Balasore,	on 18-12-17.
2059	Behar and Orissa	Kaviraj Raj Mohan Ray	...	Baidya Hindu	Kaviraj, Moradpur P. O., Patna City	...	At a Behar and Orissa C. C.	on 2-12-17.
2060	Monghyr D. C. C.	Lakshmi Narain	...	Hindu Vaishya	Trade, Betwan Bazar, Monghyr	...	By Monghyr D. C. C.	on 15-12-17.
2061	Behar and Orissa P. O. C.	Dip Narain Jha	...	Maithils Brahmin	Zemindar, Darbhanga	...	At M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C.	on 2-12-17.
2062	"	Narbadeshwar Prasad	...	Kayestha	Vakil, Arah	...	"	"
2063	"	Indra Kumar Pande	...	Brahmin	Zemindari, Shiogunge, Arah, Shahabad	...	"	"
2064	"	Deo Narayan Gupta	...	Hindu Agrahari	Merchant, Sarayagunge	...	"	"
2065	"	Bhagaban Sahay	...	"	"	...	"	"
2066	"	Chaturvaj Lal Shaw	...	"	"	...	"	"
2067	"	Nilmoni Dhal	...	Kshatriya	Cultivation, Sahebjadabazar (Cuttack)	...	"	"
2068	"	Amulya Charan Banerjee	...	Brahmin	Private Tutor, Saidpur, Dinajpur	...	"	"
2069	"	Ladli Saran	...	Kayestha Behari	Muktear, Bhagwan Bazar, Chapra	...	"	"
2070	"	Sidheshwari Saran Sinha	...	"	Zemindar, Vil. Saidpur, Saran	...	"	"
2071	Darbhanga D.C.C.	Siva Sankar Jha, B. A., B. L.	...	Maithil Brahmin	Commissioner, Madhubani Municipality	...	At a P. M. held	on 14-12-17.
2072	Purnea D. C. C.	Satyendra Nath Roy, B. L.	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Purnea	...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2073	Bhagl'pur D. C. C.	Probodh Chandra Banerjee ...	Brahmin Bengalee	Zemindar, Manik Sarcar G. Rd., Bhagl'pur	By the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
2074	Monghyr D. C. C.	Rajendra Sahai ...	Kayestha Beharee	Service, Modhupur, Monghyr ...	" on 15-12-17.
2075	Gaya Association	Baladeo N. Sinha ...	Hindu	Pleader ...	By Gaya Association.
2076	"	Ram Bhorosa Sarma ...	Hindu	Zemindar ...	"
2077	Chupra " D. C. C.	Ram Prasad ...	Behari Kayestha	Vakil, High Court ...	By the Chupra D. C. C. on 20-12-17.
2078	"	Kedarnath ...	"	Pleader, Chapra ...	" "
2079	"	Banka Behari Lal ...	"	Vakil, Chapra ...	" "
2080	"	Narayan Prosad Sinha ...	Bhumihar Brahmin	Zemindar, Saran ...	" "
2081	"	Bhabani Sankar Narayan ...	Behari Kayestha	Zemindar, Vil. Balapore, Dist. Balha ...	" "
2082	Bhagl'pur D. C. C.	Nalini Mohan Bhaduri ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Madhipura ...	By the D. C. C.
2083	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Dr. Kali Charan Rahotgi ...	Hindu	Doctor, Chowk Patna City ...	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
2084	"	Mohomed Ismail ...	Musalman	Pleader, Chapra, Saran ...	" "
2085	Saran D. C. C.	Abdur Razzaq ...	"	Merchant, Ratonpura, Chapra ...	" "
2086	Darbhanga D. C. C.	Brahma Deva Narain ...	Beharee Hindu Kayestha.	Pleader, Lahariasarai ...	At a Public Meeting on 14-12-17.
2087	"	Rambilas Sahoo, B. A., B. L. ...	"	Pleader, Kamtaul, Darbhanga ...	" "
2088	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Mahabir Prasad, B. A., LL. B. ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Nerianbeing, Arrah ...	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
2089	"	Dr. Syed Mahumud, Ph. D. ...	Mohamedan	Barrister-at-Law, Nayatola P. O., Patna ...	" "
2090	"	Brij Mohan Lall ...	Rastogi	Treasurer, Bank of Behar Ltd., Chowk Patna ...	" "
2091	Gaya D. C. C.	Balgovinda Ram ...	Hindu	Merchant, Macleodgunge Road, Gaya ...	" "
2092	B. & Orissa P. C. C.	Sakti Kantha Bhattacharyya ...	Bengali Brahmo	Vakil, Patna High Court, Moradpur ...	At a M. of the P. C. C. on 2-12-17.
2093	By D. C. C., Bhagalpur.	Shiwdutroy Maundia ...	Agarwalla	Merchant, Bhagalpur City ...	By D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
2094	"	Hari Charan Vaishya ...	Vaishya	Trade, Flour Mill ...	" "
2095	Behar & Orissa P. C. C.	Rai Saheb Janekdhari Lall ...	Hindu	Agriculture, Aryan Rd., Dinapore Cantt.	At a M. of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
2096	"	S. D. Binani ...	"	Trade, Chowk, Patna City ...	" "
2097	Orissa Association	Biswanath Sinha, B. L. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, Cutchery Rd., Cuttack ...	At a M. of the Orissa Assn. on 12-12-17.
2098	Darbhanga D. C. C.	Durga Prasad ...	Hindu Marwari	Merchant, Rojuagorb, Darbhanga ...	At a Public Meeting held on 14-12-17.
2099	"	Rameswar Lall ...	"	Merchant & Banker, Gullobora, Durbhanga	" "
2100	"	Nath Mull ...	"	"	" "
2101	"	Bahadur Mull ...	"	Merchant, Jainagor, Darbhanga ...	" "
2102	"	Chatterbhuj ...	"	Merchant & Banker, Rajnagor, Durbhanga	" "
2103	"	Dwarka Prasad ...	"	" Jainagore, " "	" "
2104	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Narsingh Sahay ...	Kayestha	Vakil, Arrah " " " "	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
2105	"	Sheoprashad Narayan ...	"	Zemindar & Muktear, Shabzibagh, Bankipur	" "
2106	Bhagl'pur D. C. C.	Satis Chandra Roy ...	Brahmin	Vakil, Bahgalpur ...	At a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
2107	Monghyr D. C. C.	Akohoyabut Prasad, B. A., LL. B. ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Ianmi ...	At a Committee Meeting on 15-12-17.

2109	Behar and Orissa P. C. C.	Bisanath Prosad Itaban	Agarwalla	Merchant, Patna	At a meeting of the Behar and Orissa C. C. on 2-12-17.
2109		Naraindas Marwari	Marwari	Merchant, Bhagalpur City	At a meeting on 18-12-17.
2110		Joygannath Baidya	Brahmin	Baidya, Bhagalpur City	"
2111	Bhagl'pur D.C.C.	Raghunandan Lal	Hindu	Zemindar, Gaya Ghat, Bhagalpur	By D. C. C. "
2112	Berar-Akola Dt. Cong. Com.	Gopalnarayan Singh	Brahmin	Agriculturist, Karanja	On 8-12-17.
2113	"	Sadashibve P. Pande	"	Patwari, Karanja	"
2114	"	Narayandas Prayagji	Bhatia	Merchant, Karanja	"
2115	"	Shankar Lakshman Rao	Brahmin	Sawkar, Karanja	"
2116	"	Dayashankar M. Trivedi	"	Banker, Karanja	"
2117	Behar P. C. C.	Trimbak Laxman Sheode, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Amraoti (Berar)	On 16-12-17.
2118	"	Balkrishna Ganesh Khaparde, B. A., LL. B.	"	"	"
2119	"	Dr. Washadeb R. Shahani, L. M. S.	"	Medical Practitioner, Amraoti	"
2120	"	Hon'ble Mr. Shipad B. Tambay	"	Pleader, Amraoti	"
2121	"	Narayan M. Bedarkar	"	Vakil, Amraoti	"
2122	"	Shankai Sripad Kekar	"	Pleader Amraoti	"
2123	"	Hon'ble Mr. Yeshrani Gobind Deshpande	"	Pleader, Amraoti	"
2124	"	Narhar Vishnu Sharugganj	"	(Berar)	"
2125	P. M., Akola Dt. C. Com.	T. S. Dighe, B. A., LL. B.	Prabho	Pleader, Akola	On 8-12-17.
2126	"	M. G. Sawarkur, Esq., B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	"	"
2127	"	Mr. V. L. Ake, B. A., LL. B.	"	"	"
2128	"	G. V. Karnik	Prabho	"	"
2129	"	Y. R. Oka, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	"	"
2130	P. M., Sub-Div. Con. C., Khangon	Mahadew Kashinath Chanda	"	"	On 15-12-17.
2131	P. M., Akola Dt. Con. Com.	W. L. Chiplouker	"	"	On 8-12-17.
2132	"	V. K. Rajwadi, M. A., LL. B.	"	"	"
2133	P. C. C., Berar	Narayan Mahadeb Joshi	"	Pleader, Khamgawn, Berar	On 16-12-17.
2134	"	Vishnu Mahadeb Joshi	"	"	"
2135	Berar Prov. Cong. Com.	G. B. Nairkar	"	Chief Agent, Hindusthan Corp., Amraoti	"
2136	"	Kerandas Guru Doyal Das	Udasi	Landlord, Amraoti (Berar)	"
2137	"	Trimbak R. Pingle, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Pleader, Mowshi (Berar)	"
2138	Akola Dt. Con. Com.	S. P. Abhayaka, M. A., LL. B.	"	" Akola (Berar)	On 8-12-17.
2139	Behar P. C. C.	Dharamchand Falacanda Raiwala Huraoli	Jain	Merchant, Amraoti	On 16-12-17.
2140	"	Ram Kumar Jain	"	" "	"
2141	"	Khem Karem Jain	"	" "	"
2142	"	Jagadeoram	"	" "	"
2143	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	Ganpat Sitaram Malvi	Sonar	Landlord, Yeotmal, Berar	On 3-12-17.
2144	"	Pandurang Ambadas Deshpande	Brahmin	" "	"
2145	"	Laxman Chintaman Bapat	"	Pleader, Yeotmal	"
2146	"	Bapurao Madharao Sarat	Brahmin	Landlord, Watkhet (Yeotmal, Berar)	"

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2147	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	G. R. Vidhvansa	Brahmin	Agretst., c/o G. S. Malvi, Yeotmal, Berar	On 2-12-17.
2148	"	Ganpat Krishnaji Dawande	"	Cloth Merchant, Yeotmal (Berar) ...	"
2149	"	Gulab Tukaram Wasu	Kumbi	Landholder, c/o G. S. Malvi, Yeotmal ...	"
2150	"	Ram Chandra Govind Deshpande	Brahmin	Landholder, Gonori, T. Yeotmal, Berar ...	"
2151	"	Shridhar Mahojan	Krishnapuri	Moneylender, Dabha, T. Yeotmal, Berar .	"
2152	"	Sheoram Vithoba	Kumbi	Private Service, Pahur, T. Yeotmal, Berar	"
2153	"	Shripet Balaji Deshpande	"	Landholder, Dabha, T. Yeotmal, Berar ...	"
2154	"	Amibadas Sitaram	Shrinpi	Landholder, Pahur, T. Yeotmal, Berar .	"
2155	"	Gopal Janardam Deshpande	Brahmin	"	"
2156	P. M., Akola Dt. Con. Com.	Narahar Ram Chandra Ghore	"	Sawkar, Karanjle	On 8-12-17.
2157	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	Shrikrishna Pratap Chand Chandek	Marwari	Landlord, c/o G. S. Malvi, Yeotmal, Berar	On 2-12-17.
2158	"	Rambarayan Choudhari	"	Merchant,	"
2159	"	Balkisan Sukdas Mundhaolee	Marwari	Landlord, c/o G. S. Malvi, Yeotmal, Berar	"
2160	P. M., Dt. Con. Com.	Madhav Gangadhar Jogbna	Brahmin	Pleader, Yeotmal, Berar	"
2161	"	Lakshman, Gangadhar Jogbna	"	Pleader, Darwah (Yeotmal)	"
2162	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	Govind Nidhanji Raoot	Kumbi	Landlord, "	"
2163	P. M., Dt. Con. Com.	Ram Chandra Vinayak Chandrakar	Brahmin	Pleader, Chunder, G. I. P. R.	"
2164	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal	Ram Krishna Mahavis Kutmbe	"	Pleader, Pusad, Yeotmal	"
2165	P. M., Con. Com.,	Narayan Vithal Draved	"	" "	"
2166	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	Madhav Narayan Dass	"	" "	"
2167	"	Madhas Ramrao Sakle	"	Landholder, Umerkhed (Pusad, Yeotmal)	"
2168	"	Lala Sheoshankar Narasingh Das	Agarwalla	Landlord, "	"
2169	"	Pandurang Damodhar Thatoa	Brahmin	Pleader, Darwaha, Yeotmal	"
2170	"	Bhimraoffan Mant Jatkar	"	" Yeotmal	"
2171	Sub-Div. Con. Com.	Cham Singh Kevalsing	"	Moneylender, Kekatumera, Akola	"
2172	Sub-Div. Cong. Com., Basein.	Krishnarao Hannitarao Jatkar	Brahmin	Pleader, Basein	On 19-12-17.
2173	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	Shamrao Pralahad Deshpande	"	Landlord, Darwaha, Yeotmal, Berar ...	On 2-12-17.
2174	"	Vishnoo Vaman Bhawe	"	Pleader, Pandah Koora, Yeotmal	"
2175	"	Hanumandas Narsingdas	Marwari	Merchant, Yeotmal	"
2176	Dt. Con. Com., Berar.	Ganjanam Waman Kubkarni	Brahmin	Moneylender, Khamgawn	On 21-12-17.
2177	"	Bapo Balaji Saful	"	" "	On 20-12-17.

2178	"	V. S. Abeker	...	...	Pleader, Khamgawn	...	On 21-12-
2179	"	G. K. Deshpande	...	...	Banker, Fattekherda, T. Mehakar, Buldana	...	"
2180	"	S. G. Saojee	...	Hindu	Banker, Mehakar, Buldana	...	"
2181	"	Gridhar Shakaram Dixit	...	Brahmin	Pleader,	...	"
2182	"	Ganesh Krishna Bodas	...	"	P. Service, Khamgaon Moharastra Mandali	...	"
2183	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	Ragho Gopal Deshpande	...	"	Landlord, Wum, Yeotmal	...	On 3-12-17.
2184	"	Yadab Rao Sri Hari	...	"	Medcl. Practr., Wum, Yeotmal, Berar	...	"
2185	"	Damodar Narhar Elkuchaer, B. Sc., LL. B.	...	"	Pleader, Pandher Koor, Yeotmal	...	"
2186	"	Krishna Rao Narhar Elkuchaer	...	"	Manager and Agent, Wum, Yeotmal, Berar	...	"
2187	Provincial Con. C.	Hotilal Misra	...	"	Broker, Amraoti	...	On 16-12-17.
2188	Berar P. C. O.	Balkrishna Shridhar Baput, B. A., LL. B.	...	"	Pleader, Outside Bhusuri Gate, Amraoti	...	"
2189	"	Janro Managi Patel	...	Marathi	Agriculturist, Amraoti	...	"
2190	Berar	Anandoraoyudji Patel	...	"	" near Amba Gate, Amraoti	...	"
2191	"	Nilkantu Dhando Dhagi	...	"	Merchant, Proptr., Sreeram Commercial Agency, Amraoti.	...	"
2192	"	Narhar Sheoram	...	Brahmin	Merchant, Yeotmal (Berar)	...	On 3-12-17.
2193	"	S. D. Pundit	...	"	Landlord, Jalgoon, Bulwan	...	On 15-12-17.
2194	"	S. J. Ballal	...	"	Landlord, Pahur, Yeotmal	...	On 3-12-17.
2195	Dt. Con. Com., Yeotmal.	Yeshvant Khesabrao Deshpande	...	Maharastri	Pleader, Yeotmal	...	"
2196	Yeotmal Dt. Con.	Baliram Rangnath Kale	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Amraoti	...	"
2197	Berar Prov. Con. Cem. Yeotmal	Dasharath Balkrishna Deshpande	...	"	Landlord	...	On 16-12-17.
2198	"	Lenganna Kus	...	Kamati	Sawakari, Punwat Wari, Yeotmal	...	On 3-12-17
2199	"	Raruthram Ram Chandra Sanjai	...	Vanjan	Merchant, Itwari, Nagpur	...	"
2200	"	Yashaup Maruth Patel	...	Kumdar	Malgujari, Sonegawn, Wardha	...	"
2201	"	Abajin Ramjin Binod	...	Kamattee	Malgujari, Ramtek, Nagpur	...	"
2202	"	Purooshatham Brahoman	...	Brahmin	Gamusta, Kalasapur, Yeotmal	...	"
2203	B. P. C. C.	A. B. Rajnete	...	"	Landlord	...	On 16-12-17.
2204	"	S. V. Gokali	...	"	Pleader, Amraoti	...	"
2205	"	K. N. Pargarkar	...	"	"	...	"
2206	"	B. K. Pargarkar	...	"	"	...	"
2207	"	Rampershad	...	"	"	...	"
2208	D. C. C. Yeotmal	Luxman Narhar Kamte	...	Hindu	C. P. Tank	...	"
2209	B. P. U. C.	Moni Lal J. Patel	...	"	Trader, Yeotmal, Berar	...	On 3-12-17.
2210	D. U. C., Baldana.	Rasmal Lakshi Chand Oswal	...	Marwari	Coal Merchant, Bombay	...	On 21-12-17.
2211	"	P. V. Pimplikar	...	Brahmin	Banker, Malkapur	...	"
2212	"	T. B. Kelkarni, B. A., LL. B.	...	"	Moneylender, Malkapur, Berar	...	"
2213	"	Madansa Madhavoosoojee	...	Hindu (lad)	Pleader, Malkapur	...	"
2214	"	Narayansa Govindsa Sadjee	...	"	Merchant and Banker, Malkapur	...	"
2215	"	G. K. Dorle	...	Brahmin	Merchant, Malkapur	...	"
2216	P. C. C., Amaravati.	Popatel Duaranshi	...	"	Moneylender, Dassorkhed, Malkapur	...	"
2217	D. C. C., Baldana.	R. V. Desmukh	...	"	Merchant, Amraoti	...	"
				"	Landholder, Sendergan, Mehakon, Buldana	...	"

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Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2218	D. C. C., Buldana	Yadav Madhab Kali, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Mehekar, Buldana ...	On 21-12-17.
2219		Venkatesh Keshab Soman ...	"	Merchant, Mehekar, Buldana ...	"
2220	D. C. C., Yeotmal	M. Bapiya Anye, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Pleader, Yeotmal ...	On 8-12-17.
2221	D. C. C., Akola	R. B. Sapre ...	"	Merchant, Akola ...	"
2222	"	P. C. Jogelkar ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Akola ...	"
2223	"	Rajeswar Narayan Gadhowar ...	"	Landlord, Akola ...	"
2224	"	Narayan Raghob Bandi ...	"	Sawker, Akola ...	"
2225	"	G. K. Chitale ...	"	Cloth Merchant, Akola ...	"
2226	D. T. C. C., Akola	Govind Woman Patel ...	Patel	Landlord, Gadegawn, Post Telhara, Akola	"
2227	"	Narsing Keshaji Patel ...	"	Patelki, Mohkhed, Toluq, Akola Dist. ...	"
2228	D. C. C., Akola	Narayandas Narso Asan ...	Bhatia	Merchant, Murtizapur, Akola ...	"
2229	"	Sanker Moreshwar ...	Brahmin	Landlord, " ...	"
2230	"	Genu Sitaram Thorwe ...	Mahratta	Cloth Merchant, " ...	"
2231	Subdivisional C. C., Khargawn.	Bhikaji Shamrad ...	Brahmin	Landholder, Nandawara, G. I. P. R. (Berar)	On 15-12-17.
2232	"	Dagdhi Sonaji ...	Marhatta	" " ...	"
2233	"	Shamkao Gopal ...	Brahmin	" " ...	"
2234	"	Shankar Zamaji ...	Mahratta	Landholder, Malkapur (Berar) ...	"
2235	Akola Dist. C. C.	Pundlek Hari Anwikar ...	Brahmin	Akola Town ...	On 8-12-17.
2236	Provincial C. C., Berar.	Jhekendas Bhioraj ...	Marwari	Moneylender & Agrct., Aujongunge, Amraoti	On 16-12-17.
2237	Amraoti Dist. C. C.	N. K. Nagarkar ...	Mahratta Brahmin	Merchant, c/o Chitelikar, Amraoti ...	"
2238	Yeotmal Dist. C. C.	Duikar Kreshanrao ...	Brahmin	Jagirdar, Wum, Yeotmal ...	On 3-12-17.
2239	"	Krishenrao Narayan ...	"	Landlord & Merchant, Colaba, Bombay ...	By a Council Meeting on 17-12-17.
2240	Bom. Presy. Assn.	Osman Sobani ...	Mohamedan	" " ...	"
2241	North Bom. Dt. Cong. Com.	Bhagwanlal G. Bhatt ...	Brahmin	Service, Zenda Pharmacy, Bombay ...	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 16-12-17.
2242	Girgaon Dt. C. C.	Chandulal B. Jariwala ...	Hindu	Jeweller, 90, Bhindi Bazar, Bombay ...	on 12-12-17.
2243	Bhubaneswar C. C.	Chimanlal Chhaganlal Shah ...	Jain Hindu	Cotton Broker, " ...	on 17-12-17.
2244	Mandvi Dt. C. C.	Anandaji Haridas ...	Bhatia Hindu	Merchant, 47, Kaji Sayad St., Bombay ...	"
2245	Girgaon Dt. C. C.	Manilal D. Nanavati ...	Jain	Maharaja Mansion, Sandhurst Rd., Bombay	"
2246	"	C. M. Nanavati ...	"	" " ...	"
2247	"	Chunilal M. Parekh ...	"	C/o T. P. Dasai Lal, Girgaon, Bombay ...	on 12-12-17.
2248	"	Hematlal Maya Ohand ...	"	" " ...	"
2249	"	Kesul Das J. Kothari ...	"	" " ...	"
2250	"	Amritlal M. Parekh ...	"	Hakim Ohand Ram Bhogot & Co., Bom. ...	on 13-12-17.
2251	"	Cooverji Hormasji Plumber ...	Parsee	44, Dhobi Talao, Off New Fire Temple, Bombay.	By the Bombay P. C. C. on 19-12-17.
2252	"	Ardeshir Pestonji Chenoy ...	"	Weaving Master, 43/45, Dhobi Talao, Bom.	On 13-12-17.

2253		Narayandas Pragji	Bhatia	Merchant, 58, Pedder Street, Bombay ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council	on 13-12-17.
2254		Harilal Govindas Jhaveri	Vartya	Money-lender, Bhutnath, Falia Breach ...	"	on 17-12-17.
2255		Dharamshi Raniji	Jainism	Merchant, Kattaazaar, No. 3, Bombay ...	"	"
2256		Nathoo Meghji Tunna	Arya Samajist Lohanea.	Merchant, 36, Marchi Lane, Bombay ...	"	"
2257		Fatechand G. Mehta	Hindu	Teacher, S. C. C. Buildg., Princess St., Bom.	"	on 13-12-17.
2258		Sunderdas P. Kapadia	"	Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, No. 2 ...	"	"
2259		Tha. Soonderdas Thakersey	"	Cloth Mercht., Hamman Lane, Bom., No. 2	"	"
2260		Padmshi Moolji	Bhatia	"	"	"
2261		Jethmal Narandas	Hindu	Govindgully, Mulji Jetha Market, Bom., 2	"	"
2262		M. A. Peerbhory	"	Fair Home, Colaba, Bombay ...	By the Council of the Bom. Presdy. Assn.	on 17-12-17.
2263		Pestonji Nasserwanji Arasia	Parsi	Teacher, Sonapore, Girgaom Rd., Bombay	At a meeting of the Managing Council	on 13-12-17.
2264		Cowasji Burjorji Mistry	"	"	"	"
2265		Pallanji Pestonji Fitter	"	Merchant, Chira Bazar, Bombay, No. 2 ...	"	"
2266		D. B. Trevedi	Hindu	Merchant, 201, Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay	"	on 14-12-17.
2267		G. B. Trevedi	Brahmo	"	"	"
2268		S. G. Warty, Esq., M. A.	Hindu	Private Employment, Billimoria Building, Gamdani, Bombay.	"	on 12-12-17.
2269		Govindlal Shialal Motilal	"	Banker, Narayan Debhoolkar Rd., Malabar Hill, Bombay.	At Bom. Council P. Assn.	on 17-12-17.
2270		Vrajlal Bhagwandas	Bania Hindu	Merchant, Damodar Building, Princess St., Colaba, Bombay.	At a meeting of the Managing Council held	on 13-12-17.
2271	Sind	P. B. Advani, M. A., LL. B.	Hindu Amil	Pleader, Karachi	At P. M. of the K. D. C.	on 4-12-17.
2272	Council of the Bom. Presdy. Assn. & Council of the Bom. Provl. C. C.	Motilal Vallabhji	Hindu	4, Breach Lane, Fort, Bombay ...	By Bom. Council P. Assn.	on 17-12-17.
2273		Jamnadas J. Udani	Jain Bania	Banker, Ghatkopper, G. I. P. Ry. ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council	on 14-12-17.
2274		T. M. Kajiji	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Dilkorh, Grant Rd., Bombay	By Bom. P. Assn.	on 17-12-17.
2275		Laxman Wamman Bordekar	Hindu	C/o. Messrs. Mulji Haridas & Co., Iron- market, near Cornal Bridge, Bom., No. 3	At a meeting of the Managing Council he'd	on 17-12-17.
2276	Sind	S. P. Vaswani	Hindu Kshatriya	Professor, Hyderabad, Sind, opposite Town Police Station.	At a Public Meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2277	"	Mangaram Chattasingh	"	538, Robson Road, Karachi	"	"
2278	"	Tulsidas Bulchand	Hindu Bhatia	Merchant, S. Bazar	"	"
2279	"	Haroomal Moorijmal	"	Merchant, Bookseller, Chowki Bazar ...	"	"
2280		Manekchand Jaksichand (Bhai)	"	Javeri Bazar, Mamadini, Bombay, No. 2 ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council held	on 13-12-17.
2281		Manilal Mohanlal (Jhaveri)	Jain Swetambar	Jeweller, Dhanji St., Zeveri Bhuvan, Bom- bay, No. 3.	"	"
2282		Hem Chand Mohanlal Javeri	"	"	"	"
2283		Malook Chand Badarmal (Jhaveri)	Jain	Jeweller, Dhanji St., Bombay, No. 3 ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council held	on 13-12-17.

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Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2284	Sind	H. H. Manjirmalani	Hindu	Austral Cottage, Fort Incline, Hyderabad, Sind.	At a P. M. held in Hyderabad, Sind, on 3rd Dec. 1917.
2285		Kanji Dwarkadas, M. A.	Hindu Bhatia	Merchant, Chartered Bank, Esplanade Rd., Fort Bombay.	At a Public Meeting on 19-12-17.
2286		Jamnadas Dwarkadas, B. A.	"	"	"
2287		Vithaldas Bhogilal Desai	Hindu Bania	Merchant, Dumaral Bazar, Nadiad ...	By Kaira Dist. Assn., Nadiad, on 21-12-17.
2288	"	Partabrai Manghir Singh	Hindu Khatensubai	Pleader & Zemindar, Hyderabad, Sind ...	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2289	"	Hiranan Santokram Adwani, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu Amil	Pleader, Hyderabad, Sind ...	"
2290	"	Monilal Chhagonlal Modi	Hindu	Merchant, Guzarathi Type Foundery, Gaiwadi, Bombay, No. 4.	At a M. of Managing Council on 12-12-17.
2291		Lalbai Kalyanbhai Jhaveri	"	"	"
2292		Karasanji Jatasanker Bola	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant, 254-6, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay ...	By the Association on 19-12-17.
2293		Manilal Sankalchand Parikh	Hindu Bania	Landholder, Hony. Magte., Nadiad, Kaira	"
2294		Ramaniyaram G. Tripathi	Hindu Nagar-brahmin.	Girgawn, Bombay	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 12-12-17.
2295	Council of the Bombay P. Assn., Council of the Bombay P. C. C., Girgaon Dt. Cong. Com.	N. B. Bibhakar	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Kandewadi, Bombay, No. 4 ...	"
2296		Chatarbhuj Kapurchand Kapadia	Hindu Bania	Woollen Cloth Merchant, Vethaldi, 72/74, Post No. 2, Bombay.	By the Managing Council on 13-12-17.
2297		Mrs. Tarabai Master	"	Doctor's Bungalow, Santa Cruz	on 12-12-17.
2298	Girgaon Cong. Com., Bombay P. C. C., Council of the Bombay P. Assn.	Mansukhlal A. Master, B. A., LL. B.	"	Secy., M. G. Das & Co., Doctor's Bungalow, Santa Cruz.	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 12-12-17.
2299	Sind	Gurudinomal Santdas	Hindu Lohand	Doctor, Hyderabad, Sind	At a Public Meeting on 3-12-17.
2300	"	Vahram Alamchand	Hindu Bhatia	Merchant, Hyderabad, Sind	"
2301	"	Mathradas Ramchand, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader and Zemindar, Hyderabad Sind ...	"
2302	"	Chetanram Hassasingh	Hindu Lohand	Zemdr., Girdwani Le., Hyderabad, Sind ...	"
2303	"	Gopaldas Jhamatmal Adwani	Hindu Kshatriya	Pleader, and Zemindar, Hyderabad, Sind ...	"
2304	"	Manghirmalani	"	Zemindar, Hyderabad, Sind, Jail Road ...	"
2305		S. N. Hate	Hindu	Civil Engr., Girgaon Back Rd., Bombay ...	At a P. M. on 19-12-17.
2306		Dr. V. S. Trilokekar	"	Medl. Practr., 26, Kalvadevi Rd., Bombay	By the Council of the Bom. P. on 17-12-17.
2307		V. G. Pitale	"	Merchant, 250, Princess St., Bombay ...	At a M. Managing Council on 13-12-17.
2308		P. G. Pitale	"	"	At a P. Meeting on 19-12-17.
2309		Rohidas Harischandra Trilokekar	"	In charge Officer, Burn & Co., Ltd., Bombay	"

2310		N. L. Phadke, B. A. ...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Retired Hd. Master, Pensioner, Nowpada Thana, Bombay.	By a Com. M. held at Thana on 25 11-17.
2311		Rajaram S. Bhagwat, M. A. ...	...	"	Kharkarali Thana, Bombay ...	"
2312		Cassumjee Salehbhoy ...	...	Bohra Mohamedan	Merchant, Colaba Station, Colaba, Bombay	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 14-12-17
2313		Abdul Kayum Tyabji ...	...	"	Merchant, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay ...	"
2314		Bhargao Bhikaji Mulay ...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Maligaon, Nasik, Bombay	By the Council of the Bom. Provincial C. Committee on 17-12-17.
2315		V. G. Gupte ...	...	"	Pleader, Vishyanath, J., Maligaon	At a meeting of the Dist. C. Committee on 12-12-17.
2316		K. P. Khare, B. A., LL. B. ...	...	"	Pleader, Maligaon, Nasik, Bombay	"
2317		Morarji M. Kamdar ...	...	Hindu Bhatia	Solicitor, High Court, Bombay ...	By the Council of the Bom. P. Assn. on 17-12-17.
2318		Ramibai M. Kamdar ...	...	"	The Lakshikanta, Chaupoti, Bombay	On 12-12-17.
2319		Chandiram Metharam ...	...	Hindu Khetri	Estimate Broker, Burns Rd., Karachi	At a P. M. held on 4-12-17.
2320	Bombay, Sind	Gangaram Mohon Lal, J. ...	...	Hindu Amil	Landlord, Zemindar, P. O. Tail, Dist. Larkana, Sind.	"
2321	"	Santdas Davaram Ambwani, B. A. ...	...	Hindu	Zemindar, Halavi, Sind	"
2322	"	Manjatrarn Hakumatsingh, J. ...	...	Hindu Amil	Landlord, Tail P. O., Sind	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
2323	Sind	Dr. S. H. Kevalramani ...	...	"	M. B. B. S., Karachi	"
2324	Bombay, Sind	G. G. Kevalramani, M. A. ...	...	"	42, Jumma Sariff, Byculla, Bombay	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 15-12-17.
2325	Bombay	Himatlal Chunilal Desai ...	...	Bania	Merchant, 20, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bom.	At a P. M. held on 19-12-17.
2326	Sind	Samdas Thawardas Vazivani ...	...	Hindu Sahata	Private Service, Dwari, Karachi	At a meeting held on 3-12-17.
2327	Bombay	Harakchand Amulakh ...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Ghadial Lane, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, No. 2.	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 13-12-17.
2328	"	Jogjiwan Ujamsi ...	...	"	Merchant, Lamington Rd., Purshattom Building, Bombay.	"
2329	"	Shankar Sambhaji Gangla ...	...	Telugu Hindu	Contractor, Kamathipura, 10th St., Bombay, No. 8.	At a P. M. on 19-12-17.
2330		Shankar Sayena Parsha ...	...	"	Kamathipura, 3rd St., Bombay, No. 8	By the Council of the Bombay P. C. C. on 19-12-17.
2331		Venkat Linbaji Kodal ...	...	"	Building Contractor, 17/21, Kamathipura St., Byculla, Bombay.	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 15-12-17.
2332		Ganpatrao V. N. Guntuk ...	...	"	Building Contr., Kamathipura Bazar Rd. ...	"
2333		Luxman Venkooji Kalewar ...	...	"	Contractor, Kamathipura, 3rd Lane, Bom.	"
2334		N. K. Pupala ...	...	Telugu	Building Contr., 6, Kamathipura, Bombay	By Bombay P. Assn. on 17-12-17.
2335		Lakhmidas R. Tairsi ...	...	Bhatia	Commission Agent, 70, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.	"
2336		Motilal Narandas Dalal ...	...	Bania Hindu	Merchant, 2nd Bhadiwada, Bhuleswar House, No. 32.	"
2337	Sind	Tayabali Alibhoy ...	...	Mahomedan	Merchant, c/o Messrs. Joseph Alibhoy, Karachi.	"
2338	"	Abbas Adamji ...	...	"	Merchant, Kamuji, Camp Karachi	"
2339	"	Golamhusan Mahomedbhoy ...	...	"	Merchant, Karachi	"
2340	"	Jamshed N. R. Mehta ...	...	Parsi	Merchant, Elphinstone St., Camp Karachi	At a P. M., K. D. C. Com., on 4-12-17.
2341	"	Miss Navazbai N. Baria ...	...	"	Teacher, Erskine Road, Anuarkhedi Post, Bombay.	By Managing Council on 17-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2342	Sind	N. R. Mistry	Parsi	Clerk, 68/70, Bazar Gate St., Fort Bombay	By Managing Council on 14-12-17.
2343		R. M. Alpaiwala	"	Bar-at-Law, Faras Road, near Grant Road Station, Bombay.	" on 15-12-17.
2344		Phirozshah R. Green	"	Rahimtolla Buildg., Bombay	By Bombay Council of the Provincial C Com. on 19-12-17.
2345		Jalbhoy H. Billimoria	"	Share Broker, Charni Road Station, Bom.	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 17-12-17.
2346		B. P. Madon	"	Merchant, Santa Cruz, B. B. & C. I. Ry. ...	" on 14-12-17.
2347		Jehangir Rutonji Gildar	"	Merchant, Bazar Gate, Fort, Bombay ...	By Bombay Prov. Cong. C. as its meeting on 19-12-17.
2348		Kaikhushroo Hormusji Dalal	"	Share Broker, Grant Road, Bombay ...	At a M. of the Managing Council on 14-12-17.
2349		Dorabji Rustomji Todywala	"	Merchant, 62, Homji Street, Fort Bombay	" "
2350		Mrs. Herabai A. Tata	"	Red Lands, No. 11, New Marine Lines, Bom.	" "
2351		Fardonji Phapoorji Madon	"	Retired, 183, Queen's Road, opposite Marine Lines Railway Station, Bombay.	" "
2352		Parsvam Pharnul	Hindu	C/o Gopaldas Mohandas, Bombay Bazar ...	At a M. held on 3-12-17.
2353		Chirtham P. Gidwani	"	Manager, Brahmachari Asram, Hyderabad, Sind.	" on 30-11-17.
2354		Sadashiv Ramchandra Gore	Brahmin	Private Medical Practr., Hubli, Dharwar ...	" "
2355		Viswanath Narayan Joshi	"	Pleader, Hubli	" "
2356		Raghumamrao Chapalkar	"	Contractor, Hubli	" "
2357		Shanker Parasharam Kumbhakonam	"	Private Medical Practnr., Hubli, Dharwar	" "
2358		Gopal Krishna Gokhale	"	Banker, Hubli, Dharwar	" "
2359		Paduabharao N. Ubhyekar	"	Merchant,	" "
2360		Dr. V. C. Gokhale	"	Practitioner of Medicine, Poona City ...	By Bombay Provincial C. Committee on 19-12-17.
2361	Peermahomed M. Master	Khoja Mahomedan	Merchant, 7, Green Street, Fort, ...	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.	
2362	Dr. R. H. Sherhatti	Brahmin	Medl. Practnr., Mangalore Peth, Dharwar	At a meeting on 5-12-17.	
2363	L. M. Anvigeri	"	Merchant, Mangalore Peth, Dharwar ...	" "	
2364	G. R. Sidenur	"	Pleader, Dist. Court, Malgad, Dharwar ...	" "	
2365	K. B. Ankaligi	"	" Mangalore Peth, Dharwar ...	" "	
2366	Dr. S. K. Kiroleskar	"	Medical Practitioner, Mangalore, Dharwar	" "	
2367	Nilaram Isada Chandiremeni, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu	Pleader, Sukkur (Sind)	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.	
2368	Isarsingh Tiloksing	"	" Wallice Road, Sukkur	" "	
2369	Pessumal Wadlumal Chandiremeni, B. A., LL. B.	"	" Sukkur, Sind	" "	
2370	Narandas Vishindas	Hindu Kshatriya	Pleader, Lakhigate, Shikarpur ...	At a Public Meeting on 3-12-17.	
2371	Gobindram Shinaldas	"	Contr. & Zemindar, Lakhigate, Shikarpur	" "	
2372	V. A. Iyer	Hindu Brahmin	National College, Hyderabad, Sind ...	" "	
2373	Mr. R. K. Sidhiva	Parsi	Merchant, Victoria Road, Camp Karachi ...	At a Public Meeting held on the D. C. Committee on 4-12-17.	
2374	Thakurdas Waheram Butani	Hindu	National College Student, Hyderabad ...	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.	

2375		Pranlal Bisvanath Shukla ...	...	"	Merchant and Commission Agent, Bombay	At a Managing Council	on 16-12-17.
2376		Vaidya Chandrashanker Ravishanker ...	...	Brahmin	Native Physician, Mohalakshi, Bombay ...	"	"
2377	"	Seth Muljimal Maghumul ...	...	"	Pearl Merchant, Nagdwi Street, Bombay ...	At a meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2378	"	Seth Chaturbhujdas Sanjurani ...	...	Hindu Bhatia	" Chipiwada, Bombay ...	"	"
2379	"	Gopalji Adhanji ...	...	"	Merchant, Girgaon, c/o Mr. A. K. Thakur, " Servants of India," Bombay.	At a meeting of the Managing Council	on 14-12-17.
2380		Prenjiwan Odhanji ...	...	"	Service ...	"	"
2381		Kenishanker G. Bhatta ...	...	Hindu	Weaving Master, 36A, Chopati Road ...	At a Public Meeting	on 19-12-17.
2382		Ramsingh Doongersingh ...	...	"	Asst. Genl. Secy., Theosophical Society ...	"	"
2383		Harjivan K. Mehta ...	...	"	Contr., Ricket Rd., Kalvadevi, Bom., 2 ...	At a M. of the Managing Council	on 13-12-17.
2384		Vrajlal Vanamali Modi ...	...	Bania Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Somerset Lodge, Amballa Hill ...	At a Council of the Bombay Assn.	"
2385		Hatim B. Tyabji ...	...	Muslim	"	"	"
2386		Faiz Baduaddin Tyabji ...	...	"	"	"	"
2387	"	Seth Mulchand Parsvam ...	...	"	Banker, 6, David Joseph Lane, Calcutta ...	At a Public Meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2388	"	Seth Odhavdas Taradhal ...	...	Hindu Bhatia	Broker, c/o Ralli Bros., Karachi ...	"	"
2389	Bombay	Chunilal Dayaram Mehta ...	...	Hindu	Vakil, H. Ct., 5, Bhasker Lane, Bhuleswar ...	At a Committee Meeting	on 19-12-17.
2390	"	S. A. Hajari ...	...	"	Clerk, 65, Khotaswadi, Bombay, No. 4 ...	By a Managing Council held	on 12-12-17.
2391	"	Dattaram G. Dalvi ...	...	"	Pleader, H. Ct., Bombay, 73, Charni Rd.,	"	"
2392	Sind	Jairamdas Doulatram ...	...	"	Pleader, Market Road, Hyderabad, Sind ...	At a P. M. Hyder. bad, Sind, held	on 3-12-17.
2393	"	Ghansyam Jethnand Shivdasani ...	...	"	Profesr., Sind Natnl. College, Hydrbd., Sind	"	"
2394	"	G. O. Mansukhan ...	...	"	Bar-at-Law, Garry Khata ...	"	"
2395	"	Harilal D. Dave ...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant, Station Road ...	At a M. of the Coal Marchant Assn.	"
2396	"	D. G. Bhansali ...	...	Jain	Merchant, Pathani Building, Bombay, No. 2	At a M. of the Managing Council held	on 13-12-17.
2397		Dharamdas Rugnathji ...	...	"	Merchant, 294, Bazar Gate St., Fort, Bom.	"	on 14-12-17.
2398		Ratilal G. Kapadia ...	...	"	Gold-thread Mercht., Lohar Chowl, Bom., 2	"	"
2399		Partabrai Tikamdas ...	...	Hindu	Clerk ...	At a Public Meeting under K. D. C. Committee	on 4-12-17.
2400		Motuum Udharan ...	...	Brahmin	c/o Messrs. Hara Chandrai & Co., Karachi	"	"
2401		Pohumal Tirathdas ...	...	"	Cf. Clerk, c/o E. I. Tramway Co., Karachi	"	"
2402	"	Avantikabai Gokhale ...	...	"	Pleader, Atmaram Mansion, Girgawn ...	At a M. of the Managing Council held	on 12-12-17.
2403	"	Baban Gokhalay ...	...	"	"	"	"
2404	"	Tansukhlal Hiralal Nanavati ...	...	Hindu	Legal, Rambag, C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay	"	"
2405	"	Manilal Dayabhai Navarati ...	...	"	Solicitor, H. Ct., 80, Esplanade Rd., Bom.	"	"
2406	"	Kundanmal Dipchand Shivdasani ...	...	Khetri	Journalist, Editor, Hyderabad, Sind ...	"	"
2407	"	Mr. Manishanker S. Rawal ...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, Denso Hall, Karachi ...	At a meeting	on 3-12-17.
2408	"	H. K. Ahuja, B. A. ...	...	Hindu	Merchant, 1, David Joseph Lane, Calcutta	"	"
2409	"	Seth Jethanand ...	...	"	Merchant, 40, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	At a Public Meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2410	"	Misser Hasaram ...	...	"	Merchant, 24, Cotton St., Calcutta ...	"	"
2411	"	Seth Permanand ...	...	"	Merchant, 6, David Usif Street, Calcutta ...	"	"
2412	"	Seth Monsing ...	...	"	Contr. & Mercht., 6 David Usif Lane, Cal.	"	"
2413	"	Hiralal Radhakisen ...	...	"	Merchant, Kansara Chowl, Bombay, No. 2	At a meeting of the Manag- ing Council held	on 13-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2414		Hiralal Ramchordas	Hindu	Merchant, Vithaldi, Bombay, No. 2	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 13-12-17.
2415		Motilal Vallabhji	"	Merchant, 78, Vithaldi, Bombay, No. 2	" "
2416		Dwarkadas Vallabhji	"	"	" "
2417	Sind	Jethnand Thakardas, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Jacolabad (Sind)	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2418	"	Takurdas Lal Singh	"	Merchant, Kharadar, Karachi	"
2419	"	Mannbhai A. Desai	Brahmiu	Service, Chaupati Road, Bombay	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 12-12-17.
2420		S. R. Bomanji	"	Forbes St., Fort, Bombay	By the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association.
2421		Mannilal P. Shah	Bania Hindu	Rolled Gold Buttons, 71, Kalvadevi Road	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
2422	"	Tularam Kundanmal Malkani	Malkani	Merchant & Manager, Sind Supply Stores	At a P. M. under K. D. C. Committee on 4-12-17.
2423	"	Bhagchand Chatursing Ramohandani	Hindu Amil	Merchant, Garry Khath	"
2424	"	Nagindas Tribhowandas Master	"	Solicitor, H. Ct., 44, Medows St., Fort	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 12-12-17.
2425	"	Dharamdas K. Advani	"	Pensioner, Hyderabad, Sind	"
2426	"	Janardan P. Abhyankar	Brahmin	District Court Pleader	By District Congress Committee, Nasik.
2427	Bombay	S. R. Bomanjee	Parsi	Merchant, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 14-12-17.
2428	Sind	Dailmal R. Jhangiani, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu	Merchant, D. Mal & Bros., Karachi	"
2429	"	Keshwalal Tarakdas Shah	"	Merchant, Khetiwadi Road, Bombay, No. 4	"
2430	"	Nandiram Panjumar, B. A.	Hindu Amil	Zemindar	At a meeting held on 23-12-17.
2431	"	Jivanlal Varajrai Desai, B. A.	Hindu Brahmo	Bar-at-Law, Madhobbag Rd., Ahmedabad	By Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on 10-12-17.
2432		Panduras Jivanlal Desai	"	General Merchant, Ahmedabad	At a meeting held on 11-12-17.
2433		Gordhandas Purshotamdas	Hindu	56, Champa Galli	on 19-12-17.
2434		T. N. Karnik	"	Merchant, Khotasoart, Bombay	" "
2435		D. N. Karnik	"	Photographer, 56, Khotasoart, Girgawn	" "
2436		Pursottamdas B. Goradia, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu Bania	Merchant, 101, Vadgadi, Mandai, Bombay	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
2437	Guzerat	Gangadas Mulji Goradia	"	Merchant, 147, Abul Rohman St., Bombay, 3	" "
2438	"	Talakchand Velji Shah	Jain	"	" "
2439	Bombay	Khusaldas K. Parekh, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu	Hony. Secy., V. M. Kapoli Boarding, Bom.	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 12-12-17.
2440		Veljee Shivjee	Bania	Grain Merchant, Danabunder, Mandai	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
2441		Manilal Madanje Khamdar	"	Piece-goods Merchant, Danabunder, Mandai	"
2442		Laxmidas Haridas	Hindu (Bhatia)	Merchant, 320, Mint Rd., Fort, Bombay	By the Bombay P. Assn. on 17-12-17.
2443	Sind	T. C. Bhowani	Hindu	Mulchand's Lane, Hyderabad, Sind	At a meeting held on 3-12-17.
2444	"	Thakurdas K. Punwani	"	Merchant, Akal Bhunga Le., Hydbd., Sind	" "
2445	"	Eserdas Nenunmal Shahmi	"	Merchant, Hyderabad, Sind	" "
2446	"	H. D. Khemchandwani	"	Merchant, Old Hospital Qutr., Hy'bad., S.	" "
2447	"	Lekhraj H. Hathwamani	"	Merchant, Dadhwani Le., Hy'bad., Sind	At Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.

