

REPORT
OF THE
Thirty Fourth Session
OF THE
Indian National Congress

HELD AT
AMRITSAR

ON THE
27th, 29th, 30th, 31st December 1919 and 1st January 1920

PUBLISHED FOR and ON BEHALF OF THE

Reception Committee

34th Indian National Congress, Amritsar

AMRITSAR

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1922.

FOREWORD.

It must be frankly confessed that such an enormous delay in the publication of the report of the Congress Session held in December 1919 is simply inexcusable. It