2448	Chainrai Khanwalsingh Godwani	...	Kshetriys Hindu	Landlord & Mechanical Engr., Hy'bad, Sind	"	"
2449	Hiranand Hassaram	...	"	Contr. & Zemindar, Fort Incline, Hyderabad	"	"
2450	Bulchand Hassaram	...	Lohana Hindu	Merchant, Hyderabad, Sind	"	"
2451	Premchand Tribhabandas Kapadia	...	Bania	Merchant, Chhipi Chowl, Bombay, No. 2	At a meeting of the Managing Council held	on 13-12-17.
2452	Damodar Tribhabandas Kapadia	...	"	"	"	"
2453	Matichand G. Kapadia	...	Jain Bania	Solicitor, H. Ct., Bombay, Princess Street	"	"
2454	Tribhabandas Narattamdas	...	"	Merchant, Ghipi, Chowl Market, Bombay	At a Public Meeting held	on 19-12-17.
2455	Virchand Kevalbhai	...	"	Merchant, Chowl Market, Bombay	"	"
2456	Narotamdas Bhavji Kapadia	...	"	C/o Prem Ch. Rotonji & Co., Chhipi Chowl	At a Managing Council held on	13-12-17.
2457	Maganlal M. Jhaveri	...	"	Jeweller, 309, Shroff Bazar, Bombay, No. 2	"	"
2458	Amarchand Ghelabhai	...	"	Merchant, Bombay, No. 3	"	"
2459	Jamnadas Amarchand Gandhi	...	"	Cloth Merchant, Chhipi Chowl, Bombay, 2	"	"
2460	Kaverji N. Gamadia	...	Parsi	Merchant, Warden Road, Bombay	By Bombay Presidency Association	on 17-12-17.
2461	Dadi Barjorji Lane	...	"	Parsi General Hospital, Camballa Hall	"	"
2462	Dossabhai A. G. Garva	...	"	Alexander Road	"	"
2463	Dadi S. Juadhari	...	"	Broker, Thaker Dwer, Bombay	By Bombay Press Association.	"
2464	Govindrav Gururav Hinglakar	...	Hindu Mabratta	Banker, Kulkarni Galli, Gaday	At a Special Meeting of the Taluka Congress Committee	on 1-12-17.
2465	Hanamantrav Annarav Indrapatrika	...	Brahmin.	"	"	"
2466	Trikamlal R. Desai	...	Hindu	Landlord, Gaday, Dist. Dharwar	"	"
2467	Nanabhai Ghelabhai Shah	...	Hindu Bania	Vakil, H. Ct., Girgaon, Bombay	By Bombay P. Association	on 17-12-17.
2468	Raichand Fulchand	...	"	Merchant, Kalvadevi, Bombay	At a M. of the Managing Council	on 13-12-17.
2469	Manilal Mohanlal	...	Jain	Merchant, 284, Shroff Bazar, Bombay	At a meeting	on 11-12-17.
2470	Lalubhai Karumchand	...	"	Picader, Nava Darawaja, Ahmedabad	"	"
2471	Somabhai Mangal Das	...	"	Merchant, Champagate, Bombay	"	"
2472	Shah Manilal Varjivandas	...	"	Merchant, c/o Somabhai Devkaron, Mulji	"	"
2473	Harilal Belubhai Manimar	...	Hindu	Jetha Market, Bombay.	"	"
2474	Bhagwatlal Mansuklal Lala	...	Bania	Mercht., c/o Model Dairy Farm, Ahm'bad	"	"
2475	Chotalal Bhukhandas Mazumdar	...	Brahmin	Service, Kalvadevi Rd., House No. 383/87	"	"
2476	Romanlal Govindlal Shah	...	Bania	Service, Princess, Street, Bombay, No. 2	"	"
2477	Ramcholar Amratlal	...	Hindu Bania	Manager, Keka St., Bhuleswar, Bombay	"	"
2478	Jamnadas Mulchand Choksey	...	"	Cloth-seller, Sahkdi Sherry, Ahmedabad	"	on 11-12-17.
2479	Shah Goculdas Achaialal, B. A.	...	"	Mill Industry, Lakshi O. Mills, Ahmedabad	"	"
2480	Mehta Mohanlal Amritlal	...	Hindu	Service, 3rd Bhaiwada, Bhuleswar, Bombay	At a Public Meeting held	on 19-12-17.
2481	R. A. Mehta	...	"	Merchant, 5013, Threegate, Ahmedabad	At a meeting	on 11-12-17.
2482	M. I. Mehta	...	"	Merchant, Model Dairy Farm, Ahmedabad	"	"
2483	Bhurhar Kesharji Shah, B. A., LL. B.	...	Jain	Bar-at-Law, Lohar Street, Bombay	By Bombay P. Association	on 17-12-17.
2484	M. D. Pandarji	...	Hindu Bania	Clerk in a Solicitor's Office, Gholkopur, G. I. P. Ry.	At a P. M. held	on 19-12-17.
2485	D. Hormusji	...	Parsi	Retired, Camp Karachi	At a General Meeting.	"
2486	Laxmidas Ratansi	...	Bhatia	Merchant, Ghia Buildings, Fort, Bombay	At a meeting of the Managing Council held	on 13-12-17.
2487	Liladhar Rattansey	...	"	Merchant, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay, 2	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected
2488		Nanabhai Dupadhaya ...	Brahmin	Broker, 68, Semnal St., Vadgadi ...	At a P. Meeting held on 19-12-17.
2489		Manek Hosmi, B. A., LL. B. ...	Parsi	Pleader, Tata Iron and Steel, Sakchi ...	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
2490		Datto Appajee Fulsapulkar, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, H. Ct., 47, Kalvadevi Picket Rd. ...	At a P. Meeting on 19-12-17.
2491		R. Vinayak Pattavardham, B. A., LL. B. ...	Hindu	Pleader, 606, Shawner Petti, Poona City ...	" "
2492		Murlidhar Vishnu Sadekar ...	Hindu	Private Service, Umerkhadi, Bombay, 9 ...	" "
2493		Dharji Tulsidas ...	Lohana Hindu	Merchant, Keshonji Dhonji House, Vadgadi ...	By a Managing Council on 17-12-17.
2494		Chimanlal S. Shah ...	Hindu	Mercht. c/o Model Dairy Farm, Ahmedabad ...	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
2495		Moro Dinkar Kale ...	Brahmin	Commission Agent, Hubli ...	By Hubli Committee Meeting on 12-12-17.
2496		Dharamsey J. Thacker ...	"	Solicitor, Raipur, C. P. ...	By Bombay P. Assn. held on 17-12-17.
2497		K. R. Kelvekar ...	"	Pleader, Hubli, Dharwar ...	By a Public Meeting.
2498		Govardhan Prosad Amin ...	Bania Guzrati	Medl. Practr., Talianipole, Ahmedabad ...	At a meeting held on 11-12-17.
2499	Sind	Brojraj Wadhuma ...	Hindu Lohana	Contractor, Thakarka Street ...	At a P. M. held on 3-12-17.
2500	"	Radhakrishna Harchandram ...	"	Coal Merchant, Dharibad ...	" "
2501	"	Mohanlal Laloochand ...	Jain	Merchant, 5, Lucas Lane, Calcutta ...	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
2502		Pralhad Rao Rama Rao ...	Hindu Brahmin	Cotton Merchant, Godag, Dist. Dharwar ...	At a Special M. of Godag on 1-12-17.
2503		Venkatedas Sepaldas Dambal ...	Hindu Dornagar	"	"
2504		Ottam Chand Ram Chand ...	"	89, Free Road, Fort, Bombay ...	By a Managing Council held on 14-12-17.
2505		Premji Nagordas ...	"	278, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay ...	" "
2506		Krishnaji Amuji Dekshit ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Dharwar ...	At a meeting on 5-12-17.
2507		Hanmant Rao Gomarti, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Pleader, High Court, Bombay ...	By a meeting of Dist. Congress Committee held on 5-12-17.
2508		Ramrao R. Kembhavi ...	"	Pleader, Bijapur, Bombay Presidency ...	"
2509		Mulchand Chatam ...	Hindu Lohana	Merchant, Municipal Market, Bombay ...	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2510		Vallabdas Ranchodas ...	Bhatia	Merchant, 70, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council on 14-12-17.
2511	"	Gobindbux Ratan Singh ...	Hindu Lohana	Pleader, Sedwani Street, Bombay ...	By a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2512	"	Ratilal Bapalal Devaejle, I. S. M. ...	Hindu Nagar Brahmin.	Teacher, Sankadi, Sheri, Ahmedabad ...	At a meeting held on 11-12-17.
2513		V. G. Gayalonda, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, High Court, Dharwar ...	At a meeting on 5-12-17.
2514		M. M. Shirgaon Kar ...	"	Merchant, Dharwar ...	" on 5-12-17.
2515		R. B. Ramabhai, M. A., B. L. ...	Hindu	Pleader, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad ...	" on 11-12-17.
2516		Manilal Mulchand Parek ...	Hindu Bania	Pleader, Modi South, Nadiad (Kaira) ...	By the Dist. Assn. on 19-12-17.
2517		Umedlal Purshottandas Maniar, B. L. B. ...	"	Pleader, Nadiad (Kaira) ...	" "
2518		Chimanlal Pranjibandas Delal, LL. B. ...	"	"	" "
2519		Mahadeo Bapaji Sant ...	"	Asst. Secy., Industl. Conf., 7, Green St. ...	At a Public Meeting on 19-12-17.
2520	"	Kodumal Isardas, B. A. ...	Hindu Amil	Home Ruler and Landlord, near the Female Training College. ...	At a Public Meeting held at Hyderabad, Sind, on 4-12-17.
2521	"	Thakurdas Thawerdas Thadai ...	"	Pleader, Jhural Lane, Hyderabad, Sind ...	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2522	"	Bhagwandas Gopaldar Vaswani ...	"	Merchant & Landlord, Hyderabad, Sind ...	" "
2523	"	Parsram Hardasmal ...	Hindu Khetry	Pleader, Mehar, Sind ...	" "
2524	"	Gopaldas Jethanand Shivdasam ...	Hindu Amil	Zemindar, Hirabad Qutr., Hyderabad, Sind ...	" "

2525	Mrs. Sumitra Manant Mehta	...	Nagor	Amliran, Surat, Bombay Presidency	...	At a General Meeting of the Surat Dist. Cong. Assn.	on 9-12-17.
2526	Manant K. Mehta	...	"	"	...	"	"
2527	Dr. S. R. Oak	...	Hindu Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Belgaum	...	At a meeting	on 5-12-17.
2528	V. L. Oak	...	"	P. Teacher, Belgaum	...	"	"
2529	Mahadev Ganes Horap	...	"	Pleader, 499, Budhwar, Poona City	...	At a meeting of the Taluka Committee	on 9-12-17.
2530	Harī Vathal Tulpule	...	"	Pleader, 643, Sadasheo, Poona City	...	At a meeting of the Poona Dist. Cong. Com. held	on 20-12-17.
2531	Krishnaji Shivaram Paranjpe	...	"	Pleader, 6, Shukrawar Peth, Poona City	...	At a meeting of the Taluka Congress Committee	on 9-12-17.
2532	Dattatraye Atmaram Phatak	...	"	Pleader, 39, Shukrawar Peth, Poona City	...	"	"
2533	Krishnaji Harikelkar	...	Hindu	Pleader, High Court, Bombay	...	At a meeting of the Managing Council held	on 12-12-17.
2534	Ramchandra Krishna Savade	...	Karhada Brahmin	Merchant, Shevadi, Tembe & Co., Hubli	...		
2535	Lakshman Balkrishna Tembe	...	"	Banker	...		
2536	Dattatraya Ramchandra Majli	...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Belgaum	...	By Belgaum Dt. Cong. Com.	on 12-12-17.
2537	Balvent Dwakar Natu	...	"	Merchant, Gonopatti Gully, Belgaum	...	At a Public Meeting	on 12-12-17.
2538	Govind Venkatesh Yalgi	...	"	Merchant, Belgaum	...	"	"
2539	Srigappa Bharmappa Chavan	...	"	"	...	"	"
2540	Gangadhar Anant Hukkeri	...	"	Landlord, Belgaum	...	"	"
2541	Narayan Raghunath Ajrekar	...	"	Kelkar Ray, Belgaum	...	"	"
2542	Dattopart Ramchandra Kulkarni	...	"	Merchant, Belgaum	...	"	"
2543	Visvanath Jotiba Priale	...	"	"	...	"	"
2544	B. B. Potdar	...	"	Pleader, Anant Shayan Galli, Belgaum	...	"	"
2545	Gopal Pandurang Sunthankar	...	"	Pleader, Belgaum	...	"	"
2546	Hemant Gundo Margaude	...	"	Landlord and Merchant, Shirhatti	...	By Dist. Cong. Committee	on 12-12-17.
2547	Narahr Sadaseve Divekar	...	"	Private Service, Belgaum	...	"	"
2548	Ahmedi Siraj Vasi	...	Mohammedan	Merchant, 43/B, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay	...	At a M. of the Managing Council held	on 14-12-17.
2549	N. V. Melgiri	...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Gadag	...	At a meeting	on 5-12-17.
2550	M. J. Ron	...	"	Pleader, Malgud, Dhware	...	"	"
2551	R. B. Raichur	...	"	Pleader, Godag	...	"	on 1-12-17.
2552	Parashvan V. Joghesvar	...	Hindu	Trade, Lakshi Bag, Poona City	...	By Taluka Congress Com.	on 9-12-17.
2553	B. Kamesvarao Rao	...	"	Clerk, Camp	...	At a General Meeting.	
2554	S. N. Subramanrani	...	Madrasi	Clerk, Karachi	...	"	"
2555	Mrs. Kamesvar Rao	...	"	Camp,	...	"	"
2556	Narayan Pandurang Desai	...	"	Pleader, Bynpur, opposite Hopeful School	...	By Dist. Congress Committee.	
2557	Ghanasyamdas R. Malkana	...	Hindu	Western, Kotcha	...	At a P. M. held	on 3-12-17.
2558	Gokuldas Nyalchand Khokhani	...	Bania	Mercantile Business, Dhovaji, Kattiawar	...	By G. M. of Society	on 20-12-17.
2559	Doshi Keshavlal Jagamath	...	"	Business	...	"	"
2560	Kareem Khan	...	Mohammedan	Merchant, 49, Grant Road, Bombay	...	At a P. M.	on 19-12-17.
2561	Mireslam	...	"	Merchant, Abdul Rohman Street, Bombay	...	"	"
2562	Vaman Ramchandra Naik	...	Brahmin	Landlord, Gomligoodak, Hyderabad	...	"	"
2563	Bisveswar Nath	...	Aryan	Vakil, H. Court, Troops Bazar, Hyderabad	...	In a meeting held	on 5-12-17.
2564	S. R. Chandra	...	Vaishya	School Teacher, James St., Secunderabad	...	"	"
2565	Ramachari S. Achare	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Nizam Estate	...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2566		K. Gopalrao Singorao	Brahmin	Vakil, Galbarga, Hyderabad	In a meeting held on 5-12-17.
2567		Sudhar Govin Kale	"	Teacher, Golbagan, Nizam Estate	" " "
2568		Gopalrao Ram Chandra Rao	"	Vakil, High Court, Golbagan, Nizam Estate	" " "
2569		Ganesh Maldeo Kale	"	" " "	" " "
2570		D. Madhav Rao Desai	"	Landlord, Hyderabad	" " "
2571		Narsaition Rao R. Kalikar	"	Vakil, High Court, Jambag	" " "
2572		Keshuv Rao S. Rao	"	" " "	" " "
2573		P. Dayal	Kayastha	Teacher, Daherpara, Hyderabad	" " "
2574		R. S. Gupta	Vaisya	Vakil, High Court, Maidanz Chowk, Hyderabad.	" " "
2575		N. Bhatia	"	Merchant, Nander, Nizamsah	" " "
2576		Hari Sadasheve Maslekey	"	Merchant, Hyderabad	" " "
2577	Sind	Walabsing Druvasing	Hindu Lohana	David Usif Lane, Merchant, Calcutta	At a meeting held on 3-12-17.
2578	"	Maharaj Budhasingh Oodari	"	" " Calcutta	" " "
2579	"	P. Premsing	"	6, Business, Vithalbha, Bhabon, Bombay	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
2580	"	Manilal Nathubhai Joshi	Hindu	Monhar Building, Princess Street	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 13-12-17.
2581	"	Parmand K. Kapadia	Jain Hindu	" " "	On 12-12-17.
2582		S. N. Vinekar	Brahmin	Pleader, Landholder & President, Municipality, Godag.	" " "
2583		Marhadlo H. Desai	"	C/o N. K. Gundhi, Savarmati	By Daccan Sava. On 11-12-17.
2584		Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi	"	Agriculturist, Satyagroha Asram	" " "
2585		Vishnu Sitaram Randive	"	Manager, Atmaram Press, Dhulia	By Daccan Sava, Poona City.
2586		Hari Shrikrishna Deb	Hindu	Servant of India Society, Poona	By Dist. C. Com., Belgaum.
2587		Sadashiv Laxman Saman	"	Pleader, Belgaum	At a meeting of the Daccan Sava.
2588	"	Jinatram B. Kripalani	"	Assistant to Mr. Gandhi, c/o Brohmochari Asram, Hyderabad, Sind.	At a meeting held on 3-12-17.
2589		Harilal M. Gandhi	"	14, Pollock Street, Calcutta	At a meeting of the Daccan Sava.
2590		Ramkrishna Sidheswara Joshi	Josbi	Landlord, 47, Kalvadevi, Bombay	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
2591		Puroshottam V. Mavji	Bania	Merchant, Malbar Hill	At a M. of the Council held on 15-12-17.
2592		Chimanlal Nagindas Gajjar	Hindu	Merchant, Lamington Rd., Grant Rd., Bom.	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
2593		Kantirai Montiray Mazumder	"	Merchant, Chemist and Druggist, Bombay	" " "
2594		Chandulal Dulichand	"	Chemist & Druggist, Lohar Chowk, Bom.	" " "
2595		T. A. Gandhi	"	Solicitor, 283, Kalvadevi Road	By a D. Cong. Com.
2596		Keshav Ganpatrao Wagle	"	Kelewadi, Girgaon, Bombay	At a M. of the Mang. Concl. on 12-12-17.
2597		Eknath Narayan Dandeker	"	65, Khotaswadi, Bombay, No. 4	" " "
2598		Vasudev V. Sativala	Nagor Brahmin	Merchant, c/o S. S. Wagle, Pabkais Building, Girgaon, B. K. Road.	" " "
2599		S. S. Wagle	Hindu	Mill Manager, Back Rd., Palekar's House, Girgaon.	" " "
2600		Kashinath D. Khofe	"	Merchant, Khojamohalla, Mondri, Bom	" " "
2601		Brijalal Panachand Patel	"	Merchant, Saranjpur, Ahmedabad	At a meeting on 11-12-17
2602	"	Adamali Yusufali	Mohamedani Bora	Merchant, Yusufali Alibhoi Kariniji & Co.	" " "

2603	"	Chuhermal Salchand Adrani ...	"	Landlord, Rasalla Road ...	At a meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2604	"	Ram Chand Doulatram ...	"	Landlord & Zemindar, Bhai Mulchand's L.	"	"
2605	"	Mewaram Hariram Chainani ...	Hindu Amil	Pleader, Hyderabad, Sind ...	"	"
2606	"	Hassomal P. Tolani ...	Hindu	Merchant, Khianta Yenda, Hyderabad, Sind	"	"
2607	"	Kotumal Bhatpatrai ...	"	Zemindar,	"	"
2608	"	Bhai Kisendas Udhavdas ...	"	Merchant, c/o J. H. Das, Karachi ...	"	"
2609	"	Govindram R. Vedua ...	"	Merchant, Mulji Jetha Market, Karachi ...	"	"
2610	"	Hirdaram Mewaram ...	"	Pleader, Garikhata ...	"	"
2611	"	Hiralal M. Master Paggal ...	"	Novelist, Garrykhata, Karachi ...	By a D. Cong. Com.	on 4-12-17.
2612	"	Ahmad Mahamad Parakh ...	Mohamedan	Merchant, Belgaum ...	"	"
2613	"	Chaturbhai Lallubhai Patel ...	Hindu	Private Service, Belgaum ...	"	"
2614	"	Chimanlal Chunilal Dalal ...	"	"	"	"
2615	"	Kanyalal I. Goalani ...	"	Merchant, Bender Rd., Karachi ...	At a M. held under K. D. C. C.	on 4-12-17.
2616	"	Ramdas Valabdass ...	"	Merchant, Bombay, Bazarao, Karachi ...	"	"
2617	"	Moolchand Asoomal ...	"	Salesman, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd., Karachi.	"	"
2618	"	Khushiram Daryanomal ...	"	Zemindar, Jacobabad, Sind ...	At a meeting	on 3-12-17.
2619	"	G. T. Rana ...	Brahmin	School Master, Richi Road ...	"	on 11-12-17.
2620	"	Hariram Lalchand ...	Hindu	Merchant, Tank No. 1, Hyderabad, Sind ...	At a P. M. at Hydrabad	on 3-12-17.
2621	"	Bhai Lalchand Dhalomal ...	"	Merchant, near Tank No. 1, Hy'bad, Sind	"	"
2622	"	Dharamdas Tara Chand ...	"	Merchant, Birbhudani L., Hyderabad, Sind	At a Public Meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2623	"	Seth Chimanlal Girdhardas ...	"	Sital Prosad Khedyeper & Co. ...	At a meeting held	on 11-12-17.
2624	"	K. S. Antras ...	Parsi	Merchant, Camp ...	At a General Meeting.	"
2625	"	Miss M. Nett ...	"	Engineer Teacher, Camp ...	"	"
2626	"	Sohrabjee Hormazdyar Dastur ...	Parsi	Acnt., Princess St., Old Sitaram Building	"	on 19-12-17.
2627	"	Kastirbhai M. Nagusheth ...	Hindu	Merchant, New Queen's Road ...	"	"
2628	"	Phirozshah Sorabji Khambatta ...	Parsee	General Merchant, 2, Cumballa Hill ...	At a Meeting of the Manag- ing Council held	on 12-12-17.
2629	"	Sheth Lalbhoi Timonial ...	Hindu	Merchant, Ahmedabad, Bom. Presidency ...	"	"
2630	"	Jamnadas R. Mukadani ...	"	Merchant, Ahmedabad, Bombay ...	At a meeting	on 11-12-17.
2631	"	Devshanker Ojhaji Acharjee ...	"	Coal Merchant, Jharia ...	At a M. of the Sava held	on 11-12-17.
2632	"	Baburao Jivanlal Desai ...	Indian	13, Elgin Mansion, Dharamtola St., Cal. ...	At a Public Meeting.	"
2633	"	Hasein A. Fazalbhoi ...	Khoja	Commn. Agent, Khadals, Bombay ...	By Surat Congress Association.	"
2634	"	Sheriffbhai Dawji ...	Mohamedan	9, Green St., Fort, Bombay ...	At a Meeting of the Manag- ing Council held	on 17-12-17.
2635	"	Shankerlal K. Daftery ...	Jain	Manager, A. S. J. Lalji, Merchant, 9, Green Street.	At a Public Meeting	on 14-12-17.
2636	"	Dhunraj Laladhar ...	Lohana	Contractor, 6, David Joseph Lane ...	"	on 3-12-17.
2637	"	Keshanal D. Amin ...	"	Raipur, Ahmedabad ...	"	"
2638	"	Mohanlal Pranjivandas ...	Bania	Merchant, 90, Magalal Bapuji, Ahmedabad	At a meeting	on 11-12-17.
2639	"	Choonilal M. Parekh ...	"	Broker, Tadva Dona, Ahmedabad ...	"	"
2640	"	Mrs. Jamnabai K. Amin ...	"	Raipur, Ahmedabad ...	"	"
2641	"	Thakurdas Fatehchand ...	Hindu	Merchant, Thakurdas Fatehchand & Co. ...	"	on 3-12-17.
2642	"	S. R. Koppikar ...	"	Raj Employee, Hubli ...	"	on 5-12-17.
2643	"	Amirbux K. Bawa ...	Mohamedan	Trade, Bombay, No. 9 ...	In a Public Meeting	on 5-12-17.
2644	"	Miss Bell ...	"	Camp ...	At a General Meeting.	"

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Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2645	Sind	Pritamdas Kundanmal Lalvani ...	Hindu	Journalism, Sind Journal Office, Hyderabad	At a General Meeting.
2646	"	Gridharidas Ghanshamdas ...	"	Merchant, Karachi ...	At a P. M. held on 2-12-17.
2647	"	Daswane ...	"	Merchant, Camp, Karachi ...	" "
2648	"	Narandmal Jethsingh ...	"	Merchant, Hyderabad, Sind ...	" "
2649	"	Vasamal Lokumal ...	"	Merchant, Lakumal Metharam, Karachi, C.	" "
2650	"	Kirpartavi ...	"	Secy., Asian Comcl. Co., Ltd., Karachi ...	" "
2651	"	B. A. Karandikor ...	Brahmin	Merchant, Bijapur, S. M. S. ...	At a P. M.
2652	"	Prof. D. K. Chatra ...	"	Circus, Bijapur ...	"
2653	"	V. K. Ronade ...	"	Chemist and Druggist, Girgawn, Bombay ...	At a M. of the Managing Council on 12-12-17.
2654	"	A. S. Yatgiri ...	Hindu	Pleader, Belgaum ...	" "
2655	"	G. N. Thanedar, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	" " " " " "	" "
2656	"	N. N. Thander ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Belgaum ...	" "
2657	"	N. T. Datar ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Athiv, Dist. Belgaum ...	By a P. M. on 16-12-17.
2658	"	B. N. Kulkarni ...	Hindu	Zemindar, Belgaum ...	At a P. M. held on 12-12-17.
2659	"	K. N. Kulkari ...	"	" " " " " "	" "
2660	"	V. N. Kulkari ...	"	" " " " " "	" "
2661	"	Narayon J. Datar ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Dist. Court, Belgaum ...	By the Council of the Bom. Assn. on 17-12-17.
2662	"	The Hon'ble Mr. D. V. Belvi, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Belgaum ...	By the Bom. P. C. Com. on 19-12-17.
2663	"	Mr. K. G. Ajerkor ...	"	Pleader, Belgaum ...	on 16-12-17.
2664	"	Gongadhor Balkrishna Deshpande ...	"	" " " " " "	At a P. M. " on 19-12-17.
2665	"	D. V. Tabse ...	"	Hubli ...	on 30-11-17.
2666	"	S. A. Upadhyaye ...	"	Pleader, Belgaum ...	At a Public Meeting held on 12-12-17.
2667	"	Bhim Rao Roghunondan ...	"	Landlord, Gadag District, Dharwar ...	At a Special Meeting held on 18-12-17.
2668	"	Mr. A. C. Chatterjee ...	Hindu	Journalist, c/o Associated Press of India ...	At a M. of the Managing C. on 14-12-17.
2669	"	R. Venketram ...	"	Young India Office, 251, Hornby Rd., Fort	"
2670	"	Vemlal J. Vakil ...	"	Merchant, 400 Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay ...	At a meeting of the Committee.
2671	"	Baldeodas Jamuna Das ...	"	" 33/35, Kazigayad St., Mondvi ...	At a meeting.
2672	"	K. B. Damonia ...	"	" 80, Bhorwada, Bhuleswar ...	"
2673	"	M. M. Misquitta ...	Christian	Landlord, Karachi ...	At a P. M. of the D. C. C. on 4-12-17.
2674	"	T. G. Khaton ...	Hindu	Merchant, Girgaon, Bombay, No. 4 ...	At a meeting.
2675	"	H. M. Dalal ...	"	" " " " " "	"
2676	"	Trikandas Dhonomshe ...	"	" " China Bag, Girgaon, Bombay ...	At a meeting held on 15-12-17.
2677	"	Sett Beli Ram ...	Bhatia	Banker, 214, Cross Street, Calcutta ...	At a P. M. on 3-12-17.
2678	"	J. P. Therper ...	Lohana	Clerk, c/o David Sasson Co., Ltd., Cal. ...	"
2679	"	S. S. Marathe, M. A. ...	Aryan	Chemist, Poona, 197, Sadashid ...	By a P. M. on 19-12-17.
2680	"	Meghji Hansraj Ayir ...	"	Karachi ...	At a P. M. held on 3-12-17.
2681	"	Mulchand Asharam ...	"	Jeweller, Richary Rd., Ahmedabad ...	At a meeting held on 11-11-17.
2682	"	Tikandas Wadhmal, B. A. ...	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Karachi ...	By a M. of the D. C. C. on 4-12-17.
2683	"	Motiram Idawal, B. A., LL. B. ...	Hindu Amil	Pleader, Karachi ...	At a P. M. held by K. D. C. C. on 4-12-17.
2684	"	D. V. Ambekar ...	Brahmin	Member & Servant of India Society, Poona	By Poona D. C. C. on 20-12-17.
				Dayan Prakash Office, Poona City.	

2685	M. D. Altekor	...	...	Hindu	Journalist, Haji Cossum Blocks, French Bridge, Bombay, No. 7.	By the Managing Council	on 12-12-17.
2686	Anant Vinayok Patordhon, B. A.	...	...	Brahmin	Member and Servant of India Society, Poona Dayan Prokash Press, Poona O.	By D. C. C.	on 20-12-17.
2687	R. G. Tilak	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Ahmednagore	"	"
2688	Damante Singh	...	...	Brahmin	Physician, Cornal, Punjab	"	"
2689	Maji Govindi Khetri	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay	By Bombay P. Association	on 17-12-17.
2690	Gajanon Venayok Shahetter	...	...	Brahmin	Service, Tata Iron Works	By P. M.	on 19-12-17.
2691	B. N. Khes	...	...	"	Overseer, Tata Iron Works	"	"
2692	Vishnu Kashi Nath Paranjpaye	...	...	"	Tata Iron Works	"	"
2693	G. R. Mukerjee	...	...	"	Machanical Engineer, Tata Iron Works	"	"
2694	Damodar Vamon Bapt	...	...	"	Poona	"	"
2695	Kastur Chand Ran Chhand	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, 22, Apollo Street	"	"
2696	Bhagaranlal Trora	...	...	"	Merchant, 72, Apollo Street	"	"
2697	Nensey Chansey	...	...	"	Mercht., Bungalow, 14, Walkeswar Rd	At a M. of the Managing Council held	on 12-12-17.
2698	Haridas Ramdas Sapat	...	...	Bhatia	Merchant, Bungalow No. 13, Dalkisher Rd	"	"
2699	Devji Nursingji	...	...	"	Merchant, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay	"	on 14-12-17.
2700	D. M. Captain	...	...	Parsi	Merchant, Fort, Bombay	At a P. M.	on 19-12-17.
2701	Manick Lal D. Naundti	...	...	Hindu	Sandurst Road, Bombay	"	"
2702	P. M. Patel	...	...	"	Merchant, Sandurst Road, Bombay	"	"
2703	Varjivandas Chuni Lal Seth	...	...	Jain	Merchant, 77, Malabar Hill, Bombay	"	"
2704	C. B. Ghett	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Sandurst Road, Bombay	"	"
2705	S. G. Soparivalu	...	...	Parsi	Merchant, c/o C. B. Seth, Sundurst Rd.	"	"
2706	P. N. Vaina	...	...	"	Merchant, Ismail Bridge, Fort, Bombay	"	"
2707	Dr. Kambhai Achabhai Desani, L. M. S.	...	...	Hindu	Physician, Chaupoti, Bombay	At a M. of the Mang. Concl.	on 12-12-17.
2708	Karomshi Khorabahi Chowda	...	...	Kshatriya	Merchant, 14, Armenian St., Calcutta	At a Com. M.	on 21-12-17.
2709	Asudmul Rewachand	...	...	Hindu	Pleader, c/o Messrs. Hora Chandra & Co., Karachi.	By K. D. C. Com.	on 4-12-17.
2710	Kimatrai Bhajraj	...	...	"	Pleader, Bunder Rd., Karachi	"	"
2711	N. M. Shroff	...	...	Bania	Merchant, Surat	By Surat D. C. Assn.	on 9-12-17.
2712	Mogonlal Chunilal Atmaram	...	...	"	Private Service, Balaji Road, Surat	"	"
2713	Chhotalal Nawalchand Nagaesth	...	...	Jain	Money-lender and Landlord, Rainder, Surat	"	"
2714	Satramdas Nanabhai	...	...	Hindu Lohana	Landlord, c/o Sukramdas, Dharomdas, 386, Moghon Street, Old Town, Karachi.	By K. D. C. Com.	on 4-12-17.
2715	Sukharamdas Dahromdas	...	...	"	Piece-goods Salesman	"	"
2716	Vishondas Hotchand	...	...	"	"	"	"
2717	Mrs. A. C. Chatterjee	...	...	Hindu	C/o Associated Press, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.	By a M. of the Managing Council	on 14-12-17.
2718	Jheria Homerule League.	P. Voja	...	"	Merchant, Jharia, E. I. R.	Last M. for electing delegates.	"
2719	Bombay N. Union	Hari Krishna Kulkarni	...	Brahmin	Landlord, Belgaon Anantshayongolli	At a meeting	on 19-12-17.
2720	Bhuleswar D.C.C.	Hira Lal Ronchordas	...	Hindu	Merchant, 78, Vithaldy	At a M. of the Managing Council	on 13-12-17.
2721	Bombay N. Union	Mukund Govind Vaidya	...	Brahmin	Teacher, Thirkwand, Bombay	At a P. M. held	on 19-12-17.
2722	"	Damodar Nahar Karmoker	...	"	Shastri, Beadhwar, 63, Poona City	"	"
2723	"	N. S. Pathak, B. A., LL. B.	...	"	Pleader, Eremdol, East Chhundu, Bombay	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2724	Bombay N. Union	Sridhor Gonesh Deshpandey ...	Brahmin	Agriculture, Eremdol, East Chhundu, Bom.	At a P. M. held on 19-12-17.
2725	"	Bhimrao Trimtale Deshpandey ...	"	"	"
2726	Belgaon D. C. C.	Gorenda Hanumont Kelkarim ...	"	Agriculturist, Jamakherind State, Belgaon	"
2727	"	Damodar R. Chander Hatfal, L. M. S.	"	Natnl. Medl. Practr., Jamkhindi Estate ...	"
2728	"	Vithal Vishon Dalambe ...	"	Pleader, Mudhob, Belgaon ...	"
2729	"	Hanumont Srinivash Halyal ...	"	Jamkhindi Estate ...	"
2730	Ahmednagore D. C. C.	Mulchand Dawlatram ...	Hindu	Merchant, Adate Bazar, Ahmednagore ...	By the D. C. C. on 20-12-17.
2731	"	Srinivash Norton Deshmukhya ...	"	Pleader, Shengoni, Dist. Ahmednagore ...	"
2732	"	Dhondiram Sachiram ...	"	Merchant, Bhevgom, Ahmednagore ...	"
2733	"	Govind Ramchandra ...	"	Pleader, Dahore Lane, Ahmednagore ...	"
2734	"	Duttatraya Vinayak Kulkerni ...	Brahmin	Landholder, Islampur, Satara ...	By Satara D. C. Committee on 28-11-17.
2735	"	Gonesh Rao Kulkerni ...	"	Merchant, Koloda, Dist. Satara ...	"
2736	Bombay N. Union	Chunilal Panju Bhai ...	"	"	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
2737	"	Dr. Madhob Myral Suratkar, M. T. O.	Dascan Brahmin	Doctor, 149, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay ...	"
2738	"	V. S. Jog ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Sub-Judge's Court, Pandheby ...	"
2739	"	Joy Sonkor M. Joshi ...	"	Broker, 31, Anantwadi Rd., Bombay ...	"
2740	Bhuleswar D. C. C.	Narbheram A. Mehta ...	Jain	Chauptoti Road, Bombay ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council on 13-12-17.
2741	"	Vrajalal Narbheram Mehta ...	"	Gopalok Gulli, Mulji Jetha Market, Bom.	"
2742	"	Mathurdas Morarji ...	Hindu	Cloth Merchant, Gopalok Lane, Bom., No. 2	"
2743	Fort Bombay	Dr. R. Row, M. D. ...	"	Physician, Marine Lines ...	on 14-12-17.
2744	"	M. H. Kantawala, M. A. ...	"	Trade, Umreth, Kaira Dist. ...	Kaira D. Association, Nadiad.
2745	"	B. G. Horricman ...	European	Journalist, Bombay ...	"
2746	"	Umar Sobhani ...	Musalman	Merchant, Umar Manzil, Cuffee Parade ...	"
2747	"	Chattrabheg Nayardas Daybi ...	"	Merchant ...	"
2748	Badges & Tickets issued on production of 2 cards from Babu Satyendro Bose. Money and form deposited with him.	Sundar Panday ...	"	"	"
2749	"	Dayabhai Kalyan Dasai ...	"	"	"
2750	"	Khaja Mohamedan ...	"	"	"
2751	"	Roojibhai Ishwarbhai ...	Hindu Patidar	Landholder, Vaso, Nadiad, Kaira ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 15-12-17.
2752	"	Dalchand Hirachand ...	Jain Aryan	Contractor, Love Lane, Maygaon ...	"
2753	"	Kesheo Balkrishna Joshi ...	Brahmin	Merchant, c/o Bombay National Union ...	At a P. M. held on 19-12-17.
2754	"	Ganesh Ram Chandra Sans ...	"	Pleader, ...	"
2755	"	Hari Ganesh Phatak ...	"	Teacher, Moharaja Building, 735, Girgaon, Bombay.	"

2756		Govind Vyankertesh ...	"	Pleader, 735, Girgaon Rd., Bombay ...	"	"
2757		Gopal Rooji Gagati ...	"	Pleader, c/o D. D. Sathaya, 735, Girgaon Rd.	"	"
2758		Janardan Vishna Marathe ...	"	Maharaja Building, Girgaon, Bombay ...	"	"
2759		Kashinath Narhar ...	"	Merchant, Moharaja Building, opposite	"	"
				Portuguese Church, Girgaon, Bombay.		
2760		Krishnaji Mohadesh Devikar ...	"	Merchant, 735, Girgaon Road, Bombay ...	"	"
2761		Aganna Annappa ...	"	"	"	"
2762		Dattatraya Vishnavadaya ...	"	Writer, 735, Girgaon Road, Bombay ...	At a meeting held	on 19-12-17.
2763		Yashawant Nilkanthe ...	"	Merchant,	"	"
2764		Chintaman Purusottam ...	"	Manager, c/o Diamond Soap Coy.	"	"
2765		Krishnaji Beniaras Bomanji ...	"	Landlord, Chimalji Taluka, Bagwadi ...	By Dist. Cong. Committee	on 2-12-17.
2766		Gopal Krishna Ranede ...	"	Painter, Boromhall Lane, Girgaon ...	By a Public Meeting	on 19-12-17.
2767		Tapedas D. Sanghi ...	Hindu	735, Girgaon, Bombay ...	"	"
2768		Veihwantrod Vishnu Nene ...	"	Landed Property, 12, Sadarshun Street ...	"	"
2769		S. A. Akhter ...	Mohamedan	Near Shek Hussain, Shikarpur ...	At a Congress Committee	on 4-12-17.
2770		Balubhai P. Desai ...	Hindu Bania	Pleader, High Court, Bombay, No. 4 ...	At a meeting of the Manag-	ing Council
			Vaishya			on 12-12-17.
2771		Motilal Laloobhai Marfatia ...	"	Hirachand Building, 136, Bhuleswar Road	"	on 13-12-17.
2772		Bhanji Karamsi ...	Hindu Lohana	Broker, Chatrabhuj Devharon, Vadgadi ...	At a Public Meeting held	on 19-12-17.
2773	Sind	Dayaram Hassaram ...	Hindu	Merchant, Saffibazar, Hyderabad ...	At a Public Meeting,	on 3-12-17.
2774	"	Wadhupal Shewakram ...	"	Merchant, Shahi Bazar, Hyderabad, Sind	"	"
2775	"	Girdharilal A. Parekh ...	Hindu Jain	Commission Agent, 20, Dalkeswar Rd. ...	"	on 19-12-17.
2776	"	Ramram P. Katadi ...	Hindu	Service, No. 2, Kelewadi, Girgaon, Bombay	At a M. of the Managing	Council held
						on 12-12-17.
2777		D. T. Athavale ...	"	1021, Chandoad Kar's Lane, Nasik ...	By Nasik Dist. Committee	on 12-12-17.
2778		Vithal P. Ramani ...	Gond Lareswat	136, Cavel Street, Bombay, No. 2 ...	By Bom. National Union	on 19-12-17.
			Brahmin.			
2779		Shanker L. G. Banker ...	"			
2780		Bhulabhai J. Desai ...	"			
2781	"	Jethmal Persram ...	Indian	Editor, "Hindrasi," Bombay ...		
2782	"	Dayalbee K. Desai ...	Brahmin	Pleader, High Court, Sacktolly Palace,	At a M. of the Council Committee.	
				Surat, Nasipur.		
2783		Sundar P. Kabadi ...	Gond Lareswat	Kelewadi, Girgaon, Bombay, No. 4 ...	At a Public Meeting held	on 19-12-17.
			Brahmin.			
2784		Ganes Sadashiv Marathey ...	Brahmin Aryan	Actuary, 351, Shanwar Petti, Poona City ...	By the Council of the Bom.	"
2785		B. B. Joshi ...	"	3, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay ...	Presidency Assn.	on 17-12-17.
2786	Poona D. C. C.	Bhondo Krishna Sathe, B. Sc.	Aryan Hindu	Iron Merchant, 365, Aditwara Pett, Poona		On 20-12-17.
			Brahmin.	City.		
2787	"	Trimbok Narayan Pandit, B. A.	"	Pearl Merchant, 540, Shaniwar Pett, Poona	"	"
				City.		
2788	"	Chintaman Vinayek Joghar ...	Aryan Brahmin	Gahagirdar, 77, Shukrawar, Poona City ...	"	"
2789	Bombay National	Sheth Ramnath Hirallal Joju ...	Maheshwari	Merchant & Landholder, Erandal St., East		
	Union.			Khandesh.		
2790	"	Jamnadas Jugulkishor ...	"	Merchant, Jalgon, (East Khandesh) ...	At a Public Meeting	on 19-12-17.
2791	Hyderabad-Sindh	Gunhuxiani ...	Hindu	Teacher, near Municipal Office ...	At a meeting	on 3-12-17.
	D. C. C.					

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2792	Poona D. C. C.	Datatiya Sokharam	Arya Khatriya	Service, 3847, Shukrawar Peth, Sholapur ...	
2793	Bombay National Union.	Dabyabhai Hemchand	Jain	Silk Merchant, Lalji Mansingh Buildg. ...	
2794	Bhuleswar D. C. C.	Hiralal Amratlal Shah, B. A.		Mongaldas Market, 4th Lane, Bom., No. 2	At a M. of the Managing Council on 13-12-17.
2795	Bombay P. C. C.	M. R. Jayakar, M. A., LL. B.		Bar-at-Law, 399, Thakurdwar, Bom., No. 2	At a M. of the Bom. P. C. C. on 19-12-17.
2796	Nasik D. C. C.	Raghunath Hari Gadu	Brahmin	Pleader, Nasik, Aditwar Peth	By the N. D. C. C. on 12-12-17.
2797	Bombay National Union.	Mrs. Hiralal Amratlal Shah	Jain	Mongaldas Market, Bombay, No. 2	At a P. M. on 19-12-17.
2798	Guzrat Sava	Harakhchand R. Mandar	Hindu	Merchant, 27/1, Armenian Street, Calcutta	
2799	"	Vasraj Desai	Brahmin	Merchant, Girgum, Bombay	
2800	"	Damodar J. Thehta	Hindu Bania	Merchant (Kattiawar) Thampal	
2801	Hyderabad Sind	Kundonmal Moolchand	Lohana	Merchant, c/o Mulchand Choithrum	At a Public Meeting on 3-12-17.
2802	Poona D. C. C.	Garmanand Gopaldas	Bhatia	Merchant	
2803	"	Lasmibai Trikundas	"	Rowland Road	
2804	Belgaum D. C. C.	Krishnaji Nilkanth Karguppi	Brahmin	Pleader, Maruli Galli, Belgaum	on 12-12-17.
2805	Bombay Fort D. C. C.	Mathradas Khimji	Bhatia	Merchant, 105, Girgaon Back Road (Bom.)	At a M. of the Managing Council on 14-12-17.
2806	Belgaum D.	Sabbhaj Tyabahl	Bhor	Shipowner, Belgaum	At a Public Meeting.
2807	Bombay Fort D. C. C.	Mrs. Dharamsay J. Thaker	Hindu	Wife of D. G. Thaker, Esq., Solicitor, Bom.	At a M. of the Managing C. on 14-12-17.
2808	Karachi D. C. C.	M. Nichumal Rewachand	"	Merchant, Mithadar, Karachi	At a Public Meeting.
2809	Hyderabad C. C.	M. A. Latif	Mahomedan	Merchant, 2 Jannagore 2nd Lane	At a meeting on 3-12-17.
2810	Gujrat Sava	Dwarkadas Jamuadas	Bhatia	Broker, 24, Mangesh Senoo St., Fort	" on 11-12-17.
2811	Bombay	Bhawani Sanker	Brahmin	Coal Merchant, Champagali, Bombay	
2812	Hyderabad D. C. C.	Bhaisekhraj Khubchand	Hindu	Merchant, Old Hospital, Hyderabad, Sind	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2813	Bhuleswar D. C. C.	Labhsankar Patisankar	"	Merchant, 4, Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 13-12-17.
2814	Mandai D. C. C.	Jethabhai Anandji Master	Bania	Managing Clerk, Katha Bazar, Mandai ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 17-12-17.
2815		R. S. Paithvulcar	Brahmin	Teacher, Sumardeshgully	At a Public Meeting by Dist. C. Committee on 25-2-17.
2816		Narayansadashwa, B. Sc., P. T. S.	"	351, Sariwar Peth, Poona City	At a meeting of the Mawal T. O. Committee on 9-12-17.
2817		Ramralehsha Brahmachari	"	Teacher	At a Public Meeting by the Dist. C. Committee, Belgaum, on 25-12-17.
2818		N. S. Phatac	"	Service, Belgaum	" "
2819	Sind	Lokoomal Volabdas Sharaff	Hindu	Sharaff D. Jeweller, Mithadar, Karachi City	
2820	"	H. D. Mariwalla	"	Merchant, New Faiz Hussain Building, the House No. 1, Serai Quarter.	At a Public Meeting on 25-12-17.
2821	"	Lalchand Fottechand Gunrajai	"	Merchant, Khatta, Karachi	" on 7-12-17.

2822	"	Gianchand Khusaldas	"	Clerk, Electric Supply Corporation, Karachi	At a Public Meeting held under the Karachi Dist. O. O. on 14-12-17.	
2823	Bombay	Gobin Gopal Hwaldar	Brahmin	Pleader	Bijapur Dist. Congress on 26-12-17.	
2824		Ghansham Vaikunth Wagh	"	Merchant, c/o G. G. Havaldar, Pleader, Bijapur.	" "	
2825	"	Kuberdas Hargahandas	Jain	Merchant, Bombay	At Guzerat Sava on 26-12-17.	
2826		Ghelabhai M. Shah		Merchant, Sandurst Rd., Bombay	At a meeting of the Managing Council on 12-12-17.	
2827	"	Chumanlal Chunilal	Hindu	Mercht., Nagji Chudhar St., Ahmedabad ...	At a meeting held on 11-12-17.	
2828		Manilal Harilal Satyavadi	Jain	Merchant, Gusaparek's Pole, Ahmedabad ...	" on 11-11-17.	
2829		Nandlal Shiblal Satyavadi	Hindu	The Guzerat Spg. & Wvg. & Co., Ltd., Rampur P. O.	" "	
2830	"	Krishnaji Pravakar Khadilkas, B. A.	Brahmin	Journalist, Narayon Peth, Munjaba's Lane, Poona City.	" on 21-12-17.	
2831	"	Anant Vasudeo Phadnis	"	Landlord, 42, Budhwar (Bombay), Poona City.	" "	
2832	"	Miss Shrimati Purshattambhai	Jain	Private Study, c/o Seth Lalbhai, Princess Street, Bombay.	At a Public Meeting on 19-12-17.	
2833	"	Ramlal Harilal Bhagat	Hindu	Law Student, c/o Sheth L. Bhai, D. Bhai, Princess Street, Bombay.	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 13-12-17.	
2834	"	Kasturbhai Lalbhai Seth	Jain	Mill Agent, " "	" "	
2835		Mrs. Turlabai Kasturbhai Lalbhai	"	" " " " " "	" "	
2836		Miss Lilavati Lalbhai	"	Home Studies	" "	
2837		Miss Leila Purshottambhai	"	Merchant	At a Public Meeting on 19-12-17.	
2838		Mrs. Manekbai	"	" " " " " "	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 13-12-17.	
2839	"	Noor Ismailji Kanthawala	Mahomedan	Merchant, c/o G. V. Eayatonji, Pleader, High Court, Dharowar.	At a meeting on 5-12-17.	
2840	"	Abdol Tayab Ismailji Muskoti	Hindu	" " " " " "	" "	
2841		Parbhudas Hirachand		Merchant, c/o Dwarika Das, Jogomohan & Co., Bombay.	" on 11-12-17.	
2842	"	Valabhdas Tribhanandas	Hindu Bania	Merchant, Dwarikadas & Co., Bombay ...	" "	
2843		Varjevandas Velji Dhankee	Jain	Merchant, Kharik Bazar, Bombay, No. 3 ...	" "	
2844		Madhandas Makanji	Hindu	Merchant, c/o Keshon Lal Bros. & Co., Allice Building, Hornby Rd., Bombay.	At a Council Meeting on 13-12-17.	
2845	"	Chhatalal Jetashuber Jeni	Brahmin	Merchant, Morvi	At a meeting of the Coal Merchants' Assn. on 20-12-17.	
2846	"	Kalidas Dayaram Dave	Jain	Merchant, Morvi (Katiawar)	" "	
2847		Virji Gangaji Mahisary		Estate Broker, Jathamala House, Mandai, Bombay.	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 17-12-17.	
2848	"	Khemchand N. Mahtani	Hindu	Merchant, Akal Bhoonja L. Hyd'bad, Sind	At a meeting on 3-12-17.	
2849		Bhai Bulchand Kundanmal		"	Merchant, Mall Bazar, Hyderabad ...	" "
2850		Mangharan Khemchand		"	Merchant, Akal Bhoonja Lane, Hyderabad	" "
2851		Sobhraj T. Mahtain		"	Merchant	" "
2852		Devchand Dharamshi Shethia		Lohana	Merchant, Khoja's Building, Mandai ...	" "
2853		Shrinivas Acharya		Brahmin	Landlord, Samdath, Belgawn Dist. ...	" on 5-12-17.
2854		Vishindas Manghirmal Vadmani		Hindu	Banker and Merchant, International Stores, Fort, Bombay.	At a meeting of the Managing Council on 14-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholaestic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2855		Hargobindas Ambaram	Hindu	Merchant, Tank Bender, Bombay	At a meeting of the Managing Council held on 15-12-17.
2856		K. A. Virji	"	Merchant, Mint Rd., Fort	on 16-12-17.
2857		Bhagwanji Dev Shanker	Hindu Bhatia	Merchant, Bombay	At a meeting on 3-12-17.
2858	Sind	Gordhandas Thakersey	Hindu Brahmin		"
2859	"	Jamnadas Murarji	Bhatia	Merchant, 11, Armenian St., Calcutta	"
2860	Bombay	T. I. Kanthawala	Mohamedan	Merchant, H. Ct. Pleader, Dharowar	on 5-12-17.
2861	"	Jhumakharmgi Acharya	Brahmin	Merchant	"
2862	"	Jethlal Pitambar Shukla	"	Merchant & Contr., Rajkot (Katiwara)	By Coal Merchants' Assn. on 20-11-17.
2863	"	Narrottamdass V. Patel	Hindu	Merchant, c/o Model Dairy, Ahmedabad	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
2864	"	Desaibhoi S. Patel	"		"
2865	Sind	Jopandas Stramdas	"	Merchant, near Tank, No. 1, Hy'bad, Sind	At a Public Meeting on 3-12-17.
2866	"	52, Lalubhai Bhikabhai Patel	"	Pleader, Nadiad, Dist. Kaira	By the Association on 19-12-17.
2867	"	53, Dukabdass	"	Merchant, Model Dairy, Ahmedabad	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
2868	"	Liladhar	"		"
2869	Guzerat Sabha	Dwarkadas Handar	"	Merchant, Bombay Ahmedabad	"
2870	Bombay National Union.	Hirachand Lallanchand Shah	Jain	Merchant, Maradi Bazar, c/o Poonam Chand Ram Chand.	At a Public Meeting on 19-12-17 under the presidency of Dr. Erulkar, M.D.
2871	"	Jivabhai Bhelabhai Patel	Hindu	Amrithwadi, G. Back Road, Bombay	"
2872	"	Vaikunthlal Pavalishanker Vakil	"	Girgawn, Bombay	"
2873	"	Vrajlal Madhudas Shah	"	Mint Road, Bombay	"
2874	"	Ramprasad Nathubhai Mehta	"	Merchant, Bhatia Mohajon Gadi, Kalvadevi Road, Bombay.	"
2875	"	R. G. Meriasif	"	Bar-at-Law, 79, Medow Street, Fort, Bom.	By the Council Meeting of the Bombay Assn. on 17-12-17.
2876	"	Bhimji Jainji Mookunji	"	Merchant, 251, Hornby Road, Bombay	At a meeting held on 19-12-17.
2877	"	Ambalal Motilal Patel	"	Private Service, 34, Panalal Terrace, Grant Road, Bombay.	"
2878	"	Keshavlal Pranjivandas Kollavi	Broker	Modi St., Fort, Bombay	"
2879	"	Nagindas Valaldas Muchand	Hindu	25, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay	"
2880	"	Tulsidas Vasanji	"	Hornby Road, Bombay	"
2881	"	Surendra H. Daru	"	Service, 145, Amritawadi, Girgawn, Bom.	"
2882	"	Muhaj Kushandas Badai	Bhatia	Merchant, 70, Appollo Street, Fort, Bom.	"
2883	"	Chhtotoe Mulchand Chotsey	Hindu	Broker, 3rd Bhaiwada Ram Chheddas, Valabhai House, Bombay.	"
2884	Ety's Con. Dist. Com.	Purshotum Juan Theku	Bhatia	Merchant, Lakhaswer Choulk, C. Mandri	At Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2885	Hyderabad D. Con. Com.	Seth Meghji Ranchordas Toprani	"	Merchant, 50, Ezra Street, Calcutta	"
2886	Guzerat Sabha	Jivabhai Patel	Hindu	" Model Dairy Farm, Am'bad	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
2887	Karachi D. Con. Com.	Naraindas Mulchand	"	" Narayon Das & Co., Antomobli Engineers' Camp, Karachi.	At a Public Meeting held under K. D. O. O. on 4-12-17.

2888	D. Con. Com., Hyderabad, Sind.	Dioldas Vishandas	...	...	Merchant, Khatun Bande Lane, Hy'bad	At a Public Meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2889		Satumul Chettram	...	...	" Karachi	"	"
2890	D. C. C., Karachi	Miss K. Veak	...	...	Teacher, Karachi City	At a General Meeting	on 26-12-17.
2891	"	Dam Venishanker Kuber	...	...	Merchant, Bombay	"	"
2892	"	Jeomal Bogumal	...	...	" " Bazar	At a Public Meeting held	on 4-12-17.
2893	"	Lakamal Chelaram	...	...	" "	"	"
2894	"	Khushvadas Chelaram Muchand	...	...	" "	"	"
2895	K. D. C. C.	Lalchand Paplajiai	...	...	" "	At a Public Meeting of the	"
2896	"	Prem Sing Teloksing Asvaia	...	...	Landlord, Fouzdari, Rd., Hyderabad	Karachi D. C. Committee	on 4-12-17.
2897	"	Tolaking Khusalsing Advia, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	Pleaser, Burn's Rd., Karachi, Bombay	"	"
2898	"	S. S. Vaswin	...	...	St. Pauls' College, Calcutta	At a Public Meeting held	on 3-12-17.
2899	"	Radhakisindas Parasram	...	...	Broker, opposite Button Market, Bombay	At a Public Meeting held under K. D. C.	on 4-12-17.
						Committee	
2900	"	Fakindas Paresram	...	...	Broker, near Button Market, Karachi	"	"
2901	"	Jambhadas Mosnual	...	...	"	"	"
2902	"	Chanuul Narandas	...	...	Broker, Khardore, Karachi	"	"
2903	"	Tikional Jiwadas	...	...	"	"	"
2904	Hy'd, Sindh	Kershandas Jetha	...	...	Broker, 39, Ezra Street, Calcutta	"	"
2905	Bombay N. Union	Monilal Kalyanji Seth	...	...	Cloth Merchant, Jamboonodi, Bombay	"	"
2906		Khemchand Chelaram	...	Jain	Merchant, Bombay Bazar	At a Public Meeting held	on 4th under
				Lehana Hindu		K. D. C. Committee.	
2907		Ratansi D. Morarji	...	Hindu	Mill Agent, Mount Pleasant Row, Malabar	By the Council of the Bom.	
					Hill	Presy. Association	on 17-12-17.
2908	Hyderabad, Sind	Damodhar Ronji Poorjha	...	Bhatia Hindu	Editor, "Bhatia Prokash," Katiadebi,	At a Public Meeting held	on 3-12-17.
					Merarji Market, Bombay.		
2909		Tikundas Ronji	...	...	Merchant, 214, X Street, Calcutta	At a meeting	on 11-12-17.
2910		Hansraj Visram	...	Hindu	Mercht., c/o Model Dairy Farm, Ahmedbd.	"	"
2911	Gujrat Sabha	Madharaj Visram	...	"	Contractor, Bombay	At a Public Meeting held	on 19-12-17.
2912	Bombay N. Union	R. W. Pattonwele	...	"	Mill Agent, Veramgam	At a meeting held	on 11-12-17.
2913	Gujrat Sabha	Nanalal Maganlal Joychand	...	"	Business, Patel Bhubon, Camp Rd., A'bad	"	"
2914		Seth Sornnath Rupajidas	...	"	Business, 147, Huziraj Pole, Ahmedabad	"	"
2915		Joshi Girjashanker	...	"	Millionair, Varagam	"	"
2916		Nagirlal Moganlal Joychand	...	"	Banker	"	"
2917		Pritam Das Toundon	...	Khatri	Merchant, Abdul Rohman St., Bombay	"	"
2918		K. N. Aslam	...	Mahomedan	Merchant	"	"
2919		Madhanlal Bhakutdheri	...	Jain	"	"	"
2920		Shah Hatibhai Kakalchand	...	"	Service, 14, C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay, No. 4	At a Public Meeting	on 19-12-17.
2921	Bhuleshwar D.	Rangildas Lala	...	"	"	At a meeting of the Manag-	
	C. C. (Bom.)				Merchant, Jethalbhen	ing Council	on 13-12-17.
2922		Jethabhai Hershi	...	...	251, 253, Bazar Gate St., Fort, Bombay	At a meeting	on 3-12-17.
2923		Jimandas M. Souri	...	...	"	At a meeting of the Manag-	
					"	ing Council	on 14-12-17.
2924		T. K. Aujariya	...	...	Broker, 44, Ezra Street, Calcutta	At a Public Meeting	on 3-12-17.
2925		Narandas Gobardhondas	...	Bhatia	Broker, 37, Ezra Street, Calcutta	"	"
2926		Bhanji Morarjived	...	"	Trade, 28, Amratolla St., Calcutta	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2927		Sundherdas Karsondas Ved	Bhatia	Broker, 14, Sivagokul St., Calcutta	At a Public Meeting on 3-12-17.
2928		Chattershej Vittalda	"	Merchant, 51, Ezra Street, Calcutta	" "
2929		Gobardhandas Tricamdas	"	Gunny Business, 11, David Joseph Lane	" "
2930		Viray Singh Govindji Porcha	"	Merchant, Bhatwadi P. O., Bombay	on 19-12-17.
2931		Jinraji Gokuldas	"	Mercht., 291/293, Barabazar St., Fort, Bom.	" "
2932		Kittaldas Vishanji	"	Manager, Swadeshi Stores, Bombay	" "
2933		Haridas Purshottam	"	Merchant, 96, Kalvadevi Road, Bombay	" "
2934		Khuberji Damoder Khinji	"	72, Appollo Street, Fort, Bombay	" "
2935		Hansraj Deorakdas Kepadia	"	Merchant, 17, Shamsiff St., Bombay	" "
2936		Anandas Vinayak Dharamdhar	Pathan Prabhu	Accountant, 56, Zadas Cart, Bombay	" "
2937		S. V. Vasudeo	"	Merchant, Bombay	" "
2938		Anandas B. Shringerpure	Prabhu	Clerk in the Industrial Conference, 7, Gray Street, Fort, Bombay.	" "
2939		Ramras Ganfatrai	Pathan Prabhu	Vakil, H. Ct., Girgaon, Bombay, No. 4	At a M. of the Managing Council held on 13-12-17.
2940		Dwarkadas Villabhji	"	78, Vithaldawas	At a M. of Council held on 13-12-17.
2941		Thandani	Hindu	Merchant, 117, Corporation St., Calcutta	At a Public Meeting held on 3-12-17.
2942		Tribhonan Kesavjee Shah	"	89, Free Road, Fort	" "
2943		Meghji Hansraj Aiya	"	Muccadam, Mandvi, Bombay	" "
2944	Bombay P. C. C.	Bal Gangadhor Tilok, B. A., LL. B.	Brahman Aryan	Gaikuada Wada, Poona City	By Poona Dist. C. C. on 20-12-17 and by the Council of the Bombay P. C. C. on 12-12-17.
2945	Poona D. C. C.	Vishnu Modhadewa Bhat	"	Journalist, "Keseri" Office, Poona City	" "
2946	Poona D. C. C. and Bom. P. C. C.	Damodar V. Gokhale, B. A., LL. B.	"	456, Narayon Peth, Poona City	" "
2947	Bom. Presidency Assn. and Bom. P. C. C. and Kolaba Dist. C. C.	Damodar Chintaman Virkor, B. A., LL. B.	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Girgaon, Bombay, 4	By Bom. P. C. C. on 19-12-17, Kolabah Dist. C. on 17-12-17 and Bombay Presidency Association on 17-12-17.
2948	Bombay National Union.	Anand Swami	Rajput	Upadesak, c/o Munshi Duli Chand, Bom., 2	On 19-12-17.
2949	Girgaon D. C. C.	Anant Gonesh Sathaya	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, Girgaon	On 24-12-17.
2950	Nasik Dist. C. C.	Mr. Abaji Sitaram Modak	Brahmin	Carting Agent, Nasik Road Station	By the Dist. C. C., Nasik, on 12-12-17.
2951	Bombay National Union.	A. G. Dambe	"	Pleader, Pen, Kolaba	On 19-12-17.
2952	Thana Dist. C. C.	A. N. Khan, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Dahanu, Dist. Thana	On 25-11-17.
2953	Bombay National Union.	Achut Chintaman Bhat	"	Merchant, 497, Budhawar, Poona City	On 19-12-17.
2954	"	Bapu Govind Joy	"	Sarafi Shop, Sangli, Saraf Katta	" "
2955	Ahmednagor Dist. C. C.	Balwant Sitaram Nagakar	"	Merchant, Dange Galli, Ahmednagor	On 20-12-17.
2956	"	Chandanmal Jasraj	Jain	Merchant, Navi Peth, Ahmednagor	" "

2957	Narsingpur Dist. C. C.	Choudhuri Khubechand	Agarwalla Bania	Landlord and Banker, Narsingpur ...		On 13-12-17.
2958	Ahmednagar Dist. C. C.	Chuni Lal Faizmal	Jain	Merchant, Dambori, Ahmednagar ...	At a P. M. of the D. C. C.	on 20-12-17.
2959	Thana Subdivi- sional C. C.	Rao Bahadur C. V. Vaidya, M. A., LL. B.	Hindu Brahmin	Landlord, Kalyan, Dist. Thana ...	"	on 24-12-17.
2960	Thana Dist. C. C.	Chhota Lal R. Shroff	Bania	Money-lender	"	on 25-11-17.
2961		Dinker Krishna Bankwar, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin Maharashtra.	Pleader, Multai, Dist. Betul, C. P. ...	"	on 22-12-17.
2962		Dattatrya Gangadhori Namjoshi, B. A., LL. B.		Pleader, Multai, Betul		
2963	Ahmednagar Dist. C. C.	Dhundiraj Narhar Deshmukhya	Hindu Aryan	Landlord, Pathardi, Ahmednagar ...	At a Public Meeting	on 20-12-17.
2964	Khandesh Zilla Shabha, Dhulia.	Vinayak Govind Bhide	Brahmin	Pleader, Amalner, East Khandesh ...	"	"
2965	"	Vyanktesh Vasudeo	"	Landlord and Sawker, Dist. East Khandesh	"	"
2966	"	Vynayak Narayon Ghate	Brahmin Aryan	Pleader, Chalishgaon, Dist. East Khandesh	"	"
2967	Bombay National Union.	Venkotrao Sheshgiri Halker	Saraswat	Pleader, N. Kanara, Sirsi	"	on 19-12-17.
2968	"	Vashudeo Parsharam Ketker	Chitpawan Brahmin	Agriculture, Bivali, Ratwagiri	"	"
2969	Thana Dist. C. C.	V. D. Jogalekar	Brahmin	Pleader, Thana (Bombay Presidency) ...	"	on 25-11-17.
2970	"	V. H. Dongre	"	"	"	"
2971	Bombay National Union.	Vrojilal Keshavlal Mehta	Jain	Jeweller, No. 402, Upper Chitpur Road ...	"	on 19-12-17.
2972	"	Vaman Malher Joshi	Brahmin	Journalist, Mukundras Dadarkar's Chawli- dadar.	"	"
2973	"	V. R. Majhi, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Chikodi, Bellaur, Bombay ...	"	"
2974	"	V. V. Wagh	Saraswat	Girgaon, Bombay	"	"
2975	"	Yeshvantrao Govind Gurjar	Guzrati Brahmin	Agriculture, Rajei Villa, Ahbag, Dist. Kolaba.	"	"
2976	"	Rajaram Appaji Kelker, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Belgaum, Bombay	"	"
2977	"	R. H. Bhadhankar, M. A., M. D.	"	Medical, Tribhuban 'Terraces,' Bombay ...	"	"
2978	"	Rasiklal Rotanlal Mehta	Hindu	Jeweller, 402, Upper Chitpur Road ...	"	"
2979	Bhuleshwar Dist C. C.	Rerashankor Jagjiwan	"	Javeri Bazar, Bombay, No. 2	At a meeting	on 13-12-17.
2980	Bombay National Union.	Ram Chandra Narayon	Brahmin	Pleader, Gokak, Belgaum		On 19-12-17.
2981	"	Rango Govind Ankalji	"	"		
2982	Poona Dist. C. C.	R. B. Naik, M. C. P. S., L. M. S.	"	Medical Practitioner, 199, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.		On 20-12-17.
2983	Bombay National Union.	Ram Chandra Narseingha Deshpande Chandurkar.	Inamdar	Belgaum, Govdhaligalli, House No. 3360B		On 19-12-17.
2984	"	Sitaram Vishnu Lalit	Brahmin	Home Rule Worker, Indian Home Rule League, Poona City.		"
2985	"	S. V. Kulkarni	"	Pleader, Chikodi, Belgaum, Bombay ...		"
2986	"	Shankor Gonesh Zende	"	Silk Merchant, Yeola (Nasik)		"
2987	"	Shankor Dhundiraj Wagh	"	Pleader, Yeola, Nasik Dist., D. M. Ry. ...		"
2988	"	S. A. Deshpandey	"	" Simur District, Nasik		"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
2989	Bombay National Union.	Srinivash Narayon Deshpande ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Gokak, Belgaum ...	On 19-12-17.
2990	"	S. A. Joshi ...	"	Yeola, District Nasik ...	"
2991	Ratnagiri D. C. C.	Sitaram Vithal Karandikar, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu	Dapoli ...	By the Ratnagiri D. C. C. on 20-12-17.
2992	Khandesh Zilla Sabha.	Sadashiv Ramchandra Khore, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Shirpur P. O., West Khandesh ...	At a meeting held on 20-12-17.
2993	Bombay N. Union	Thakuri Lal Keshablal Melta ...	Jain	Jeweller, 402, Upper Chitpur Road, c/o Thakuri Lal Hira Lal & Co., Calcutta.	On 19-12-17.
2994	"	Trimbok Laxman Thaker ...	Chitpawan Brahmin	Proprietor, N. V. Vaidya & Co., Girgaon ...	"
2995	"	Vinayak Shivarao Dharkar ...	Kayastha	Landlord, Pen, Kolaba District	"
2996	"	Vishnu Roghunath Joshi ...	Hindu	Pleader, Pen, Kolaba (Bombay) ...	"
2997	"	Vagbhot Narayon Deshpande, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Landholder, Aram Cottage, Shirwal ...	At a Public Meeting on 19-12-17.
2998	"	Vishnunath Kesheo Salvekar ...	Brahmin Deshastha	Proprietor, Sardargriha, Bombay, No. 2 ...	On 19-12-17.
2999	"	Vasudew Ramkrishna Phadke ...	Brahmin	Merchant, Sangli ...	"
3000	"	Shakharam Gonesh Phadke ...	Hindu	Pleader, Pen, Dist. Kolaba (Bombay) ...	"
3001	"	Venkorji Dass Deshpande ...	Brahmin	Landholder, Gokak, Belgaum ...	"
3002	"	Vrajlal Kishanlal Thakkar ...	Lohana Hindu	Building Contractor, Kalianji Hansraj's House, Kolhat Lane, Bombay.	"
3003	Dharwar D. C. C.	Vishvanath V. Natar ...	Brahmin	Agriculture, Belgaum ...	On 6-12-17.
3004	Ahmednagar D. C. C.	Sridhor Gonesh Adamana ...	Brahmin Aryan	Merchant, Sukrawar Peth, Poona ...	On 20-12-17.
3005	Bombay N. Union	S. N. Paranji ...	Brahmin	755, Girgaon, Bombay ...	On 19-12-17.
3006	Poona D. C. C.	Sadashiv Venayak Bapat ...	"	Service, c/o Poona Sarvajanic Sobha, Poona City.	On 20-12-17.
3007	Satara D. C. C.	Shankor Vaman Aniapeh ...	"	Cloth Merchant and Landholder, Wai, Satara District.	On 28-11-17.
3008	Bombay N. Union	Sitaldas Tiruthdas ...	Khetry	Broker, 423, Dalkeshwar Road, M. Hill, Bombay.	On 9-12-17.
3009	Thana Subdivi-sional C. C.	Shadashiv Mohadeo ...	Hindu	Agriculturist and Merchant, Poona ...	On 24-11-17.
3010	"	Shakharam Gonesh Phadke ...	Brahmin	Hony. Magistrate and President, Municipality Kalyan, Thana District.	On 24-11-17.
3011	Nasik Dist. C. C.	S. V. Pophale ...	"	Merchant, Malegam, District Nasik ...	By the P. C. C. on 12-12-17.
3012	Girgaon Dist. C. C.	Trimbok Govind Deo ...	Hindu	Girgaon, c/o A. G. Sathaya, Pleader ...	"
3013	Poona Dist. C. C.	Vishwanath Joshi, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin Hindu	Pleader, 397, Narayon Peth, Poona City ...	On 20-12-17.
3014	"	Vashudeo Gonesh Joshi ...	Brahmin	Printer and Publisher, Chitra Shala Press, Poona City.	"
3015	Bombay N. Union	Vasanto Dewasker ...	"	"	On 19-12-17.
3016	"	V. S. Phaterpekar ...	Marhatta Aryan	Agriculturist, Belgaum, S. M. C. ...	"
3017	Ahmednagar Dist. C. C.	Vishwanath Narayon Parnaik, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Pleader, High Court, Ahmednagar, Anandi Bazar.	On 20-12-17.

3018	Narsinghpur Dist. C. C.	Pandit Venaik Rao	Maharasta Brahmin	Landlord, Kareli, (Narsingpur) ...	On 13-12-17.
3019	Khandesh Zilla Shabha.	Vinayak Nashar Barve, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Dhulia, West Khandesh ...	On 20-12-17.
3020	Thana Subdivn. C. Com.	V. P. Achwal	"	" Kalyan, Dist. Thana ...	On 24-11-17.
3021	"	V. V. Dandekar, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Pleader and Agriculturist, Paljhar, Dist. Thana.	On 25-11-17.
3022	Bombay N. Union	Pandurang Martand	"	Chandorkor, L. M. T., Historical Re- searcher, Jalgaon, East Khandesh.	On 19-12-17.
3023	Ahmednagar Dist. C. C.	Punam Chand Navalmal	Jain	Merchant, Bhalgaon, Sirur, Dist. Nagar ...	On 20-12-17.
3024	"	Dr. P. M. Saptarshi, L. R. C. P., L. R. C. S. (Edin.), L. F., P. S.	Hindu	Medical Practitioner and Hony. Principal, Ayurvedic Vidyalaya, Ghumare Galli, Ahmednagar.	"
3025	"	P. N. Deshpandes, E. S. A.	"	Pleader, Shirgaon, Ahmednagar ...	"
3026	Thana Subdivn. C. C.	P. V. Mohajin	Brahmin	Merchant and Hony. Secretary, Thana Sub- divn. C. C. and Indian Home Rule League, Thana Dist., Branch Kalyan.	On 24-11-17.
3027	Bhuleswar D. C. C.	Pranjawan Purushottomdas	Bania	Merchant, c/o Damodardas, Pranjibandas, Modi Bazar, Mandai, Bombay, No. 3.	On 13-12-17.
3028	Dist. C. C.	Ram Charanlal <i>alias</i> Ramlal Raj Vaidya	Brahmin	Land-owner and Pleader's Clerk, Khandwa	"
3029	Satara D. C. C.	Ram Chandra Gonesh	"	Pleader, Satarg, City and District ...	On 28-11-17.
3030	"	Roghunath Pandurang Karandikor	"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	"
3031	Ahmednagar D. O. C.	Ram Chandra Balwant Badwe	"	Landlord, Mandavgaon, Ahmednagar ...	On 20-12-17.
3032	Nasik Dist. C. C.	R. G. Kashikor	"	Pleader, Malegaon, Nasik ...	On 22-12-17.
3033	Girgaon D. C. C.	R. V. Gurjar, L. T. M., A. M. S. T.	Hindu	Business, 3M, Lamington Road, Bombay ...	"
3034	Bijapur D. C. C.	S. R. Kirsur	Brahmin	Pleader, Bagalkot, Bijapur ...	On 2-12-17.
3035	Poona Dist. C. C.	Sitaram Kesheva Damle, B. A., LL. B.	"	" Sadashiv Peth, Poona City ...	On 20-12-17.
3036	Bijapur Dt. C. C.	Srinivas Rao, V. Kowjalgi, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Bijapur ...	On 2-12-17.
3037	Narsingpur Dt. C. C.	Seth Tulshi Ram	Malival Brahmin	Banker, Gadarwara, Dist. Narsingpur ...	On 13-12-17.
3038	"	Seth Bhimrajji	"	Banker, Senderjana P. O., Amraoti Dist., Berar.	"
3039	"	S. G. Telang, B. A.	Brahmin	Malguzar, Barman P. O., Narsingpur ...	"
3040	"	Seth Dalchand	"	Landlord & Banker, Chawarpatha P. O., Narsingpur.	"
3041	Ahmednagar Dt. C. C.	Shamkor Gopal Lele	"	Pleader and Hony. Secy., P. Fund Com- mittee, Anandi Bazar, Ahmednagar.	On 20-12-17.
3042	Bom. N. Union	D. V. Shinde	Hindu	Photo Artist, Gujjar Galli, Ahmednagar ...	"
3043	Ahmednagar	D. R. Gandhi	Vaishya	61, Meadow Street, Bombay ...	On 19-12-17.
3044	Ahmednagar Dt. C. C.	Gopal Sitaram Deshmukshya	Brahmin	Merchant, Ahmednagar, Navi Peth ...	On 20-12-17.
3045	Poona Dt. C. C.	G. S. Palsule, L. M. S., L. H. M. S.	"	Medl. Practr., 14, Budhawar Peth, Poona C.	On 22-12-17.
3046	Bom. N. Union	Govind Moreshwar Gokhale	"	Trade, Bhajudar (Thana) ...	On 19-12-17.
3047	"	Gopal Panderang Seth	"	Engineer, Pen, Dist. Kolaba ...	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3048	Bom. N. Union	Govind Ram Chandra Agarkar ...	Brahmin	Pen, Kolaba	At a Public Meeting held On 19-12-17.
3049	"	Gongadhor Mohadeo Wadekar ...	"	Merchant, Lonavla, Poona ...	
3050	"	Gordhondas K. Ashay ...	Bhatia	Cotton Broker, Ghatkopar (Thana) ...	
3051	"	Gopal Hari Bhatwadekar ...	Brahmin	Merchant, Sitaram Buildings, Fort, Bombay	
3052	"	Gopaldas Muljee Jhaveri ...	Bhatia	Jeweller, 36/40, Post No. 3, Bombay	
3053	Girgaon Dt. C. C.	Hem Chand Tokarshi Mehta ...	Jain Bania	Jeweller, Laxmi Bhowan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4.	On 12-12-17.
3054	Ratnagiri Dt. C. C.	Husain Wajuddin Modak ...	Mohamedan	Trade, Makhjan P. O., Ratnagiri	On 20-12-17.
3055	Thana Sub- divnl. C. C.	Hari Gonesh Vaidya ...	Brahmin	Agriculturist, Kalyan, Thana ...	On 24-11-17.
3056	"	Hari Mohadeo Devekar ...	"	Pleader, Kalyan ...	On 2-12-17.
3057	Bijapur Dt. C. C.	J. M. Deshpandhey, M. A., LL. B. ...	"	Pleader, Bijapur ...	
3058	"	J. S. Naragend, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Pleader, Bogulkot, Dist. Bijapur	On 25-11-17.
3059	Thana Sub- divnl. C. C.	K. B. Pettu ...	"	Landlord, Girgaon, Thana Dist.	
3060	Poona Dt. C. C.	K. N. Kavade, B. A., Vaidya Panchanon ...	"	Ayurvedic Physn., 24, Budhawori, Poona C.	On 20-12-17.
3061	"	Krishnaji Moreshwar Phatak ...	"	Pleader, 357, Narayon Peth, Poona City ...	On 22-12-17.
3062	Bijapur D. C. C.	Madhobacharya Vasudevacharya ...	"	Ayurvedic Medical Practitioner, Bogalkot, Bijapur.	
3063	Satara Dist. C. C.	Mohadeo D. Devekar ...	"	Preacher ...	On 12-12-17.
3064	Nasik D. C. C.	Jogonnath Dinkar Muttu ...	"	Landholder and Money-lender, Panchavati, Nasik.	
3065	Ratnagiri D. C. C.	Govind Balkrishna Chitata, B. A., LL. B. ...	Aryan	Pleader, Upper Lane, Ratnagiri ...	On 20-12-17.
3066	Ahmednagor Dist. C. C.	Hari Keshor Patwardhon, F. T. S. ...	"	Pleader, High Court and Hony. Secy. Moharastra T. Federation & Hony. Secy. Home Rule League, Ct. Galli, Ad'nagor.	"
3067	Bombay N. Union	Thakershi Tejir ...	Bania Jain	Contractor, New. Nagpada, near Police Hospital.	On 19-12-17.
3068	"	Ahmaram Mohadeo Atavam ...	Linghayat	Hony. Magistrate, Panvel (Kolaba) ...	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
3069	"	Abaje Vithal Paranjape ...	Brahmin	Sherowli Mangam (Paluka) ...	
3070	"	Dr. Y. V. Mandilik, L. M. S. ...	Hindu Aryan	Medical Practitioner, 605, Girgaum Rd., Free Medical Pharmacy.	"
3071	"	Sadashib Krishna Phudra ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Panvel (Kolaba) ...	"
3072	"	Ranganath Bhalchandra Vaishampaque, B. A.	"	Pleader, " ...	"
3073	"	Panchoo Mansey ...	Jain	Merchant, Mansey Lakhamsey & Co., Dana Bunder.	" "
3074	"	Sanker Narayan Patke ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Panvel (Kolaba) ...	
3075	"	M. P. Anhalikar ...	"	"	"
3076	"	Khimjee Shamjee ...	Jain	Merchant, c/o Dharsey Nanjie & Co., Dana Bunder.	" "
3077	"	Janardan Gonesh Jail ...	Brahmin	Hony. Megistrate, Panvel (Kolaba) ...	

3078	Poona D. C. C.	Narsinha Chintaram Kelkar, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin Aryan	Journalist, 480, Narayan Peth, Pomarit ...	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress Committee held on 20-12-17.
3079	Bombay N. Union	Hira Lal Hargovendas Shiswendala ...	Hindu	Salesman of the Kastrook Chand Mill, 12, Panchayetwadi, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
3080	Ahmednagar Dist. C. C.	Kundawmal Sobhachand ...	Oswai Jain	Pleader, Secretary Pinjrapole, Ahmednagar, Kapad Bazar.	" on 20-12-17.
3081	Bijonpur Dist. C. C. Com. Meeting.	Krishnarao G. Ajrikar, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Bijonpur ...	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress Committee held on 2-12-17.
3082	Girgaon C. C. M.	Khunji Tejpal Rayamangga ...		Kandewadi Radhakrishna Chawk ...	At a meeting of the Managing Council on 12-12-17.
3083	Satara	Lakshman Yeshvant Deshpande ...	Brahmin	District Pleader ...	At a Public Meeting of the Dist. C. C. at Islampur on 28-11-17.
3084	Ahmednagar Dist. C. C.	Laxman Primbak Parnaik ...	Brahmin Aryan	Merchant, Ahmednagar ...	At a Public Meeting held on 20-12-17.
3085	Bhuleshwar Dist. C. C. Meeting.	Laxmidas Trebhowandas ...	Bania Hindu	Merchant, c/o Mr. Motilal Kalabhji, 78, Kithalwordi, Bombay.	At a meeting of the Council on 13-12-17.
3086	Dist. C. C., Nasik	L. V. Pophale ...	Brahmin Hindu	Merchant, Malegain (Nasik Dist.) ...	At a meeting of the Dist. Congress Committee on 12-12-17.
3087	Girgaon D. C. C.	Mansukhlal Ranji Chaimubta ...	Jain Bania	Jeweller, Laxmi Bhuan, Sandharst Road, Bombay, No. 4.	At a meeting of the Managing Council on 12-12-17.
3088		Mohadev Pandurag Ankhellar ...	Brahmin	Pleader and Merchant, Bombay	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 22-12-17.
3089	Ahmednagar D. C. C. M.	Moheshwar Narayan Jape ...	Brahmin Aryan	Merchant, Ahmednagar near City Line ...	" on 20-12-17.
3090	Bombay N. Union	Mohadev Gangadhar Dhomankar ...	Brahmin	Agriculture, Bhayudar, District Thana ...	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
3091	Thana D. C. C. M.	Mohadev Washadro Kelkory ...	"	Merchant, K. Mohin, District Thana ...	At a meeting of the Com. on 25-12-17.
3092	Thana Subdivnl. C. C.	M. R. Ranade ...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Kalyan, District Thana ...	At a Public Meeting held on 24-11-17.
3093	Bombay N. Union	Narayan Krishna ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Station Rd., Bombay	" on 19-12-17.
3094	Satara D. C. C.	Narayan Balvant Walveker ...	Daivadas Brahmin	Shroff, Satara ...	" on 28-11-17.
3095	"	Narayan Gonesh Patankar, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Islampur (Dist. Satara) ...	"
3096	Ahmednagar D. C. C. M.	Narayandas Heralal ...	Oswal Jain	Merchant, Ahmednagar, Nairpath ...	" on 20-12-17.
3097	C. P.	Purshattam Rao ...	Maharattah Brahmin.	Landlord, Bitti Port, Barman ...	At a General Meeting held on 13-12-17.
3098	Bombay	Pandurang Keshab Shiralkar ...	Brahmin	Landholder, Karad (of Satara) ...	At a Public Meeting held on 28-11-17.
3099	"	Hon'ble Pandurang Rao Disai, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Bijapur ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 2-12-17.
3100	Bombay N. Union	Pandurang Vishnu Phatak ...	"	Pleader, Gokak Dist., Belgaum Presidency, Bombay.	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
3101	"	Pranballabh D. ...	Hindu	Silver Ornament Merchant, Bombay ...	" on 19-12-17.
3102	Gujrat Sabha	Prabhashankar Harchand Parekh ...	"	Merchant, Rajkot (Kattgawara) ...	" on 11-12-17.
3103	Bombay N. Union	Narayan Neshor Ashtaputra ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Sadasheo Peth, Satara City ...	" on 19-12-17.
3104	"	Nathamal Shiwanath Marwari ...	Marwari	G. Merchant, Senior (Dt. Nasik) ...	At a D. C. C. Meeting on 12-12-17.
3105	"	N. V. Virkar ...	Brahmin	Art Photographer, 9, Mohan Bldgs, Bom., No. 4.	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
3106	"	N. M. Athavale, M. A. ...	Aryan Hindu	Teaching, Hingue, Poona City ...	"
3107	Dharowar D. C. C.	N. R. Kulkarni, B. A., LL. B. ...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Gokak, District Baljam ...	At a meeting held on 5-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Names in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3108	Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia.	Mohadeo Govind Bhalerao, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Pleader, Amalver, East Khandesh	On 20-12-17.
3109	Bombay N. Union	Mohadeo Gopal	"	Merchant	On 19-12-17.
3110	Thana D. C. C.	M. V. Donde, B. A.	C. K. Probhu Hindu	Teacher, Kharkarali Thana, Bombay	On 26-12-17.
3111	Bombay N. Union	Mansukhlal	Jain	Merchant, M. Market, Gopalgolli	On 19-12-17.
3112	"	Madhobrao Vishwanath Kolhatkor	Hindu	Landlord, Pen, Kolaba, Bombay	"
3113	"	Moro Ram Chandra Deo	"	Salt Merchant, Pen, Kolaba, Bombay	"
3114	"	Purushottam Laxmandas Dhakappa	Saraswat Brahmin	Merchant, Sirsi, N. Canara, Bombay	"
3115	"	Parashuram Hari Mondhar, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu	Styding, 2, Charin Road, Bombay	"
3116	"	Pandurang Hari Dhamnaskar	Vaishya	Merchant, House No. 2D, Lamington Rd., Grant Road, Bombay.	"
3117	"	Sitaram Vaman Karandikar	Brahmin	Pleader, Sanghi	"
3118	Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia.	Roghunath Balkrishna Ektare	"	" Amalver, East Khandesh	On 20-12-17.
3119	Bombay N. Union	Ram Chandra Narayon Mandhi, B. A.	"	Goregaonkor, Buildg., No. 5, Bombay, No. 4	On 19-12-17.
3120	"	Kashi Nath Dajibu Tinpa	"	Saraf, Yeola, Dt. Nasik	"
3121	"	J. M. Samant, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Kesba Peth, Sholapur	"
3122	Ratnagiri D. C. C.	Yayaram Kishna Kaidya	"	" Ratnagiri	On 20-12-17.
3123	Bombay N. Union	Roghunath	Gujrati	Merchant, Vashudeo Jetha & Co., Mudi Bazar, Bombay.	On 19-12-17.
3124	Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia.	Hari Govind Muttu	Brahmin	Landlord and Merchant, Amalver, East Khandesh.	On 20-12-17.
3125	Bombay N. Union	H. R. Demekar, M. A.	Aryan	Teacher, Hingue Budrak, Poona City	On 19-12-17.
3126	"	Husen Vajudin Modak	Mohamedan	Merchant, Makhjan Taluka, Songameshwar	"
3127	Guzerat Sabha	Harisonkor Narsinram Pandey	Hindu	Pleader, Rajkot (Kattiarwar)	At a meeting held on 11-12-17.
3128	Dharowar D. C. C.	H. V. Savamer, L. M. S.	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Maruth Galli, Belg'm	On 5-12-17.
3129	Bombay N. Union	H. B. Mandavale, B. A., LL. B.	Daccan Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Lower Paul, Moganbag, Bombay.	On 19-12-17.
3130	"	Govind Sankor Mohajon	Brahmin	Inamdar, Gollok, Belgaum	"
3131	"	Gopal Vinayak Deshmukhya, M. D., (L. M. D.) F. R. C. S., (Eng.).	"	Surgeon, Lamington Road, Bombay	"
3132	"	Gopal V. Kulparin	"	Agriculture, Malaigaon, T. Khamgaon, Berar.	"
3133	"	Gopal Ram Chandra Phatak	Chitpawan Brahmin	Merchant, Vasudeo Seth & Co., Mudi Bazar, Bombay.	"
3134	Nasik D. C. C.	Gonesh Hari Palinthar	Brahmin	School Master, Khattris Chawl	On 12-12-17.
3135	Bombay N. Union	Gonesh Shivram	"	Merchant, Bombay, No. 4	"
3136	"	G. N. Potdar, B. A., Chemical, To Kejo	"	Manufacturer, Churni Road, Bombay	On 19-12-17.
3137	Dharowar D. C. C.	G. N. Kulkarni	"	Landholder, Sath, (Alhani)	On 5-12-17.
3138	Ratnagiri D. C. C.	Pandurang Mohadeo Sathe	"	Pleader, Chiplan	On 20-12-17.
3139	"	Pandurang Mohadeo Brograt, B. A., LL. B.	"	"	"
3140	Bom. N. Union	Miss Gulbin Vallabhdas	Vaishya	Engineer, Grant Road, Bombay	On 19-12-17.
3141	"	G. G. Karkhanis, B. A.	Brahmin (Karkhadu)	Landholder, Sadar Griha, Bombay, No. 2	"

3143	"	G. D. Shahade	Brahmin	Pleader, Chikodi, Belgaum, Bombay ...	"
3143	"	D. K. Bhawe	"	Pleader, Dhuswadi, Thakurdwar, Bom., 2	"
3144	"	Dabyabhai Hem Chand Shil	Jain	Silk Merchant, 3rd Floor, Lalji Mansiorf ...	"
3145	Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia.	Dattatraya Narayon Vaidya	Brahmin	Native Physn., Shirpur, West Khandesh ...	On 20-12-17.
3146	Bom. N. Union	Dattatraya Balvant Thatta, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Yeola, Nasik	On 19-12-17.
3147	"	Dattatraya Ram Chandra, M. A., B. Sc. ...	"	Professor, Poona New College, Poona City	"
3148	"	Dattatray Vishwanath Sulakha, B. A. ...	"	Merchant, Barsi Town, Sholapur ...	"
3149	"	D. R. Sane	"	Pleader, Chikodi, Belgaum	"
3150	"	D. D. Sathaya, F. R., F. P. S.	"	Ophthalmic Surgeon, 735, Girgaon Road ...	"
3151	Nasik D. C. C.	Chintamon Narayon Joshi	"	Priest, Ponchavati, Nasik Dist.	On 12-12-17.
3152	Bom. N. Union	Chandu Lal Moni L. Desai, L. D. S., (Glas.)	Indian Nationalism	Surgeon Dentist, Shinque Building, Lamington Road, Bombay.	On 19-12-17.
3153	"	Chhotalal Keshov Lal Mehta	Aryan.	Jeweller, 23, Banstolla Street, Calcutta ...	"
3154	"	Chinta Narayon Gokhale	Brahmin	Agriculture, Soni, Tasgaon (Satara) ...	"
3155	Home Rule League Bom. N. Union.	Chagonlal Adhunji	Kapal Bania	Merchant, Khund Bazar, Bombay, 3 ...	"
3156	Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia.	B. M. Sule	Probhu Hindu	Contractor, Amalner, East Khandesh ...	On 20-12-17.
3157	Bom. N. Union	Bhikoji Vaman Mule	Brahmin	Agriculture, Mukurgaon Taluka, Khangaon	On 19-12-17.
3158	"	B. D. Dabake	"	Pleader, Simer, Nasik	"
3159	"	Bhowan Narsingha Deshpanday Chamdikar	"	Imamdar, Gondhaligolli, Belgaum, H. 3360	"
3160	"	Bal Krishna Mohadeo Godre	"	Merchant, Sangli (S. M. C.)	"
3161	"	Bapalal Bhai Chand Mehta	Jain	Jeweller, c/o R. N. Oswat, Mumbodevi ...	"
3162	"	Balvant Vishnu Parehure	Brahmin	Bookseller, Puranic & Co., Bom., 4 ...	"
3163	"	A. R. Kawala	"	Pleader, Simer, Nasik	"
3164	"	Anant Hari Godre	"	Journalist, Jogeshwari Nalla, Poona City	"
3165	"	Ashwath Raghavendra	"	Pleader, Shirhatti, Dharwar	"
3166	"	A. V. Joyakar	Probhu Hindu	Merchant, Naviwadi, Bombay	"
3167	"	Motiram Bulkrishna	Aryan	Physician, Agord Rd., Bombay	"
3168	"	Mohadeo Veyankteshla, B. A., C. F. ...	Brahmin	Retired Engineer, Lashhar, Gowalior ...	"
3169	"	Muralidhor Nathubhan Gujirathi	Leva Patil	Silk Merchant, Yeola Datta, Nasik	"
3170	"	Labhai Jethalal Mehta	Jain	Jeweller, Jhansri Bazar, Bombay, 2 ...	"
3171	"	Krishnasa Shivramsa Kuker	Kshatriya	Silk Merchant, Yeola, Dist. Nasik	"
3172	Khandesh Zilla Sabha, Dhulia.	Kashinath Vasudeo Multa	Brahmin	Landlord & Banker, Amalver, E. Khandesh	On 20-12-17.
3173	Bom. N. Union	Keshav Govind Rajwade	Chitpawan Brahmin	Merhcant, Deomah, Rotnagiri	On 19-12-17.
3174	"	K. R. Chhapkhane, M. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Pleader, Sangli	"
3175	Girgaon D. C. C.	K. H. Gorgaokor	"	16-22, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, No. 7 ...	On 12-12-17.
3176	"	Kheraj Shainjio	Jain	Mercht., Dana Bundar, Dharsay Nanji & Co.	"
3177	Thana D. C. C.	K. A. Padhya, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Vakil, H. Ct., near the Ry. Station, Thana	On 25-11-17.
3178	Burma Pr. Og. C.	A. R. Bhimani	Hindu	Merchant, 70, Mogul Street, Rangoon ...	On 26-11-17.
3179	"	Mansukhlal Dolatchand	Jain	14, Mogul Street	"
3180	"	Amritlal H. Gandhi	"	Merchant, 91, Mogul Street	"
3181	"	K. S. Pillai	Hindu Ceycops	Advocate, Thaton	"
3182	"	M. Devabbai Vara	Sanna, Hindu	Merchant, 2, 28th, Stumh, Rangoon ...	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3183	Burma Pr. Cg. C.	Gordhandas Jagjwan Maniar ...	Hindu	22nd, Strand, Bassein ...	On 26-11-17.
3184	"	Manilal Lallubhai ...	"	Jeweller, 14, Mogul Street ...	"
3185	"	K. J. Seth ...	"	Merchant, 252, Dalhousie St., Burmah ...	"
3186	"	Monilal Keshavlal Gandhi ...	"	Jeweller, 14, Mogul Street ...	"
3187	"	Maung Po. Yin Si, B. A. ...	Bhudist	Pleader, Moulmein ...	"
3188	"	Maung Tun Wui ...	"	Pleader, Thaton ...	"
3189	"	K. K. Shat ...	Hindu	Merchant, 260, Dalhousie St., Rangoon ...	"
3190	"	V. D. Mehta ...	"	8, Mogul Street ...	"
3191	"	S. A. S. Tyabji ...	Mahomedan	10, Yonk Road ...	"
3192	"	Mirja Mahomed Rafi ...	"	Bar-at-Law, Moulmain ...	"
3193	"	M. M. Doshi ...	Hindu	Merchant, 20, Mogul Street ...	On 12-11-17.
3194	"	S. B. Gupta ...	Brahmo	Service, Victoria Primer, Rangoon ...	"
3195	"	N. M. Khandania ...	Hindu	83, Mogul Street ...	On 26-11-17.
3196	"	P. J. Metha ...	"	Jeweller, Mogul Street, Rangoon ...	"
3197	"	O. S. Metha ...	"	83, Mogul Street ...	"
3198	"	Nand Lal Kalidas ...	"	Merchant, 83, Mogul Street ...	"
3199	"	S. S. Holkar, B. A., LL. B. ...	Aryan	Pleader, Chief Court, 2, Shafraj Road ...	"
3200	"	B. K. Kamat ...	Hindu	Agent, c/o Oriental Life Office, Rangoon ...	"
3201	"	Vi N. Sivaya ...	Brahmo	Advocate, Chief Court, Rangoon ...	"
3202	"	Laxman Rao ...	Hindu	Merchant, 49, Edward Street, Rangoon ...	"
3203	"	Ch. A. Metha ...	"	Merchant, 11, Sooly Pagoda Rd., Rangoon ...	"
3204	"	S. M. Bose ...	"	Bar-at-Law, 3, Barr Street, Rangoon ...	"
3205	"	Mirza Abdul Hosain ...	Mohamedan	Asst. Secy., Trades' Asscn., Rangoon ...	"
3206	"	Rugnath Laladher ...	Hindu	Merchant, Surate Bahbazar, Rangoon ...	On 29-12-17.
3207	"	Mulji Bhagwanji ...	"	Strand Road, Akyab ...	On 25-12-17.
3208	"	V. N. Parekh ...	"	Merchant, Strand Road, Akyab ...	"
3209	"	M. N. Parekh ...	"	Merchant, 256, Dalhousie Street ...	"
3210	"	D. K. Kothari ...	"	Cloth Merchant, Market Rangoon ...	"
3211	"	Naran Sanker Mansanker ...	Brahmin	Mogul Street, Rangoon ...	"
3212	"	Mugatlal Vagi Dave ...	"	"	"
3213	"	G. C. Banerji ...	Hindu	Advocate, Lugit Kyna, Burma ...	"
3214	"	J. C. Bilimoria ...	Parsi	Bar-at-Law, 4, Barr Street ...	On 26-11-17.
3215	"	S. K. Mitra ...	Hindu	Merchant, 101, Fraser Street, Rangoon ...	"
3216	"	G. N. Desai ...	"	Merchant, 24, B. S., Money Tawe Street ...	"
3217	"	S. Muniswamy ...	"	Mandlay, Burma ...	On 26-11-17.
3218	"	S. Loowell ...	Karen	Advocate, 2, Shofraj Road ...	"
3219	Mandalay D. C. C.	J. N. Basu, B. A., B. L. ...	Hindu Bengalee	Advocate, Cathedral St., Mandalay ...	On 17-11-17.
3220	B. P. C. O.	Shridha Roa Amrit ...	Maharastri Brahmin	Railway Service, Henzada, Lower Burma ...	"
3221	"	D. V. Ramaswam ...	Hindu	Head Clerk, B. Ry. ...	On 25-12-17.
3222	The Raipur Dist. Cg. Committee.	Rai Bahadur D. N. Chaudhuri, B. A., B. L., President, Municipal Committee, Member, District Council.	Brahmin	Pleader and Landlord, Raipur, C. P. ...	At the meeting of the Dist. Congress Committee held on 6-12-17.

3223		Vishnu Madhao Jakatdar	...	...	
3224	"	U. N. Bagchi, B. Sc., LL. B.	...	...	"	Pleader, Raipur, C. P.	At the meeting of the Raipur Dist. Og. Committee on 6-12-17.
3225	Jubbulpur Dist. Co-op. Committee.	Krishna Lakshan Sheorey	...	...	"	Bar-at-Law, Bhartae, Civil Station Extension.	At a D. C. M. held on 2-12-17.
3226	C. P. P. C. C.	Dhoondi Raj Thengdi	...	...	"	Mn. Engineer, Gladlode Town, N'pur, C. P.	In a Public Meeting.
3227	"	Mrs. Radhabai Thengdi	...	...	"
3228	Bilaspur D. C. O. M.	Thakur Chedi Lal, M. A., (Oxon.)	...	...	Kshetri	Bar-at-Law, Akallata District, Bilaspur	By the Dist. Congress Committee, Bilaspur, on 18-12-17.
3229	C. P. P. C. C.	J. P. Roy	...	...	Brahmin	Landlord, Shahdol, B. N. Ry.	By the meeting of the Provincial C. C. held at Nagpur on 2-12-17.
3230	Nagpur C. C.	Chenlaman Haramorathe	...	...	"	Service-holder, Silabari, Nagpur	
3231	Raipur D. C. C.	Hon'ble Rai Shaib C. M. Thackag	...	...	Bhattia	Bar-at-Law, Raipur, C. P.	
3232	"	Dr. Bhaley Rao	...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Sadarbazar, Raipur	At a meeting of D. C. C. held on 6-12-17.
3233	Bilaspur D. C. C.	Laxman Ganesh Gurjar	...	...	"	Landholder, Chatapara, Bilaspur, C. P.	By the D. C. C., Bilaspur.
3234	Raipur D. C. C.	Laxman Rao Vdgirkar	...	...	"	Malguzar, Budhapara, Raipur, C. P.	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 6-12-17.
3235	Bilaspur D. C. C.	Trimbak Yadoo Dehonkar	...	...	"	Pleader, Bilaspur, C. P.	At Bilaspur Dist. Cong. C.
3236	"	Ganpat Rao Warcy	...	...	"	Pensioner, Chatapar, Bilaspur, C. P.	
3237	Hit Sabha, Saugor, G. P.	Gopi Lal Shrivastav	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Parkola, Saugor	In a meeting held on 17-12-17.
3238	"	Kanhaia Lal Brijpuria, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	Vaisha	" Chabraghat, Saugor, C. P.	In a M. of the Sabha held on 19-12-17.
3239	Nagpur City	Lakshman Dajibu Gadu, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Craddock T., Nagpur	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
3240	"	Suryaran Mahadeb Maleva	...	...	Hindu	Teacher, R. B. C. N. High School, Nagpur	
3241	P. C. C., Nagpur & N. Union, Bombay	Damodar Vinayek Deshmukh	...	...	Brahmin	Landholder, Nagpur	By a P. M. on 16th Dec. 1917 at Nagpur and the National U., Bombay.
3242	P. C. C. Meeting	Vaman Vasedu Chitale, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	"	Pleader, Nagpur	At a Public Meeting on 16-12-17.
3243	"	Manohar Ramchandra Bolde, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	"
3244	"	Shrinivas Trimbak Dravid, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	"	Pleader, S. T. Dravid, Silabari, Nagpur	On 15-12-17.
3245	D. C. C., Raipur	Yado Ramchandra	...	...	"	Malguzar, Dhamtari	On 18-12-17.
3246	D. C. C., Bilaspur	Waman Ramchandra, B. A.	...	...	"	" P. Chatapara, Bilaspur	On 22-12-17.
3247	D. C. C., Raipur	Narayan Rao Meghawalla	...	...	"	Landholder, Dhamtari, C. P.	On 6-12-17.
3248	C. P. Con. Com.	V. Bose, B. A., LL. B. (Cantab)	...	...	Indian Christian	Bar-at-Law, c/o The Hon. Sir B. K. Bose, K. C. I. E., Nagpur.	On 16-12-17.
3249	"	Krishna Narayan	...	...	Brahmin	C/o Narayan Dao, Meghawalla, Dhamtari, District Raipur.	On 16-12-17.
3250	Wardha D. C. C.	Srikrishnadas Jajoo, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	Maheswar	Pleader, Wardha, C. P.	On 18-12-17.
3251	Jubbulpur C. C.	Choon Moon Lall	...	...	Oswal	Zemindar and Sarker of Jubbulpur	
3252	Public Meeting, C. P. C. O.	P. Granpatras	...	...	Brahmin	Shopkeeper, Seetabaldi, Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3253	C. P. C. C. O.	J. G. Gandhi	...	...	"	Banker, Itwari, Nagpur	"
3254	"	J. Anna Rao	...	...	"	Landholder, Itwari Door, Nagpur	"
3255	"	A. Madhov Row	...	...	"	Landholder, In Wara of Ambadas Badcus, near Malial.	"
3256	"	A. M. Pande	...	...	"	Cloth Merchant, Sukrawari Peth, Nagpur	"
3257	"	M. C. Chintamani Rao	...	...	"	Money-lender, Chaintanmanraw (Mahal), Nagpur, C. P.	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3258	Wardha D. C. C.	Seth Jamanlal ...	Agarwalla	Banker and Trader, Wardha, C. P.	On 18-12-17
3259	Narsinghpur D. Con. Com.	Pandit Balaprosad Pachouri, B. Sc. ...	Brahmin	Pleader and Landholder, Narsinghpur, C. P.	On 13-12-17.
3260	"	N. G. Moitra, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Pleader, Narsinghpur, C. P. ...	On 21-12-17.
3261	Bhandara Dist. Con. Com.	Chheganlal Khimchand Mody ...	"	Cloth Merchant, Gaudia, C. P., District Bhandara.	On 9-12-17.
3262	"	Ramchandra Laksman Aurvar, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Goudia, C. P., Dist. Bhandara ...	"
3263	C. P. Con. Com	M. B. Wujoji, M. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Nagpur ...	On 20-12-17.
3264	"	K. M. Thakare ...	Khetry	Craddock Town, Nagpur ...	"
3265	"	W. R. Peramanik, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Sitteouldi, Nagpur ...	"
3266	"	Ramchandra Madhav ...	"	Service, c/o W. R. Puranicle, Sitabaldi, Nagpur.	"
3267	"	G. V. Soman, L. M. S. ...	"	Private Medical Practitioner ...	On 16-12-17.
3268	"	Dr. P. B. Potdar ...	"	Medical Practitioner, Itwari, Nagpur ...	"
3269	"	Sailendra Nath Bose, B. A., LL. B. ...	Kayestha	Pleader, Raipur, C. P. ...	On 6-12-17.
3270	"	Jnan Ranjan Sen, B. Sc., LL. B. ...	Hindu	" Hashangabad, C. P. ...	On 16-12-17.
3271	"	Rai Shaib D. Laxmi Narayan ...	Brahmin	Merchant, Kaulam Bridge, C. P. ...	On 10-12-17.
3272	"	Surja. Karan Ramgopal ...	Bania	Banker, Commission Agent, Gandia, Bhandara, C. P.	On 9-11-17.
3273	C. P. Dt. C. C.	Surajmal Shamlal ...	Brahmin	Commission Agent and Merchant, Gandia, Bhandara, C. P.	"
3274	"	Krishna Madhav Row ...	"	Muktearship, c/o Ram Krishna Puri, Nagpur, Itwari.	On 17-12-17.
3275	"	Krishna Ananda Row ...	"	Pleader, Nagpur City, Itwari Bazar ...	"
3276	"	Madav Row Nagarao ...	Kisrua Paskhi	Press Manager, Daltarilas, Nagpur City ...	"
3277	"	W. H. Drove ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Itwari, Nagpur City ...	On 16-12-17.
3278	"	Krishna Pandurang ...	"	" Mohal, Nagpur City ...	On 17-12-17.
3279	"	Murolidannar Narayan ...	"	" Itwari Bazar, Nagpur City ...	"
3280	"	Pandit Shevlal ...	"	Manager, State Hendpur, Itwari Bazar, Nagpur City.	"
3281	"	Hiralal Sitaram ...	"	Pleader, Itwari Bazar, Nagpur City ...	"
3282	"	Jageswer Harbaju ...	"	Shopkeeper, Nagpur ...	"
3283	"	Sadasiva Dhoondi Raj ...	"	Money-lender, Nagpur ...	"
3284	Wardha Dist. Con. Com.	Yadaganesh ...	"	Malguzar, Hinguri P. Hinguri T. Wardha D.	On 22-12-17.
3285	"	Gangaram Jagoba ...	"	Malguzar, Dongargawn, P. Hinguri, T. Wardha.	"
3286	"	Damodar Madev ...	Brahmin	Malguzar & Banker, P. Sindi, T. Wardha, Dist. Wardha.	On 22-12-17.
3287	C. P. P. O. Co. Public Meeting.	Laxman Ramchandra Dongray ...	"	Businessman, Juna, Tophakhana (Indore)	On 16-12-17.

3288	"	Krishna Rao Balwant Dongray, B.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader,	"
3289	"	Shridhar Atmaram Ghadgay ...	"	Pleader, Walker Road, Nagpur	"
3290	Wardha D. C. C.	Shridhar Damodar Khore ...	"	Pleader, Wardha	On 22-12-17.
3291	C. P. P. Con. C.	Shanker Pandurang Gaikwal ...	"	Malguzar, Dhanodi, Wardha, C. P.	On 18-12-17.
3292	"	G. M. Pande, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Wardha, C. P.	"
3293	"	T. J. Kedar, B. A., LL. B.	Krishna Paskhi	"	"
3294	Wardha D. C. C.	Narayan Raghupanth Deshmukh ...	Brahmin	Malguzar, P. Pauner T. Wardha D. Wardha	On 22-12-17.
3295	"	Gobinda Damodar Chanda, B. A., LL. B.	Sonar	Pleader, P. Wardha, D. Wardha	"
3296	"	Nilkant Shest Rao ...	Brahmin	Malguzar, P. Wardha T. Wardha D. Wardha	"
3297	"	Laxman Rajaram Htre ...	"	High Court Pleader, Wardha, C. P.	On 18-12-17.
3298	C. P. P. Con. C.	Maroti Vimola Chalkhor ...	Kumbi	Pleader's Clerk, Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3299	"	Balwant Laxman Pochkhkdi ...	Brahmin	Landlord, Kotal, Nagpur	"
3300	C. P. Di. Con. C.	O. B. Ghate ...	"	Pleader, O. B. Ghate, Chhindwara	On 18-12-17.
3301	"	Martand Ramchandra Mujumdar ...	"	Pleader, Buranpur, C. P., Dist. Nimar	On 13-12-17.
3302	"	S. P. Varma, B. A., LL. B.	Kayastha	Pleader, Carendwara, C. P.	"
3303	"	Shanturam Vittal Manjekor ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Chhindwara ...	On 18-12-17.
3304	Nima D. O. C.	C. B. Gangrade ...	Hindu	Pleader, Chhagonlal Badichand, Garigrade	On 13-12-17.
3305	"	Manack Chand Jaini, B. A., LL. B.	Jain	Lawyer, Khandwa, C. P.	"
3306	"	Sundar Lal ...	Hindu	Banker, Khandwa, C. P.	"
3307	N. Di. C. C., Raipur.	Nilmani Chowdhuri ...	Brahmin	Contractor, Raipur, C. P.	On 9-12-17.
3308	Di. C. C., Bilaspur	Rai Saheb Kriparam ...	"	Malguzar, Raigorch, Central Provinces	On 18-12-17.
3309	Di. C. C., Raipur	Kanhya Lal Yadav, B. Sc. ...	Kshatriya	Pleader, Bawda Bazar, Raipur, C. P.	On 6-12-17.
3310	"	Ramdayal Tiwary, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	"	"
3311	"	Sakharam Dube, B. A., B. L.	"	"	"
3312	"	Ramprasad Deshmukh, B. A., LL. B.	Kshatriya	Pleader, 9, Drug, C. P.	"
3313	Peoples' Assn.	Seth Lal Chand ...	Jain	Malguzar, Damoh, C. P.	On 12-12-17.
3314	Dist. Con. Com., Raipur.	Yadeo Amrit Deshmukh ...	Mahrathi	Pleader, Raipur	On 6-12-17.
3315	Dist. Con. Com., Jnbbulpur.	Pandit Raghunath Prosad Pande ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Lordgunge, Jubbulpur ...	On 2-12-17.
3316	C. P. P. Con. Com.	B. L. Sahu ...	Vaidya	Malguzar, Bhandara, C. P.	On 22-12-17.
3317	"	F. F. Tarapon, B. A. ...	Parsi	Bar-at-Law, Drug, Chattersgarh	"
3318	"	Shiv Prasad Naik ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Raigorch ...	"
3319	"	K. L. Sahu ...	Vaishya	Malguzar, Raigorch ...	"
3320	Dist. Con. Com., Raipur.	Govind Prosad ...	Bania	Landlord, Tarmga, Raipur, C. P.	On 6-12-17.
3321	Dist. Con. Com., Mandala.	Umesn Datta Pathak, M. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Mandala, C. P.	On 12-12-17.
3322	"	G. D. Pathak, B. A. ...	"	Malguzar, Mandala, C. P.	"
3323	"	Hardayal Agnubai ...	"	"	"
3324	"	Chheddelal Choudhury ...	Kolan	Zemindar and Banker, Mandala, C. P.	"
3325	"	Ghanashyam Prasad Choudhuri ...	"	"	"
3326	C. P. P. Con. Com.	Vithal Bhaskar Kakre, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Mandala, C. P.	"
3327	Dist. Con. Com., C. P.	Gopal Kashinath Golwalkar ...	"	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3328	Dist. Con. Com., Mandala.	Pandit Damrilal	Brahmin	Malguzar, Mandala, C. P.	On 12-11-17.
3329	"	P. Hari Prasad Jamadar	"	Agriculturist, Mandala, C. P.	"
3330	Dist. Con. Com., Seoni.	S. N. Sil, B. A., B. K.	Bhaskar	Pleader, Seoni, C. P.	On 22-12-17.
3331	C. P. P. Con. Com.	Vinayak Vishnu Bapat, L. M. S.	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Wardha, C. P.	On 16-12-17.
3332	"	Mr. Gopal Rao Saptarishi	"	Retired Sub-P. W. I., Kantonbridge, C. P.	On 10-12-17.
3333	"	Pandurang Raghoba Budhi	Bari	Private Service, c/o R. S. D. Laxminarayon	"
3334	"	Vinayak Rao Saptarishi, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Dalole, First St., Kamptee, C. P.	On 10-12-17.
3335	"	Madho Sham Wahi	Khatri	Moni Road, Kamptee, C. P.	"
3336	"	C. Kodundram Chowdry	Telegu Kshatriya	Contractor, Modi, Kamptee, C. P.	"
3337	Chhindwara Dt. Cong. Com.	Ramdas Naik, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Pleader, Raipur, C. P.	On 18-12-17.
3338	"	Krishna Kumar Chaube, B. Sc., LL. B.	"	Pleader, Raipur, C. P.	On 18-12-17.
3339	Raipur D. O. C.	Sundardas Domani	Marwari Panik	Landlord, "	On 6-12-17.
3340	"	Trilochan Prasad Pande	Brahmin	"	"
3341	P. C. C. (C. P.)	M. K. Padlye, B. A., B. L.	"	Pleader & Printer & Builder, Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3342	O. P. Central C.	Mrs. M. K. Padlye	"	Nagpur	"
3343	C. P. Public M.	D. R. Deshpande, M. B., B. L.	"	Medical Practitioner, Wardha, C. P.	"
3344	C. P. P. C. C.	Murari Amadas Deshpande	"	Agriculturist, Wardha, C. P.	"
3345	"	Vyankatesh Narayan Rajkarni	"	"	"
3346	"	Pandit Rabi Sankar Sukla, B. A., LL. B.	"	Pleader, First Grade, Raipur, C. P.	"
3347	"	G. A. Ogal	"	Editorship, Nagpur City	"
3348	"	M. S. Dehati	Khetri	Photograpar, Nagpur	"
3349	"	Krishna Rao Sabrao Deshpande	Desmukh	Medl. Practr., Katol, C. P., Nagpur	"
3350	"	Gangadher Sitaram Brohmarakhas, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Lawyer, Craddock Town, Nagpur	"
3351	"	Gopal Ram Narayon Das, B. A., B. L.	"	Lawyer, Sitabaldi, Nagpur	"
3352	"	Ganesh Ram Chandra Das, L. M. S.	"	Medical Practr., Sitabaldi, Nagpur	"
3353	"	Parashram Ganeshjog	"	Civil Contractor, Circle No. 3, Nagpur	"
3354	"	Mrs. Saubhagyavati Pravatibai	"	Nil, Craddock Town, Nagpur	"
3355	P. C. C., Nagpur	Keshanrao Koratku	"	Landholder, Jambagh, Hyderabad	"
3356	"	Gopal Damoder Joshi	"	Clerk, Craddock Town, Nagpur	"
3357	"	R. K. Banerjee, M. A., B. L.	"	Sitabaldi, Mani Road, Nagpur	"
3358	"	S. Roy, M. A., B. L.	"	Pleader, Craddock Town, Nagpur	"
3359	"	S. L. Sharma	"	L'holder c/o Trimbalrao, Wakil, Bilashpur	On 22-12-17.
3360	"	R. N. Teoari, B. A.	"	"	"
3361	C. P. P. C. C.	S. P. Shukul	"	Malguzar, Jubbulpur	"
3362	"	M. K. Bagalholi	"	Contractor, Bhaladas Pura, Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3363	"	Seth Gokul Chand	Vaishya	Merchant, Raipur, C. P.	On 6-12-17.
3364	"	P. N. Padhya, B. A., LL. D.	Brahmin	Pleader, Itwari, Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3365	"	V. V. Khelikar, B. A., B. L.	"	"	"

3366	"	Seth Jaskaran Daga	Vaishya	Banker; Raipur, C. P.	On 6-12-17.
3367	"	Seth Bismambhai Sheogi	Khoja	Hide Merchant, Raipur, C. P.	On 16-12-17.
3368	"	S. G. Dandeker	Brahmin	Retired Clerk, Sitabaldi, Nagpur	On 6-12-17.
3369	"	Panchanan Bhaduri, B. A., B. L.	"	Pleader, Raipur, C. P.	On 17-12-17.
3370	"	Atma Ram Gupta	Vaish	Pleader, Saugor, C. P.	On 16-12-17.
3371	"	Sadashiv Narayan Fadnis	Brahmin	Agriculture, Sitabaldi, Nagpur... ..	"
3372	"	Pralhad Narayan, c/o L. R. Atri, B. A., LL. B.	"	Agriculture, Wardha, C. P.	"
3373	"	Hanmant Rao Naido	Telang	Business, Venkat Buildings, Katni, C. P.	On 2-12-17.
3374	"	Narshingham	Hindu	Service, Khullari Line, Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3375	"	G. R. Trivedi, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Pleader, Chhindwara	On 18-12-17.
3376	C. P. C. C.	A. V. Zinjerde, B. A., LL. D.	"	Pleader, Craddock Town, Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3377	"	Purusottam Ramchandra Oke	"	Railway Service, Wardha, C. P.	On 22-12-17.
3378	"	Sri Nilmoni Sarma	"	Zemindar, Chandrasar, Rajnei, Raipur, C. P.	On 19-12-17.
3379	"	Shriram Kedia	Marwari	Landholder, Gourilal Hanumandas	On 22-12-17.
3380	"	Ishwardasji Chandao	"	Merchant, Hira Lal, Ram Gopal	"
3381	"	Sharda Prosad Agnihotri	Brahmin	Malguzar, Mandala, C. P.	On 12-12-17.
3382	"	Bechu Lal Ozha	"	"	"
3383	"	Gobardhan Lal	Gope	Private Service, Mandala, C. P.	"
3384	"	N. L. Bharadwaj, B. A., LL. D.	Potdar	Pleader, Chhindwara	On 16-12-17.
3385	"	Narbada Prosad Gupta	Vaishya	Private Teacher, Saugor (Motibag)	On 16-12-17.
3386	C. P. P. C. Con.	V. B. Phatak	Brahmin	Clerk, Sitabaldi, Nagpur	"
3387	"	Govinda Rao Lekh	"	Govinda Rao Sankar, College Nagpur	"
3388	"	Gopal Krishna Vishvanath Bhal	"	Forest Contractor, Post Yellapur	"
3389	Hit Sabha, Saugor.	Vishwa Nath Narayan Deo, M. A., LL. B.	Moharastri	Pleader, Rebli Dist., Saugor, C. P.	On 17-12-17.
3390	"	Bhagvant Sakaram	Kumvee	Landlord, Katol Dist., Nagpur	On 16-12-17.
3391	"	Moresmor Damoder Kothe, B. A., LL. B.	Moharastri	Pleader, Wardha, C. P.	On 22-12-17.
3392	"	V. N. Gooji	Hindu	Banker and Merchant, Khamgaon	On 21-12-17.
3393	"	M. N. Parasmir	Hindu Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Khamgaon	"
3394	D. C. C., Wardah	Bolyi Jogoba Yende	Marhatta	Merchant, Wardha	On 22-12-17.
3395	"	Koshinaim Keshodish Pande	Moharastri Brahmin	Malguzar, Wardha	"
3396	"	Mrs. Krishna Shawwuj	Brahmin	Landholder, Wardha	"
3397	"	Madheo Vittobha Kuskeo	"	Landlord, Wardha	"
3398	"	Seth Ram Nath Huralal Joji	Mahishman	Merchant and Landlord, Wardha	On 16-12-17.
3399	"	Krishna Prosad Misra, M. A., LL. B.	Sareswat Brahmin	Pleader, Buranpur, Nimar, C. P.	On 13-12-17.
3400	"	Gulabrao Ragunath	"	Malguzar, Wardha, C. P.	On 22-12-17.
3401	"	Shib Narain Bajpai	Kanyakubja Bhabmin.	Accountant, Allahabad Bank Ld., Nagpur	On 23-12-17.
3402	"	Bapulasman Metay	Marhatta	Landlord, Katol District, (Nagpur)	On 13-12-17.
3403	"	Pt. Gopal Ram Shukla	Kanyakubja Bhabmin.	Landholder, Mandala, C. P.	On 23-12-17.
3404	"	Sajuddin	Islam	Journalism, Editor, "Taj," Nagpur	On 21-12-17.
3405	"	E. Raghobendra Rao	"	Bar-at-Law, Bilashpur, C. P.	On 18-12-17.
3406	"	Ajodha Prosad Soo	Vaishya	Zemindar,	On 22-12-17.
3407	"	S. D. Chakravartti, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Pleader, Raipur, C. P.	On 6-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3408	D. C. C., Bhandara.	K. K. Chowbe, B. Sc., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	Pleader, Raipur, C. P. ...	On 6-12-17.
3409		N. L. Gupta, B. Sc., LL. B. ...	Vaisya (Hindu)	" Gondia (B. N. R.), Dist. Bhandara, C. P.	On 9-11-17.
3410	C. P. P. C. C.	Damodar Anandrao, B. A., LL. B. ...	Brahmin	" Gondia, C. P. ...	"
3411		Seth Bulakidas Daga ...	"	Merchant, C. P. ...	On 10-12-17.
3412		A. Ramilho ...	Moharastri Brahmin	Landholder, Itwari Chowk, Nagpur ...	On 16-12-17.
3413		Mohajon Jibanlal ...	"	Landlord and Banker, Narsinghpur, C. P.	On 13-12-17.
3414		Pandit Keshiram Tewari ...	Brahmin	Malguzar and Money-lending, C. P. ...	On 16-12-17.
3415		" Ballabhji Ojha ...	"	" Mandala, C. P. ...	On 12-12-17.
3416		" Babulal ...	"	" " ...	"
3417		" Mohendra Lall ...	"	" " ...	"
3418		" Pandit Kesho Rao ...	"	" " ...	"
3419		" N. K. Bhagdikor, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Pleader, Tatiapara, Raipur ...	"
3420	Kumbe Kuram C. C.	Mrry. M. R. Suaminatha Aiyar ...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Mirasdar, Patrakota ...	By a meeting held on 4-12-17.
3421	"	" R. Soundara Reya Iyengar ...	"	" Big St., Kumbakuron	"
3422	"	" G. V. Venkatana Ayar ...	"	" Dahir Middle Street ...	"
3423	Madras Mohajon Shava.	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Rangachariar ...	"	Vakil, High Court, Vepery, Madras ...	On 30-11-17.
3424	P. C. C., Madras	K. R. Jussawalla ...	Parsi	Hon. Worker, Theosophical Society, T. S. Adayur, Madras.	On 20-11-17.
3425	P. C. C., Madras	S. Krishnswami Sharma ...	Brahmin	Landlord, Suber, Coimbatore District ...	At a M. of the P. C. C. held on 15-12-17.
3426		P. S. Venketachariar ...		Merchant, 66, College Street, Cal. ...	
3427		N. S. Gopal Chariar ...		Merchant, Naguneri, Tinnvelly Dist. ...	
3428		N. S. Alwar Aingair ...		Manager of a Firm, Naguneri, Tinnevelly District.	
3429	"	N. S. Sreenawasa Chariar ...	"	"	"
3430	Talug D. C. C.	Kalipakam Sreenivasa Rao ...	"	Agent, Standard Oil Co., at Vizianagram, Kotta Agraharam.	"
3431	"	Tadi Appeaswami Naidugam ...	"	Merchant, Kotta Agraharam, Vizianagram	"
3432	P. C. C., Madras	B. Narasingh Rao, B. A., B. L. ...	"	Vakil, Jail Road, Mangalore, South Canora	At a meeting held on 20-12-17.
3433	Talug P. C. C., Vizianagram.	M. Gunnaih Sastri ...	"	Pleader, Kaspa, Vizianagram ...	At a Committee Meeting on 15-12-17.
3434	"	Ravi Ramamurti Pantulu Garu ...	"	Landlord, Lakshimpuram, Vizianagram Cantonment.	"
3435	"	Ravi Satyanarayanmurti Pantulu Garu ...	"	Landowner, Kashpa, Vizianagram ...	"
3436	"	N. Venkataraman, M. A. ...	"	Kashpa, Vizianagram ...	"
3437	Godavery D. C. C.	V. Purusthama Naidu ...	Hindu	Merchant, Coconada ...	By D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
3438	"	K. Lakshmiah Naidu ...	Naidu Telega	"	"
3439	Madras Mohajon Shava.	V. Ramaswami Iyengar, B. A., B. L. ...	Brahmin	H. Ct. Vakil, The Luz, Mylapore, Madras	At a meeting held on 30-11-17.

3440	Godavery D. C. C	S. Vija Ranayya ...	Hindu Arya Nijshya.	High Court Vakil, Coconada ...	At a meeting of the O. C.	on 19-12-17.
3441	"	Balasu Sambamurty, B. A. ...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Coconada ...	"	"
3442	P. C. C., Madras	C. Jinarajadesa, M. A., Cantab ...	Buddist	Author & Theosophical Lecturer, T. S. Adyar, Madras.	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.
3443	"	Mrs. D. Jinarajadasa ...	"	Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras ...	"	"
3444	"	V. R. Vaidyanath Aiyer ...	Brahmin	Landholder, Velliur, North Arcot Dist. ...	"	on 15-12-17.
3445	"	K. S. Venkataraman ...	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant, Kalambur, Madras ...	"	on 20-11-17.
3446	"	K. R. Krishnaswamy ...	"	Landholder, Kalambur, North Arcot Dist. ...	"	on 15-12-17.
3447	"	V. C. Sesha Charyer ...	"	Vakil, High Court and Municipal Commr., "Vasantavilas," Mylapore, Madras.	At a meeting	on 20-12-17.
3448	"	K. V. Sesha Ayanger ...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Nadu St., Mylapore, Mad. ...	"	"
3449	"	V. C. Krishnaswami Ayenger ...	"	Manager, Beseal Swadeshi Warehouse, "Vasantavilas," Mylapore, Madras.	"	"
3450	Chittore D. C. C.	B. S. Seshagir Ram, B. A., B. L. ...	"	Vakil, Madanapalle ...	At a meeting	on 5-12-17.
3451	"	M. Ramkrishna Reddi ...	Hindu	Landlord, Chandragiri, Chittore ...	"	"
3452	"	Sm. Saraswati Amand ...	Brahmin	Madanapalle, Chittore ...	"	"
3453	"	R. Giri Ram, B. A. ...	"	Retired Head Master and Secretary, Home Rule League.	"	"
3454	"	Guru Murthi ...	"	Professor, Madanapalle College ...	"	"
3455	"	C. Ramaya ...	"	Head Master, Theosophical Collegiate H. School, Madanapalle.	"	"
3456	"	M. S. Venugopala Raw ...	Hindu Theosophist	Assistant Theosophist, The College, Madanapalle.	"	"
3457	"	R. Bindre Raw ...	"	Librarian, The College, Govinda Saeswat, Madanapalle.	"	"
3458	P. C. C., Madras	M. R. Bhat ...	Hindu Brahmin	Astrologer, Bhousi Street, Mangalore ...	"	on 20-12-17.
3459	"	M. Raghava Charyer ...	"	Vakil, High Court, South Madha Street, Mylapore, Madras.	"	"
3460	"	V. Surya Raw ...	Brahmin	Merchant ...	"	"
3461	Kistna C. C.	V. V. S. Avadhanulea, B. A. ...	"	Retired Sub-Judge, Masulipatam ...	By Kistna C. C.	on 17-12-17.
3462	P. C. C., Madras	Mrs. A. Minakshamma Mahadeo Sastriar ...	"	T. S. Adyar, Madras ...	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.
3463	"	Mr. M. A. Mahadeo Sastriar ...	"	Director, T. S. Adyar Library, Madras ...	"	"
3464	Ganjam D. Assn.	Thadipatie Jagunnadhaswami Pantulu ...	"	Landlord, Berhampore, Ganjam Dist. ...	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 8-12-17.
3465	Taluq C. Com., Vizianagram.	Pedaparti Venkata Ramanayya ...	"	Inamdar, Kottapeta, Vizianagram ...	At a M. of the Taluq C. C.	on 15-12-17.
3466	"	Gadiraju Bapiraju Garu ...	Khatriya	Landholder, Rawa Dani Peta, Vizianagram	"	"
3467	Ganjam D. Assn.	G. Venkata Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu, B. A. ...	Hindu Brahmin	"	"	"
3468	"	Mosuru Kuffruswami Satri Aur ...	"	"	"	"
3469	"	Thenniti Visvanadha Lastri Garu ...	"	"	"	"
3470	"	Narayanastti Vasudeondr Garu ...	"	"	"	"
3471	Madras Mohajon Shava.	G. Srinivasa Rao ...	Madha Brahmin	"Kimberley," Kilpank, Madras ...	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
3472	"	S. C. Chinnavrappa Chetty ...	Hindu	Merchant, 42, Anaman Tharayon, Civil St., Park Town, Madras.	"	"
3473	Taluq C. C., Vizianagram.	C. Anant Row ...	Brahmin	Landholder, Kaspas, Vizianagram ...	At a M. of the Com. held	on 15-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3474	Madras P. C. C.	C. Srinivasa Murthi	Brahmin	Vakil, H. Ct., Nadu St., Mylapore, Mad.	At a meeting on 20-11-17.
3475	Chittore D. C. C.	T. G. Krishnamurti	"	Pleader, G. Krishna St., Madras ...	" on 5-12-17.
3476	North Malabar	Haji Abdulla Haji Essak Sait		Merchant, Messrs. Esack Bros. (Malabar), Tenicherry.	At a M. of the Malabar " on 9-12-17.
3477	Kistnu D. C. C.	Chettury Ramakrishna Ayyar	Hindu	Merchant, Chittore	
3478		N. C. P. Swamy			
3479	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	T. V. Narasu Pillay	Hindu Vellala	Landlord, 92, Andar St., Teppakulam P. O.	By the D. C. C. on 11-12-17.
3480	"	Swaminathayar	Brahmin	Merchant, T. A. Saminadhon, c/o N. C. P. Sani, Ponnurengakilla, Teppakulam.	" "
3481	"	Dardyanathan	"	Merchant, c/o N. C. P. Sani, Ponnurengakilla, Teppakulam.	" "
3482	Kumbakonam C. C.	M. K. Vaidyanath Aiyar	"	Mirasdar and Pleader, Kamakshi Josur St., Kumbakonam.	At a meeting held on 4-12-17.
3483	Madras Mohajon Shava.	Mr. N. Sriram	"	Teacher, Buddha Vilas, Adyar, Madras ...	" on 30-11-17.
3484	Chittore D. C. C.	Mr. G. V. Subba Rau, M. A.	"	Professor, National College, Teacher, Sevasrom, Adyar, Madras.	" on 5-12-17.
3485	Madras P. C. C.	S. Bhagirathi (Ammal)	"	Guindy Road, Adyar	" on 15-12-17.
3486	"	N. Rama Rao, M. A.	"	Principal of an Educnl. Instn., Adyar, Mad.	" "
3487	Chittore D. C. C.	C. S. Trilokekar, M. A.	Theosophist	Principal, Madanapalle College ...	" on 5-12-17.
3488	"	Yedunanda Prasad, B. A. and B. Sc. (London).	Hindu	Professor, Madanapalle	" "
3489	Madras P. C. C.	K. M. Subramanyam	Brahmin	Teacher, 215, Jhambuchetty Street, George Town, Madras.	" on 20-11-17.
3490	"	P. C. Rama Raw	"		" "
3491	"	N. Subba Rayada, B. A.	"	Teacher, Wesley College, Madras, 17, Narayon Mudali St., George Town, Madras.	" "
3492	"	G. Venkata Subramanyam Chetty	Hindu	Merchant, " "	" "
3493	"	A. Kumarswamy Chetty	"	Merchant, 11, Krishna Ayer Street, George Town, Madras.	" "
3494	Anantapur D. C. C.	D. P. Narayon Davarajee	Kshatriya	National Worker, No. 1, Ram Krishna St., G. T., Madras.	In a Public Meeting on 25-11-17.
3495	"	H. Shanker Ray, B. A.	Brahmin	Pleader and Landholder	" "
3496	Malabar D. C. C.	Manju Ramaier, B. A., B. L.	Liberal Brahmin	Vakil, High Court	By D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
3497	Anatapur D. C. C.	P. Rami Reddi	Hindu	Landholder and Secretary, Home Rule League, Yeta Nakili, Punganur, Chittore.	In a meeting held on 25-11-17.
3498	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	S. Ambravaneswar	Brahmin	Pleader, Trichinopolly, Little Market St., Teppakulam, Trichinopolly (Madras).	" "

3499	Madras Mohajon Shava.	N. Chandra Sekhara Iyer	Hindu Brahmin	High Court Vakil, Mylapore, Madras	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
3500	Chittore D. C. C.	N. Dusuiserry Iyer Aul, B. A.	"	Pleader, Timpate	"	on 5-12-17.
3501	Godavery D. C. C.	Y. V. Samayajuler	Brahmin	Merchant, Coconada	By D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
3502	Chittore	Chandragiri Srinivash	"	Timpate	At a meeting held	on 5-12-17.
3503	Madras Mohajon Shava.	M. Sivaram	Hindu Brahmin	Mill Owner	"	"
3504	Madras P. C. C.	A. Narayan	Brahmin	Landlord, Timpate	"	on 15-12-17.
3505	"	C. Sitaramayya, B. A., B. L.	"	Vakil, High Court	"	on 30-12-17.
3506	"	R. G. Rajahey	Naidoo	Landlord, Guindy Road, Adyar	"	on 11-12-17.
3507	"	P. K. Shamneyam	Hindu	Banker, Coimbatore	"	on 20-12-17.
3508	"	Miss Burdett	English	Secretary, T. S. Adyar, Madras	"	"
3509	"	G. S. Arundale, M. A.	"	Teacher, T. S. Adyar, Madras	"	"
3510	Madras Mohajon Shava.	Mrs. Annie Besant	Irish	Author and Journalist, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.	"	on 30-11-17.
3511	"	C. P. Ramaswami Anjan	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, High Court "The Grove," Tajnampet	"	"
3512	"	Mr. A. Rangaswami Angangar	"	Editor and Proprietor, "Swadesa Mitran," Madras.	"	on 30-11-17.
3513	"	Mrs. Besant Scott	English	Married, Adyar, Madras	"	on 20-12-17.
3514	"	K. Naransham	"	"	"	"
3515	"	Gareinella Sitaramamurti	"	"	"	"
3516	Chittore D. C. C.	S. Lakhminarasaiiah	Hindu	Merchant, Madanapalle, Chittore	"	on 5-12-17.
3517	"	G. Pattiah	"	Nationalist, College Madanapalle, Chittore District.	"	"
3518	"	Mrs. Hilda Wood	English	Ast. Secy., T. E. T. Adyar, Madras	"	"
3519	"	A. Nanjundappa	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Cuddappah	"	"
3520	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. Ernes Wood	English	Hony. Secy., Theosophical Educational Trust, Adyar, Madras.	"	on 20-12-17.
3521	Ellore Divisional Assn.	B. Kesavaras	Hindu	Banking, Ellore, Kistna District	At a meeting of the Ellore Divisional Association	on 14-12-17.
3522	Malabar D. C. C.	E. Narayanan Nayar, B. A., B. L.	Hindu Nayar	Vakil, High Court, Chalapuram, Calicut, S. Malabar.	At a M. of D. C. C., Malabar,	on 16-12-17.
3523	Calicut D. C. C.	K. Madhavan Nair, B. A., B. L.	"	Vakil, Chalapuram, Calicut	"	"
3524	North Malabar Dist. C. C.	Subramania Sankara Aiyar	Brahmin	High Court Vakil, Tirmongad, Tellicherry	"	on 9-12-17.
3525	The Ganjam D. C. C.	Mr. Gangaraju Pantulu	"	President, Talug Board, Berahmpore, and Landlord, Berhampore, Ganjam.	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 8-12-17.
3526	Gauten D. C. C.	K. Ramakatiswara Rao, B. A., B. L.	"	1st Grade Pleader, Narasarapet (Gauten)	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.
3527	Madras Mohajon Shava.	K. Bhashyam, B. A., B. L.	"	Vakil, High Court, "Padma Vilas," Luz, Mylapore.	"	on 30-11-17.
3528	Chittore D. C. C.	T. K. Virachanirtul, B. A., B. L.	"	High Court Vakil, Chittore	"	on 5-12-17.
3529	Madras P. C. C.	T. Condaswami Pillai	"	Merchant, 75, Vellala Street, Purasawalkam	"	on 20-11-17.
3530	Madras Mohajon Shava.	Dr. V. Ramakamath	"	Doctor, 107, High Road, Purasahwalkam, Madras.	"	on 30-11-17.
3531	Madura D. C. C.	T. Amritaliayer	"	Vakil, High Court	By the D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3532	Madras P. C. C.	M. K. Rajagopala Chariar	Brahmin	Public Accountant and Auditor, P. O. Box No. 1001, Kilpank, Madras.	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3533	"	S. N. Ramaswami Ayer	"	"	"
3534	"	Sethai Ammal	"	C/o Mr. M. K. Rajagopala Chariar, P. O. Box No. 1001, Kilpank, Madras.	"
3535	"	Mrs. Janki Rajagopala	"	"	"
3536	"	M. K. Rajagopala Chariar	"	"	"
3537	"	N. Rajagopalan	Brahmin	P. O. Box No. 1001, Kilpank Road ...	"
3538	"	Mrs. N. Rajagopalan	"	"	"
3539	"	K. Rangaswami Aiyanger	"	Head Clerk, Ledger Department, New India Office, Madras.	"
3540	"	T. R. Seshayyanga, M. A.	"	P. O. Box No. 1001, Kilpank Road ...	"
3541	"	M. B. Rangaswami Ayer	"	Landholder	on 11-12-17.
3542	"	A. Ramaswami Ayer	"	Vakil, High Court, Madura	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 11-12-17.
3543	Madras P. C. C.	Rao Saheb G. Sabbiah Chetty	Vaishya	Merchant and Retired Govt. Servant, T. S. Adyar, Madras.	" on 20-11-17.
3544	"	K. P. Mahadevan	Brahmin	Merchant	"
3545	Talug C. C.	Boto Krishna Mahapatra	Uriya Brahmin	Pleader, Aska, Ganjam Dt.	At a meeting of the Talug C. Committee on 18-12-17.
3546	Chittore D. C. C.	M. Venkata Kishnama Chariar, M. A., B. L.	Brahmin	Pleader, Chittore	At a meeting held on 5-12-17.
3547	Talug C. C.	N. Jagannadha Rou, B. A.	"	Pleader, Pantulu	By D. C. C., Talug, on 18-12-17.
3548	Madras P. C. C.	B. Ranga Ruddiar	Hindu	Landholder and Govt. Pensioner, T. S. Adyar, Madras.	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3549	Talug C. C., Vizianogram.	Bulasu Narasen Lam Pantulu Garu, B. A.	Brahmin	Teacher, Moharaja College, Vizianagram ...	At a meeting of the C. C. on 15-12-17.
3550	Madras P. C. C.	C. S. Gobinda Raja Mudaba, B. A., B. L.	"	High Court Vakil, Bangalore Villa	By P. C. C. on 20-12-17.
3551	"	J. Srinivasa Row	"	National Worker, T. S. Adyar, Madras ...	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
3552	Madras Mohajor Shava.	Mr. J. R. Aria	Parsi	Recording Secy., Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.	" on 30-11-17.
3553	Madras P. C. C.	Miss E. Elder	Theophist	T. S. Adyar, Madras	" on 20-12-17.
3554	"	Miss K. Elder	"	"	"
3555	"	C. V. Venkalaswama Ayengar, B. A., B. L.	Brahmin	High Court Vakil	At a meeting of the Puza Assn. on 10-12-17.
3556	Talug Cong. C.	Manchakunda Appalarajugaru	"	Merchant, Santapeta, Vizianagram	At a meeting of the Talug Congress C. on 15-12-17.
3557	"	G. Duraswami Naidu	"	"	"
3558	"	S. A. Balaramhuam, B. A., B. L.	"	"	"
3559	Madura D. C. C.	D. Semdaracharji Ayangar	"	Vakil, Madura	At a meeting of the C. on 11-12-17.
3560	"	K. Rama Ayangar	"	Landholder, New Street, Madura	"
3561	"	S. Gopalaswami Ayangar	"	"	"
3562	Madras C. C.	G. N. Sastri	Brahmin	Mercantile Assistant, 1/2G, Prem Chand Boral Street.	By Dist. Peoples' Association Meeting.
3563	Madras P. C. C.	M. K. Jairan Sastry	"	Merchant,	"

3564	"	M. K. Acharyya, B. A., B. L. ...	...	"	Landlord	At a M. of the P. O. C.	on 15-12-17.
3565	"	G. S. Rama Ayer ...	...	"	Merchant, G. T., Madras ...	"	"
3566	"	Mrs. Kanniam Mal ...	...	Hindu	Rukmonivillas, Vellore ...	At a meeting	on 20-11-17.
3567	"	Mr. Kajraclu Mudaliar ...	...	"	Contractor and General Merchant, Rukmonivillas, Vellore.	"	"
3568	"	Mr. Tiru Vengadaswami Naidu ...	...	Hindu Naidu	T. S. Branch, Inspector, Rukmonivillas, Vellore.	"	"
3569	"	S. Muthuswami Aiyangar ...	...	Brahmin	Revenue Pensioner, Member, Dist. C. C. ...	By D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
3570	"	Mr. A. Ranganatham Mudaliar ...	...	Vellala	Public Work, I. M. I. A., Madras ...	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.
3571	"	P. S. Venkataibelans Naindo ...	...	Hindu Naidu	Merchant ...	"	"
3572	"	Dr. Appola Narasia Naidu, L. M. P. ...	...	Hindu	Retired Medl. Officer, President, T. S. Lodge, Vizagapatam.	"	on 20-12-17.
3573	Chittore D. C. C.	K. A. Venkatagiri, B. A. ...	...	Brahmin	Teacher, c/o The Post Master, Kanyur ...	"	on 5-12-17.
3574	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. M. Baskara Chariar ...	...	Hindu Goldsmith	Goldsmith, Vellore ...	"	on 20-11-17.
3575	"	Mrs. Baggeammaul ...	...	"	Goldsmith, House Wife of Mr. M. Bashkara Chariar.	"	"
3576	Trichinopoly D. C. C.	Mr. N. L. Lwarama Aiyar ...	...	Brahmin	Banker and Landholder, Little Market St., Trichinopoly, Teppakulam (Madras).	At a Public Meeting	on 11-12-17.
3577	Madura D. C. C.	S. Ramanatha Sarma ...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader, Periyakulam, Dist. Madura ...	At a Gl. M. of the D. C. C.	on 20-12-17.
3578	"	Dharmaraja Ayer ...	...	"	"	"	"
3579	"	T. P. Nagasubramaya Ayer ...	...	"	"	"	"
3580	"	Shamaswami Ayer ...	...	"	Pleader, Dindigul ...	At a Gl. M.	on 11-12-17.
3581	"	Kachapeswara Ayer ...	...	"	Vakil, ...	"	"
3582	"	N. Swaminatha Ayer ...	...	"	"	"	"
3583	Salem D. C. C.	C. S. Rangaswamier ...	...	"	Private Secretary, Moharaja Darbhanga, 1, Middleton Street.	By Salem D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
3584	"	E. Duraswami Ayer ...	...	"	High Court Vakil, Madras ...	"	"
3585	"	R. N. Aingar ...	...	"	Bar-at-Law, 79, Bells Rd., Triplicane, Mad.	"	"
3586	Madura D. C. C.	R. Narasinha Ayer ...	...	"	Vakil, High Court ...	At a Public Meeting held	on 11-12-17.
3587	Kumbakaron D. C. C. (Tanjore)	K. R. Rama Chandra Row ...	...	"	Landholder, Krishna Rao Agraharam, Kumbakaron.	By the D. C. C.	"
3588	"	N. Tiruvenkatha Aiyangar ...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Town High School, Square (Kumbakaron).	"	"
3589	"	K. R. Raghunatha Row ...	...	"	Landholder, Krishna Rao, Agraharam ...	"	"
3590	"	N. Srinivasa Aiyanger ...	...	"	Landholder and Merchant, Brig Street, Kumbakaron.	"	"
3591	"	Rao Bahadur N. Krisnaswami Aingar ...	...	"	Landholder and Vakil of the High Court of Madras, 52, Brig St., Kumbakaron.	"	"
3592	"	A. Subrahmaniya Aingar ...	...	"	Reddy Rao Tank Square, Kumbakaron ...	"	"
3593	Madura D. C. C.	K. S. Srinivasa Rao ...	...	Brahmin	Mercht., Kalamboor, North Arcot Dist. ...	At a meeting held	on 11-12-17.
3594	"	K. S. Many ...	...	"	Landholder, Periyapalar, North Arcot ...	"	"
3595	Talug Cong. Com.	S. V. Narasinhham Pantalu ...	...	"	Pleader, Rajan ...	"	"
3596	"	Y. S. Prakasrao, B. A. ...	...	"	1st G. Pleader, Rajum (Birag Dist.), Mad.	At a meeting held at Rajan	on 15-12-17.
3597	"	M. S. N. Sarma ...	...	"	"	"	"
3598	"	B. L. Narayan Rao ...	...	"	"	"	"
3599	"	D. L. Narayan Rao ...	...	"	Agriculture & Trade, Hughes Tn., Hy'bad.	By the D. C. C.	on 14-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3600	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. M. B. Kalitkar	Theosophical Worker.	T. S. Adyar, Madras	At a meeting on 20-11-17.
3601	"	Mr. Samalam Ayer	Brahmin	Pleader, Puriyakulam	" on 11-12-17.
3602	"	B. Ram Krishna Reddy Deshmukhya	Hindu	Landlord & Pleader, Malkajigiri, Secunder, Abod Dist.	By the P. C. C. on 14-12-17.
3603	"	T. Seshochela Rao	Brahmin	Retired Vakil, Adyar, Madras	" "
3604	"	Dr. Syed Fazalulla	Mohamedan	Sub-Asst. Surgeon, Attili, Kristna Dist.	" "
3605	"	Dr. Pattabbi Sitaramiah	Hindu	Medl. Practr., Masuapata	At a meeting on 20-12-17.
3606	The Ganjam Dt. Assn.	Mr. N. Jagannadha Rao	Brahmin	Pleader, Dist. Ct., Berhampore, Ganjam	At a meeting of the Assn. on 8-12-17.
3607	"	Mr. N. Ram Krishna Rao Pantalu	"	Landholder,	" "
3608	Madras P. C. C.	V. S. Sripathy	"	Journalist, 14, Baker St., Madras	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3609	Madura C. C.	C. L. Lahiri	"	Secy., Mad. Branch, H. C. I. S., 6, Sambudars Street, Madras, G. P.	At a Public Meeting on 15-12-17.
3610	Madras P. C. C.	M. P. Kamath	"	Merchant, Coondapore, South Canara Dist.	" "
3611	South Canara D. Assn.	M. Vittal Kamath, B. A., LL. B.	"	Vice-President, Kundapur Taluq Board., 1st Grade Pleader, Udipi, South Canara.	By a M. of the Dt. Assn. on 14-12-17.
3612	Chittore D. C. C.	V. Karmakaran Nair	Nair	Editor, Sonatoni Dhurum, Chalapuram, Calicut.	At a meeting held on 5-12-17.
3613	"	Mr. C. R. Kuppaniengar	Brahmin	Retired Teacher, Chittore	" "
3614	"	Mr. C. R. Parethasarathi Aingar	"	Vakil, High Court, Chittore	" "
3615	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. Vidya Sagar Pandya	"	Secy., the Indian Bank, Ld., Madras	on 30-11-17.
3616	Coimbatore D. P. Assn.	N. S. Raghavendra Rao	"	Vakil, High Court, Coimbatore	At a Public Meeting held at Coimbatore on 10-12-17.
3617	"	N. R. Venkata Rao	"	Pleader, Coimbatore	" "
3618	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. Dandekar, J. N.	Hindu	Theosophical Worker. T. S. Adyar, Madras	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3619	Ellore D. Assn.	Mr. S. Setha Samia	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Ellore, Madras	" on 14-12-17.
3620	"	Manepalli Ranganayan Rube	Vaisbya	Merchant, Ellore, Kistna District	At a meeting of the Ellore Divisional Association on 14-12-17.
3621	"	C. Chakradhara Rao	Hindu	High Court Vakil, Ellore (Kistna)	" "
3622	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. T. V. Gapalsawmy Aiyar	Brahmin	Retired Deputy Collector, Anandasram, Roberstoanpet, Mylapore (Madras).	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3623	"	Mr. A. Ranga Sawmy Iyer	"	Vakil, High Court, Madura	" "
3624	"	T. P. Sinha	"	2/7, Broadway, Madras	" "
3625	"	Mr. C. Gopal Menon	Hindu Nair	Duhast, Messrs. Wilson & Co., Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras.	" "
3626	Dist. Assn.	Durvasula Dakshina Murti	Brahmin	Vakil, District Court	By the District Assn. on 19-12-17.
3627	Salem D. C. C.	Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasima Iyer	"	Vakil, H. Ct. & Landholder, Salem (Mad.)	" "
3628	Madras Mohajon Sabha.	Mr. V. Arangiri Naidu, B. A.	"	Merchant, "Krishna Vilas," Purusawakam, Madras.	At a meeting on 30-11-17.
3629	Madura D. C. C.	K. Chellan Aiyer	"	Landlord	" "
3630	"	M. Narayanasamy Aiyer	"	Vakil, High Court, Madura	By the D. C. C., Madura, on 11-12-17.

3631	Ganjam D. Assn	Mokadi Krishnomoorti	...	...	"	Pleader, Berhampore (Ganjam)	...	At a meeting of the D. C. C. held	on 20-12-17.
3632	"	P. Venkatasmoorti	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3633	"	Bachua Narasimhaswami	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3634	Madura D. C. C.	Rai Bahadur P. Gopala Rao Pantalu	...	...	"	Pleader & Zemindar, Berhampore, Ganjam	...	By D. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
3635	Malabar D. C. C.	Samjee Getha	...	...	Bhatia	Merchant, Calicut	...	At a meeting of the Malabar D. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
3636	"	Parsothan Nanjee	...	...	"	Merchant and Commission Agent	...	"	"
3637	Talug D. C. C., Vizianagram.	Gundula Ramavataram Ramabubyan	...	...	Brahmin	English Munshi, Vizianagram, Khaspa	...	At a Committee Meeting	on 15-12-17.
3638	Tanjore D. C. C.	V. Krishnaswami Rao	...	...	"	Landlord & Mill-Owner, South Alanlain, Tanjore.	...	At a meeting held	on 14-12-17.
3639	"	R. Radhakrishna Aiyer	...	...	"	Pleader, Tanjore	...	"	"
3640	"	T. S. Narayanswami Iyer	...	...	"	Landlord, Tanjore	...	"	"
3641	Madura D. C. C.	V. R. Chari	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3642	"	V. Mahadeveyer	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3643	"	S. P. Venkatarama Iyer	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3644	"	G. V. Subramannya Iyer	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3645	"	G. A. Sundaram Iyer	...	...	Brahmin	Landlord, 1044, Good Shed, Madura, and also at Tinnevely.	...	At a M. of the Sind Com.	on 11-12-17.
3646	"	M. R. Ry. Ms. Nataraya Iyer	...	...	"	Sub-Assistant Surgeon, New Street, Madura.	...	"	"
3647	"	M. Appaswami	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court	...	"	"
3648	"	M. R. Ry. S. Ithiagaraja Ayer	...	...	"	Retried Sub-Magistrate, New Street, Madura.	...	"	"
3649	"	M. K. Sankara Iyer	...	...	"	Landlord, 119, New Street, Madura	...	"	"
3650	"	R. S. Sankara Iyer	...	...	"	" 142,	...	"	"
3651	Gontur D. C. C.	T. Chendra Sekhara Rao	...	...	"	Pleader, Navasaraopet (Gontur District)	...	In a C. M. held	on 20-12-17.
3652	"	K. Venkata Subbar Rao Gara	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3653	"	Ch. Kotiswara Rao Pantula	...	...	"	First Grade Pleader, Navasaraopet, (Gontur).	...	"	"
3654	Madras Mohajon Shava.	A. R. Doraiswami Aiyangar	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant, 2/20, Bwadang, Madras	...	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
3655	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	L. S. Swaminatha Aiyar	...	...	"	Pldr., T'polly, East Andar St., Teppakulam	...	At a P. M. held	on 11-12-17.
3656	"	S. Jagadesa Aiyar	...	...	"	Press Correspondent, Melachintamoni, Trichinopolly.	...	"	"
3657	Tanjore D. C. C.	N. S. Samasundara Satri	...	...	"	Pleader, 21, Choonapukur Lane, Calcutta	...	"	on 14-12-17.
3658	"	S. Srinivasa Chariar	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Tanjore	...	"	"
3659	Madras P. C. C.	B. P. Wadia	...	...	Parsi	Journalist, Adyar, Madras	...	At a meeting	on 21-12-17.
3660	"	Dwarkanath Telanghy	...	...	Brahmin	Theosophical Worker, Adyar, Madras	...	"	on 15-12-17.
3661	Chinglepet D. C. C.	M. S. Sreeniwasa Chariar	...	...	"	Land-owner	...	"	"
3662	"	Mudda Semappa Sastri Garo Inamdar	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
3663	Palghat D. C. C.	C. S. Swaminadhan	...	...	"	Landlord, Chatapuram, Kalpatty, Palghat	...	By the D. C. C., Palghat,	on 7-12-17.
3664	Salem D. C. C.	B. Muniswamy Gounder	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	"	...	"	"
3665	Madras P. C. C.	K. P. Subramannya	...	...	"	Commission Agent, 22, Swami Chett St., Kowaleswarampet.	...	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3668	Madras P. C. C.	K. Sivaraman	Brahmin	Landlord, Nagappamrodah Street ...	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3667	Kistna D. C. C.	Sistha Parvatisam	"	Vakil, District Court	By the D. C. C. on 17-12-17.
3668	Rajahmondry D. C. C.	S. V. Rama Rao Garu	"	Medical Practitioner, Innespett, Rajahmondry.	At a meeting of the Assn. on 7-12-17.
3669		Varanasi Rama Row			
3670		M. G. Mukundareyan, B. A.	"	1st Grade Pleader, Sevagonga, (Tanjore)	At a meeting of the C. on 20-12-17.
3671		A. R. Mahadeva	"	Pleader, Paramakkudi, (Tanjore) ...	" "
3672		T. S. Raya Aiyar	"	Secretary, A. R. League, Lalhudi, Trichinopoly.	" "
3673	Madras Mohajon Shava.	Ngapatty Subba Rao	"	Landholder, Rajamondry,	At a meeting held on 30-11-17.
3674	Godavery D. C. C.	K. Sivamulu	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, Rajamondry	By Godavery D. Assn. on 14-12-17.
3675	"	Nalam Subramanyam	"	" Mandrapeta, Godavery District ...	" "
3676	Rajamondry D. Assn.	Bangaru Raghavich Garu	"	" Rajamondry	At a meeting of the D. Assn. on 7-12-17.
3677	Madura P. C. C.	P. A. Subramania Ayer	Brahmin	Head Master, Hindu High School, Triplicane, Madras.	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3678	Madras P. C. C.	V. Bhankara Sastry	"	Journalist, 58, Rajapettah High Road, Mylapore, Madras.	" on 15-12-17.
3679		Rao Sahib M. D. Subramaniam	"	Pleader, Ramaroupeta, Coconada ...	At a meeting of D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
3680	Madras Mohajon Shava.	Dewan Bahadur L. A. Govinda Raghava Aiyer.	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, "Palm Grove," Mylapore, Madras.	At a meeting held on 30-11-17.
3681	The Gaujam D. Assn.	Tankala Sambamurti Chetty	Vaishya	Tekkali, (Ganjam)	At a meeting of the Assn. on 8-12-17.
3682	"	M. L. Narasinham	Brahmin	Landlord, Tekkali (Ganjam)	" "
3683	The Gaujam D. C. C.	Tankala Rangavadhnam Chetty	Vaishya	Merchant, "	" "
3684	"	Malla Janardhana Chetty	"	Trade, Palasa, (Ganjam)	" "
3685	"	P. Venkata Narayana Iamdar	"	Inamdar, Narsamapet, Ganjam ...	" "
3686	"	Potmuri Swami Babu	"	Landlord, "	" "
3687	"	Tankala Samarena Chetty	"	Trade, Tekkali, Ganjam	" "
3688	"	Vellabahjosyula Narayana	Brahmin	Inamdar, Balchemon, Kamiti P. O., Vizagapatam.	At a Public Meeting held on 23-12-17.
3689	Tinnevelly D. C. C.	Sadhu Ganapati Pantula	"	Vakil, High Court, Tinnevelly	At a C. M. on 6-12-17.
3690	Madras Mohajon Shava.	G. A. Natesa Aiyar	"	Editor and Proprietor, Indian Review, Madras.	At a meeting held on 30-11-17.
3691	Madras P. C. C.	G. Krishnaswami	"	Vakil, High Court and Landholder, Mylapur.	At a M. of the P. C. C. on 15-12-17.
3692	Salem D. C. C.	Kanirupa Alayam	Vaishya	Mirasdar, Komarupalayni (Salem) ...	By the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
3693	"	T. B. Nanthogopala Chetti	"	Merchant	" "
3694	Madras P. C. C.	P. Narayana Savineijy	"	Medical Practitioner, No. 7, South Mada Street, Mylapore.	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.

3695	"	T. M. Krishnaswami ...	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, South Madu Street, Mylapore, Madras.	"	"
3696	"	K. Balasubramaniam Iyer ...	...	...	"	High Court Vakil, Mylapore ...	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.
3697	"	M. Subbaraya Aiyar ...	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Pelatope, Mylapore, Madras.	"	on 20-11-17.
3698	Vizagapatam D. C. C.	C. Lakshmi Narayan Sastri ...	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Vizagapatam	At a M. of the D. A.	on 19-12-17.
3699	Bellary D. C. C.	Naganer Narayana Rao ...	...	...	"	Legal Practitioner, High Court, Bellary, (Madras).	By the D. C. C.	on 14-12-17.
3700	"	N. Laxmi Narayan Rao ...	...	...	"	Pleader, Gooty	"	"
3701	Madras Mohajon Shava.	L. Subba Rao ...	...	...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., "Vani Vilas," Coconada	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
3702	"	D. V. Prokasa Rao ...	...	...	"	Civil Pensioner, Coconada	"	"
3703	Madras P. C. C.	The Hon'ble Sri K. R. U. Krishna Rao Bahadur.	...	...	"	Zemindar of Polavaram, Coconada	"	on 20-11-17.
3704	Chittore D. C. C.	E. Sitarama Rao ...	...	...	"	Pleader, Chittore	"	on 5-12-17.
3705	"	E. Chenga Rao ...	...	...	"	82, Acharappan Street, Madras	"	on 20-11-17.
3706	Madras P. C. C.	P. S. Srinivasaan Chetty ...	...	...	Vaishya	Pleader, Anantapur	By the D. C. C.	on 6-12-17.
3707	Anantapur D. C. C.	Yegnue Sistiff ...	...	...	Brahmin	Pleader	"	"
3708	"	T. Sivasankaran ...	...	...	"	"	"	"
3709	"	Kuminutha Chinnarfa ...	...	...	"	"	"	"
3710	"	L. N. Sundarasan Gubhil ...	...	...	"	"	"	"
3711	Guntur D. C. C.	Maddi Radha Kreshaayya ...	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Trade, Guntur	In a M. of the Com. held	on 20-12-17.
3712	"	Siram Venkata Subba Row ...	...	...	Brahmo	"	"	"
3713	Gadavery D. C. C.	Hon'ble Row Bahadur M. Ram Chandra Tan Pantalugar.	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Ellore	At a M. of the Godavery D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
3714	Malabar D. C. C.	C. Krishna ...	...	...	Tiyya Hindu	Vakil, High Court, Calicut, Mababar	By the D. C. C., Calicut.	"
3715	Trichinopoly D. C. C.	J. N. Krishna Row ...	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, Karur, Trichinopoly, Madras	At a Public Meeting held	on 11-12-17.
3716	"	S. Sethu Rao ...	...	...	"	Mirasdar, Sriramasamudram, Post Office Trichinopoly.	"	"
3717	Kisna D. C. C.	Kaji Viswanadhan ...	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Robertsonpet	By the C. C. at Masulipatam	on 17-12-17.
3718	Anantpur D. C. C.	A. Torriginigalappa ...	...	...	Brahmin	Retired Revenue Inspector, Gooty	At a meeting of the Anantpur D. C. C. held at Gooty	on 6-12-17.
3719	D. Assn, Rajamondry.	A. Ramu Rao Garu ...	...	...	"	Vakil, District Court, Innespett, Rajamondry.	At a meeting of the above Assn held	on 7-12-17.
3720	Tinnevelly C. C.	V. A. Sundaram ...	...	...	"	Journalist, Mylapore	At a meeting	on 16-12-17.
3721	Madras P. C. C.	T. V. Gopalaswami Mudaliyer ...	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Mylapore, Madras	On	20-12-17.
3722	"	S. Satyamurthi Aiyar ...	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, 76, Vellala Street, Vepery, Madras.	"	"
3723	"	P. Subramania Ayyer ...	...	...	"	Professor, Parbafai College	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.
3724	"	C. Venkatarangam Naidu ...	...	...	"	Periamel, Madras	"	on 20-12-17.
3725	"	A. Surjanarayan Murthi ...	...	...	"	Landholder, Minerva Mansion, Chatrapur (Ganjam).	"	"
3726	"	V. Kachapeswara Ainger ...	...	...	"	Pleader, Vellore	"	"
3727	"	Desogondi Subba Rao ...	...	...	"	"	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3728	Madras P. C. C.	C. K. Krishna Ayangar	Hindu	Teacher, 15, South Madu Street, Triplicane, Madras.	At a meeting of the Com. on 15-12-17.
3729	Tanjore D. C. C.	T. A. Ramachandra Chetty	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner (Tanjore)	By Tanjore D. C. C. on 14-12-17.
3730	"	S. V. Krishnaswami Bagavatam		Merchant, Tanjore	"
3731	Chittore D. C. C.	M. Raghava Chariar	"	Pleader, Chittore	At a meeting held on 5-12-17.
3732	Godavery D. Assn.	Kasturi Narasinbaram Garu	"	Pleader	"
3733	"	Vadrenu Ramamurthi	"	Pleader, Amalapuram, Godavery District	By Godavery D. Assn. on 14-12-17.
3734	Madura D. C. C.	R. Rengaswami Aiyer	"	Vakil, Madura	At a G. Meeting of the above Committee on 22-12-17.
3735	Madras P. C. C.	C. C. Ganapati Iyer	"	Zamindar	"
3736	Godavery D. C. C.	Kota Subbaram	"	Inamdar, Pithapuram	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
3737	Pinnevelly D. C. C.	C. Krishnamurti	"	Landholder, (Coimbatore)	At a meeting on 16-12-17.
3738	Chittore D. C. C.	Krishnaana Charida	"	Pleader, Chittore	" on 5-12-17.
3739	Madras P. C. C.	G. Krishna Murthi	"	Landlord, Mandapeta, Godavery Dt., Mad.	" on 15-12-17.
3740	"	S. Ramajogi Sastry	"	Landlord, Akiripalli, (Kistna)	On 20-12-17.
3741	"	G. Appiah Sastri	"	Landholder, Akiripalli, (Kistna District)	On 15-12-17.
3742	"	C. V. Narasinha Rao	"	"	"
3743	"	Ayyanki Venkata Ramaniah	"	Landlord, Berawada, Kistna District	On 20-12-17.
3744	"	T. Anjanegh Sastri Garu	"	"	"
3745	Guntoor C. C.	Velagupudi Subbarao	"	Asst. Secy., Andra Conference, Vakil, Guntoor, (Madras).	At a meeting of the C. C., Guntoor, held on 20-12-17.
3746	"	Kondra Venkatappiah Pantalu Garu	"	Vakil, Guntoor, Secy., Andra Conference	"
3747	Madras P. C. C.	G. Venkabarow	"	Landlord, Guntoor	"
3748	Ellore D. Assn.	Daulapatti Swami Sastry	"	"	"
3749	Guntoor C. C.	N. V. Vesadarow	"	Landlord, Guntoor, c/o V. Subbarao	At a meeting of the C. C. on 20-12-17.
3750	Mohajon Shaya	C. V. Krishna	"	Publisher, Chintadupel, Madras	"
3751	Madras P. C. C.	T. V. Ramanatha	"	Vakil, Corner House, Mylapore, Madras	At a meeting on the 18th instant.
3752	"	T. V. Vankatarama Aiyer	"	High Court Vakil, Corner House, Mylapore, Madras.	"
3753	"	N. S. Varada Chari	"	Landholder, 13, Payalvar, Kavil Street, Triplicane, Madras.	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
3754	"	C. S. Satakopa Ramaniya Iyer	"	"	"
3755	"	B. S. Tripuranthaka Mudaliar	"	"	"
3756	Madras P. C. C.	S. M. Dharmahiya Mudaliar	Hindu	Merchant, Delegates' Camp, Calcutta	On a meeting on 20-12-17.
3757	"	V. Devaraja Mudaliar	"	Merchant and Contractor	"
3758	"	W. Venkiya	Brahmin	Landholder, Chatrapura, (Ganjam)	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3759	"	A. R. Sambasiva Iyer	"	Landlord, Maghilangari, Naunilam	" on 15-12-17.
3760	"	K. Gopala Krishna Iyer	"	Landlord (Tanjore)	"
3761	"	S. Samenath Rao	"	Landholder, Tanjore, West Main Street	"
3762	Karnool D. C. C.	Rao Bahadur S. V. Narasinha Row	"	Pleader and Municipal Chairman, Karnool	At a meeting of the Assn. on 17-12-17.
3763	"	Kunnam S. Subramania	"	"	"
3764	"	Kunnam S. Ragupathi	"	"	"

3765	Tuticorin P. Assn	K. Rue Krishna	Hindu Brahmin	Landholder, Kullada, Kurichy, Tinnevely	Tuticorin Peoples' Assn.	on 16-12-17.
3766	"	T. C. Sankarier	"	Medical Practitioner, Kullada, Kurichy, Tinnevely.	"	"
3767	Madras Mohajon Shava.	S. Airantarana Iyer	"	Vakil, High Court, Mylapore, Madras ...	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
3768	Tuticorin P. Assn.	K. S. Subramania Iyer	"	Hindu Merchant, Kullada, Kurichy, Tinnevely District.	In a P. M. by the Tuticorin Peoples' Assn.	on 16-12-17.
3769	"	K. S. Krishna Subbur	"	Merchant, Teppakulam St., Tuticorin, Tinnevely.	"	"
3770	"	S. M. Sankara Narayan	"	"	"	"
3771	"	K. S. Sankara Narayan	"	Merchant, Kullada, Kurichy, Tinnevely Dist.	"	"
3772	"	T. S. S. Subhuha Iyer	"	Banker,	"	"
3773	"	K. S. Ramaswamier	"	Merchant,	"	"
3774	Madras P. C. C.	Mahadeb Row	"	Puchanari Chouttry, Mallyanari House, Bezwada, Kistna Dist.	"	"
3775	"	Suateru	"	Landlord	"	"
3776	Negapatam D. C. C.	R. Swaminada Iyer	"	Head Clerk, Loco. & Carr. Supdt.'s Office, S. I. R., Negapatam, Madras.	At a Public Meeting held	on 15-12-17.
3777	Madras P. C. C.	Sri Kasturi Ranga Iyer	"	Editor, "Hindu," Madras	By Madras P. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
3778	"	K. A. Viraruppa Chariar	"	Messrs. MacMillan & Co., Park T., Mad.	At a meeting held	on 15-12-17.
3779	Vizagapatam D. Assn.	Hon'ble Bhupatirajin Kulletapathi	Hindu Kshatriya	Vakil, High Court, Vizagapatam	At a M. of the D. Assn.	on 19-12-17.
3780	"	Uppadi S. Suryapallasa Rao Pantalu Garu	Hindu Brahmin	Vizagapatam	"	"
3781	"	Rao Suryarao Dhera	Hindu Velama	Vakil, Vizagapatam	"	"
3782	"	Vinnakota Durgarow	Vaisbya	Proprietor, V. B. C. Press and Municipal Councillor, Vizagapatam.	"	"
3783	"	Yanumandra Suryanarayan Panthulu Garu	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Vizagapatam	"	"
3784	"	Poosapati Bhupala Venkatapathy	Kshatriya	Landholder, Tallavalsa, Bimligatam Taluq, Vizagapatam.	"	"
3785	Madras P. C. C.	C. V. Krishna Row	Brahmin	Landholder & Municipal Chairman, Angole	At a meeting of the Madras P. C. C.	on 15-12-17.
3786	Chittore D. C. C.	Dewan Bahadur N. Pattabhinam Rao Garu	"	Retired Dewan of Cochin & President, Taluq Board, Madanapalle.	At a meeting held	on 5-12-17.
3787	Rajamondry D. Assn.	E. Subba Krishnah Garu	Brahmo Andhra	Religious Preacher, Rajamondry	At a M. of the D. Assn.	on 7-12-17.
3788	"	R. Papayya Garu	Hindu Brahmin	Inamdar, Innespett, Rajamondry	"	"
3789	Godavery D. Assn.	Vadreon Viskeswar Garu	"	Merchant, Rajamondry, Godavery	At Godavery "D. Assn.	on 14-12-17.
3790	"	Somanchi Syenea Narayan	"	First Grade Pleader, Rajamondry	By Godavery D. Assn.	on 14-12-17.
3791	"	V. Subbaraw	"	"	"	"
3792	Rajamondry D. Assn.	K. Somanadha Sarma Garu	"	Plader, Rajamondry	At a M. of the " Assn.	on 7-12-17.
3793	Madras Mohajon Shava.	L. Sankara Narayana Chetty	"	Merchant, Chemist, Messrs. Aswin & Co., Broadway, Madras.	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
3794	Madras P. C. C.	G. V. Kriphanidhi	Hindu Non-Brahmin.	Landlord, 4, Merr Shahib St., Mount Road	By Madras P. C. C.	on 15-12-17.
3795	"	K. Rajagopalan	Hindu Brahmin	"Creem," Kilpank, Madras	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3796	Madras P. C. C.	K. Swaminathan	Brahmin	18, Pilathope, Mylapore, Madras	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
3797	"	N. Raja, Gopala Krishna Rao	Kamatak Brahmin	Landholder & Editor, "Srikrishna Sookti," and Secy., Home Rule League, Udipi.	" on 20-12-17.
3798	Madura Ramnad D. C.	M. S. Manthreswara Sharma	Hindu Brahmin	Journalist & Lecturer, 8, South Tower, Madura City.	At a general body M. held on 11-12-17.
3799	"	G. Chandrasekhara Sarma	"	Lecturer, c/o C. Gonapathi Ayer, Esq., Vice-Principal, Madura College, Madras.	At a General Meeting on 11-12-17.
3800	Madras P. C. C.	N. M. R. Venkata Krishnayya	"	Merchant, Laxman Das St., Part T., Mad.	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
3801	"	K. S. Rangiah	"	Merchant, 28, Roghunayakala St., Park Town, Madras.	" "
3802	"	S. Rangaswami Iyer	"	Mercht., 1, Laxmandas St., Park T. (Mad.)	" "
3803	"	Mr. Randla Mathiyalu Naidu	Hindu Buliga	Swadhma, Adamandar, Nagapoondi, Sholingpur P. O.	" on 20-11-17.
3804	Vizagapatam D. C. C.	Prabhala L. Narasinhani Panthalu Garu	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Vizagapatam ...	At a M. of the D. Assn. on 19-12-17.
3805	"	Dusvarula Srirama Sastri Garu	"	"	"
3806	"	M. Krishna Rao Naidu	Non-Brahmin Hindu.	Landlord, Beach Road, Vizagapatam ...	By D. C. C. " on 19-12-17.
3807	Malabar D. C. C.	K. V. Ananta Ram Ayer	Brahmin	Natnl. Worker, Annie Besant Hall, Calicut	At a M. of the D. C. C., Malabar, on 20-12-17.
3808	Tanjore D. C. C.	T. S. Sadaswa Raw	Marathi Brahmin	Landlord & Vakil, High Court, and Secy., Tanjore Permanent Fund, Ltd.	At a Public Meeting held on 14-12-17.
3809	Chittore D. C. C.	C. G. Jayram Iyer	"	Pleaser, Chittore	At a meeting held on 5-12-17.
3810	"	C. G. Vasedeva Aiyer	"	Agriculture, Retired Pleader and Landowner, Chittore (Madras).	" "
3811	Tanjore D. C. C.	S. S. Venkatarama Ayer	"	Landholder, 31, Choona Pukur Lane, Cal.	" on 14-12-17.
3812	"	S. Rama Aiyer	"	Landlord and Merchant, 21, Choona Pukur Lane, Calcutta.	" "
3813	"	V. Rama Chandra Aiyer	"	Landholder & Retired Police Inspector, 21, Choona Pukur Lane, Calcutta.	" "
3814	Trichinopoly D. C. C.	Mr. N. Mathama Iyengar	Hindu Brahmin	Clerk, Agent's Office, State Ry., 77, East Chitra Street, Srirangan, Trichinopoly.	At a Public Meeting on 11-12-17.
3815	"	Mr. S. Krishnaswami Aiyer	"	Bookseller and Commission Agent, Teppakulam P. O., Trichinopoly (Madras).	" "
3816	Madras P. C. C.	C. V. Padmanava Charier	"	Landholder, 19, Chitraikulam South St., Mylapore (Madras).	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
3817	Trichinopoly D. C. C.	V. Balasuba Aiyengar	"	Commission Agent, Rock Fort, Trichinopoly (Madras Presidency).	At a Public Meeting on 11-12-17.
3818	Madras P. C. C.	R. V. Srinivasa Iyengar	"	Landholder, Valuthar P. O., Tanjore Dist., Madras.	At a meeting held on 15-12-17.
3819	"	K. R. Rangaswami Iyengar	"	Vakil, High Court, Mylapore (Madras) ...	" "
3820	"	A. Sabapathy Nayanar	Jain	Merchant & Banker, Nellikuppam, S. Arcot	" on 20-12-17.
3821	"	K. Narasinha Iyer	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Pursewalkam ...	" "

3822	"	Parthasarathy Aiyengar	...	...	"	Merchant	...	...	"	"
3823	"	V. T. Ramaswami Iyer	...	...	"	"	...	...	"	"
3824	"	V. T. Doraiswami Iyer	...	...	"	"	...	...	"	"
3825	Chittore D. C. O.	Mrs. Margaret E. Cousins	...	...	Irish	Teacher, The College, Madanapalle	...	...	At a meeting held	on 5-12-17.
3826	"	J. H. Cousins	...	...	"	College Professor, Madanapalle	...	...	"	"
3827	Madras	A. V. Narayana Sami	...	...	"	Landlord, Vizagapatam	...	...	"	on 23-12-17.
3828	"	S. Gobinda Raja	...	...	Hindu	Landlord	...	...	"	"
3829	Taluq C. C., Vizianagram.	Voruganti Sama Sundara Rao	...	...	Brahmin	Vice-President, Taluq Board, Pleader, Vizianagram.	...	...	At a meeting of the Taluq C. C., Vizianagram,	on 15-12-17.
3830	"	N. Latcharao	...	...	"	"	...	...	"	"
3831	Godavery D. C. U	V. Nadamanu Naidu	...	...	Naidu	Landlord, Coconada	...	...	At a meeting held	on 19-12-17.
3832	"	I. Ranganakalu Iyer	...	...	"	"	...	...	"	"
3833	"	T. Luxminath Row	...	...	"	"	...	...	"	"
3834	Aska Taluq C. C.	S. Jagannadhani Pantulu	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, Berhampore (Ganjam Dist.)	...	...	"	on 18-12-17.
3835	"	M. Seetharamaswami	...	...	"	Vakil, Berhampore, Ganjam	...	...	"	"
3836	Madras P. C. C.	G. Subramaniam Iyer	...	...	"	Mirasdar, Radavilakam, Chidambaram	...	...	"	on 15-12-17.
3837	"	N. D. Varadachary	...	...	"	Mirasdar & Landholder, Nathaput, Cuddalore, N. T.	...	...	"	"
3838	"	K. N. Subramanian Iyer	...	...	"	Landholder, New Street, Chidambaram, S. Arcot, Dist. Madras.	...	...	"	"
3839	Rajahmondry D. Assn.	N. Kameswara Rao Pantulu	...	...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Tennesspett, Rajamondry	...	...	At a M. of the D. Assn.	on 7-12-17.
3840	"	Sree Kamdukuri Lakshi P. Rao	...	...	"	"	...	...	"	"
3841	Home Rule League.	Achantu Lakshmi pathigaru	...	...	"	Medl. Practr., 19, Harris Rd., Egmore, Mad.	...	...	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 20-12-17.
3842	Madras P. C. C.	S. Rangaswami Iaiyanger	...	...	"	Asst. Editor, "Hindu," Luz, Mylapore	...	...	At a meeting held	on 18-12-17.
3843	"	C. R. Sreenmasur, B. A.	...	...	"	Manager, Swadershmilian, Mylapore (Mad.)	...	...	"	"
3844	"	K. Subha Rao	...	...	"	Merchant	...	...	"	"
3845	Taliparamba Subdivisiopal C. C., Malabar.	Mathedath Mallesseri Narayan	...	...	"	Landlord and Banker, Bank Buildings, Tali- paramba (Malabar).	...	...	At a M. of the Subdivisional C. C. held at Taliparamba	on 14-12-17.
3846	Madras P. C. C.	Kandadai Sundavaragan	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Clerk, Bank of Madras, 26, Car Street, Triplicane, Madras.	...	...	At a M. of the C. O.	on 15-12-17.
3847	Madras Mohajan Shava.	Mr. Viraraghava Charier	...	...	"	Retired Dy. Cashier, Madras Bank, 18, South Mada St., Triplicane, Madras.	...	...	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
3848	Madras P. C. C.	M. A. Srivam Iyanger, B. A., B. L.	...	...	"	Banker, 21, South Mada	...	...	At a meeting of the P. C. C.	on 15-12-17.
3849	Rajamondry D. Assn.	Dantu Venkatappeah Rajnuory	...	...	Brahmin	Landlord, Mandapeta, Ramachandrapur Taluq, Godavery Dist., Madras.	...	...	At a meeting held	ou 7-12-17.
3850	Madras Mohajan Shava.	Mr. S. Swami Nathan	...	...	Indian Christian	Danish Mission, D. M. Hall, Tirukoilm, S. Arcot.	...	...	"	30-11-17.
3851	Madras P. C. C.	C. A. C. Kasinathan Chettai	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Banker and Landlord, "Lakshmi vilas," Kothamangalam, (Ramnad Dist.).	...	...	"	20-11-17.
3852	Ganjam D. Assn.	K. Jugumadhasashi	...	...	Brahmin	Pleader's Clerk, Sompeta, Ganjam	...	...	At a meeting of the Assn. held	on 18-12-17.
3853	"	K. Vasudeva Ray Pantoo Garu	...	...	Hindu Andra Brahmin.	Pleader, Sompeta, Ganjam	...	...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3854	Vizagapatam D. Assn.	Hurdly Akala Sowjunnujum Rao Pantulu Garu, B. A.	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, Vizagapatam	At a meeting of the D. Assn. on 19-12-17.
3855	Madras P. C. C.	T. S. Joshi	Hindu	Merchant, 54, Nayanippa, Naick St., G. T., Madras.	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3856	"	M. P. Permul Naidu, B. A.	"	Mirasdar, Nellore	"
3857	Madras Mohajon Shava.	Mr. V. Venkateswaralu	"	Merchant, 192, Esplanade, Madras ...	" on 30-11-17.
3858	Madras P. C. C.	M. S. Munisani Chetty	"	Merchant, 7, Batariayyan Street, Washermanpet, Madras.	" on 20-11-17.
3859	"	Hanuman Das	Karnatic Brahmin	Landholder, Udipi, S. Canara Dt., Madras	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
3860	"	K. Suryuswaju, B. A.	Hindu Kshatriya	Landlord, Chodavaram, Vizagapatam Dt.	By C. Dist. Assn., Rajamondry, on 7-12-17.
3861	Taluk C. C., Aska	Bachee Rama Shay	Brahmin	Landholder, Aska, Ganjam District ...	At a meeting held on 18-12-17.
3862	Ganjam D. Assn.	V. Satyanarayan	"	Landholder, Berhampur, Godavery Street, Ganjam.	At a meeting of the Assn. held on 8-12-17.
3863	Vizagapatam Assn.	Vanka Satyanraaya, B. A.	Hindu Brahmin	1st Grade Pleader, Yellaman Chity, Vizagapatam.	At a Public Meeting held on 19-12-17.
3864	Kis'na D. C. C.	Garpati Anjanerychowdhuri	Hindu	Editor, Choudhuri Chataparm, Ellore P. O., (Kistna).	At a D. C. C. on 17-12-17.
3865	South Arcot D. C. C.	T. E. Satmaymni, B. A.	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, South Arcot ...	At a meeting on 3-12-17.
3866	"	D. Namsundhurain	"	Pleader, Chidambara, South Arcot, (Madras).	" on 12-12-17.
3867	"	T. E. Kngmutu Iyengar, B. A.	"	1st Grade Pleader, Tindiranam	"
3868	Madras Mohajon Shava.	C. Babu Rao	Kshatriya Brahmin	Merchant, 10, Stringers Street	At a meeting of the Mohajon Shava.
3869	Guntur D. C. C.	C. Nageswara Row	Hindu Brahmin	Artist, Diamond Bldgs., Princess Street, Bombay.	In a meeting held on 20-12-17.
3870	"	M. Trepuraribhotta Veeraghavaswami ...	"	Literature, Pedaravur, Guntur Dist. (Tenalirao).	"
3871	"	Sestha Bhavanarayan	"	Agriculture, Manchala, Chebaole P. O., Guntur.	"
3872	Tan'ore D. C. C.	N. P. Subramin Iyer	"	Journalist and Publisher, 66, North Road, Tanjore.	" on 14-12-17.
3873	Taluk C. Com.	M. P. Venkatesh	Padmasala	Cloth Merchant, Madhovanani, Cuddapah	At a meeting of the Taluk C. C. on 18-12-17.
3874	Taluk C. C. and H. R. League, Nandalm.	A. Sundara Rao, B. A.	Brahmin	Pleader, Nandalm, Cuddapah Dist. ...	At a M. of the C. C. H. R. League on 18-12-17.
3875	"	A. Pavasuram Rao	"	Pleader and President, Taluk Board, Rajampet, Nandalm, Cuddapah.	"
3876	Narasoput P. M.	Abdulla H. Daogan	Mohamedan	Merchant, Attili, Krishna Dist. (Madras) ...	In a P. M. held for the purpose.

3877	"	R. Mohamed Ghose ...	...	"	Merchant, Malim Street, Narsopur, Krishna Dist.	"	"
3878	"	Khoja Abdul Azeem ...	...	"	Professor of Arabic, Durga St., Narsopur, (Krishna).	"	"
3879	Coimbatore P. Assn.	Narayan Iyer ...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Landlord, Coimbatore, Perur, Coimbatore	By the Peoples' Assn.	on 10-12-17.
3880	"	N. S. Rama Swami ...	...	"	Lawyer, Besant House, Coimbatore	"	"
3881	Vizagapatam D. Assn.	Ingava Seetharamah ...	...	Hindu	Municipal Contractor & Commission Agent, 77, Lala St., Big Conjeeveram.	Vizagapatam D. Assn.	on 19-12-17.
3882	"	S. Subramaniam Iyer ...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Post Box No. 161, Mad.	"	"
3883	Madura-Ramnad D. C. C.	S. M. Elayaperumall Chettyar ...	...	Nattukkottai Chetty.	Banker, Devakota ...	"	"
3884	Coimbatore Dt. Tirapur Taluk Assn.	P. Varadhargulu Naidu ...	...	Hindu	Doctor, Tirupur, Coimbatore Dist.	"	"
3885	Tuticorin P. Assn.	S. S. Bharathi ...	...	"	Vakil, Melur, Tuticorin ...	In a Public Meeting	on 16-12-17.
3886	"	V. Vedarajagum Pillai ...	...	"	Vakil, Tinnevely ...	"	"
3887	The Madura-Ramnad D. C. C.	Karumuthi Thiagarja Chettiar ...	...	Nattukkottai Chetty.	Mercht., Athikkadu Thekkur, Ramnad Dist.	At a M. of the said Com.	on 11-12-17.
3888	"	M. R. Ry. A. C. A. Muthiah Chettiar ...	...	"	Money-lender, Denahote, Ramnad Dist. ...	"	"
3889	"	O. R. M. O. M. Palaniappa ...	...	"	Banker, Devakottah, Ramnad Dist. ...	By a G. body M. of the D. C. C.	on 20-12-17.
3890	"	O. R. M. O. S. P. Lakshmanan Chariar ...	...	"	Banker and Landlord, Denahote (Ramnad)	At a meeting	on 11-12-17.
3891	"	M. R. Ry. A. V. E. A. N. Natesan Chettyer ...	...	"	Teacher, Devakottah, Ramnad ...	"	"
3892	"	M. R. Ry. Athirathiam ...	...	Vellalu	Banker, Devakottah ...	At a G. body M. of the C.	on 20-12-17.
3893	"	S. M. Srinivasam Chettiar ...	...	Nattukkottai Chetty.	"	"	"
3894	"	A. R. L. Narayanam Chettyer ...	...	"	Banker & Landlord, Devakottah, Ramnad	At a M. of the D. C. C.	on 11-12-17.
3895	"	S. T. Ramanathan Chettyer ...	...	"	Editor, "Vysya Mitran," Devakotah, Ramnad.	"	"
3896	Tirupur Assn.	M. S. S. Saninadhan Chettiar ...	...	Hindu	Banker, Kandamanickam, Ramnad Dist. ...	"	"
3897	Madura-Ramnad D. C. C.	M. R. M. A. R. Netajen Chetty ...	...	Nattukkottai Chetty.	Banker, Devakotah ...	"	"
3898	Vizagapatam D. Assn.	Addepath Nagaraju ...	...	Vaishya	Trade, Vizagapatam, Madras ...	At a meeting held	on 19-12-17.
3899	"	Mugalapath Kamaraju ...	...	"	"	"	"
3900	"	B. Hanumanth Rao ...	...	Brahmin	Estate Service ...	"	"
3901	Tinnevely D. C. C.	T. Swami Nath Iyer ...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Landholder, Kallidai Kurichi, Tinnevely ...	"	on 16-12-17.
3902	"	R. Anant Krishna ...	...	"	"	"	"
3903	"	A. S. Kamarasami Moodali ...	...	"	"	"	"
3904	"	N. Gopala Chariar ...	...	"	"	"	"
3905	Chittore D. C. C.	Mr. T. V. Ranga Chariar ...	...	Brahmin	Pleader, Chittore ...	"	on 5-12-17.
3906	"	C. Raj Gopala Chariar ...	...	"	"	"	"
3907	"	Mr. M. Rangaraio Ayenger ...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Chittore ...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3908	Bezvada C. C.	L. Subramaniam Iyer	Brahmin	Preacher, Theosophical Society, Adyar ...	At a meeting of the Bezvada D. C. C. on 14-12-17.
3909	Dt. Assn.	S. N. Anantha Narayana Sastri	"	Pleader and Landholder, Coimbatore ...	By the Dist. Assn., Ganjam, on 21-12-17.
3910	Madura D. C. C.	V. Vervanatha Aiyer	"	Vakil, High Court, New St., Madura ...	At a meeting held on 11-12-17.
3911	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. A. Ananta Krishna Aiyer	"	Retired Police Inspector, Salai St., Mylapore (Madras).	" on 20-12-17.
3912	Chingleput D. C. C.	P. Raghava Iyer	Brahmin Sairita	Pleader, Chingleput	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 2-12-17.
3913	Madura D. C. C.	V. Rama Chandra Ayer	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Madura	At a Public Meeting on 11-12-17.
3914	Madras P. C. C.	N. C. Narasinhachari	"	Landholder, Tiruvellar, Chingleput, Mad.	At a meeting held on 15-12-17.
3915	Chittore P. C. C.	L. S. Varada Chari	"	Sanitary Inspector, Tumkur	on 5-12-17.
3916	Cawnpore Peoples' Assn.	Raj Sahib Dr. M. Orari Lal, M. B.	Hindu Vaishya	Medl. Practr., Civil Lines, Cawnpore ...	At a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
3917	"	B. Brugaran Saksena	Kayastha	Vakil, H. Ct., Grand Parade, Cawnpore ...	"
3918	Godavery D. C. C.	P. Sambaswa Rao	Hindu Brahmin	Inamdar, Coconada	At a meeting of the Godavery D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
3919	"	K. Perraju Pantalu	"	Proprietor and Inamdar, Coconada	"
3920	Arni Taluq C. C.	S. N. Aiyah	"	Landlord, c/o K. Iyer, Nellore	"
3921	Kistna D. C. C.	Mallela Nagaswara Rao	Hindu	Landlord, Guntur	By Kistna D. C. C. on 17-12-17.
3922	"	Mallela Sivarama Krishnayya	"	"	"
3923	"	R. Satyanarayam	"	Landlord, Potunuru, vid Ellore (Kistna) ...	"
3924	"	A. Niswambhara Sasthri	"	Landlord, Peruru, Godavery Dist. ...	"
3925	Chittore D. C. C.	T. R. Sundarareddi	Hindu Non-Brahmin.	Medl. Private Practr., Madanapalli, Chittore	At a meeting held on 5-12-17.
3926	Kistna D. C. C.	G. Ayyavari Sasthri	Brahmin	Landlord, Peraru, Godavery District ...	By the Kistna D. C. C. on 17-12-17.
3927	Gujrat Shava	Wdichand Daga	Jaina	Merchant, 1, Norman Lohia Street ...	At a meeting on 11-12-17.
3928	Vizianagram D. C. C.	I. M. Karuppuchetty	Hindu	Commerce, 28, Sobharam Bhasack Lane, Cal.	On 18-12-17.
3929	Tanjore D. C. C.	Balabhadruni Gurayya	Vaishya	Merchant, 12, Dalhousie Square ...	At a meeting held on 14-12-17.
3930	Malabar D. C. C.	Damodaram Nair	"	"	"
3931	"	Kochamodhavam Nair	"	"	"
3932	Anantapur D. C. C.	S. Venbalaramal Goya	Hindu Brahmin	Landlord, Chandragom	" on 25-12-17.
3933	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. N. C. Srinivasa Chariar	"	Landlord, Pleader and Vice-President, Trivellore Taluq Board and Member, Chingleput Dist. Board, Lakshmi Vilas, Trivellore, (Chingleput).	" on 20-11-17.
3934	Trivellore H. R. League, Chingleput Dt.	T. E. Ramaniya Chariar	"	Pleader, South Tank Square, Trivellore, Chingleput.	At a Public Meeting on 15-12-17.
3935	Tinnevelly Dt. Assn.	S. Gopala Iyar	"	Vakil, Srivaikuntam, Tinnevelly District, South India.	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
3936	"	K. S. Venkata Rama Aingar	"	Landlord, Kadatim vid Coimbatore ...	"

3937	Taluq C. C., Aska	B. Bangarayya	...	...	"	Landholder, Aska, Ganjam District	...	"	on 18-12-17.
3938	Tinnevelly C. C.	A. T. Ramaniya Chariar	...	...	"	Educationist	...	"	on 16-12-17.
3939	Madras	P. A. Desikachari	...	...	"		...	"
3940	Godavery D. C. C.	M. A. Subbarajuda	...	...	"	Civil Pensioner, Coconada	...	By D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
3941	Godavery D. Assn.	B. Narasinhani	...	...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., 110, Mount Road, Madras	...	By the Godavery Dt. Assn.	on 14-12-17.
3942	Taluk Assn., Amalapuram.	K. Arabamudy Iyengar, B. A., B. L.	...	...	"	Vakil, c/o Hon. Mr. B. N. Sarma, Madras	...	In a meeting held	on 14-12-17.
3943	Madras P. C. C.	The Hon'ble Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Seshi	...	...	"	Servant of India Society, President,	...	"	on 15-12-17.
3944	"	N. Soundarajan	...	...	"	Servant of India Society, Madras.	...	"	"
3945	Madras Mohajon Shava.	V. Chakkarai Chetty	...	...	"	Journalism, D. Bunglow, T. P. Coil St., Madras, S. E.	...	"	"
3946	Madras P. C. C.	K. Vaikunta Rao	...	...	Hindu, no caste	Hall's Rd., Egmore, Madras	...	"	on 30-11-17.
3947	Kistna D. C. C.	M. Sivarama Krishna Rao	...	...	Hindu	Hony. Secy., Theishia Endeavour Society, S. Sum Kuram Chetty Street, Madras.	...	"	on 20-11-17.
3948	The Madura-Ramnad D. C. C.	P. L. Sevagari Chettyar	...	...	Nattukkottai Chetty.	Guntur	...	By Kistna D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
3949	"	H. Rangasami Aiyar	...	...	Brahmin	Banker, Devakota, Ramnad District	...	At a meeting held	on 11-12-17.
3950	"	V. K. Kampana Tever	...	...	Marawa	Landlord and Merchant, Watrop, Ramnad District.	...	"	"
3951	Ellore D. Assn.	Bande Viyyanna Pantalu Garu	...	...	Brahmin	Landlord, Watrop, Damnad	...	"	"
3952		H. Srenivasa Rao	...	...		Landowner, Gandu Golam, Ellore Taluk, Madras.	...	"	on 14-12-17.
3953	Tuni Peoples' Assn.	M. Virabhadra Rao	...	...	Brahmin	Teacher, High School, (Pleader), Tuni, Godavery.	...	At a M. of the Peoples' Assn held	on 1-12-17.
3954	Ganjam D. Assn.	K. Viraraghava Charyar	...	...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Berhampore, Ganjam Dist.	...	At a meeting held	on 8-12-17.
3955	"	J. V. Narayan	...	...	Brahmo	Brahmo Missionery, Berhampore, Ganjam	...	At a meeting of the D. Assn.	
3956	Saleem D. C. C.	W. D. Srinivasa Rao	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, Erode Coimbatore	...	By the Saleem D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
3957	Madras P. C. C.	T. R. V. Sastri, B. A., B. L.	...	...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., New Race, Mylapore, Mad.	...	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.
3958	Kistna D. C. C.	K. Satyanarayana Murty	...	...	Hindu	Landlord	...	By D. C. C.	on 17-12-17.
3959	"	D. Rajaratnam	...	...	"	Landlord, Kathera v/d Rajamondry	...	By the District Assn.	on 19-12-17.
3960	Vizagapatam D. Assn.	Sree Indury Turyarzo	...	...	"	Merchant, Balazipeta, Vizagapatam	...	"	
3961	Kistna D. C. C.	S. Pralassami	...	...	"	Landlord, Ellore (Kistna)	...	By the D. C. C.	on 17-12-17.
3962	"	P. Sarveswara Rao	...	...	"	Merchant, c/o Dr. S. N. Rama Rao, Rajamondry.	...	"	"
3963	Taluk Congress C., Aska.	A. Thumbanadham, B. A.	...	...	Telegu Brahmin	Pleader, Aska (Ganjam)	...	By Taluk C. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
3964	"	V. B. Surendra Rao	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Proprietor, Rawada Estate, Vizagapatam	...	By the D. Assn., Vizagapatam,	on 19-12-17.
3965	Ganjam D. Assn	N. R. Ramaroti Pantalu	...	...	Brahmin	Dewan, Tharla Estate, Tharla, Ganjam District.	...	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 8-12-17.
3966	Madras P. C. C.	P. Govinda Reddi	...	...	Hindu	Landholder, Allur, Nellore District	...	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.
3967	"	S. Chidambaram	...	...	Brahmin	Landlord	...	"	
3968	Palghat D. C. C.	K. V. Surianarayana Aiyar	...	...	"	Public Worker	...	"	

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
3969	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	Dr. T. S. S. Rajani	Hindu Brahmin	Medical Practitioner, Serangam, Trichinopolly, (Madras).	At a Public Meeting held on 11-12-17.
3970	Ganjam D. Assn.	P. B. Kristnaragalu	"	Landholder, Courtpet, Berhampore, Ganjam.	By the D. Assn. on 20-12-17.
3971	Madras P. C. C.	V. V. Gori	"	Bar-at-Law, Berhampore, Ganjam	on 15-12-17.
3972	Ganjam D. Assn.	N. Rama Row Pantalu	"	Berhampore	At a meeting held on 18-12-17.
3973	"	D. V. Ramaswami	"	Pleader, Dist. Court	"
3974	Madras P. C. C.	Mr. Hammantha Row	"	Member, Servant of India Society, Madras	At a meeting of the C. on 15-12-17.
3975	Ganjam D. Assn.	P. S. Ramamurti Pantalu	"	Pleader, Dist. Ct., Berhampore, Ganjam ...	At a meeting of the Assn. on 8-12-17.
3976	Tinnevelly D. C. C.	G. Srinivasa Iyer	"	Private Gentleman, Tinnevelly, Kailasapuram.	By D. C. C.
3977	"	T. G. Ramaswami	"	Tutor, Hindu College	"
3978	Vizagapatam D. A.	Gallipally Rangamaya Kulu	Velama	Chemist and Druggist, Vizagapatam ...	In a Public Meeting of Dist. Assn, Vizagapatam.
3979	"	Namburit Venkata Sitapati Row	Brahmin	Landlord, Vizagapatam	"
3980	Madras P. C. C.	C. M. Sibgatullah	Mushin	Merchant, Angappa Naick St., G. T., Mad.	At a meeting on 15-12-17.
3981	"	The Hon'ble Mr. Yakub Hasan	"	Merchant, Francis Joseph Street, Esplanade, Madras.	"
3982	Tinnevelly D. C. C.	R. Muttu Aiyar	Brahmin	Banker, Tinnevelly	on 16-12-17.
3983	"	Sankar Ramier	"	Banker, Kolladai, Kurichi	"
3984	"	E. Krishnier	"	Banker, Kolladai	"
3985	"	J. Pramatharthi Naraniya	"	Shorthand Writer, 206, Ram Krishnapur Lane, Howrah.	on 11-12-17.
3986	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	Hon'ble M. K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar ...	"	Member, Imperial Legislative Council, Landlord and Zemindar, Vasudeva Vilas, Sriangam, Trichinopolly.	At a Public Meeting on 11-12-17.
3987	"	Mr. Raja Chattion	Hindu	Landholder	"
3988	"	Krishnaprashad	"	"	"
3989	Madras P. C. C.	K. S. Narayana Aiyar	Brahmin	Banker, 44, Thambu Chetti Street, Madras	At a meeting held on 20-11-17.
3990	Madras Mohajon Shava.	S. Rangaswami Aiyangar	"	Sub-Editor, "Hindu," Mount Rd., Madras	on 30-12-17.
3991	"	C. A. Srinivasa Aiyangar	"	Manager, "The Swadesamitran Office, Grrabalu Chetty Street, Madras.	"
3992	Godavery D. C. C.	V. Krishna Brahmai	Hindu Brahmin	1st Grade Pleader, Coconada (Godavery)	At a meeting of the Godavery D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
3993	"	Y. Venkataswasla	"	Pleader, Coconada	"
3994	Tinnevelly D. C. C.	S. L. Narayarier	"	Banker, Tuticorin	At a meeting held on 6-12-17.
3995	"	R. Krishnaswami Iyar	"	"	"
3996	"	R. Sreenivasa Aiyangar	"	"	"
3997	Madras P. C. C.	S. Ramasubramania Aiyar	Hindu Brahmin	Landlord, "Hope Villa," Chengalawer, Pillayar Comit St., Mylapore, Madras.	on 20-11-17.
4998	Taluk C. C., Vizianagam.	V. Ramalingaswami Pantalu	Brahmin	Landlord, Kaspa, Vizianagram	At a meeting of the Committee held on 15-12-17.

3999	Madras P. C. C.	K. Ramasubbier	...	...	...	Merchant, 2/33, Mathumari Chetty St., Madras.	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.
4000	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	K. Ranga Chariar	...	...	Hindu	C/o Hon'ble K. V. Mangaswami, Aiyangar	At a Public Meeting	on 11-12-17.
4001	Ganjam D. Assn.	K. V. Ranganadhaswamy	...	...	Brahmin	Landlord, Berhampore, Ganjam	At a meeting held	on 8-12-17.
4002	Madras P. C. C.	The Hon'ble Mr. B. N. Sarma	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court	"	on 15-12-17.
4003	"	V. Lakshminarayana	...	...	"	Landholder, Park Town	"	"
4004	"	T. Prakasam	...	...	"	Bar-at-Law, Madras	"	"
4005	Madras Mohajon Shava.	Mr. G. Narasingham	...	...	Hindu	Public Accountant and Auditor, 3, Cooum Road, Mount Road.	"	on 30-11-17.
4006	Rajamondry D. Assn.	M. Bircharyya Garu	...	...	"	Merchant, Rajamondry	"	on 7-12-17.
4007	Nellore D. Assn.	Voruganti Venkata Subhaiya	...	...	Brahmin	Achary Street, Nellore	By the D. C. C. Nellore.	
4008	Ganjam D. Assn.	Mr. Madhusudhana Panigrahi Mahasay	...	...	Uriya Brahmin	1st Grade Pleader, Berhampore, Ganjam Dist.	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 18-12-17.
4009	"	G. Mahapatra Mahasay	...	...	"	Pleader, Dist. Ct., Berahmpore, Ganjam	"	"
4010	"	Pithambora Rauth Mahasay	...	...	"	"	"	"
4011	Chingleput D. C. C.	V. S. Venkatarama Iyer	...	...	Brahmin	Business, 5, Chetty St., Saidupet	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
4012	Ganjam D. Assn.	Sadepath Venkata Krishnaiah Pantulu	...	...	"	Landlord and Vice-President, Dist. Board, Ganjam, Chatrapore.	At a M. of the Assn. held	on 8-12-17.
4013	Madras P. C. C.	T. Rajagopala Rao	...	...	"	Editor, "Andra Saraswati Erandhumale," 54, Saravana Perumal, Mudule St.	"	on 15-12-17.
4014	"	Sondagir Muhammad Meera Sahib	...	...	Mushin	Merchant, 25, Augappa Naick St., G. T., Madras.	"	"
4015	"	S. S. Venkatarama Iyer	...	...	"	"	"	"
4016	Vizagapatam D. C. C.	Sree Vikrama Deo Varma	...	...	Kehatriya	Landlord, Vizagapatam	By D. C. C.	
4017	"	Ramanath Roy	...	...	"	Inamdar, Vizagapatam	In a Public Meeting at Vizagapatam	
4018	Ganjam D. C. C.	M. Machiraja Pantalu	...	...	Brahmin	Landlord, Berhampore, Ganjam	At a meeting held	on 18-12-17.
4019	Ganjam D. Assn.	Salnavis Ramamurti Pantulu	...	...	"	Retired Cash-Keeper, Chatrapore, Ganjam	"	"
4020	"	Md. Ibrahim Quarashi	...	...	"	"	"	"
4021	Coimbatore D. C. C.	K. H. Khan	...	...	Mushin	Coimbatore	"	"
4022	Madura D. C. C.	Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Aiyengar	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Dist. Board Member	By D. C. C.	on 12-12-17.
4023	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	Professor K. Ramamoorthy	...	...	Hindu	Great Circus, Sone	At a meeting held	on 26-12-17.
4024	Guntur A. R. League Dt. Assn.	Palivela Venkata Subbarow	...	...	Vaishya	Merchant, Coconada	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 20-12-17.
4025	Taluk C. C., Mudikondam.	N. K. Ramswami Iyer	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Tanjore	By Taluk C. C.	on 20-12-17.
4026	Madras P. C. C.	P. Sri Venkata Aryan	...	...	Brahmin	Mirasdar, 21, East Mada St., Conjeevaram	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.
4027	"	V. Venkataramanayya	...	...	"	Landlord, 41, Old Jail St., Chittore, Mad.	"	"
4028	"	B. Subramania Iyer	...	...	"	Zemindar, Panambakkam, Chingleput, Mad.	"	"
4029	Godavery Dt. Assn.	Nalan Jagga Rao	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, Rajamondry, Godavery Dist.	By Godavery Dt. Assn.	on 14-12-17.
4030	Madras P. C. C.	S. M. Ismail	...	...	Mushin	Proctor, Colombo	At a meeting	on 15-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4031	Ganjam D. Assn.	Dr. P. Narasingham ...	Brahmin	Medl. Practr., Berhampore, Ganjam ...	At a meeting held on 18-12-17.
4032	Nannilam Taluk Mudikoudam.	V. Ramier ...	"	Landholder, Mudikoudam, Tanjore Dist. ...	At a meeting of the C. C. on 20-12-17.
4033		V. Vavanai Charyar ...	"	School Master, Mudikoudam, Tanjore ...	"
4034	Kistna D. C. C.	D. Satyanarain ...	Hindu	Landlord, Bezawada ...	By D. C. C. " on 17-12-17.
4035		S. Venkateswara Räu ...	"	Landlord, Musthabad, Kistna ...	"
4036	Madura-Ramnad D. C. C.	A. C. Chetty ...	Nattukkottai Chetty Caste.	Banker & Landholder, Devakota, Ramnad Dist.	" on 11-12-17.
4037	Ganjam D. Assn	Nyayapaty Narasingha Soormy ...	Hindu Srivaishnava Brahmin.	Vakil, H. Ct., Berhampore, Ganjam ...	At a meeting held on 8-12-17.
4038	Taluk C. C., Kulitalai.	Mr. R. Rengunatto Row ...	Brahmin	Union Chairman and Landholder, Secy., H. R. League and Pleader, Kulitalai, Trichinopoly.	At a Public Meeting on 22-12-17.
4039	"	V. L. Samdenam Iayer ...	"	"	"
4040	"	R. Sandarsa Raw ...	"	"	"
4041	Madras C. C.	C. C. Mudaliar ...	Hindu	Landlord, Tiruvallu, Madras ...	"
4042	Chittore D. C. C.	N. Rangaswami Rao ...	Brahmin	Landlord, Tirupeth ...	At a meeting he'd on 5-12-17.
4043	"	K. Sabbamna Charlu ...	"	"	"
4044	Madras P. C. C.	T. C. Baidyanatha Aiyer ...	"	Secy., Triplicane Urban Co-operative Stores, 4/A, Veeraperumal Mudali St., Triplicane (Madras).	" on 20-11-17.
4045	Godavery D. C. C.	V. Lukshmi Narayan Sashtri, B. A.	"	Publisher, Ruby Home, Coconada ...	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4046	Vizagapatam Dist. Assn.	Tekumalla Sitaramswami Panthulu ...	"	Merchant, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam ...	At a meeting of the D. Assn. on 19-12-17.
4047	Godavery Dist. Assn.	Bokka Narayanamurty Pantulu ...	"	Pleader and Landholder, Godavery ...	By D. Assn. on 14-12-17.
4048	Vizagapatam Dist. Assn.	Goparajhala Hammiah ...	"	Inamdar, Vizagapatam ...	" on 19-12-17.
4049	Godavery D. C. C.	T. Kameswara Rain ...	"	Pleader, 1st Grade Municipal Councillor, Jogaunaikpuram.	"
4050	"	T. Buchanna Sastry ...	"	Merchant, Coconada ...	"
4051	Madras P. C. C.	C. S. Srinivasa Chariar ...	"	Asst. Professor of History, Pachorjappa's College, 2, Venkatarayor St., Park Town, Madras.	At a meeting held on 15-12-17.
4052	"	K. M. Doraiswamy Iyengar ...	"	Landholder, Chingleput ...	"
4053	"	K. Varada Chariar ...	"	Landholder ...	"
4054	Chittore D. C. C.	M. Gopala Chariar, B. A. ...	"	1st Grade Pleader, Tirupetti ...	on 5-12-17.
4055	Divnl. Asso., Rajamondry.	G. Ramchandra Rao Garu ...	"	Teacher, Innespett, Rajamondry ...	At a M. of the Assn. held on 7-12-17.
4056	"	Bandaru Suryanarayana ...	"	Shorthand Typist, Innespet, Rajamondry ...	"
4057	Con. Divnl. Assn. Rajamondry.	N. Ramamurty ...	"	Inamdar, Rajamondry, Godavery District ...	"
4058	"	Mylavarapu Tamliasina Rao ...	"	Pleader, Rama Chandrapur, Godavery ...	By the Assn. on 7-12-17.

4061	Divnl. Assn., Rajamondry.	Vemuloori Veeriah Rejangan	...	Hindu	Merchant, Rajamondry, Godaveri	"	"
4062	Con. Divnl. Assn., Rajamondry.	Pendyala Ramalingam	...	"	Inamdar, Pendyala Ramalingam, Rajamondry.	"	"
4063	Madras P. C. C.	Ganti Lakshmanna	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Rajamondry	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.
4064	C. D. A., Rajamondry.	Chodiacth Venkatratnam	...	Hindu	Merchant, Chodiacth Venkatratnam, Rajamondry.	At a meeting of the Assn.	on 7-12-17.
4065	"	Kavukwala Venkata Ram	...	Brahmin	Vakil, Market St., Rajamondry	"	"
4066	"	D. Venkata Rao	...	"	Landlord, Market Street, Rajamondry	"	"
4067	"	Cherakemilli Venkat Rao	...	"	Inamdar, Rajamondry	"	"
4068	Tanjore D. C. C.	K. Sowriajam	...	"	Merchant and Com. Agent, Needamangalam, Tanjore.	By D. C. C.	"
4069	"	N. R. Vyaya Raghava Aiyanger	...	"	Paddy and Rice Merchant, Nidamangalam	"	"
4070	Trichinopolly D. C. C.	M. M. Rangaswami Ayer	...	"	Clerk, Chief Auditor's Office, St. Ry., Trichinopolly, Mutharasanallur P. O.	At a Public Meeting held	on 11-12-17.
4071	Madras M. Shava	Ganti Lakshmanna	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Rajamondry	At a meeting held	on 30-11-17.
4072	Nagapatam C. C.	V. Srunosa Iyenger	...	"	Clerk, S. I. Ry., Negapatam	At a Public Meeting	on 15-12-17.
4073	Coconada	N. Subba Rao	...	"	Coconada	"	"
4074	Mad. P. C. O.	A. P. Patra	...	"	Pleader, Berhampur, Ganjam	"	"
4075	Sealkote D. C. C.	M. S. Phillips	...	Indian	Business, Sealkot City Sports Manufacturer.		On 17-12-17.
4076	"	L. Sawan Mul	...	Hindu	Merchant, Contractor, Sealkot City		"
4077	Punjab P. C. C.	Dewan Jaggan Nath	...	"	Pleader, Karnal, Punjab		On 13-12-17.
4078	"	Raj Krishna, M. A.	...	Punjabi Hindu	Karnal, Punjab		"
4079	Delhi D. C. C.	P. Mukerjee	...	Hindu	Coal Merchant, Delhi		On 9-12-17.
4080	Punjab P. C. C.	K. C. Vedyarthi	...	"	Manager, Bharot Insurance Company		On 13-12-17.
4081	"	Dhanpas Rai, B. A., LL. B.	...	"	Pleader, Chief Court		"
4082	"	Mallik Girdhari Lal, B. A.	...	"	Managing Agent, Punjab Cotton & Co., Ld.		"
4083	"	Gowardhan Das	...	"	Chief Agent, Sun Life Insurance Co., Ld.		"
4084	D. C. C., Lahore	Lala Banshi Dhar	...	Rhetry	Devi Bazar, Lahore		On 18-12-17.
4085	"	Lala Rup Lal	...	"	"		"
4086	"	Bhail Ram Khonkar	...	"	Merchant, Beliram Street, Amritsar		On 15-12-17.
4087	"	Lala Saheb Dyal	...	"	Druggist, Lohgarh Chowk, Amritsar		"
4088	"	Naraindas Khamier	...	"	Merchant, Beliram Street, Amritsar		"
4089	"	Radha Kishen	...	"	Merchant, New Cloth Market, Amritsar		"
4090	Punjab P. C. C.	Bahshi Tekchand, M. A., B. L.	...	Hindu	Pleader, Chief Court, Lahore		On 13-12-17.
4091	"	Meherchand, B. A., LL. B.	...	"	Pleader, Chief Court, Girderpur		"
4092	"	Lala Ratan Chand	...	"	Secy., Electric Supply Company, Lahore		"
4093	"	Mrs. Hans Raj	...	"	Jullunder City		"
4094	"	Hans Raj	...	"	Bar-at-Law, Jullunder City, Punjab		"
4095	"	Pandit Gyan Chand	...	Brahmin	Manager, I. H. & Co., Motor Company, Pathankot.		"
4096	Delhi Dt. C. C.	Monmohan Nath Dar	...	Kashmiri Pandit	Cloth Merchant, Clock Town, Mohan Brothers, Delhi.		On 18-12-17.
4097	"	Shiva Narain Haksar, L. M. E.	...	"	Mechanical Engineer, Sitaram Bazar		On 9-12-17.
4098	"	Moharaj Kishen Raina	...	"	Merchant, R. Bros., Choudhuri Chowk, Delhi.		On 18-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4099		Lala Gakul Chand	Khetry	Business and Banking, 6, Lawrence Road ...	On 21-12-17.
4100		Lala Motiram Mehra	"	Business, New Market, Amritsar ...	"
4101	Punjab P. C. C.	Manmatha Nath Mukerjee, M. A., LL. B.	Bengali Brahmin	Pleader, Chief Court, Punjab, Lahore ...	"
4102	Punjab Indian Assn., Lahore.	Dr. Promotha Nath Mukerjee, L. M. S. ...	"	Medical, 132/1, Cornwallis St., (Cal.) ...	On 20-12-17.
4103	Punjab P. C. O.	Kanhya Lall Gurta	K. Pandit	Export and Import Agent, Hathan Bazar, Lahore.	"
4104	"	Ram Pershad, B. A., LL. B.	Khetry	Pleader, Rupar, Ambala	On 12-12-17.
4105	"	Lala Dewan Chand	"	Merchant, Amritsar	On 16-12-17.
4106	"	S. M. Sadya	Aryan Moslem	Bar-at-Law	"
4107	"	Dr. S. D. Kitchlew	Aryan Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Amritsar	"
4108	"	Todar Mal Bhandari	Khetry	" " " " " " " "	"
4109	"	Dr. Paria Mall, M. D.	"	Medical, Amritsar	"
4110	"	Sirdar Sundar Singh	Sikh	Bar-at-Law, Amritsar	"
4111	"	Lala Harkishen Lal, B. A.	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Lahore	On 13-12-17.
4112	"	L. Sham Lall	"	Pleader, Rohloth, Punjab	"
4113	"	Dr. Nihal Chand	"	Medical Practitioner, Lahore	"
4114	Indian Assn. Shava.	Rai Sahib Ashoo Tosh Mukerjee	Bengali Brahmin	Retired Pensioner	On 21-12-17.
4115	Punjab P. C. J. C.	Dewan Chand Bhandari	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Gurdaspur	On 12-12-17.
4116	"	Lala Fakir Chand	"	Pleader, Fane Road, Lahore	"
4117	"	Nanak Chand	"	Bar-at-Law, Anarkuli, Lahore	"
4118	"	Dr. Maharaj Krishna, L. M. S., D. T. M.	"	Fane Road, Lahore	"
4119	"	Syed Mohsin Shab, B. A., LL. B.	Musalman	Lawyer, Pleader, Chief Court, Lahore ...	On 18-12-17.
4120	Amritsar D. C. C.	Panna Shaw	Jain	Shawl Merchant, Amritsar Bazar	On 17-12-17.
4121	"	Nand Gopal	Hindu	Shawl Merchant, K. Ahalowar, Amritsar ...	"
4122	"	Hansraj Jain	Jain	Shawl Merchant, Amritsar	"
4123	"	Brij Lall	"	" " " " " " " "	"
4124	Lahore Indian Assn.	R. C. Misre	Hindu Brahmin	Lahore Merchant	On 21-12-17.
4125	Amritsar D. C. C.	Madhu Ram	Hindu	Service, Amritsar	On 30-11-17.
4126	"	Lala Hukum Chand Kapoor	Khetry	Banker, Khatra Hard Singh, Amritsar ...	On 15-12-17.
4127	"	G. S. Khandari	Hindu	Banker, Ninak Mondli, Amritsar	"
4128	"	Naraindas	"	Trade, Goorubazar, Amritsar	"
4129	"	L. Dina Nath	"	" " " " " " " "	"
4130	"	L. Saligram	"	" " " " " " " "	"
4131	Punjab C. C.	Hari Chand	"	Merchant, Deraismail Khan	On 18-12-17.
4132	"	L. Ghanya Lal	"	" " " " " " " "	"
4133	"	L. Balak Ram	"	" " " " " " " "	"
4134	Lahore C. C.	Shedraj	Khetry	Mining, Chaibuzee, Lahore	On 17-12-17.
4135	Amritsar D. C. C.	Brij Lal	"	9, Beharapotti (Calcutta)	On 20-12-17.
4136	Lahore C. C.	S. P. Nugan	Hindu	Lahore	"

4137	Punjab P. C. C.	Charan Das Bhagat ...	...	...	"	Accountant, Punjab National Bank & Co., 55, Canning Street.	On 13-12-17.
4138	"	Lala Bodh Raj Shah ...	...	...	"	Landowner and Money-lenders, Sanghai, (Jhelum).	"
4139	Sealkot C. C.	Narain Singh ...	...	...	"	Merchant, Bhoi Thakurdas & Co., Sealkot	
4140	"	Bir Singh ...	...	...	"	Business, Sealkot City ...	
4141	"	Dewan Chand Pasricha ...	...	...	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "
4142	"	Bhagat Ram ...	...	...	Nationalist	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
4143	Punjab P. C. C.	Dewarka Das Kapur ...	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, c/o Messrs. Dewan Chand and Sons, Amritsar.	On 15-12-17.
4144	"	Mehar Chand Kapur ...	...	...	"	Merchant, c/o Messrs. M. Krishna Chand, Amritsar.	"
4145	"	Pt. Deb Ratan Sarma ...	...	...	Brahmin	Secretary, All-India Sova, The Hermitage, Dehradun.	On 21-12-17.
4146	Amritsar D. C. C.	Bal Kisen ...	...	...	Hindu	Shawl Merchant, Khatra, Ahalowala ...	On 27-11-17.
4147	Punjab P. C. C.	Mian Muhamad Din ...	...	...	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Chamberlain Road, Lahore ...	On 13-12-17.
4148	Sealkot D. C. C.	Amar Singh ...	...	...	Hindu	Contractor, Sealkot City ...	
4149	"	Gandamal ...	...	...	"	Coal Merchant, Sealkot City ...	
4150	"	Behari Lal ...	...	...	Aryan	Shopkeeper and Banker, Sealkot City ...	
4151	Bengal P. C. C.	A. C. Kahara ...	...	...	Hindu	Banker, Lahore ...	On 21-12-17.
4152	"	D. R. Bhandoi ...	...	...	"	Lahore ...	
4153	Punjab P. O. C.	Brindaban Groware ...	...	...	Hindu Aryan	Teaching, J. D. I. High School, Uzirabad, Punjab.	"
4154	"	Ishwar Dass Bhalla ...	...	...	"	Timber Merchant, Punjab ...	
4155	Lahore Indian A.	Bakshi Meha Chand ...	...	...	Indian	76, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta ...	On 21-12-17.
4156	Amritsar D. A.	Lal Chand Mehra ...	...	...	Mehra Khetry	Student, c/o Messrs. Raja Singh, Kalyan Singh, Amritsar.	On 15-12-17.
4157	Indian A., Lahore	Gujjarmal ...	...	...	Hindu	Khartarpur P. O. (Julland)	On 10-12-17.
4158	Amritsar	L. Harbhy Mull ...	...	...	Khetry	Broker, c/o N. N. Das, Harrison Rd., Cal.	By the P. C. C.
4159	"	G. L. Uabsawahy ...	...	...	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, c/o N. N. Das, Harrison Rd., Cal.	"
4160	"	B. Goanmal ...	...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, Shopkeeper, Gujranwalla ...	
4161	Gujranwalla	Jogannath Mongra ...	...	...	Khetry	" " " " " " " " " " " "	
4162	"	Sham Dass ...	...	...	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "
4163	Amritsar	Ramgopal ...	...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, Lahore ...	At Lahore on 20-12-17.
4164	"	Chimonbox ...	...	...	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "
4165	"	Thakur Outta Yant ...	...	...	Aryan	Dist. "Mianwali," Punjab ...	By P. O. C. " on 15-12-17.
4166	"	Asa Ram Yant ...	...	...	"	Muzaforgorh (Punjab) ...	
4167	Punjab P. O. C.	Devi Doyal Khama, B. A., LL. B. ...	...	...	Khetry	Pleader, Chief Court, Lahore ...	At a M. of the Com. held at Lahore.
4168	"	C. C. Ghose, L. M. S. ...	...	...	Kayestha	Opposite Chock Tower ...	On 15-12-17.
4169	Amritsar D. C. O.	Data Ram Kapoor, B. A., LL. B. ...	...	...	Hindu	Pldr., c/o Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar ...	
4170	Indian Assn., Lahore.	Kaviraj Thakur Dutt Shastry Baidya Rattnya.	...	...	"	Physician, Gumti Bazar, Lahore ...	On 21-12-17.
4171	"	Nand Lal ...	...	...	Khetry	Merchant, Amritsar ...	On 20-12-17.
4172	"	Bishen Dass Khunna ...	...	...	"	" " " " " " " " " " " "	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4173	Amritsar D. C. C.	Dharam Chand Mehera	Khetry	Merchant, Amritsar	On 20-12-17.
4174	"	Gopal Narain Mehera	"	"	"
4175	"	Narain Das	Hindu	Katra Shawlwal, Amritsar	On 18-12-17.
4176	By the D. Assn.	Brij Kumer	Aryan	Merchant, Gurubazar, Amritsar	On 18-12-17.
4177	Jullunder C. C.	Lala Radha Kishen	Khetry	Merchant, Jullunder City	On 17-12-17.
4178	Punjab Assn.	Diman Chand Bhatia	Bhatia	Chemist, Anarkali, Lahore	"
4179	Punjab Assn., Lahore.	Sarmanund Bhatia	Bhatia Rajput	Parmanund, Anarkali Street, Lahore	"
4180	All-India C. C.	Roshan Lal	Aryan	Bar-at-Law, Lahore	On 18-12-17.
4181	Amritsar D. Assn.	Mr. J. Das	"	C/o Mr. Lavez, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar	On 15-12-17.
4182	"	Mr. Har Gopal	Hindu	Businessman, Amritsar	"
4183	Panjab P. C. C.	Syed Ikram Ulla Shah	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Jullunder City	"
4184	Rawalpindi	Lala Jagannath Thakur	"	"	"
4185	"	" Ramlal Sahni	"	Rawalpindi	"
4186	"	Mehta Bishen Das	"	"	"
4187	Provincial C,	Mr. L. Tulsidas	Aryan	Kulachi Dist., D. I. Khan	On 18-12-17.
4188	"	Mohan Singh	Khetry	Merchant, Amritsar	On 20-12-17.
4189	Punjab P. C.	P. E. Keram Sharma, M. B.	Brahmin	Zemindary, Kelanga, Rahtan	On 21-12-17
4190	"	Durga Prasad Nair, M. B.	Khetry	Ferozepur City	"
4191	"	Dr. Gopi Chand, M. B.	Hindu Aryan	Lahore	On 21-12-17.
4192	"	Peari Lal Bhargava, M. B.	"	Agent, Lucknow Paper Mills Agcy., Lahore	"
4193	"	S. Alta Ullah Shah	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Jullunder	On 18-12-17.
4194	"	S. Iman Ali	"	Paisa, Akhar Street, Lahore	"
4195	"	N. Narayan Das Dutta Chowdhury	Hindu	Pleader, Gurdaspur, Punjab	On 21-12-17.
4196	"	H. Allabox	Mohamedan	Guzranwalla, Punjab	On 18-12-17.
4197	"	Dina Nath Avlasya, B. A.	Hindu	Pleader, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur, Punjab	On 21-12-17.
4198	Cawnpur Peoples' Assn.	Pt. Thakur Pd. Misra	"	Trader, Dalipnagar, Cawnpore	At a P. M. held on 18-12-17.
4199	"	M. N. Shukla	"	Trader, A. B. Road	"
4200	Lucknow Dist. C. C.	Ajit Prasada	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Howeth Road, Lucknow	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
4201	Unai Diet. C. C.	Azizur Rahaman	Mohamedan	Business and Zemindar, Asnian, Unao	"
4202	Benares	Tarak Nath Biswas	Hindu	Zemindar. Pande Howli, Benares City	At P. M. held on 15-12-17.
4203	"	Bimal Chandra Gupta	Bengali (Vaidya)	Lawyer. Pande Howli, Benares City	"
4204	Mirzapur Dist. C. C.	Damodar Das Khandelwal	Vaishya	Landholder, 2, Hanspukur Lane, Calcutta	At a Special Meeting of the C. Committee held on 13-12-17.
4205	Cawnpur Peoples' Assn.	Gyanendra Nath Mukerjee	Brahmin	Vakil, H. Ct., Cawnpore, Filkhana Bazar, Cawnpore.	At P. M. held on 18-12-17.
4206	U. P.	Ram Kishore	Hindu Jaiswal	Shellac Merchant, Goneshgunge, Mirjapur	At a Special Meeting of the C. Committee held on 13-12-17.

4207	"	Jumna Das	...	...	Vaishya Agarwal	Merchant, Bulanwala, Benares City	...	At a P. M. held	on 13-12-17.
4208	"	Narsingh Das	...	...	"	Zemindar & Merchant, Chowk, Benares C.	...	"	on 15-12-17.
4209	"	Busdeo Sharaff	...	...	Marwari	Trade, 61, Cross Street, Calcutta	...	At a D. C. C. Meeting	on 19-12-17.
4210	"	Nityanand Chatterji	...	...	Bogola Hindu	3, City Road, Allahabad	...	"	"
4211	"	Sundar Lal, B. A.	...	...	Indo Aryan	Journalism, 3, City Road, Allahabad	...	"	"
4212	"	D. N. Sharma	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 27, Baranoshi Ghose St., Cal.	...	"	"
4213	"	Radhey Lal Khatri	...	...	Khetry	Trade, 12, Shib Thakur's Lane	...	"	"
4214	"	Manik Lal Kapoor	...	...	Hindu Khetry	Broker, 45, Shib Thakur's Lane	...	"	"
4215	"	S. P. Sinha	...	...	Khatriya	Electrical Engineer, 166, Harrison Road	...	"	"
4216	"	V. L. Sarma	...	...	Brahmin	Trade, 12, Shib Thakur's Lane	...	"	"
4217	"	Narmada Pershad Lath	...	...	Vaishya	Broker, 61, Cross Street	...	"	"
4218	"	V. D. Khamea	...	...	Hindu	Broker, 12, Shib Thakur's Lane	...	"	"
4219	"	H. C. Sharma	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
4220	"	Mahesh Nath Misra	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, 33, Raja Cuttra	...	"	"
4221	"	Ram Narain Khatri	...	...	Hindu	168, Harrison Road	...	"	"
4222	"	Ram Narain Misra	...	...	Brahmin	Broker, Halliday Street	...	At a D. C. C. Meeting	on 19-12-17.
4223	"	B. L. Khanna	...	...	Khetry	Trade, 12, Shib Thakur's Lane	...	"	"
4224	"	Hira Lal Sharaff	...	...	Marwari	Trade, 61, Cross Street	...	"	"
4225	"	P. D. Rora	...	...	"	Trade, 12, Shib Thakur's Lane	...	"	"
4226	"	Rai Saheb Chandrika Persada	...	...	Brahmin	Land-owner and Pensioner, Jonesgunge, Ajmir.	...	At a P. M. held at Ajmir	on 14-12-17.
4227	"	Pandit Bansidhar	...	...	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Kaisargunge, Ajmir	...	"	"
4228	"	Bankim Chandra Deb	...	...	Kayestha	Pleadership, 4, Civil Lines, Jhansi	...	At a meeting of the Com. held	on 18-12-17.
4229	"	Srinewas Harlalka	...	...	Marwari	Merchant, 162, Harrison Road	...	At a D. C. C.	on 18-12-17.
4230	"	Moti Lal Chowdhury	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
4231	"	Padma Raj Jain	...	...	Jain	Merchant, 23, Kalakar Street	...	"	"
4232	"	Dharam Chand Jain	...	...	"	Merchant, 23, Kalakar Street	...	"	"
4233	"	Dr. Jawahar Lal	...	...	"	Medl. Practr., Civil Lines, Cawnpore	...	At a P. M. held	on 18-12-17.
4234	"	Munshi Jwala Prasad	...	...	Arya Kayestha	Vakil, H. Ct. and Zemindar, Parade, Cawnpore.	...	"	"
4235	"	B. L. Kakrania	...	...	Hindu	Trader, Generalgunge, Cawnpore	...	At a Public Meeting held	on 18-12-17.
4236	"	Hon'ble B. Anandwarup Rai Bahadur	...	...	Arya	Pleader and Zemindar, Civil Lines, Cawnpore.	...	"	"
4237	"	Daw Dyal Shraisht	...	...	Khetry	Paper and Stationery, Bag Muzaffar Khan, Agra.	...	By the Dist. C. Committee	on 16-12-17.
4238	"	Durga Prasad	...	...	"	Paper Merchant, Bag Muzaffar Khan, Agra	...	"	"
4239	"	Dharma Narayan	...	...	Vaishya	Vakil, Mainpuri, U. P.	...	By a General Meeting	on 19-12-17.
4240	"	H. K. Ghose	...	...	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Kuchery Road, Lucknow	...	At a meeting of the Dist. C. Committee, Lucknow,	on 16-12-17.
4241	"	Mrs. H. K. Ghose	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
4242	"	Brojendra Sarup, B. A.	...	...	Arya Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Civil Lines	...	At a Public Meeting held	on 18-12-17.
4243	"	Shyam Lal	...	...	Hindu	Trader, Generalgunge, Cawnpore	...	"	on 18-12-17.
4244	"	Prem Chandra	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
4245	"	Mahadayal	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
4246	"	Manik Chand	...	...	"	"	...	"	"
4247	"	L. Babooram Jain	...	...	Jain	Merchant, Halsey Road, Cawnpore	...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4248		Pandit Ram Pyare Shukla	Brahmin	Panditaya, Bhadsia, Bisweswar, Sitapur ...	At a meeting of the Dist. C. Committee, Sitapur, on 11-12-17.
4249		Ram Prosad Srivastava	Kayestha	Zemindari, Ulra, Biseswar, Sitapur ...	" " "
4250		Thakur Rajendra Singh	Khetry	Taluqdari, Taluqdar of Ikra, P. O. Biswan, Sitapur.	" " "
4251		" Srigopal Singh	"	"	" " "
4252		Pt. Raj Narain Har Kauli	Kashmiri Brahmin	Pleader, Sitapur, Oudh"	" " "
4253		Pt. Chand Narain Har Kauli	"	"	" " "
4254		Dr. Gargu Din Misra	Hindu Brahmin	Zemindar and Medical Practitioner, Managing Director to Kanya Kuber Branch of India, Ltd., Noyagunge, Cawnpore.	By Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4255		G. N. Ohdedar	Hindu	Medical Practitioner, No. 2, Way Road, Lucknow.	In the meeting of the D. C. Committee, Lucknow, held on 16-12-17.
4256		Rai Bahadur Dr. M. N. Ohdedar	"	"	" " "
4257		Lal Mohon Maitra	Bengalee	Legal Practitioner, 3, Muir Road, Allahabad	At a Dist. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4258		Phool Chand	Hindu Jain	Merchant, Bhaira, Benares City ...	By Public Meeting, Dist. C. Committee, held on 15-12-17.
4259		Lala Lakhmi Chand	Vaishya Agarwal	Trade, Etwah New City	By General Meeting on 19-12-17.
4260		Pt. Parmeswarnath Sapru	Kashmiri Brahmin	Legal Practitioner, Fyzabad, Oudh ...	In a meeting of the Dist. C. Committee on 18-12-17.
4261		Pandit Monohar Nath Sapru	"	Zemindar, Rani Mandi, Allahabad ...	At a D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4262		Mahasaya Ram Sankar Lal	Nepalee Jaini	Merchant, Choukhamlia, Benares City ...	At a Public Meeting on 15-12-17.
4263		Labh Chand Jahari	"	Jahari, Jeweller, Suttola, Benares City ...	" " "
4264		Panna Lal	Vedic Religion	Vakil, High Court, George Town, All. ...	By Dist. C. C. M. on 19-12-17.
4265		Gouri Shankar Prasad, B. A., LL. B. ...	Vaishya Arya	Vakil, Zemindar and Trader, Bullanada, Benares City.	By a D. C. C. on 15-12-17.
4266		Mr. Sham Sundar Gupta	Aryan	Zeminder and Merchant	At a Committee Meeting on 6-12-17.
4267		Mr. Baij Nath Khandelwal	Khandelwal	Banker, Dasaswamedh	In a Public Meeting held on 15-12-17.
4268		Pt. Monmohon Narain Yonkha	Kashmiri Brahmin	Dehra Dun	At a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4269		Pandya Pursotamji	Guzrati Brahmin	Banker, Golagali, Benares City ...	" " "
4270		Joshi Kirpa Shankar	"	Jeweller and Banker, Soot Tola, Benares City.	" " "
4271		Joshi Ram Krishna	"	"	" " "
4272		Pandya Gulal Shankor	"	Jeweller, Farsh Baloojis Street, Benares City.	" " "
4273		Chote Lal	Kayestha Hindu	Supdt., Theosophical Collegiate School, Boarding House, Benares City.	" " "
4274		Damodar Prosad, B. Sc.	Aryan	Teaching, Theosophical Society, Benares ...	" " "
4275		N. N. Shakul	Hindu	A. B. Road, Cawnpore	At a Public Meeting convened for the purpose on 15-12-17.
4276		Dr. R. V. Phansalkar, L. M. S.	Aryan	Medical, Theosophical Society, Benares ...	" " "
4277		Raja Ram, F. T. S.	Hindu Aryan	Engineer, " "	" " "
4278		M. G. Kanitkor, B. A., F. T. S.	"	Teaching, " "	" " "

4279	Pt. Chedi Misra	...	...	Brahmin	School Master,		
4280	Kanhya Lal	...	...	Vaishya Hindu	Zeminder, c/o "Ram Chandra Sahai,	By Dist. C. C.	on 22-12-17.
4281	B. P. Bhattacharji	...	...	Brahmin	Agricultural Dept., Allahabad.		
4282	Pt. Janki Nath Chak	...	...	Kashmiri Brahmin	Ayurvedhee Physician, Dasaswamedh Ghat,	At a P. M. held by the D.	
4283	P. C. Mukherji	...	...	Bengali Brahmin	Benares.	C. C.	on 15-12-17.
4284	Pt. Ram Nath Sapru	...	...	Kashmiri Brahmin	Pleader, Kutchary Road, Lucknow	At a M. of the D. C. C. held on	16-12-17.
4285	Dwarkanath Rainus	...	...	"	Secretary, National Life Assurance Co.,	"	"
4286	P. Anand Narain	...	...	"	Ltd, Lucknow.	"	"
4287	Gur Prasad Bhawan	...	...	Khetry	Manager, National Bank of Upper India,	"	"
4288	Bhagavan Das, M. A.	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Latouche Road, Lucknow.		
4289	Radha Charan Shah, B. A.	...	...	Hinduethani	Pleader, Dehra Dun		
4290	Sri Prakasa, B. A., LL. B. (Cantab.)	...	...	Vaishya	Banker and Zemindar, Central Hindu	By Dist. Cg. Com.	on 15-12-17.
4291	Shri Nath Shah	...	...	Hinduethani	College, Benares City.		
4292	Babu Shrinivas	...	...	Hindu	Landholder, Sevashrom, Benares Cantt.	"	"
4293	A. P. Sen	...	...	Bengali	Banker and Zemindar, Shamaram, Durga	"	"
4294	Lala Umraolal	...	...	Hindu Marwari	Kund, Benares City.	"	"
4295	Mohd. Ibrahim Khan	...	...	Vaishya	Banker and Zemindar, Durga Kund,	"	"
4296	Thakur Rampal Singh	...	...	Mohamedan	Benares City.		
4297	Thakur Lachman Singh	...	...	Taluqdar	Bar-at-Law, Banks Road, Lucknow	By P. M.	on 16-12-17.
4298	Rai Indra Narayan	...	...	Hindu Kshatriya	Merchant, c/o Umraolal Ranjulal, General-		
4299	Pandit Raj Narayan Bajpeyi	...	...	Kayestha Hindu	gunge, Cawnpore.	At a meeting held	on 16-12-17.
4300	Pandit Ram Swarup Sharma	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Zemindar, Mustaffa Castle, Meerut	By Dist. Cg. Com., Lucknow,	on 16-12-17.
4301	Thakur Mahadeo Sing	...	...	"	Taluqdar, Basaid Estate, Sitapur Dist.		
4302	Hon'ble Narayan Prasad Ashthana	...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar, P. O. Sakit, Dist. Etah	By Dist. Cg "Com.	on 9-12-17.
4303	Gopal Das	...	...	Agarwala	Manager, Steam Printing Press, Lucknow	By Dist. Cg. Com., Lucknow,	on 16-12-17.
4304	Rameswar Dayal Rais	...	...	Vaishya	Journalist, Biswa Vidhya Procharok,	At a M. of the D. C.	on 16-12-17.
4305	Narain Das Khandelwal	...	...	Khandelwal	Mahomedan Office, Lucknow.		
4306	Kedarnath Khandelwal, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	"	Vakil, Fyzabad	At a C. M.	on 18-12-17.
4307	Thakur Shiva Nandan Singh	...	...	Kayestha	Vakil, H. Ct., 21, George Town, Allahabad	In a M. of the D. Cg. C. held	on 19-12-17.
4308	Vaidyanath Prosad Gupta	...	...	Hindu Jaiswal	Banking, Sundia, Benares City	At a P. M. convened by	
4309	Beshuhar Prosad Bhudhuria	...	...	Marwari	Zemindar, Mohullah Kacha Katra, Shale-	the Kashi Sujan Sava	on 15-12-17.
4310	Gaya Prosad	...	...	Kayestha	chandpur.	At a M. of the C. held	on 16-12-17.
					Stock Broker, Satti Bazar (Mirzapur)	At a Special M. of the C. C. on	13-12-17,
					Vakil, Satti Bazar, Mirzapur	"	"
					Merchant and Zemindar, Shanti Bhawan,	"	"
					Chitgunge, Benares.	"	"
					Banker, Contractor and Merchant, Gonesh-	"	"
					gunge, Mirzapur.	"	"
					Stock Broker, Dhundhi Katra	"	"
					Vakil, Danhingunge, Mirzapur	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4311		Mahadeo Prosad	Jaiswal	Banker & Contr., Goneshgunge, Mirzapur ...	At a Special M. of the C. C. on 13-12-17.
4312		Shyam Sundar Lal Khandelwal	Khandelwal	Broker, c/o Narayon Das Khandelwal, Mirzapur.	" "
4313		Shiva Shankar Dobey	Brahmin	Mohalla Makrikhot, Mirzapur	" "
4314		Hanuman Prosad Pandey	"	Service, " " " " " " " "	" "
4315		Raghunath Das Agarwala	Agarwala Vaishya	Banker, Wellesleygunge, Mirzapur	" "
4316		Basanta Lal Agarwala	Hindu Agarwala	Banker, Muzaffargunge, Mirzapur	" "
4317		Bansidhar Agarwala	"	" " " " " " " "	" "
4318		Charitra Rai	Chatri	Broker, c/o N. Das Khandelwal, Satti Bazar, Mirzapur.	" "
4319		Raghunath Sahay	Kayestha	Pleader, Shahjehanpur, Katia Tola	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
4320		Ranga Iyer, C. S.	Brahmin	Journalist, (Editor, Advocate), Lucknow	" "
4321		Kalka Prasada, B. A., LL. B.	Kayestha	Vakil, Tilhar, Dist. Sahjehanpur	" "
4322		Satish Chandra Ghosh, B. A., LL. B.	"	Vakil, Rekabgunge, Fyzabad	" on 18-12-17.
4323		Shiva Shankar Singh	Kshatriya	Zemindar, V. and P. O. Rampur, Gazipur	By the Secretary, Home Rule League.
4324		Har Charan Lal	Hindu	Service, 46, R. Road, Lucknow	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
4325		Baldeo Sahai Srivastava	"	Goneshgunge, Lucknow	" "
4326		Mathura Prosad	"	Zemindary, N. Kishore Residence, Lucknow	By the D. C. C. held on 16-12-17.
4327		Mukat Behari Lal Bhargava, B. A.	"	Service, Forsyth Road, Lucknow	" "
4328		Shiv Charan Lal, B. A.	"	Sub-Editor, Oudh Akhhan, N. K. Press, Lucknow.	" "
4329		Triloki Nath Bhargava	Brahmin	Business, Hazratgunge, Lucknow	" "
4330		M. Abdus Sulam	"	Zemindary, Bhatti Mohalla, Muradabad	By the C. C. on 17-12-17.
4331		Shiva Charan	Khetry	Vakil, Lucknow	By the District Congress Committee.
4332		Bhola Nath Banerji	Hindu	Teacher in Theosophical School, Benares	At a M. convened by the Kashi Sujon Samaj recognized as D. C. C. on 15-12-17.
4333		Sankar Nath Banerji	"	Banerjee Bros., Jewellers, P. O. Dasaswamedh.	" "
4334		Vishnu Nath Saksiva, B. A., LL. B.	Aryan	Vakil, 2, Mayo Road, Allahabad	By the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4335		C. N. Shastri, B. A., LL. B.	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Colonelgunge, Allahabad	" "
4336		Miss Arundale	Christian	Shanti Kunja, Benares City	At a M. convened by the Kashi Sujon Samaj on 15-12-17.
4337		Mr. Kesho Rao Bhawe	Maharastri Brahmin	Zemindary, 108, Dadhumayo, Benares City	By the D. C. C. held on 19-12-17.
4338		M. Newal Kishore, B. A., LL. B.	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Howeth Rd., Allahabad	" "
4339	By the Allahabad D. C. C.	The Hon'ble Pandit Moti Lal Nehru	Kashmiri Brahmin	Advocate, High Court, Anand Bhovan, Allahabad.	" "
4340	"	Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru	"	Bar-at-Law, " " " " " " " "	" "
4341	Delhi	Man Mohan Banerji	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Colonelgunge, Allahabad	" "
4342	"	Hakim Ajmal Khan Hazigulmull	Mohamedan	Physician, Bullimaran, Delhi	By Delhi Dist. C. Com. on 9-12-17.
4343	"	Chandu Lal B. Trivedi	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant, Khari Booli, Delhi	" on 18-12-17.
4344	"	Javavji Hirjee Velia	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, Katra Tambaker, Khari Booli, Delhi.	" "

4345	"	Rati Lal N. Gami ...	...	...	"	Merchant, Khari Booli, Delhi ...	"	"
4346	"	Shiva Narain Divedy ...	...	...	Brahmin	Auditor of Hindi Samachar, Nari Precharini Karyalaya, Delhi	"	"
4347	"	M. A. Ansari ...	...	...	Mohamedan	Consulting Surgeon, Fatehpuri, Delhi ...	In a meeting of the Con. Com. held	on 9-12-17.
4348	"	Abdur Rahaman ...	...	...	Mohamedan Sunni	Medical, Fatehpuri, Delhi ...	"	"
4349	"	Gopi Nath ...	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Engineer, Chari Bazar, Delhi ...	"	on 18-12-17.
4350	"	Sham Sundar ...	...	...	"	Banker and Commission Agent, Proprietor, S. Sunder & Co., Delhi.	"	"
4351	"	Lala Ram Pershad ...	...	...	"	Merchant, Delhi ...	"	"
4352	"	Rash Behari Sen ...	...	...	Hindu Bengalee	Merchant, c/o H. C. Sen & Co., Delhi ...	In a meeting of the Citizens of Delhi convened	on 9-12-17.
4353	"	Beni Pershad Nehra ...	...	...	Hindu Khetry	Merchant, Katra Ashrafe, Ch. Chowk, Delhi	In a meeting of the Dist. C. Com.	on 18-12-17.
4354	"	Rang Behari Lal ...	...	...	Hindu	Pleader, Nai Sarok, Delhi ...	Dist. C. Com.	on 9-12-17.
4355	"	Lala Ram Kishen Das ...	...	...	Vaishya Agarwal	Timber Merchant, Katra Barian, Delhi ...	"	"
4356	"	" Ram Lal ...	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, Katra Ashrafe, Ch. Chowk, Delhi.	By the Dist. C. Com. held	on 18-12-17.
4357	"	" Shiv Narain, B. A., LL. B. ...	...	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Chandni Chowk, Delhi	"	on 9-12-17.
4358	"	" Rughunandan Sarun ...	...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, Peary Lal & Co., Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.	"	on 18-12-17.
4359	"	Pearey Lal ...	...	...	"	Motorgrate, Peary Lal ...	"	on 9-12-17.
4360	"	Ram Kishore, B. A., LL. B. ...	...	...	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Jariba Kalon, Delhi ...	"	on 18-12-17.
4361	"	Peary Lal Rai Sahib ...	...	...	Hindu Jain	Pleader, Chandni Chowk, Delhi ...	"	on 9-12-17.
4362	"	Sultan Singh Rai Bahadur ...	...	...	Jain	Banker, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi ...	"	"
4363	"	H. Abdul Anih ...	...	...	Islam	Pleader, Sadar Bazar, Delhi ...	"	"
4364	"	Bhawani Singh Puri ...	...	...	Hindu	Chandni Chowk, Delhi ...	"	"
4365	"	Prem Lal ...	...	...	"	Advocate, Chandni Chowk, Delhi ...	"	"
4366	"	Lal Sri Ram ...	...	...	Vaishya	Advocate, Pati Ram Street ...	"	"
4367	"	Amrita Lal ...	...	...	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant, c/o Roton Lal & Co., Chari Bazar, Delhi.	"	on 18-12-17.
4368	"	Sardar Nanak Singh ...	...	...	Sikh	Merchant, c/o E. Osborn & Co., Hauz Huzi, Delhi.	"	on 18-12-17.
4369	"	Lala Shankar Lal ...	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, c/o Messrs. Yoti Prosad Bani Prosad, Kachar Bagh, Delhi.	"	on 19-12-17.
4370	"	Md. Abdur Rahaman ...	...	...	Mohamedan	Pleader, Chandni Chowk, Delhi ...	"	"
4371	"	Shiva Dutt Sharma ...	...	...	Brahmin	Service, Joti Pathsala, Delhi ...	"	on 18-12-17.
4372	"	Seth Kedar Nath Goyenka ...	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, Katra Nawab Shahib, Chander Chowk, Delhi.	"	"
4373	"	Pamma Lal ...	...	...	Jain	Jeweller, Baidwara Street, Delhi ...	"	"
4374	"	Pandit Chuha Mal ...	...	...	Brahmin	Private Service, Baidwara St., Delhi ...	"	"
4375	"	Lal Shankar Lal ...	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Ballinaran, Delhi ...	"	on 19-12-17.
4376	"	L. Duli Chand ...	...	...	Jain	Piece-goods Merchant, c/o Ram Gopal Sant Lal, Sundar Bazar, Delhi.	"	on 18-12-17.
4377	"	M. Asaf Ali ...	...	...	Indian	Bar-at-Law, Kucha Chelan, Delhi ...	By the D. C. C.	on 9-12-17.
4378	"	L. Sri Ram ...	...	...	Hindu Khetry	Banker, 17, Alipore Road, Delhi ...	"	on 18-12-17.
4379	"	L. Shimbu Dayal ...	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Piece-goods Merchant, Sundar Bazar, Delhi	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4380		L. Bulagi Das	Hindu Vaishya	Piece-goods Merchant, c/o Joggilal Bulagi-das, Katra Nawab Shahib, Delhi.	By the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
4381		Nareshar Lal	Hindu	Pleader, Ghaziabad	" on 9-12-17.
4382		Lala Gulzari Mal	Jain	Jeweller, Maliwara, Delhi	" "
4383		Gajadhar Prosad	Hindu	Legal Practnr., 197, Yalnapur, Allahabad	" "
4384		Kripa Sankar	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Dist Court, Allahabad	In D. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4385		Lakhpai Rai	"	Legal, Aligarh	In a meeting on 20-11-17.
4386		Ganeshi Lal Bilroy	"	Zemindar, Goolooji Street, Aligarh	" "
4387		Manohar Lal	Buddhist	Medl. Practnr., Railway Rd., Aligarh	" "
4388		Kunj Behari Lal, B. A., LL. B.	Kayestha	Vakil, Modanguta, Aligarh	" "
4389		Mohan Lal Varma	Khatriya	Bar-at-Law, Aligarh	" "
4390		Niranjana Mittra	Kayestha	Trade, Lupergunge, Allahabad	In D. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4391		Mohan Singh Mehta, B. A.	Aryan	Akshaya Ashrom, Udaipur	" "
4392		Miss Ware	Christian	School Teacher, Theosophical Society, Benares.	In a P. M. held by the Kashi Sujan Samaj recognized as D. C. Committee on 15-12-17.
4393		Ram Swarup Gupta, B. A.	Hindu	Trade, Allahabad	" "
4394		Ram Chandar	"	Proprietor, The Sabarh Manaraj Press	At D. C. Committee held on 20-12-17.
4395		Ram Saran, B. A.	"	Zemindary, Mohalla Manpur	By D. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4396		Pandit Jwala Dutt	"	Kisrouf Street, Movadebad	At a D. C. Committee on 20-12-17.
4397		N. L. Ghiya	"	Landlord, Cantts, Beawar (Rajputna)	In a D. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4398		Chhunna Lal Sadh	Sadh	Merchant and Millionaire, Sadhwara, Farrukhabad.	In a P. M. held on 9-12-17.
4399		Shiam Lal Sadh	"	Zemindary & Trade, Sadhwara, Farrukhabad.	" "
4400		Munna Lal Sadh	"	"	" "
4401		Ganga Ram Jaeth	Brahmin	Private Medl. Practnr, Chowk, Lucknow	" "
4402		Shyam Sundar Lal	Hindu	Zemindar, c/o Mr. C. Misra, Fatehgarh	" "
4403		Ganga Prosad Bajpai	Brahmin	"	" "
4404		Pandit Chiranjiva Lal Mishra	"	Vakil, Fatehgarh	" "
4405		Ram Swarup Agarwal	Hindu Vaishya	Pleader, Kamigunge, Farrukhabad	" "
4406		Mohendra Nath Agarwal	"	Trade, Kamigunge, Farrukhabad	By the D. C. Committee on 22-12-17.
4407		P. Bansidhar	Brahmin	Hony. Head Master, Bhandia Pathsala, Farrukhabad.	" on 9-12-17.
4408		Radha Kishen	Kayestha	Trade, Madhalla Khatramah, Farrukhabad	By the M. of the D. C. Committee on 22-12-17.
4409		Babu Ram Saksena, B. A.	"	Vakil, Farrukhabad	By the D. C. Committee on 9-12-17.
4410		Ram Narain	"	Zemindar, Farrukhabad	In a P. M. held on 9-12-17.
4411		Dr. Amba Prasad	"	Private Medl. Practice, Farrukhabad	" "
4412		Munshi Gulzari Lal	"	Zemindar, Garden Street, Farrukhabad	" "
4413		Bhagwati Prasad	"	Vakil, Farrukhabad	" "
4414		Shyam Narain	"	Muktear, Farrukhabad	" "
4415		Hari Kishen Dhaon	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, Chowk, Lucknow	By D. C. Committee on 16-12-17.

4416	N. R. Deobhankar ...	"	Medical Adviser and Teacher, Cawnpore Theosophical High School.	At a P. M.	on 18-12-17.
4417	Pt. Iqbal Narain Gurtu ...	Kashmiri Brahmin	Theosophical Collegiate School, Benares ...	In a Public M. held by the Kashi Sujan Samaj	on 15-12-17.
4418	N. G. Paranjpe, B. Sc. ...	Hindu	Head Master, Theosophical High School, Cawnpore.	In a Public Meeting	on 18-12-17.
4419	Seth Ram Gopal ...	Arya	Merchant, Filkhana, Cawnpore ...	"	"
4420	Shriniwas T. Katti ...	Hindu Brahmin	Theosophical High School, Cawnpore ...	"	"
4421	Mrs. Ramabai N. Paranjpe ...	"	16/30, Civil Lines, Cawnpore, U. P. ...	"	"
4422	Yamini Kanta Dhar ...	Brahmo	Vakil, Unao, (Oudh) ...	In a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
4423	Ganga Pratap Gupta ...	Aryan	Vakil, High Court, 2, Stanly Road, All. ...	In a Public Meeting	on 19-12-17.
4424	Narendra Deva Verma ...	Khetry	Vakil, Fyzabad ...	At a meeting of the C.	on 18-12-17.
4425	The Hon'ble Mr. C. Y. Chintamani ...	Hindu Brahmin	Journalist, 14/A, South Road, Allahabad ...	By Dist. C. C. Meeting	on 19-12-17.
4426	K. H. Ashraf ...	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Civil Lines, Sitapur ...	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 11-12-17.
4427	Pt. Sohan Lal ...	Brahmin	Legal Practitioner, Bulandshahi ...	At a Genl. M. of the Assn.	on 12-12-17.
4428	Basheshar Nath ...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Roshonpura, Delhi ...	By the Dist. C. C., Delhi,	on 9-12-17.
4429	Leonora Gmenier ...	Australian	Superintendent of Girls' School, Indra Prosad Hindu Girls' High School, Delhi.	"	"
4430	Srimati Janki Devi ...	Kayestha	Student, c/o Bisweswar Nath, Vakil, Delhi	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4431	Bindeshwari Prosad Seth ...	Khetry	Stone Merchant, Gaoghat, Mirzapur ...	At a Spl. M. of the C. C.	on 13-12-17.
4432	Mahadeo Prasad Seth ...	Hindu Khetry	Banker & Stone Merchant, Gaoghat, Mirzapur.	"	"
4433	Kamala Kanta Verma, B. A., LL. B. ...	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, 7, Elgin Road, All. ...	By Allahabad Dist. C.	on 19-12-17.
4434	Beni Prasad ...	"	Silk Merchant, Ranikswar, Benares City ...	At Public M. held by Kashi Sujan Samaj	on 15-12-17.
4435	Gokul Chand Kapoor ...	Khetry	Merchant, Lakshi Chatra, Benares City ...	"	"
4436	Hari Shankar Prasad Upadhyaya ...	Brahmin	Banker and Headmaster, 10, Misra Pokre, Benares City.	"	"
4437	Bisheshurnath Khattri ...	Kayestha	Jeweller, University Road, Allahabad ...	By the-M. of the C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4438	Pt. Suraj Narain Kichhe ...	Kashmiri Brahmin	C/o Mr. Shamlal Nehru, 6, Katra Road, All.	"	"
4439	Pt. Chandra Bhal Bajpayi ...	Brahmin	Taluqdar, Kardoha Estate, Dist. Unao ...	In a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
4440	Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala ...	Parsi	Professor, Cal. University, 77/9, Dhurmtola, Calcutta.	By Kashi Sujan Samaj	on 15-12-17.
4441	Anandmurti Quazabash ...	Hindu	Teacher, T. C. School, Benares ...	"	"
4442	Miss Browning, M. A. ...	"	Teacher, Theosophical Girls' College, Benares.	"	"
4443	Kailash Nath Seth ...	Khetry	Banker, Stone Mercht., Gow Ghat, Mirzapur	At a Special M. of the Cg. C.	on 13-12-17.
4444	Narmada Prosad Singh ...	Rajput	Landholder, Baikunthapur, Rewah ...	At a meeting at Allahabad.	"
4445	Ganga Lahiri Podder ...	Vaishya	Banker and Cloth Merchant, c/o Kedar Nath Khandelwal, Mirzapur.	At a Special M. of the D. C.	on 13-12-17.
4446	Babu Nath Mal ...	Agarwalla	Banker, c/o Kedarnath Khandelwal, 203/1, Harrison Road, Cal.	"	"
4447	Ram Nath Khandelwal ...	Hindu	Service, c/o Kedarnath Khandelwal, Mirzapur.	"	"
4448	Allahabad D. O. C. Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru ...	"	Advocate, H. Ct., Albert Rd., Allahabad ...	By D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4449	Lala Mool Chand ...	"	Photographer ...	At a C. M.	on 16-12-17.
4450	Budh Prakash ...	Aryan	Zemindar, Prokash Bhawan, Musuli ...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4451	Gorokhpur D. C. C.	Bhagawat Misra	Brahmin	Legal Practn., Lal Darwaza, Ghazipur ...	At a Special M. held on 1-12-17.
4452		Baijanath Sinha	"	Broker, Naurangabad	By Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4453		Pandit Kashipot Tiwari	"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4454		R. Sinha	Kayastha	Landholder, 45, George Town, Allahabad	At a M. of the Provl. C. C.
4455		Gouri Shanker Misra	Hindu	Teacher, Vidya Mondir, Allahabad ...	By D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4456		Miss Harington	Christian	Teacher, Theosophical Society, Benares C.	By Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4457		Miss Veale, B. A.	"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4458		Haripada Roy Chowdhury	Indian	Teaching, Theosophical Society, Benares C.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4459		Itekhari Ali Saheb	Mohamedan	Zemindar, Moghulpura, Fyzabad ...	At a M. of the Committee on 18-12-17.
4460		Nagashwar Prasad Ray	Rajput	Zemindar, N. Parwarpar, P. O. Ramkola, Gorokhpur.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4461	Mirzapur D. C. C.	Kamta Prasada Tandon, M. A., LL. B. ...	Khetry	Vakil and Zemindar, Mirzapur ...	By Special M. of the Cong. on 13-12-17.
4462		Mahabir Prasad Ray	Rajput	Zemindar, Parwarpar, Gorokhpur, Ramkola P. O.	At a meeting on 19-12-17.
4463		Satyanand Roy	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 1, New Kutchery Road, Lucknow.	At a P. M. on 16-12-17.
4464		Bindhyabasini Prasad Vermah	Kayastha	Vakil, Allahdadpur, Gorokhpur ...	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4465		Pandit Mohan Lal	Hindu	Bar-at-Law, Saharanpur	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4466		Jagar Nath Prasad Khanna	"	Chowk, Benares City	Kashi "Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4467		Nand Gopal Khanna	Hindu Khetry	Zemindar, Chowk, Benares City	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4468		Baijanath Singh	Sikh	Zemindar, Ourangabad, Benares City ...	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4469		Pramathanath Bhattacharya	Hindu Brahmin	Secretary, Chapra Sabha, Wellesleygunge, Mirzapur.	At a Spl. M. of the C. C. on 13-12-17.
4470		P. Kashipati Tewari	Prabman Saraswat	Zemindar, Brahmanal	At a P. M. held by Kashi Sujan Sava on 15-12-17.
4471		P. D. Kacker	Khetry	Medical Practn., Lalit Bhawan, Bohuran-tolla, Chowk, Lucknow.	By District C. C. on 16-12-17.
4472		Mohesh Prasad	Hindu	Vakil, High Court, 33, Puljhan Lal Road, Lucknow.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4473		Pandit Rajnath Kunzru	Kashmiri Brahmin	Zemindar, Chhili, Agra	At a Public M. held on 16-12-17.
4474		Shiva Prasad Gupta	Hindu	Banker and Zemindar, Nondon Soba Street, Benares City.	At a P. M. held by Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4475		Baldeo Ram Dave	"	Vakil, High Court, Elgin Road	At a District C. C. on 19-12-17.
4476		P. Radha Kanta Malaviya	"	Vakil, H. Ct., Bharti Bhawan, Allahabad ...	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4477		Ram Chandra Singh	Khetry	Medl. Practn., Bulandshar	At a Genl. M. of the Assn. held on 12-12-17.
4478		S. P. Sarma	Brahmin	Zemindary, Rang Mohal, Bulandshar ...	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4479		Lala Bindu Lal	Vaishya	Trade, Ramdoyalka Katra, 13, Daya Hatta, Calcutta.	In a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
4480		Lala Lachhmi Rana	"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4481		Chaubey Meghraj Chakravarty	Brahmin	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4482		Lala Durga Prasad	Vaishya	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
4483		Mahant Ram	"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

4484	Pt. Gopinath Kunzru, B. A., LL. B.	Kashmiri Brahmin	Zemindar, Agra	"	"
4485	Latifuddin Ahmad	Mohamedan	Trade, Hide Merchant, Dholi Khar, Agra	"	"
4486	Nazirahmed Guarashy	Musalman	Landlord, Mantola, Agra	"	"
4487	Munshi Bilayet Ali	Islam	Lawyer, Bara Banki	"	"
4488	Mr. Shuaib Quareshi	"	Editor, The New Era, Kutchary Road, Lucknow.	At a M. of the D. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
4489	Khaliq-ul-Zaman	"	Vakil, H. Ct., New Kutchary Rd., Lucknow	"	"
4490	Pandit Gokram Nath Misra	Hindu Brahmin	Lawyer, 7, Neil Rd., Lucknow	"	"
4491	Pt. Har Karan Nath Misra	Brahmin	Lawyer, 6, Neil Road, Lucknow	"	"
4492	Pt. Bishweshar Dayal Trivedi	"	Contractor, Goneshgunge, Lucknow	"	"
4493	Dr. Jay Karan Nath Misra, M. A.	"	Bar-at-Law, 1, Elgin Road, Allahabad	In a Dist. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4494	Protap Narain Singh	Mobizal Brahmin	Zemindar, Miapur, Gazipur	Elected at a M. held on 16-12-17 for the purpose.	
4495	Brij Nath Das	Agarwalla	Zemindari, Teshi Bazar	At a Special Meeting for the purpose.	
4496	Shasthi Charan Mukherji	Bengali Brahmin	Service, Home Rule League Office, Lucknow	At a M. of the D. C. Committee	on 16-12-17.
4497	Krishna Swami Ayer	Brahmin	Service, Serai Mati Khan, Lucknow	"	"
4498	Hon'ble Mirza Samiulla Beg	Islam	Advocate, Golagunge, Lucknow	"	"
4499	Ram Kumar Munhra	Hindu Marwari	Carpet Merchant, Thana Modhuram, Mirzapur.	At a Special M. of the C. Committee	on 13-12-17.
4500	Muhabir Prosad	Vaishya Agarwalla	Zemindar and Banker, Civil Lines	At a Committee Meeting	on 16-12-17.
4501	Jiban Krishna Banerji	Bengali Brahmin	Lawyer, Kaisharbag, Lucknow	"	"
4502	Newal Kishore Agarwala	Jain	Zemindar, Gorokpur	"	"
4503	Baba Bala Pershad	Vaishya Agarwalla	Business, Kucha Thana, Delhi	"	"
4504	Raghubir Singh, B. A.	"	Gentleman, Caghmere Gate, Delhi	"	"
4505	A. Razak Salji	Musalman	Merchant, 177, Chapel Street, Meerut	By D. C. Committee	on 19-12-17.
4506	Sangam Lal Agarwala	Agarwalla	Vakil, Muthigunge, Allahabad	"	"
4507	Lala Maksudan Lal	"	Banking, Jhunshi, Allahabad	At a P. M. held	on 18-12-17.
4508	Mahasay Kashi Nath	Hindu Khatriya	Merchant, Chowk, Cawnpore	At a Committee M. held	on 16-12-17.
4509	Chand Bahadur	Kayestha	Vakil	At a M. of the Committee	on 16-12-17.
4510	Badri Prosad	"	Zemindar, Govind Bhowan, Meerut	"	"
4511	S. C. Gupta	Vaishya	Legal Practnr., Budham Gate, Meerut	"	"
4512	Ram Kirpal Sing	"	Zemindar, Prohalad Battka, Meerut	"	"
4513	Pt. Gaya Prosad Tewari	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Sitapur (Oudh)	At a M. of the D. C. Committee held	on 11-12-17.
4514	B. R. Bomonji, Bar-at-Law	Parsi	Shaharanpur	By the Peoples' Assn.	on 14-12-17.
4515	Bholanath Mehestra	Khetry	Sitapur	By D. C. Committee	on 12-12-17.
4516	Pt. Lachmi Narain Misra	Brahmin	Trader, Sarafa, Cawnpore	At a P. M. held	on 18-12-17.
4517	Pandit Hiralal Dixit	"	Merchant, Purana, Generalgunge, Cawnpore	At a meeting held	on 18-12-17.
4518	Pandit Sahadeb Prosad	"	Merchant, Collectorgunge, Cawnpore	"	"
4519	Sheo Nath Kunzru	"	Business, Chhili Ent Road, Agra	By Agra D. C. Committee	on 16-12-17.
4520	Mohan Lal	Kshatriya	Vakil, 1, Katra Road, Allahabad	At a M. of the Allahabad D. C. Committee	on 19-12-17.
4521	Ganesh Prosad Seth	"	Trade, South Road, Allahabad	"	"
4522	Brij Mohan Lal Arora	"	Trade, Johnstongunge, Allahabad	"	"
4523	Yadhav Lal	"	"	"	"

D. C. Committee,
Meerut.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4524	Aligarh	Maizzam Ali	Mohamedan	Bar-at-Law, Moradabad	By the D. C. C.
4525		Tassaduk Ahmad Khan Shetvani	"	Bar-at-Law, Aligarh	At a meeting on 20-12-17.
4526		Pandit Someshwar Datta Shukla	"	Landowner and Banker, Sitapur (Oudh)	At a meeting of the D. C. C., Sitapur, on 11-12-17.
4527	Muradabad	Mrs. Someshwara Datta Shukla	Brahmin	Zemindar, Sitapur (Oudh)	By the Secretary.
4528		Shaikh Manzoor Mahmood	-Muslim	Zemindar, Moti Masjid, Muradabad, Rampur State.	
4529		Kedar Nath Seth	Khetry	Trade, 7, South Road, Allahabad	At a meeting of the Allahabad D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4530		Kashi Prosad Kapoor	"	Chowk, Gongadas, Allahabad	At a Public Meeting on 18-12-17.
4531		L. Sukh Nandan Lal	Hindu	Trader, Chakla Mohal, Cawnpore	
4532		Sambal Das Rastogi	Kshatriya	Clerkship, Malwara, Bhogpura, Delhi	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 19-12-17. At a Public Meeting held on 15-12-17. At a meeting of the Allahabad D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4533		Sukh Deo Narayan	Hindu Kayestha	Pleader, Pasra, Dist. Balliah, U. P.	
4534		Dr. Jagarnath Prasad Singh	Mathur	Medl. Practnr., Chowk, Benares City	
4535		Jag Mohan Lal Arora	Khetry	Trade, Johnstongunge, Allahabad	
4536		Har Kishen Nath	Kshatriya	Rais, 13, Cuchery Rd., Allahabad	At a General Meeting of the Assn. on 12-12-17.
4537		Lakshmi Chand	Oswal	Zemindari, 13, Cuchery Rd., Allahabad	
4538		Sant Lal Kapoor	Khetry	Trade, Chowk, Ganga Das, Allahabad	
4539		Mattu Mal	"	Trade, 7, South Road, Allahabad	
4540		Maheswar Nath Verma	Kayestha	Mukhter, Rasva, Dist. Balliah, U. P.	
4541		P. Nanak Chand Sarma	Brahmin	Legal Practitioner, Bulandshahr	
4542	Dr. Chunni Lal Sarma	"	Medical Practitioner, Hari Medical Hall, Bulandshahr.		
4543		Shankar Prosad	Bhargava	Service, c/o B. Gopal P. Bhargava, Agra	By a meeting of the Com. on 18-12-17. At a meeting of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17. At a M. of the Dist. C. C., Allahabad, on 19-12-17. At a M. of the Committee on 18-12-17.
4544		Pandit Rameswar Dayal	Brahmin	Teaching, Shantikunja, Agra	
4545		Matinuddin	Mohamedan	Legal, Wakil, Barabanki, Oudh	
4546		A. Hazra	Bengali Brahmin	Vakil, Bahraich	
4547		Lala Ramnath	Khatryia	Merchant, Naya Bano, Delhi	
4548			Mr. Md. Wasim	Mohamedan		Bar-at-Law, Lucknow ... ..	" " " " " "
4549	The Hon'ble Rae Shahe Sahib		Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Jhansi	
4550	P. Kailas Narain Dube		Brahmin	" " " " " "	
4551	P. Raghunath Vinayak Dhubikar		"	" " " " " "	
4552	Seth Murlidhar		Agarwal	" " " " " "	
4553	L. Puran Mal Jain		"	Merchant, Khujra and Bhajewali, Naraya, Jhansi.	
4554		Dwarka Prosad Tandan	Khetry	Trade, Maithan, Agra	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
4555		Chandu Lal Tandan	"	" " " " " "	" " " " " "
4556		Bholanath Khatri	"	Pleadership, Gaya Ghat, Benares City	At a Public Meeting.
4557		Sohan Lal	Vaishya	Teaching, Chifi Tola, Agra	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
4558		Shiam Lal Sakhneshwar	"	Trade, Chhili Quit, Agra	" " " " " "

4569	Sardar Karam Singh ...	...	Shikh	Zemindari, Aurangabad, Benares ...	At a Public Meeting at Agra.	
4560	Thakur Chandrika Prosad ...	...	Kayestha	Zemindari, Mopstrah, Khawabad, Sitapore	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.,	
4561	Chhail Bihari Lal ...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Sitapur ...	Sitapur,	on 11-12-17.
4562	Thakur Lakshman Singh ...	...	Kshatriya	Zemindari, Baniawon Estate ...	"	"
4563	Lala Mahesh Prosad Kapoor ...	...	Hindu	Merchant, Chowk, Lucknow ...	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	"
4564	Lala Ganesh Prosad Kapoor ...	...	"	"	at Lucknow held	on 16-12-17.
4565	Lala Har Parshad ...	...	Vaishya	Zemindari, Gurasganj, Khujra, District	At a Genl. M. of the Assn.	on 12-12-17.
4566	Lala Shyam Laf Nigam ...	...	Hindu	Bulandshahr.		
4567	Ram Sumeren Prasad ...	...	"	Business, Chowk, Lucknow ...	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
4568	Surendra Nikam Singh ...	...	Kayestha	Banker and Zemindar, Shamaram, Durga	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	
4569	Raghubir Sahai Srivastava ...	...	"	Kunda, Benares City.	(Sujan Samaj)	on 15-12-17.
4570	Raj Bahadur Ashthana ...	...	"	Zemindar and Vakil, Whitegonj, Hardoi	At a Public Meeting held	on 20-12-17.
4571	Manni Lal Ashthana ...	...	"	(Oudh).		
4572	Shri Narayan Misra ...	...	Brahmin	Zemindar and Vakil, H. Ct., Hardoi (Oudh)	"	"
4573	Lala Ganesh Prosad Kapoor ...	...	Hindu	Vakil, Bar Association, Hardoi (Oudh) ...	"	"
4574	Pt. Yadu Nath ...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Hardoi (Oudh) ...	"	"
4575	Krishna Chander Mukerjee ...	...	"	Vakil, Kheri, Lakhmipur ...	"	"
4576	Martand Damodar Bedarkar ...	...	"	Merchant, Chowk, Lucknow ...	At a M. of the D. C. Com-	
4577	Ram Swaroop Sharma ...	...	"	Zemindar, Khaidora, Aligarh ...	mittee, Lucknow,	on 16-12-17.
4578	Mahesh Prosad Khatri ...	...	Khetry	Vakil, High Ct., Sukerganj (Allahabad) ...	At a Public Meeting	on 20-12-17.
4579	M. L. Baghata ...	...	Marwari Vaidya	Medl. Practnr., 42, Tariya Narsing Rao,	At a M. of the D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4580	S. N. Jhar Khandey ...	...	Brahmin	Jhansi.	At a M. of the Committee	on 18-12-17.
4581	Jwala Prasada ...	...	Vaish	Service, Moh. Bazaria Motee Lall, Bareilly	At a Public Meeting held	on 16-12-17.
4582	Brahmachari Sital Prasadji ...	...	Hindu Jain	Peice-goods Merchant, Yahiapore (Allaha-	At a D. C. C. Meeting	on 19-12-17.
4583	Har Prasad Misra ...	...	"	bad).		
4584	Mohan Lal Bhargava ...	...	"	Merchant, 15, Shib Thakur's Lane ...	"	"
4585	Ram Swaroop Mukhtar ...	...	"	Broker, 12, Shib Thakur's Lane ...	"	"
4586	Brij Bahadur ...	...	Kayestha	Service, Moh. Sahukara, Bareilly ...	At a Public Meeting	on 16-12-17.
4587	Lala Baburam Gupta ...	...	Hindu	Preacher, Editor, etc., Chanduradi,	At a M. of the D. C. Com-	
4588	Pandit Panna Lal Chaturvedi ...	...	Brahmin (Chobay)	Surat.	mittee, Lucknow,	on 16-12-17.
4589	Pt. Mulchand Dube ...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Grand Trunk Road	"	"
4590	Munshi Babooram Verma ...	...	Kayestha	(Allahabad).	"	"
4591	Brindaban Katiar ...	...	Arya	Service, Manager, N. K. Press (Lucknow)	"	"
4592	Bankay Behari Varma ...	...	"	Mukhtarship, Etah ...	"	"
4593	Pandit Mannilal Chaturvedi ...	...	Hindu	Vakil, Etah ...	At a M. of the D. C. C.	on 9-12-17.
				Vakil, High Court, and Zemindar, Vakil,	"	"
				Kasgonj (Etah).	"	"
				Vakil, Fatehgarh ...	"	"
				"	"	"
				Pleader, Etah ...	"	"
				Vakil and Zemindar, Fatehgarh ...	At a Public Meeting	on 9-12-17.
				Sub-Editor, "New India," Madras ...	At a meeting held	on 20-11-17.
				Pleader and Zemindar, Vakil, Kanniganj	At a Public Meeting held	on 9-12-17.
				(Farruckhabad).		

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4594		Keshab Deva	Brahmin	Zemindar, Kannigonj, Sekundrabad (Farruckhabad).	At a Public Meeting held on 9-12-17.
4595		Braj Velas	Hindu	Teacher, Theosophical Society (Benares C.)	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 15-12-17.
4596		Debi Prasad Seth	Khetry	Banker and Stone Merchant, Goaghat, Mirzapur.	At a Special Meeting.
4597		Mr. Shri Krishna Chandra	Vaishya Mahajon	Trade, Proprietor, Pioneer Saltpetre Work, Farruckhabad.	At a Public Meeting held on 9-12-17.
4598		L. Nar Singh Das	Agarwal	Trade, Mohalla Khatrana (Farruckhabad)	" "
4599		Lalla Dularelal	"	Trade, Chowk, Farruckhabad	" "
4600		Lalla Pannalal	"	"	" "
4601		Lakshmi Narayan Tandan	Khetry Arya	Mukhter, Lakshmi Narayan Mukter, Basti City.	" on 6-12-17.
4602		Sheo Shankar Lal Srivasta	Kayestha	Mukhtership, Basti, U. P.	" "
4603		Kashi Prosad Roy	Hindu	Pleadership, Pacca Badhor, Basti	" "
4604		Newal Kishore	"	Legal Mukhter, Parani Basti, Dist. (Basti)	" "
4605		D. R. Asthana	"	Vakil, Basti	" "
4606		Nosherwan N. Dhabher	Parsi	Proprietor, the Jamshed Milling Mfg. Co., Kalimohal, Benares.	At a meeting of the Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4607		Babu Bal Chandra	Agarwala	Pleader, Azamgarh, U. P.	At a meeting of the C. C. on 19-12-17.
4608		Kashinath Bhargava	Bhargava	Zemindar, Lalldawadhi, Muttra	At a meeting on 20-12-17.
4609		Mrs. Jug Mohan Nath Chak	Hindu	Kutchery Rd., (Lucknow)	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
4610		Pt. Jug Mohan Nath Chak	Kashmiri Brahmin	Bar-at-Law, Lucknow	" "
4611		Miss Braj Kumari	"	C/o Jugmohan Nath Chak, Kutchery Rd., Lucknow.	" "
4612		Pt. Ram Prasad Misra	Hindu	Trade, A. B. Road, Cawnpore	At a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4613		Bridhichand	Vaishya	Merchant, Belagong, Agra City	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4614		Kanahialal Sharma	Brahmin	Merchant, 2, Munshi Sudaruddin Lane	" "
4615		Chhatailal Sarawgee	Jain Vaishya	Trade	" "
4616		Seth Vithaldass Dwarkadas	Jain	Trade, 20, Dum-Dum Road	" "
4617		Mr. Baij Nath	Hindu	Law, Sadar Bazar, Meerut	At a meeting held on 16-12-17.
4618		Pt. Pyarelal Sharma	Brahmin	"	" "
4619		Mr. Kallu Mal	Jain Hindu	Banker and Merchant, Sadar Bazar, Meerut	" "
4620		Mr. Khushdil Prasad	"	Law, Sadar Bazar, Meerut	" "
4621		Mansunrat Das Jaini	Hindu	Bar-at-Law and Zemindar, Meerut	" "
4622		Munshi Piari Lal	Kayestha	Merchant, Doab Stores, Meerut	" "
4623		L. Juwala Prasad	Hindu	Banker and Zemindar, Meerut (Cantt.)	" "
4624		Mr. Jati Prasad	"	Merchant, Chuna Gudam, Meerut	" "
4625		Satish Chandra	"	Zemindar, Chuna Gudam, Meerut	" "
4626		Babu Ram	"	Vakil, Keshaarighat, Meerut	" "
4627		Raghunath Prasad	"	Vakil, Nakib, Meerut	" "
4628		Jia Ram	Kayestha	Zemindar & Vakil, Brahmanpuri (Bareilly)	" "
4629		Dwarka Prasad	Brahmin	Zemindar, Civil Lines (Bareilly)	" "

4630	Jai Narain Chaudhri	...	...	Kayestha	Zemindar and Legal Practitioner, Moh. Beharipur (Barcilly).	"	"
4631	Ram Narain Choudhri	...	...	"	Zemindar, Moh. Beharipur (Barcilly)	"	"
4632	Pt. Shambhu Nath Kaul	...	...	Brahmin	Landholder, c/o N. K. Kaul, Esq., Vakil, Bikabgonj (Fyzabad).	At a D. Cg. M.	on 19-12-17.
4633	S. C. Roy	...	...	Hindu	Medical Practitioner, Ghaziabad	At a meeting held	on 16-12-17.
4634	Pertap Narain	...	...	Indu Aryan	Zemindar, Allahabad	At a M. of the D. Cg. C.	on 19-12-17.
4635	Pandit Kishen Prasad Kaul	...	...	Kashmiri Pandit	Editor, "Hindustani," Hindustani Office, Lucknow.	"	on 16-12-17.
4636	Lakshmi Das	...	...	Agarwala	Trade in Benares Goods	At a P. M. held	on 15-12-17.
4637	Satyanarain Prasad	...	...	"	Banking, Sundia, Benares City	"	"
4638	Monohar Lal Manucha	...	...	Khetry	Zemindar, Vakil and Banker, Kotha Porcha, Fyzabad.	At a M. of the Cg. C.	on 10-12-17.
4639	Matilal Manucha	...	...	"	Service, Banker and Zemindar, Fyzabad	"	"
4640	Harinath Joshi	...	...	Brahmin	Service, Balmakund, Chenhata, Benares	At a D. Cg. C.	on 19-12-17.
4641	Bajjnath Bharotia	...	...	Agarwala	Merchant, c/o Hon'ble Rai Shaheb Sankar Shahay, Vakil, Jhansi.	At a meeting of the Com.	on 18-12-17.
4642	Gholam Imam	...	...	Muslim	Zemindar, Patna City	At a District Committee at Sitapur.	"
4643	Pt. Keshonath Kunzru	...	...	Kashmiri Brahmin	Zemindar, 6, Banks Road, Allahabad	At a D. Cg. C. M.	on 19-12-17.
4644	Shyam Sundar	...	...	Khetry	Contractor	At a M. of the Cg. C.	on 16-12-17.
4645	Pt. Shyam Rathe Pandey	...	...	Brahmin	Legal Practice, Azamgarh	At a D. Cg. C. M.	on 17-12-17.
4646	Pt. Bajjnath Misra	...	...	"	"	"	"
4647	Pt. Kashi Prasad Pande, M. A.	...	...	"	Merchant, Allahabad	At a Public Meeting at Agra.	"
4648	Sheo Darshan Prasad	...	...	"	Merchant, c/o Trade Bank, Ltd., Cawnpur, U. P.	At a Public Meeting held	on 18-12-17.
4649	Chadi Lal Agarwalla	...	...	"	Merchant, Mirzapur, Bondal Khandi	"	"
4650	Ram Chandra	...	...	Hindu	Merchant, 45, Civil Lines, Cawnpur	At a P. M. at Cawnpur	on 18-12-17.
4651	Daya Shankar Prosad	...	...	Brahmin	Zemindar and Mohajan, Bhadali Estate, Benares.	At a Public Meeting held	on 16-12-17.
4652	Hari Shankar Prosad Dube	...	...	"	Rais and Zemindar.	"	"
4653	Prag Narain	...	...	Khetry	Vakil and Zemindar, Vakil, Unao	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
4654	Raghubar Dayal Jain	...	...	Jaiu	Vakil, Sitapur	At a M. of the Dist. C. C., Sitapur,	on 11-12-17.
4655	Mrs. Sarojini Naidu	...	...	"	Hyderabad (Deccan)	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4656	Bidhu Bhushun Chatterji	...	...	Brahmin	Retired Govt. Servant and Zemindar, Pili Kottie, Kasganj.	"	on 9-12-17.
4657	Lalla Atma Ram	...	...	Vaishya	Zemindar, c/o Ganga Sahai, Pleader, Bulandshahr.	At a Genl. Meeting held	on 12-12-17.
4658	L. Girdhari Lal	...	...	"	Legal Practnr., Bulandshahr	At a Genl. M. of the Assn.	on 12-12-17.
4659	Kesho Prasad Avasthi	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, No. 10, Lower Circular Road	"	"
4660	L. Ganga Prasad	...	...	Khetry	Merchant, Kashipur (Dist. Nainital)	At a Public Meeting	on 22-12-17.
4661	Govinda Ballabh Pant	...	...	Brahmin	Vakil, Nainital	"	"
4662	Pt. Ram Kishen Chaturvedi	...	...	"	Zemindar & Merchant, Kashipur (Nainital)	"	"
4663	Pt. Mukund Ram Pandey	...	...	"	Medl. Practitioner,	"	"
4664	L. Ram Lal	...	...	Khetry	Merchant, Kashipur (Dist. Nainital)	"	"
4665	L. Piare Lal	...	...	Hindu	"	"	"
4666	Nekiram	...	...	Hindu Marwari	Merchant, 26, Bara Bazar, Calcutta	At a M. of the Dist. C. C.	on 19-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4667		Anand Behari Lal	Hindu	Business, Aminabad Park, Lucknow ...	At a M. of the Dist. C. C., Lucknow, on 16-12-17.
4668		Shew Dutt Rai	Hindu Marwari	Merchant, 26, Beniatolla St., Calcutta ...	At a District C. C. on 19-12-17.
4669		Harihar Rao Dugweker	Marhatta Brahmin	Editor, "Balabadha," Balabadha Office, Benares City.	At Public Meeting held on 15-12-17.
4670		Makund Lal Maheshwari		Jeweller, Bibi Hatia (Benares City) ...	
4671		Ram Prosad Gayal	Arya Samaj	Law, Subzihandi, Agra	At a Meeting of the C. C. on 16-12-17.
4672		Nanak Prasada Nigam	Kayestha	Medl. Practitioner, Rekahgunje, Fyzabad (Oudh).	At a M. of the Dist. C. C. on 18-12-17.
4673		Ram Rattan Lal Srivastava	"	Trade,	
4674		Shiva Narain Tandan	Khetry	Zemindar and Vakil, "Shahabad (Dist. Hardoi), (Oudh).	At a Public Meeting on 20-12-17.
4675		Mathura Das	Vaishya	Merchant, Generalgonj, (Cawnpur) ...	At a Meeting of the C. C. on 19-12-17.
4676		Sermul	"	Merchant, Collectorgonj, Cawnpur ...	" "
4677		Shaprosad	"	Merchant, P. O. Sarana (Dist. Agra) ...	" "
4678		Sankardas	"	Merchant, Generalgonj (Cawnpur) ...	" "
4679		Dalchand	Jain	Jeweller, Jahri Bazar, Agra	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
4680		Kapur Chand	"	"	" "
4681		Somai Modi Vasdeo	Vaishya	Trade, Agra Marble Works, Agra	" "
4682		B. Chandmall	Jain	Vakil, High Court, Jahri Bazar (Agra) ...	At a P. M. of the C. C. on 16-12-17.
4683		Pundit Shiam Lal	Brahmin	Trade, Agra Marble Works, Agra	" "
4684		Kanohyalal	Chatri	Manager, Marble Works, Protabpura (Agra).	" "
4685		Achal Singh	Jain	Banker, Roshan Mohalla, Agra	" "
4686		Jugal Kishore	Hindu	Trader, Chowk, Cawnpur	At a Public Meeting on 18-12-17.
4687		Mr. B. Sanjib Rao, M. A. (Cantab)	"	Principal, Kayestha Pathsala (Allahabad)	At a M. of the C. C. on 19-12-17.
4688		D. C. Sen Gupta	Baidya	Chief Agent, Life Ins. Co., 117, Johnstonganj (Allahabad).	" "
4689		Ram Lall Tiwari	Hindu	Merchant, Generalgonj (Cawnpur) ...	At a P. M., Cawnpur, on 18-12-17.
4690		Saligram Sinha, B. A.	Kayestha	Vakil and Zemindar, Vakil, Unao ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
4691		Lakshmi Bahadur Nijam	"	Pleader and Zemindar,	" "
4692		Chandrekar Prasad, B. A.	"	Lawyer, Ghazipur	At a Special M. of the C. C. on 16-12-17.
4693		Kisen Lal Gupta	Vaishya	Merchant, Generalgonj (Cawnpur) ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4694		Kishori Lall Sha	"	Legal Practice, Tallital, Nainital, U. P. ...	on 17-12-17.
4695		Lala Chandra Lal Sha	Hindu	Banking, Nainital, U. P.	" "
4696		Damodar Das	Agarwalla	Vakil, H. Ct., Allahabad, Mirgonj, All. ...	At a D. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4697		Jagmohan Das Sha	"	Banking, Sao Gopal Das St., Benares City	At a M. of the D. C. Committee, "Sujan Samaj".
4698		Shankar Prosad Seth	Khetry	Banker, Sitapur	At a M. of the D. C. Committee, Sitapur, on 11-12-17.
4699		Munshi Iswar Saran	Kayestha	Vakil, H. Ct., Elgin Rd., Allahabad ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4700		Chhagan Lal Upadhyay	Hindu	Merchant, Juma Masjid	At a M. of the C. Committee,
4701		Keshav Lal Vara	"	Merchant, Chawri Bazar, Delhi	" "

4702	Kripasanker Vora ...	"	"	Rais Banker & Zemindar, Benares City ...	At a P. M. of the Kashi Sujan Samaj on 18-12-17.
4703	Rai Krishna Ji ...	"	"	"	By the Cg. C. M.
4704	Fateh Chand Choprha ...	"	Vaishya	Trader, 47, Khangraputty ...	"
4705	Chhogmal Choprha ...	"	"	Pleader,	At a Public Meeting on 16-12-17.
4706	Munshi Ahhaya Charan Singh ...	"	Kayestha	Pleader and Zemindar, Moh. Dewandaya Rama, Gorakhpur.	"
4707	Rai Bahadur Rama Garih ...	"	"	Banker and Zemindar, Mohalla Rete, Gorakhpur.	"
4708	Adya Prosad Srivastava ...	"	"	Vakil and Zemindar, Mohalla Basantapur, Gorakhpur.	"
4709	Mrs. Sham Lal Nehras ...	"	Brahmin	6, Katra Rd., Allahabad ...	At a D. Cg. C. M. on 19-12-17.
4710	" K. Nehru ...	"	"	Pul Jhan Lal, Lucknow ...	on 16-12-17.
4711	Dr. K. Nehru ...	"	"	Medl. Practnr., Pul Jhan Lal, Lucknow ...	"
4712	Pt. Triloki Nath Madan ...	"	"	Rais, c/o Pt. Behari Lal Nehru, Govt. Pleader, Kachari Rd., Allahabad.	on 19-12-17.
4713	Pt. Sham Lal Nehru ...	"	"	Manager, Allahabad Law Journal, 6, Katra Rd. (Allahabad).	"
4714	Lala Lalta Prosad ...	"	Agarwalla	Banker and Zemindar, Kasgonj Mehela ...	At a meeting on 10-12-17.
4715	Sharma Vaidya Kaviraj ...	"	Arya	Kaviraji, Neil Kanta Mohadeb ...	At a M. of the D. Cg. C. on 15-12-17.
4716	Pt. Baleshwar Prosad Misra ...	"	Brahmin	Zemindar and Banking, New City, Etawah, U. P.	on 25-12-17.
4717	Brij Nath Seth ...	"	Khetry	Contractor, Gaoghat, Mirzapur ...	At a Special M. of the C. C. on 13-12-17.
4718	Rai Saheb S. P. Sanyal ...	"	Brahmin	Govt. Pensioner, Saharanpur ...	At a P. M. of Peoples' Assn. on 18-12-17.
4719	Mr. M. B. Wagh ...	"	Hindu	Asst. General Secretary, Indian Section, Theosophical Society (Benares).	At a M. of the Kashi Sujan Samaj of the D. Cg. C. on 15-12-17.
4720	Pandit Pushkar Nath Tankha ...	"	"	Zemindari, No. 1, Way Rd., Lucknow	At a M. of the D. Cg. C., Lucknow, on 16-12-17.
4721	Rameshwar Sodhani ...	"	Vaisbya	Trade, Lachmangarh ...	At a M. of the D. Cg. C. on 19-12-17.
4722	Phul Chand Sadhani ...	"	"	"	" Lucknow, on 16-12-17.
4723	Mr. P. C. Mull ...	"	Hindu	Photographer, The Mall, Lucknow ...	"
4724	Musadi Lal Sharma ...	"	"	Merchant, Mujafarganj (Mirzapur) ...	At a Special M. of the Cg. C. on 13-12-17.
4725	Shamlan Shukal ...	"	"	Service, c/o B. Basanta Lal Agarwalla, Mujafarganj (Mirzapur).	"
4726	H. M. Capoor ...	"	Khetry	Agriculture, Allahabad ...	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
4727	Surya Narayan Agrawal ...	"	Vaisbya	Trade, Old City, Etawah, U. P. ...	At a Dist. C. Committee M. on 25-11-17.
4728	Dwarka Nath Khatri Tandan ...	"	Khetry	Coal Dealer, Lal Dighi (Mirzapur) ...	" on 19-12-17.
4729	Mokund Lal Khatri ...	"	"	General Cloth Merchant, Bandelkhandi (Mirzapur).	"
4730	Sham Lal Khatri ...	"	"	Genl. Mercht., Dhandri Katra (Mirzapur)	"
4731	Kunwar Phool Singh Rathor ...	"	Khatriya	Kashtkari, P. Lakhna, V. Lakhna (Dist. Etawah).	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 25-11-17.
4732	A. M. Mahamed Abdopl Kahir, B. A., LL. B.	"	Mohamedan	Vakil and Zemindar, Vakil, Unao ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. held on 16-12-17.
4733	Haji Mahamed Musakhan Rais ...	"	Musalman	Zemindar, Mostraj Mongit, Aligarh ...	At a meeting on 20-12-17.
4734	Haroon Khan Sherwani ...	"	"	Bar-at-Law, Moshanraj Mongil ...	"
4735	Mr. S. P. Gogati ...	"	Brahmin	Nahar, Moholla Ajmir ...	By a Public Meeting held on 14-12-17.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4736		Badri Prosada Varma	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court, Vice-Chairman, M. B. Lalitpur, Jhansi.	At a meeting held on 18-12-17.
4737		Amir Mustafa Khan	Musalman	Zemindar, Kankor House, Aligarh	" on 20-12-17.
4738		Mahamed Ahid Khan	"	Zemindar, Bhikaupore, Aligarh	"
4739		Dr. Nain Ausari	Islam	Medl. Practnr., Golagunge, Lucknow	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
4740		Kashmiri Lal	Hindu Khetry	Trade, Mamiram Bagia, Cawnpore	At a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4741		Mr. Gobordhan Dass Khaanna	"	Merchant, Hatia, Cawnpore	"
4742		Keshas R. Devbhankar, B. A.	Hindu	Teacher, 90, Civil Lines, Cawnpore	"
4743		J. D. L. Arathoon	Englshman	Bank Manager, c/o Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld., Gwalior, C. I.	"
4744		Dwi Vedi Hanuman Basada Sharma	Brahmin	Trade, Makrikhot, Mirzapore	At a Special Meeting of D. C. C., Mirzapore, on 13-12-17.
4745		Bisheswar N. Srivastava, B. A., LL. B.	Kayestha	Vakil, H. Ct., Golagunge, Lucknow	At a Meeting of the D. C. C., Lucknow, on 16-12-17.
4746		Lacheman Prosad Varma, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu	Vakil, H. Ct., Golagunge, Lucknow	"
4747		Mr. M. S. Bhranji Row	Parsi	Parsi Priest, 21, Banks Rd., Lucknow	"
4748		Srie Madho Lal Khetry	Khetry	Merchant, Generalgunge, Cawnpore	At a D. O. C. on 19-12-17.
4749		Hardhian Chandra	Hindu	Lawyer, Pirjalit, Lucknow	At a meeting of the D. C. C. at Lucknow on 16-12-17.
4750		Protap Sanker Dewan	Kayestha	Lawyer, Lucknow	"
4751		Bishambhar N. Sriastam	"	Vakil, Golagunge, Lucknow	"
4752		Surja Prosad Bhabanagor	"	Pleadership, Vakil, Gonda	At a General Meeting held on 7-12-17.
4753		Jaspat Rai	"	Contractor, Bag Muzaffar Khan	At a D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4754		K. Trimala Charya	Brahmin	Manager, Ram Setu Temple, Golaghat, Ajudhya, Fyzabad.	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
4755		B. Bansi Dhar	Hindu Agarwalla	Broker, Sitla Nim, Mirzapur	At a Special M. of the D. C. C. on 13-12-17.
4756		B. Sita Ram	"	"	"
4757	D. C. C., Almora	Chandra Lal, B. A., LL. B.	Aryan	Vakil, Nainital, U. P.	At a Public Meeting held on 2-12-17.
4758	"	Shyam Lall Leather	"	Merchant, Nainital	"
4759	"	Pt. Har Govind Pant, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Legal Practnr., Ramkhet, Dist. N., Almora	"
4760	"	Madhuri Prosad	Vaishya	Trader, c/o B. Dharma Narayon, Vakil	In a M. of the Committee on 19-12-17.
4761	"	Pt. Banshidhur Shanka	Brahmin	Zemindar, Golaghat, Benares	In a M. of the Kasbi Sujan Samaj recognised as D. C. Committee on 15-12-17.
4762		B. Brij Nath Prosad Sith	Khetry	Merchant, Lakshichowk, Benares	"
4763		Surendra N. Sen	Vaidya	Medical Practitioner, 72, The Mall	At a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4764		Amer N. Kapoor	Hindu Khetry	Contractor, Sher Ashrom, Delhi	By D. C. C., Allahabad, on 19-12-17.
4765		Lala Chuni Lal	Hindu Vaishya	Mercht. and Banker, Civil Lines, Cawnpore	By Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4766		Mr. Kunji Lal	"	Merchant, Nayagunge, Cawnpore	"
4767		Gridhari Dass Moondhara	Hindu	Trade, Proprietor of Messrs. N. M. Gopal, Old Generalgunge, Cawnpore.	At a P. M. held on 18-12-17.
4768		Mr. Raj Narain Suksena	Kayestha	Vakil, High Court and Hony. Secy., Jhansi Dist. C. Committee.	At M. of the C. held on 18-12-17.

4769	Pt. Hari Kanta Malaviya	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant, Bharoti Bhowan, Allahabad	...	At a meeting held	on 21-12-17.
4770	B. Jagan Nath Prosad	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, Chowk, Cawnpore	...	At a Public Meeting held	on 18-12-17.
4771	Ganpat Sahai-Varma, B. A., LL. B.	...	...	Kayastha	Vakil, High Court, Sultanpore, Oudh	...	"	"
4772	Syed Zamirudin	...	...	Mohamedao	Pleader, Sultanpore, Oudh	...	"	"
4773	Thakur Ganpat Singh	...	...	Khetry	Zemindar of Raipore, Dist. Sultanpore	...	"	"
4774	Lala Sitaram	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Zemindar, Meerut City	...	At a M. of the D. C. C.	on 25-12-17.
4775	" Kaushi Ram	...	...	"	Merchant, c/o Ramjibon Ram Sarup, Kashi-bashi, Delhi.	...	"	"
4776	B. Gandan Lal	...	...	Hindu	Vakil & Zemindar, Barahpore, Farruckabad	...	"	on 22-12-17.
4777	B. Ram Prosad	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	Merchant, c/o Kedar Nath Khandelwal, Vakil, Mirzapur.	...	At a Special M. by D. C. C.	on 13-12-17.
4778	Mr. Srigopal	...	...	"	Banker,	...	"	"
4779	Mr. Sheo Balack	...	...	Agarwalla	Service, c/o Messrs. Ramdoyal Modhu Prosad.	...	At a Meeting held	on 19-12-17.
4780	Mr. Banwari Lal	...	...	"	" Student, Malli Bazar, Almora	...	At a Public Meeting held	on 2-12-17.
4781	L. Cherengi Lal	...	...	Vaishya	Trade, Silk Merchant, Lakshichoutra, Benares City.	...	By the Secretary	on 26-12-17.
4782	Shib Nath Gupta	...	...	"	Zemindar, Gazipore	...	"	"
4783	Mahamed Sher Kha	...	...	Mohamedean	Merchant, 88, Burtolla St.	...	By the District C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4784	Jugal Kisore	...	...	Vaishya	Merchant, Chowk, Cawnpore	...	At a Public Meeting he'd	on 18-12-17.
4785	Lachmi Narain	...	...	Khetry	Professor, Christ Chowk College, Cawnpore	...	"	"
4786	Swami Dayal Seth	...	...	"	Broker, Burtolla, Mahadeo, Mirzapur	...	At a Spl. M. of the C. C., Mirzapur,	on 13-12-17.
4787	Pt. Kashi N. Malavia	...	...	Bahmin	Satti Bazar, Mirzapore	...	"	"
4788	Bishen Dhur Lal	...	...	Agarwalla	Thana Modhuram, Mirzapore	...	"	"
4789	Cheddi Lal	...	...	"	Pleader, Muthigunge, Allahabad	...	Fy the District C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4790	Sitaram Ghose	...	...	Hindu	Landholder, Benares	...	"	"
4791	Beni Madhab Singha	...	...	"	Vakil, High Court, Allahabad	...	"	"
4792	Manzar Ali Sakta	...	...	"	Business, Gazipore	...	"	"
4793	B. Misra	...	...	Bahmin	Trade, Proprietor, c/o Messrs. Narayon Sing Modun Gopal, Old Generalgunge.	...	"	On 18-12-17.
4794	Gwaldass Moondhara	...	...	Hindu Vaishya	C/o Messrs. Kunja Lal Khandelwal	...	"	"
4795	Pt. Bhagawati Prosad	...	...	Brahmin	Trade, c/o N. Sahay M. Gopal, Old Generalgunge, Cawnpore.	...	"	"
4796	Ghanshamdass Moondhara	...	...	Vaishya Hindu	C/o Messrs. K. Khandelwal	...	At a Public Meeting held	on 16-12-17
4797	Girdhar Lal	...	...	Khetry	Trade, c/o Agra Marble Works	...	"	"
4798	Pt. Radha Krishna	...	...	Brahmin	Trade	...	By a District C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4799	Ratan Chand	...	...	Khetry	Photographer, Delhi, Dariha, Kalam	...	"	"
4800	Bhakat Ganga Ram	...	...	"	Merchant, Ch. Chowk, Sonerirajid	...	"	"
4801	L. Benarsi Das	...	...	Vaishya	Mercant, Dharumpuri, Delhi	...	"	"
4802	Chajju Osal	...	...	"	Motor Merchant, Kashmere Gate, Delhi	...	"	"
4803	L. Ishri Prosad	...	...	"	Banker & Mercht., Aminabad, Lucknow	...	At a M. of the Dist. C. C., Lucknow,	on 16-12-17.
4804	Gopal Das Varma	...	...	Hindu	Zemindari, Bahraich	...	At a M. of the D. C. C. held	on 16-12-17.
4805	Sarder Dharam Singh	...	...	"	Bar-at-Law, Bahraich	...	"	"
4806	Mr. Basanta Rai Bhandari	...	...	"		...	"	"

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4807		Hon. Raja Sir Mahamad Ali Mahamad Kha Bahadoor, K. C. I. E.	Mohamedan	Landholder, Lucknow ...	At a M. of the Allahabad D. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4808		Syed Nabiulla, M. A. ...	"	Bar-at-Law, Gologunge, Lucknow ...	" "
4809		Lala Thakur Prosad ...	Vaishya	Zemindar, Gorakpur ...	" "
4810		Bhajan Lal Harilallaka ...	Agarwalla	Trade, 192, Cross Street, Cal. ...	" "
4811		Bindheswari Prosad ...	Kayestha	Vakil, Gondu (Oudh) ...	By a General Meeting on 7-12-17.
4812		Seth Milap Chand Metha ...	Oswal	Banker, 13, Kutchary Road, Allahabad ...	By Allahabad D. C. O. on 19-12-17.
4813		Pt. Rudra Dutt Bhatt ...	Brahmin	Business, General Merchant, Almora ...	By a General Meeting on 2-12-17.
4814		Mohan Jeshi ...	"	Teacher, Almora ...	" "
4815		L. Thamman Lal, B. A., LL. B. ...	Vaishya	Legal Practitioner, Bulandshahr ...	At a Genl. M. of the Assn. on 12-12-17.
4816		L. Jiwan Lal Agarwal, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	" "	" "
4817		L. Badri Dass ...	Hindu	Vakil, Almora, U. P. ...	On 2-12-17.
4818		Rai Bahai Kisen ...	Agarwalla	Banking and Zemindari, Phatak Rangildas, Benares City.	By Kasbi Sojan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4819		Badri Dutt ...	Hindu	Journalist, Almora, U. P. ...	At a Public Meeting on 2-12-17.
4820		Pt. Madhava Gurani ...	"	Merchant, ...	" "
4821		S. Sinha ...	Kayestha	Trader, Allahabad, c/o Messrs. B. L. Arora & Bros.	On 19-12-17.
4822		Rani Das Bari ...	"	Trade, Chowk, Allahabad ...	" "
4823		Pt. Basudeva Sahai Sharma ...	Brahmin	Zemindari, Gangchi, P. O. Aligarh ...	On 20-12-17.
4824		Pt. Nand Kumer Vasista ...	"	Legal Practitioner, Fyzabad ...	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 18-12-17.
4825		L. Bachcha Raj Jhagaria ...	Vaishya	Trade, Nawalgorh (Agra) ...	In a Public Meeting on 16-12-17.
4826		L. Murlidhur Jhagaria ...	"	Trade, 180, Harrison Road ...	" "
4827		L. Siva Shanker Dass ...	"	Zemindar, Kal, District Benares ...	" "
4828		L. Sawal Ram Jhagaria ...	"	Trade, Fyzabad ...	" "
4829		L. Ghansham Dass Jhagaria ...	"	" "	" "
4830		L. Harbakhsh Sawalka ...	"	Trade, Rotongorh (Agra) ...	" "
4831		L. Palu Ram Jhunjunwala ...	"	Trade, Sultanpur City ...	" "
4832		L. Nagar Mull Sah ...	"	Trade, Surajgunge, Sultanpur Dist. ...	" "
4833		L. Mahadeo Prosad Dalnia ...	"	Trade, Bisaoo, Jaipore ...	" "
4834		L. Jwala Prosad Sigotia ...	"	Trade, Jaipore, Agra ...	" "
4835		L. Lachimin Narayan Mohita ...	"	Trade, Bellanir, Ramgorh ...	" "
4836		L. Chetram Rambilas ...	"	Trade, Lachmangorh, Agra ...	" "
4837		L. Ram Krisen Das Sangairee ...	"	Trade, Nawalgorh, Agra ...	" "
4838		L. Gaurishanker Goelka ...	"	Trade, Lachmangorh, Agra ...	" "
4839		Nand Lal Pausari ...	"	Trade, Nawalgorh, Agra ...	" "
4840		Junna Prosad ...	"	Mohajoni, 2, Moti Singh Katra, Chhilli East, Agra.	" "
4841		Deoharam Singh ...	Chhatri	" "	" "
4842		Govid Ram ...	Vaishya	" "	" "
4843		Lachmi Prosad ...	"	" "	" "
4844		Bhagawan Dass Gupta ...	"	Trade, 20, Darmahatta, Calcutta ...	" "
4845		P. K. Samadder ...	Hindu	Teaching, The Optical Society, Benares ...	In a meeting on 15-12-17.

4846	Pt. Chandra Kant	...	"	Private Business, Bharti Bhawan, Allahabad	At a meeting held	on 19-12-17.
4847	Ganga Dass Jadavji Metha	...	"	Merchant, 125, Cotton Street, Calcutta ...	"	"
4848	Ganga Dutt Pandey	...	Brahmin	Iron Merchant, Bahadurgunge, Allahabad	"	"
4849	Bihari Lall Sarup	...	Vaishya Agarwala	Trade, Rai Hon. Sankor Shahi Sahib, Jhansi.	At a meeting of the D. C. C. on	18-11-17.
4850	B. Akhoy Kumer Bose	...	Kayestha	Pleader, Sitapur, Oudh	"	on 11-12-17.
4851	Kunwar Suraj Karan	...	Maheswari Vaishya	Vakil, High Ct., Mudar Gate, Ajmir	By meeting in Ajmir	on 14-12-17.
4852	Kunwar Rup Karan	...	Jain	Banker, Lakshon Katri, Ajmir	"	"
4853	B. D. Chowbey	...	Brahmin	Trader, Old Generalgunge, Cawnpore	At a meeting	on 18-12-17.
4854	Inder Narain	...	Kshatriya	Pleader, Small Cause Court, Bombay	By D. C. C., Delhi,	on 9-12-17.
4855	L. Chheda Lal	...	Vaishya	Zemindari, Nagalia Udayvan, Tehsil Khurja, Dist. Bulandshar.	At a G. M. of the Assn.	on 12-12-17.
4856	Dr. Mool Chand Tandon, L. M. S.	...	Hindu	Medl. Practnr., Johnstongunge, Allahabad	By D. C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4857	V. N. Tiwary	...	Brahmin	Member, Servants of India Society, 6, Bank Road, Allahabad.	"	"
4858	Keshi Das	...	Hindu	Vakil, H. Court, Allorsuia, Allahabad.	"	"
4859	Sew Charan Lal, B. A., LL. B.	...	"	Chairman, Municipal Board, Ucha Mondi, Allahabad.	"	"
4860	Madan Mohan	...	Brahmin	Zemindar, Ucha Mondi, Allahabad	"	"
4861	L. Salig Ram	...	Vai-hya	Landlord, Muttra	"	"
4862	Deokinandan Teory	...	Brahmin	Ayurvedi Physician, Town Mant, P. O. Mant, Dist. Muttra.	"	"
4863	B. Shankar Sahai, B. A., LL. B.	...	Hindu Kayestha	Vakil, Hardoi (Oudh)	At a P. M. held by D. C. C. on	20-12-17.
4864	Ram Kishen Lal	...	Vaishya	Mercht., Zemindar, M. Basantpur, Gorakhpur.	At a P. M. of D. C. C.	on 16-12-17.
4865	S. Sen	...	Hindu	Landlord, The Mall, Cawnpore, U. P.	At a Public Meeting	on 18-12-17.
4866	R. C. Roy	...	"	Electrical Engineer, The Mall, Cawnpore, U. P.	"	"
4867	Srinivas Bazoz	...	Vaishya	Trade, Allahabad	District C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4868	Bhawani Ch. Srivastan	...	Kayestha	Teachership, Allahabad	"	"
4869	Hon. Pt. Jagot Narayan	...	Kashmiri Brahmin	Lawyer, Golagon, Lucknow	At a Meeting of the D. C. C., Lucknow,	on 16-12-17.
4870	Bir Singh Sunemant	...	Jain	Trade, Allahabad	By District C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4871	A. D. Moharoop	...	Sheikh	Bar-at-Law, Gonda (Oudh)	At a General Meeting	on 7-12-17.
4872	B. Basant Lal	...	Khandelwal	Broker, c/o Goya Prosad, Vakil, Mirzapur	At a Spl. M. of the D. C. C. on	13-12-17.
4873	Pt. Sheru Prosad	...	Brahmin	Trade, Maithan, Agra	In a Public Meeting held	on 16-12-17.
4874	S. Debi Prosad	...	Khetry	Trade, Maithan, Agra	"	on 10-12-17.
4875	Choudhuri Md. Ibrahim	...	Mohamedan	Zemindar, Marchra, Dist. Etah	In a meeting of the D. C. C. on	9-12-17.
4876	Swarup Ch. Gupta, B. A., LL. B.	...	Hindu Vaishya	Vakil, -Mohalla Arhtian, Farruckabad	"	"
4877	Sk. Bashir Ahmed	...	Mohamedan	Zemindar, Marchra, Dist. Etah	"	"
4878	Bharo Prosad Khan	...	Khetry	Banker, Golaghat, Mirzapur	"	"
4879	Bejoy Kumar Dutt, M. A., LL. B.	...	Hindu Kayestha	Vakil, Hardoi (Oudh)	In a P. M. held by D. C. C. on	20-12-17.
4880	Suruj Narayan, B. A., LL. B.	...	Hindu	Lawyer, Phul Jhan Lal, Lucknow	At a M. of the D. C. C. held on	16-12-17.
4881	Seth Mazan Mal	...	Jain	Banker, Moti Katra, Ajmir	By P. M. held at Ajmir	on 14-12-17.
4882	Vasdeo Krishna Jog	...	Brahmin	Ry. Service, G. I. P. Ry., Delhi	By District C. C.	on 19-12-17.
4883	Dr. K. L. Gupta	...	Vaishya	Medl. Practnr., Muzaffarnagor	"	"
4884	M. A. Tahidur, B. A.	...	Musalman	Professor, Pandit Ka Kucha, Delhi	"	"

Delhi

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4885		Pandit Tez Narain Nulla ...	Kashmiri Brahmin	Vakil, High Ct., Golagunge, Lucknow ...	At a meeting of the D. C. C., Lucknow, held on 16-12-17.
4886		Narain Prasad Nigaw, B. A., LL. B. ...	Kayastha	Vakil, H. Ct., Chhaper Mohal, Cawnpore	At a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4887		Rameswar Prasad ...	Trade	Rajputana ...	By Dist. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4888		Jewala Pd. ...	Vaishya	Trade, Birsan, Rajputana ...	"
4889		Rao Gopal Das Shapuri ...	Nagor	Kotwalpura, Benares City ...	By a Public Meeting of Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4890		Rao Vaij Nath Das Shapuri ...	"	"	"
4891		Lala Fateh Chand ...	Hindu	Jeweller, Chowk, Lucknow ...	At a meeting of the Dist. C. Committee, Lucknow, on 16-12-17.
4892		Ambika Prasad Pandeya ...	Brahmin	Lawyer, Vakil, High Court, Gazipore ...	By D. C. C. of Gazipore on 10-12-17.
4893		M. Burkitulla ...	Musalman	Pleader, Gazipore ...	"
4894		Pasupati ...	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Ballia ...	"
4895		A. Husain, B. A., LL. B. ...	Mohamedan	Zemindar and Bar-at-Law, Moti Killa, Bareilly.	At a Public Meeting held on 16-12-17.
4896		R. P. Sinha, M. A. ...	Kayastha	Landholder, 45, George Town, Allahabad ...	At a M. of the Provl. C. C. on 16-12-17.
4897		Brojmohan Lal ...	"	Trade, Pipal Mondi, Agra ...	By the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4898		S. Zahur Ahmad, B. A., LL. B. ...	Mohamedan	Vakil, H. Ct., Canning Rd., Allahabad ...	" on 20-12-17.
4899	Aligarh D. C. C.	Abdul Majid Khwaja, B. A. ...	"	Bar-at-Law, Aligarh ...	By the Dist. C. Committee on 16-12-17.
4900		Nawab Ali Hasan ...	"	Landholder and Rais, Banks Rd., Lucknow	In a Public Meeting of Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4901		Bhagawan Das ...	Khandelwal	Merchant, Dasaswamedh, Benares City ...	At a Special M. of the C. C. on 13-12-17.
4902		Badri Das ...	Hindu	Banker and Stone Merchant, Gaoghat, Mirzapur.	At a M. of the D. C. C. on 16-12-17.
4903		Brij Mohan Lal ...	"	Contractor, Nazirabad, Lucknow	By the Dist. C. Committee on 25-12-17.
4904		Pandit Brij Mohan Thakur ...	Kashmiri Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, 1, Way Rd., Lucknow	By the Dist. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4905		Tarmbak Lal Pathak ...	Hindu	Merchant ...	By the Dist. C. Committee on 19-12-17.
4906		Sitaram ...	Agarwalla	Mohajoni, Rasrah, Ballia ...	By the Dist. C. Committee on 17-12-17.
4907		L. N. Gardey ...	Moharastri	Journalist, Bya and Ka, Bagia, Allahabad	By the Dist. C. Committee on 17-12-17.
4908		Md. Raza ...	"	Chapra (Behar) ...	"
4909		Bhagabati Prasad Agarwalla ...	Agarwalla	Banker, c/o Gonga Prasad, Vakil, Mirzapur.	By Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4910		Thakurdas, B. A., LL. B. ...	"	Vakil, 13, Raja Darja, Benares City ...	By the Dist. C. Committee on 15-12-17.
4911		Santipriya Brahmachari ...	Jain	Paramull Kabajar, Meerut ...	By Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4912		Ramanarayan Sinha, B. A., LL. B. ...	Sikh Hindu	Vakil, Gola Dinanath, Benares City ...	By the D. C. C. Meeting on 15-12-17.
4913		Ram Bhagwan Singh ...	Aryan	Merchant, Aryan Road, Dinapore ...	By Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4914		Gopal Das ...	Agarwalla	Zemindar, Asbhairs, Benares City ...	By D. C. C. on 22-12-17.
4915		Guldhup Narayan ...	Sadh	Trade, Sadhuma, Farruckhabad ...	By the D. C. C. on 17-12-17.
4915		Ganesh Prasad ...	Agarwalla	Asifgunge, Azamgarh ...	By the D. C. C. on 17-12-17.
4917		Ram Narain Khatri ...	Khetry	Merchant, c/o Vishnunath, Esq., Vakil, All.	" on 17-12-17.
4918		Bulabhadar Das ...	Agarwalla	Mohajon, Gowntolla, Azamgarh ...	"
4919		Bajrang Lal ...	Vaishya	Trade, Allahabad ...	"
4920		Dr. Murari Lal, M. B. ...	Hindu	Medical Practitioner ...	At a Public Meeting on 18-12-17.

4921	Anand Bahadur	Kayestha	Zemindar, Moti Zakatu, Bereilly ...	on 18-12-17.
4922	Thakur Shiva Charan Singh	"	Medical Practitioner, Bama Mao Estate, P. O. Mubhritt, Sitapur.	By the " D. C. C. on 11-12-17.
4923	Brindabani Gujrati	Vaishya	Merchant, c/o B. Narayon Das Khandelwal, Satti, Mirzapur.	By a Spl. C. C. Meeting on 13-12-17.
4924	Kunji Lal	Sadh	Trade, Farruckhabad	At a Public Meeting on 9-12-17.
4925	Pandit Govind Rao, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Vakil, High Court, Brahmonghat	By Kashi Sujan Samaj, Benares, on 15-12-17.
4926	Ram Saran Lal	Moharastri.	Muktear, Tehabag, Benares Cantt.	" " " "
4927	Bhan Rao Damle	Hindu	Priest, Durga Ghat, Benares City	" " " "
4928	Ram Zatan Lal	Brahmin	Mohajon, Kohagunge, Azamgarh	By the D. C. C. on 17-12-17.
4929	Ghesoo Lal, M. A., LL. B.	Agarwalla	Vakil, Mundvi Mohalla, Ajmir	At a P. M. held at Ajmir on 14-12-17.
4930	Pundit Seshadhar Shastri	Vedic Religion	Astrologer, Daraping, Allahabad	By the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4931	Baboo Haribaks	Brahmin	Merchant, Asst. Secretary, Shree Vikrom Club Conference.	At a General Meeting.
4932	Banwarilal Mehendra	Marwari Vaishya	Zemindar, Kelanga, Dist. Rohtak	By the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4933	Pt. Neki Ram Sharma	Kshatriya	Allahabad	By the Dist. C. Committee.
4934	Madan Mohan	Brahman Gour	Merchant and Banker, Mohalla Urdu Bazar, Gorokhpur.	By the D. C. C., Gorokhpur, on 16-12-17.
4935	Mahabir Prasad Potdar	Marwari Vaishya	Mohajon, Surajgorh, Jaipur Estate	By the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4936	Durga Datta	Agarwalla	Zemindar, Kampil, Farruckhabad	on 22-12-17.
4937	Benarsi Dass Chaturvedi	Brahman	Merchant, 83, Lower Chitpur Rd.	By the Dist. Congress on 19-12-17.
4938	Ranglal Jajodia	Vaishya	Merchant, Muttugunge, Allahabad	" " " "
4939	Ghansiam Lal Rastogi	"	Trader, Bahadurgunge, Allahabad	" " " "
4940	Jivan Lal Chaubey	Brahmin	Mandaya, Rajputna	By the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4941	Shew Prasad	Agarwalla	Yahiapur, Allahabad	" " " "
4942	Madhava Sukla	Brahmin	Trade, Mirzapur	" " " "
4943	Jhaja Ram	Agarwalla	Banker, V. Kamanli, P. O. Benares Cantt., Benares City.	By Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4944	Bechan Pandey	Brahmin	Benares, 162, Harrison Road	By the Dist. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4945	Mahendranath	"	Landholder, Sitaboldi, Nagpur	At a Public Meeting on 16-12-17.
4946	Manohar Prasad Misra	"	Bar-at-Law, Rai Bereilly (Oudh)	At a M. of the Dist. Com. on 19-12-17.
4947	Mohammad Azal	Mohamedan	Banker, Gaighat, Bangalipara, Benares City	" " " "
4948	Pt. Madho Ram Sand	Brahmin	Landlord, Muzaffargarh	By Kashi Sujan Samaj on 15-12-17.
4949	Rai Bahadur Lala Sukbir Sinha	"	Zemindar, Nondon Sahu, Kigali, Benares	By the District C. C. on 18-12-17.
4950	Pt. Beni Prasad	"	Vakil, Hardoi (Oudh)	By the District C. C. on 20-12-17.
4951	Mr. Debi Persad Mehotra	"	Legal, Almora, U. P.	By a Public Meeting on 7-12-17.
4952	Mr. Chandika P. Tewari	"	Vakil, High Court, Allahabad	By the M. of the D. C. C. on 19-12-17.
4953	M. Mahmud-ul-Haq, B. A., LL. B.	Mohamedan	Vakil, Hardoi Bar Association	By the Hardoi D. C. C. on 20-12-17.
4954	S. Har Kishen Lal Sah	Hindu	Trade, Proprietor, V. N. Verma & Co., Photographer.	On 19-12-17.
4955	Syed Haider Mehdi	Musalman	Service, Kydgunge, Allahabad	" " " "
4956	Avad Behari Lal Tandan, B. A., LL. B.	Hindu	Commission Agent, Chowk Gongadas, Allahabad.	At a M. held in Allahabad on 18-12-17.
4957	Devi Prasad	"		
4958	Chandika Prasad Tiwaree	"		
4959	Gopi Nath Khattri	Khetry		

By Agra D. C. C.

Serial No.	Electorate.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, creed or race.	Profession, calling, occupation and address in full.	How and when elected.
4960		L. R. Dube, B. A., LL. B.	Brahmin	Vakil, 32, Johnstongunge, Allahabad ...	By the District C. C. on 19-12-17.
4961		Jaman Sing, B. A., LL. B.	Jat	Vakil, Colomgunge, Allahabad	on 16-12-17.
4962		Lala Lachmi Rai	Vaidya	Business, Almora, U. P.	At a meeting on 2-12-17.
4963		P. Mathura Dutt Joshi	Hindu	Law, Almora, U. P.	
4964		E. D. Khamma	Khetry	Zemindar, c/o Vishnu Nath, Esq., Vakil, Mayo Road, Allahabad.	By the "District C. C. on 19-12-17.
4965		Brindaban Das	Vaishya	Jeweller, Bhutaiwally, Benares City ...	on 15-12-17.
4966		Jagannath Prasad	Khetry	Banker and Zemindar, Hatra, Cawnpore ...	By a Public Meeting held on 18-12-17.
4967		Pandit Bal Krishna Dikshit	Brahmin	Contractor, Hindu University, Benares ...	In a meeting held on 9-12-17.

APPENDIX B.

(*Members of the Reception Committee.*)

CALCUTTA.

Mr. J. N. Roy.
 Babu Basanto Kumar Bose.
 .. Sachindra Prosad Bose.
 Mr. S. M. Bose.
 Babu Upendra Krishna Mondal.
 .. Lalit Mohon Dass.
 Moulavi Abdul Karim.
 Mr. Misir Lal Keula.
 .. B. Chakravarty.
 .. B. K. Lahiri.
 .. D. D. Khandelwal.
 .. I. B. Sen.
 Hon. Mr. Provash Chandra Mittra.
 Babu Kanti Chandra Mukherjee.
 .. Narendra Chandra Bose.
 Hon. Kumar Arun Chandra Singh.
 Babu Promotho Nath Rai Chowdhury.
 Rai Devendra Chandra Ghose Bahadur.
 Mr. D. C. Ghose.
 Pandit Sudhindra Nath Sen.
 Mr. Asoke Dutta.
 Pandit Probhū Dayal Dikshit.
 Mr. Niranjan Lal Sukla.
 .. A. C. Banerjee.
 Babu Hirendra Nath Dutt.
 Mr. B. K. Nag.
 .. R. D. Mehta.
 .. Devi Prosad Khaitan.
 Babu Krishna Dass Roy.
 .. Kali Dass Rai Chowdhury.
 Hon. Babu Bhabendra Chandra Roy.
 Rev. B. A. Nag.
 Rai Yatindra Nath Chowdhury.
 Babu Nibaran Chandra Roy.
 .. Satyananda Bose.
 Mr. Abdul Latif Ahamad.
 Babu Joykrishna Rohtaji.
 .. Hemendra Nath Sen.
 Mr. H. M. Bose.
 Dr. S. P. Sarvadhikari.
 Sir K. G. Gupta.
 Babu Muralidhar Roy.
 .. Haladhar Roy.
 Mr. T. P. Ghose.
 Babu Satish Chandra Pal Chowdhuri.
 .. Dhirendra Chandra Roy.
 Hon. Mr. A. Rasul.
 Mr. Nishit Chandra Sen.
 .. N. N. Bhose.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

Mr. Mangala Prosad.
 .. Gokul Chand.
 Hon. Mr. Surendranath Banerjea.
 Mr. B. C. Chatterjee.
 Babu Gogon Chandra Biswas.
 .. Gokul Chandra Mondal.
 Mr. A. T. N. Zakaria.
 .. S. N. Haldar.
 .. B. L. Mitter.
 Babu Fanindra Lal Dey.
 Rev. K. N. Bose.
 Babu Ambica Prosad Bajpaye.
 .. Gadadhar Prosad Misra.
 .. Kshitish Chandra Nyogi.
 Mr. Satyendra Nath Bose.
 Hon. Sir Deva Prosad Sarvadhicary.
 Babu Suresh Chandra Bose.
 Mr. C. R. Dass.
 .. S. C. Roy.
 Babu Bejoy Kumar Chatterjee.
 .. Bipin Chandra Pal.
 .. Indu Prokash Mitra.
 Mr. R. C. Bonnerjee.
 .. N. C. Sarkar.
 .. C. C. Ghose.
 Hon. Sir Nilratan Sarkar.
 Hon. Babu Mohendra Nath Roy.
 Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq,
 .. Prithwis Chandra Ray.
 .. Arun Chandra Sinha.
 Babu Jyotish Chandra Hazra.
 .. Monmotho Nath Mittra.
 Mr. B. K. Ghose.
 .. D. N. Basu.
 .. Bejoy Krishna Bose.
 Hon. Babu Bhupendra Nath Bose.
 Babu Jatindra Nath Bose.
 .. Girindra Nath Bose.
 Dr. Promotho Nath Banerjee.
 Babu Jitendra Lal Bannerjee.
 .. Harendra Krishna Roy.
 .. Hemendra Nath Guha Roy.
 .. Shew Narayan Missir.
 .. Gunada Charan Sen.
 Dr. J. N. Ghose.
 Babu Santosh Kumar Bose.
 Mr. Satindra Nath Roy Chowdhuri.
 Babu Bhola Nath Burman.
 Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

Mr. Wahed Hossain.
 .. Nawab Nasir Khaial.
 .. Mowdadur Rahaman.
 .. Krishna Kumar Mitter.
 .. Sukumar Mitter.
 .. Satyendra Nath Sarkar.
 .. Madan Lal Gadoria.
 .. Basudev Missir.
 .. M. C. Agarwalla.
 .. R. S. Sarma.
 Hon. Mr. Surendra Nath Roy.
 Rai Dr. Haridhon Datta Bahadur.
 Mr. S. C. Chatterjee.
 Hon. Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur.
 Babu Moti Lal Ghose.
 Mr. A. N. Chowdhury.
 .. Nalini Nath Sett.
 .. Amar Bandhu Guha.
 .. Akhil Bandhu Guha.
 Kumar S. D. Ghosal.
 Mr. Lokendra Nath Mukherjee.
 .. Bhupendra Nath Banerjee.
 .. Dharendra Nath Guha Roy.
 .. Surendra Nath Bose.
 Babu Kumar Krishna Mitra.
 .. Sarojendra Nath Bose.
 Mr. J. M. Lahiri.
 Babu Prafulla Kumar Tagore.
 Mr. J. Chaudhuri.
 .. Amrita Krishna Mullick.
 .. Atulya Charan Bose.
 .. C. K. Sarkar.
 Sir Rash Behari Ghose, Kt.
 Mr. Monmotho Nath Mukherjee.
 .. Sasanka Jiban Roy.
 .. Chandra Shekhar Sen.
 .. A. K. Bose.
 .. Nripendra Nath Sarkar.
 .. Iswar Lal Thakur.
 .. Satish Chandra Bose.
 .. Sirish Chandra Bose.
 Dr. Dwarka Nath Mitter.
 Mr. Hari Charan Halwasiya.
 .. Nagendra Nath Rakshit.
 .. Amal Chandra Home.
 .. Josadananda Akhawri.
 .. Satish Chandra Chatterjee.
 .. A. C. Sen.
 .. Amulya Dhon Addy.
 .. P. C. Nandi.
 .. Matrumul Chowdhury.
 .. Jagannath Prosad.
 .. Gulzari Lal Jain.
 Babu Heramba Chandra Moitra.
 .. Dwijendra Mohon Ghose.
 .. Amulya Kumar Bose.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

Babu Bipin Behari Ghose.
 .. Nagendra Chandra Nandi.
 .. Kiran Chandra Roy.
 .. Brojendra Kishore Roy Chaudhuri.
 .. Bipin Chandra Mallick.
 .. Nirmal Chandra Chander.
 Mr. A. M. Bose.
 .. M. N. Kanjilal.
 .. Jamini Kanto Sen.
 .. N. J. Badhi.
 .. G. P. Datia.
 .. Lakshi Das Premji.
 .. Chaturbhuj Hari Das.
 .. Hariram Jatabhoy Joshi.
 .. Devji Narayanji.
 .. Megh Raj.
 .. Devi Bux Shroff.
 Babu Rishindra Nath Sirkar.
 .. Omraw Singh Dalmia.
 .. Jagannath Prasad Chaturvedy.
 .. Nawal Kishore Gupta.
 Mr. Gayatri Prosad Chowdhury.
 .. Mata Sewak Pathak.
 .. Jagannath Dass.
 .. Nagarmull Modi.
 .. Sheoprosad Shajaf.
 .. Ram Kumar Goenka.
 .. Balai Chand Modi.
 .. Padmaraj Raniwalla.
 .. Makhan Lall Lamecha.
 .. Damodar Das Khanna.
 .. Keshori Lal Agarwalla.
 .. Nityananda Misra.
 .. Bhairab Dutt Sarma.
 .. Ram Narain Khettri.
 .. Akhoya Kumar Chatterjee.
 .. Kishan Dayal Jalan.
 .. Mansingh Burman.
 .. Ram Karan Tewari.
 .. Monoranjan Banerjee.
 .. Ram Krishna Dalmia.
 .. Ram Lall Burman.
 .. Beni Madhab Khettri.
 .. Saradindu Narain Roy.
 .. Monmotho Nath Sen.
 .. Lakshmi Narain Rohtagi.
 .. Surendra Madhab Mullick.
 .. B. L. Sen.
 .. Gopi Krishna Kundu.
 .. Gaganendra Nath Tagore.
 .. Samarendra Nath Tagore.
 .. Rathindra Nath Tagore.
 .. Gouri Sankar Sett.
 .. Radha Nath Dutt.
 Rai Bahadur Jogendra Chandra Ghose.
 Mr. P. Ray Chaudhuri.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

Mr. Mujibar Rahaman.
 .. P. C. Sen.
 .. Jogesh Chandra Das Gupta.
 .. Suresh Chandra Dev.
 .. Nagendra Nath Chatterjee.
 .. Prokash Chandra Majumdar.
 .. Pandit Chandrodoy Vidyavinode.
 .. Panchkari Banerjee.
 .. Nazimuddin Ahmed.
 .. Akram Khan.
 Dr. Mrigendra Lal Mitter.
 Pandit Suresh Chandra Samajpati.
 Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore.
 Mr. Hemendra Prosad Ghose.
 .. Ananga Mohan Pal.
 .. Rawat Mull Nopany.
 .. M. H. Kantawalla.
 .. Ram Nath V. Markundy.
 .. Hiralal Mehta.
 .. V. K. Kamat.
 .. Sheoraj Mull.
 .. Bansidhar.
 .. Nagarmull.
 .. Sagarmull.
 .. Chiranjee Lal Khaitan.
 .. Brij Lal Maskara.
 .. Matru Mull Maskara.
 .. Jairam Maskara.
 .. Prahlad Roy Jhūn Jhūnwalla.
 Babu Monoranjan Guha Thakurta.
 .. Purusottum Das Lohia.
 .. Tulshi Ram Serowgi.
 .. Ganesh Lal Valika.
 .. Taradas Roy Chaudhuri.
 .. Brijrattan Das Daga.
 .. Gopal Das Modi.
 .. Bhupati Nath Bhose.
 .. Bhailal N. Adhichary.
 .. Sree Narayan Chokhani.
 .. Laxmi Das Vithal Das.
 .. Karam Chand Lal Chand.
 .. Seomul Dalmia.
 .. Brijraj Mohansaria.
 .. Ghaneswam Das Poddar.
 .. Dwarika Prosad Jalan.
 .. J. K. Sinha.
 .. N. S. R. Charia.
 .. Kastur Chand Bias.
 .. Bansidhar Kanoria.
 .. Gangadhar Goenka.
 Hakim Masiur Rahaman.
 Mr. H. D. Bose.
 .. Nikhil Sen.
 .. Phoni Banerjee.
 Dr. Probodh Banerjee.
 Mr. Benode Behari Dutta.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

Hon. Mr. K. B. Dutt.
 Mr. P. K. Chatterjee.
 Dr. S. K. Mullick.
 Mr. Paresch Chandra Ghose.
 .. B. N. Sasmal.
 .. Sailaja Nath Roy Chaudhuri.
 .. Shama Prosad Roy.
 .. Nagendra Nath Mitter.
 .. Deben Bose.
 .. B. C. Ghose.
 .. Broja Kishore Chowdhury.
 .. Kumar Sankar Roy.
 .. Hari Ballav Das.
 Hon. Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda.
 Mr. S. C. Neogi.
 .. B. M. Chatterjee.
 .. Durga Charan Mittra.
 .. Lalit Mohan Mallick.
 Rai Benode Behari Bose Bahadur.
 Mr. A. K. Ghose.
 .. Surendra Nath Tagore.
 .. Kunja Behari Ghose.
 Dr. Dwijendra Nath Mullick.
 Mr. Suresh Chandra Mukherjee.
 .. Debeswar Mukherjee.
 .. Madhab Gobinda Roy.
 .. Sashi Sekhar Bose.
 .. Yogesh Chandra Bose.
 .. Sarashi Charan Mittra.
 .. Hemendra Kumar Dass.
 .. Khirode Ch. Mitra.
 .. S. R. Bomanji.
 .. Ram Chandra Jhawar.
 .. Hari Chaitanya Sinha Chowdhury.
 .. Kedar Nath Sanyal.
 .. Bherudan Kothari.
 .. Kshemoda Kinkar Roy.
 .. Narendra Nath Basu.
 .. H. C. Banerjee.
 .. Baldew Das Benanee.
 .. Pramatha Nath Nandi.
 .. Purushottam Sicca.
 .. Kalyanji Vithaldass.
 .. Runchhore Dass Jethabhai.
 .. Mulji Sicca.
 .. Laxmidas Premji.
 .. P. C. Coomar.
 .. S. C. Dutt.
 .. Jitobhoy Roghujee.
 .. Puran Chand Nahar.
 .. Lala Raghunath Saheb.
 .. Sailendra Nath Mittra.
 .. Monomohan Bhattacharjee.
 .. Bhagaban Das Bery.
 .. Atma Ram Bery.
 .. J. M. Ghose.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

- Mr. Baij Nath Jalan.
 .. Keshoprasad Jhoonjhunwalla.
 .. Shree Niwas Chhaochharia.
 .. J. H. Dhupelia.
 .. Raghunath Das Agarwalla.
 .. A. K. Chowdhuri.
 .. Birendra Kumar De.
 .. Kanai Lal Lohia.
 .. Meghjee Rattanjee.
 .. Chhabildas Motiram.
 .. Vaghyie Subal Chand Mehta.
 .. M. G. Gandhi.
 .. Jagomohan Das Shah.
 .. Mukundlal.
 .. B. M. Chatterjee.
 .. Satyendra Narain Mukherjee.
 .. Abdul Rahim Osman.
 .. Haji Mohammad Zakaria.
 .. Gouri Sankar Pandia.
 .. Sewratan Bias.
 .. Eknath Sakharam Nagarkar.
 .. Deva Prosad Dutta.
 .. Mohanlal H. Mehta.
 .. Hiralal Nagindas Parikh.
 .. Sivji Dharamsi Sethia.
 .. Nagin Das S. Parikh.
 .. Purna Chandra Sinha.
 .. Kamini Kanta Sen.
 .. Aladin Chandu.
 .. Ramdoyal Dey.
 .. Nehal Singh.
 .. Thakurdas Agarwalla.
 .. Mirja Ahmedali.
 .. Saleman H. A. Rahaman.
 .. Hajee Mohamad Amin.
 .. Sadaram Kheria.
 .. Kissendoyal Kheria.
 .. Chottoo Lal Mishra.
 .. Moti Lal Jajodia.
 .. P. Roy.
 .. S. Ghose.
 .. S. C. Bose.
 .. Byomkesh Sett.
 .. Hira Lal Agarwalla.
 .. Sagarmall Mantri.
 .. Hira Lal Goenka.
 .. Jamnadas Goenka.
 Babu Narayan Das Anora.
 .. Chuni Lal Burman.
 .. Lakshmi Narain Khettry.
 .. Anukul Chandra Ghose.
 .. Lalit Mohon Ghoshal.
 .. S. C. Mookerjee.
 .. Trailakya Nath Bose.
 .. Nripendra Nath Bose.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

- Babu Gispatri Roy Chaudhuri
 Kavyatirtha.
 .. Mohit Chandra Bose.
 .. Sarat Chandra Roy Chaudhuri.
 .. Jyoti Prosad Sarvadhikari.
 Kaviraj Shyamadas Vachaspati.
 Mr. Chandra Shekhar Shanne.
 .. S. C. Roy.
 .. B. Mukherjee.
 .. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar.
 .. Bonwari Lal Roy.
 .. Nanda Keshore.
 .. Tripura Charan Chowdhury.
 .. Anath Nath Roy.
 .. Dasarathi Sanyal.
 .. Moti Lal Jain.
 .. Panna Lal Jain.
 .. Purna Chandra Jain.
 .. Hazi Dawood Bey Mahamad.
 .. Basdew Persad.
 .. Nanda Lal Jain.
 .. Gopal Das Chowdhury.
 .. K. C. Ghose.
 .. Vasanji Topun.
 .. Gokul Das Mundra.
 .. J. B. Gaikawad.
 The Maharaja of Natore.
 Mr. Varsee Bhay.
 .. Surendra Chandra Bose.
 .. Kedar Nath Khetri.
 .. Dwarka Nath Chakravarty.
 Kaviraj Upendra Nath Sen.
 Mr. Padmini Mohan Neogi.
 .. Sukhlal Karnani.
 Dr. Sundari Mohan Das.
 Mr. Beaj Nath.
 .. Ramjiwan Lal.
 .. Jairam Premji.
 .. Brij Behari Das.
 .. Brij Bhukhan Das.
 .. Madan Lal Kakramia.
 .. Ram Kumar Kakramia.
 .. Laxminarayan Bijabergi.
 .. Joy Lal.
 .. J. Hajibhoy.
 .. Baroda Prasad Roy Chowdhury.
 .. Sukhunmall Khetri.
 Dr. S. K. Bose.
 Mr. H. La.
 .. P. R. Das.
 .. Peary Mohan Ghose.
 .. S. N. Chowdhury.
 .. Jatindra Nath Das.
 .. Srikali Ghose.
 .. Nibaran Chandra Datta.
 .. Girdhon Das.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

Mr. Narsing Das.
 „ Laksmi Narayan Missir.
 „ Shyam Sunder.
 „ H. K. Mitter.
 „ P. M. Mallick.
 Rai Kunja Lal Sing Bahadur.
 Mr. Nanda Lal Roy.
 „ Jasoda Lal Roy.
 „ A. S. V. R. Row.
 „ Jarna Dass.
 „ Sripati Singh.
 „ Nripendra Nath Bose.
 „ A. N. Sen.
 „ G. Mukherjee.
 „ Sanat Kumar Chowdhury.
 „ K. M. Abdul Ghaffar.
 „ B. M. Sen.
 „ Jatindra Nath Maitra.
 „ Onkar Nath Tandon.
 „ Sarada Charan Maity.
 „ Bodhi Sattwa Sen.
 „ Lalit Mohan Sen.
 „ Rohini Roy.
 „ Brojendra Kumar Bose.
 „ Kumar Bimalanandan Roy.
 Dr. Seamey.
 Mr. Ram Dew Chokany.
 „ D. D. Makunji.
 „ Girdhar Das Devji.
 „ Narayan Das Narsing Das.
 „ K. Chakerverty.
 „ Cheraguddin.
 „ Mohini Mohan Kar.
 „ J. B. Roy.
 „ Bal Kissen Missir.
 „ Durga Prosad Sukla.
 „ Ramoni Kanto Roy.
 „ P. Chowdhury.
 „ Satyendra Nath Tagore.
 „ Ram Kumar Khews.
 „ P. Rochi Victoria.
 „ Narendra Nath Sen.
 „ Kalyanmull Tiloke Chand.
 „ B. N. Sarma.
 „ Lal Sagar Mulji.
 „ Baloram Gupta.
 „ P. K. Kalaral.
 „ Kastoor Chand Khetri.
 „ Kunja Lal Bagri.
 „ Champa Lal Benoni.
 „ Mongal Chand Vias.
 „ Bhut Nath Pal.
 „ Lakshan Chandra Roy.
 „ Kanak Kali Roy Chowdhury.
 „ Rashik Chandra Chakravarty.
 „ Charu Chandra Mittra.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

Mr. Rakhai Chandra Das.
 „ S. K. Sen.
 „ Manindra Nath Mitter.
 „ Manindra Nath Dutt.
 „ Nripendra Nath Bose.
 „ Benoyendra Prosad Bagchi.
 Dr. Chandra Sekhar Kali.
 Mr. Madan Lal.
 „ Radha Kissen.
 „ Madan Mohan Burman.
 „ Rabindra Chandra Deb.
 „ B. K. Bose.
 Kaviraj Sachindra Gupta.
 Mr. Gobardhan Dass.
 „ Kshitish Chandra Roy.
 „ Bhagawan Dass.
 „ Maniruzzaman.
 „ K. Mitter.
 „ Bipin Chandra Bose.
 „ Monmotho Nath Roy.
 „ A. C. Seapony.
 „ Suresh Chandra Das.
 „ Sitaram Gopi Kissen.
 „ Bankim Chandra Sen.
 „ Kastoorbhai M. Nagor Set.
 Mrs. Kastoora Bhai.
 Mr. Bakubhai Masulbi.
 Mrs. Bakubhai Masulbi.
 Mr. R. M. Iyar.
 „ Pyeri Lall.
 „ Sultan Singh.
 Dr. S. K. Mullick.
 Mr. Keshabdas Jhunjhunwalla.
 „ Bejoy Chand Sett.
 „ Shibraj.
 „ Annada Prasad Ganguly.
 „ Surya Kumar Shome.
 „ Girindra Nath Roy Chowdhury
 „ Radha Krishna Bagchi.
 „ Jwalla Dutt Bagla.
 „ Durga Prosad Khaitan.
 „ Gagon Chandra Dutt Roy.
 „ Purshttam T. Hirja.
 „ B. C. Ghose.
 „ Mohammad Allibhoy.
 Hon. Nawab Altaf Ali.
 Mr. S. Jantall.
 „ Jogesh Chandra Dutt.
 „ Deva Kumar Roy Chaudhuri.
 „ Mohammed Gori Chowdhury.
 „ N. N. Ghose.
 „ B. M. Majumdar.
 Dr. D. R. Dass.
 Mr. P. N. Bose.
 „ Patal Dessanlal.
 „ Kshitish Chandra Sen.

Mr. S. N. Dutt.

- .. Nitish Chandra Ghose.
- .. S. N. Bhattacharjee.
- .. Gobinda Lal Pitty.
- .. Gouridutt Mandalia.
- .. Gobinda Lal Jalan.
- .. A. K. Roy.

CALCUTTA—(Contd.)

- .. Anath Nath Roy.
- .. Binoy Krishna Gupta.
- .. Hrishikesh Gupta.
- .. J. C. Pal Chowdhury.
- Dr. Raghavendra Rowth.
- Mr. Razak Salji.
- .. Assiff Ali.
- Kaviraj Jogendra Nath Sen.
- Mr. Ramaswami.
- .. Surendra Kumar Roy.
- .. Upendra Chandra Das Gupta.
- .. Chhunamall Poddar.
- .. Rekab Chand Daogar.
- .. J. K. Sarkar.
- .. J. N. Chatterjee.
- .. Lokenath Persad.
- .. Gopal Chandra Gupta.
- .. Dwijendra Nath Gupta.
- .. Horendra Nath Roy Chowdhury.
- .. J. Hajibhoy.
- .. A. Osman Jamal.
- .. Harosankar Roy.
- .. Apurba Krishna Roy.

MURSHIDABAD.

- Babu Bama Pado Dutta.
- Rai Boikuntha Nath Sen Bahadur.
- Babu Tarak Mohan Sen.
- Mr. Mohendra Narayan Chowdhury.
- .. Satyendra Nath Bagchi.

NADIA.

- Babu Nanda Gopal Bhaduri.
- Mr. M. Pal Chowdhury.
- .. Surendra Narain Roy.

BURDWAN.

- Mr. Hemanto Kumar Nandi Chowdhury.
- .. Sashi Bhushan Kanar.
- Rai Nalinakshya Bose Bahadur.
- Mr. Purna Chandra Dutta.
- .. Soilendra Nath Mitter.
- .. Sarat Chandra Bose.

24-PERGS.

- Mr. Surendra Kumar Banerjee.
- .. Satyendra Nath Roy.

HOWRAH.

- Mr. B. C. Dutta.

HUGHLI.

- Mr. Krishna Prosad Nandi.
- .. Tinkarinath Bose—Chandannagar.
- Hon. Rai Mohendra Ch. Mittra Bahadur.

COMILLA.

- Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta.

CHITTAGONG.

- Mr. Ananda Chandra Dutta.
- .. Haradyal Naj (Chandpur).

BARISAL.

- Mr. Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta.
- .. Tarini Kumar Gupta.
- .. Haro Nath Ghose.
- .. Chowdhuri Muhammad Ismail.

FARIDPUR.

- Mr. Haridas Chatterjee.
- Hon. Babu Ambica Charan Majumdar.

HAZARIBAG.

- Mr. Surendra Nath Roy.

DACCA.

- Babu Rajani Kanta Gupta.
- Mr. Priya Nath Sen.

RAJSHAHI.

- Hon. Babu Kishori Mohan Chowdhury.
- Mr. Girija Mohan Sanyal.
- .. Akshoy Kumar Moitra.
- Moharaj Kumar, Natore.

MYMENSINGH.

- Babu Anath Bandhu Gupta.
- Hon. Rai Srinath Roy Bahadur.
- Rai Shyama Charan Roy Bahadur.
- Mr. Brojendra Mohan Acharjya Chaudhuri.
- .. Satyendra Mohan Chowdhury.
- .. Monmohan Neogi.
- Rajorshi G. C. Acharjee Chowdhury.

DINAJPUR.

- Babu Jogendra Chandra Chakravarti.
- .. Lalit Mohan Sen.

BANKIPUR.

- Rai Bahadur Purnendu Narain Singh.

PURULIA.

- Mr. Sachindra Mohan Ghose.
- .. Sarat Chandra Sen.

BIRBHUM.

- Mr. Nabin Chandra Banerjee.

<p>JALPAIGURI. Mr. Tarini Prosad Roy.</p> <p>PABNA. Mr. Surjya Kamal Bhattacharya.</p> <p>KHULNA. Mr. D. N. Rai Chowdhury (Satkhira).</p>	<p>JESSORE. Roy Jadu Nath Majumdar Bahadur.</p> <p>ASSAM. Mr. S. C. Bagchi. .. Ramani Mohan Dass (Karimganj).</p> <p>NOAKHALI. Mr. Rajani Kanta Bose.</p>
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APPENDIX C.

LIST OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

(*Chairman of the Reception Committee .*)

Rai Bahadur Baikuntha Nath Sen.

(*Vice-Presidents of the Reception Committee .*)

Mr. B. Chakravarty.
Babu Mati Lal Ghosh.
Rai Yatindra Nath Chowdhuri.
Mr. C. R. Das.
.. R. D. Mehta.
Babu Hirendra Nath Dutt.
Nawab Nasir Hossein Khayal.
Pandit Ambica Prasad Bajpayi.
Sir Devaprasad Sarbadhikary.
Hon. Rai Bahadur Debendra Chandra Ghosh.
Dr. Mrigendra Lal Mitra.
Babu Gaganendra Nath Tagore.

(*Secretaries .*)

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq.
Babu Satyananda Bose.
Dr. Pramathanath Banerjee.
Mr. B. K. Lahiri.
.. I. B. Sen.
Babu Jitendra Lal Bannerjee.
Hon. Mr. Kishori Mohan Chowdhuri.
Babu Krishnadas Rai.
.. Hemendra Nath Sen.
Mr. P. Rai Chowdhury.
.. M. C. Agarwalla.
Babu Rathindra Nath Tagore.
.. Sasanka Jiban Rai.
Mr. Mujibar Rahaman.

(*Assistant Secretaries.*)

- Mr. Abdul Latif Ahmed.
.. D. N. Basu.
.. Kshitish Chandra Nyogi.
.. Bejay Krishna Bose.
.. D. C. Ghosh.
.. S. C. Mandal.
.. S. N. Haldar.
.. Mowdadur Rahaman.
.. A. M. Bose.
.. Muttru Mull Chowdhury.
.. Prabhat Chandra Sen.
.. Hemendra Nath Guha Roy.
.. Akhil Bandhu Guha.
.. Satindra Nath Rai Chowdhury.
.. Suresh Chandra Deb.
.. Satish Chandra Chatterjee.
.. Lalit Mohan Das.
.. Sachindra Prasad Bose.
.. Priyanath Sen (Dacca).
Pandit Sudhindra Nath Sen.
Mr. Arnulya Kumar Basu.

(*Treasurer.*)

Babu Muralidhar Roy.

(*Captain of Volunteers.*)

Babu Bejay Krishna Basu.
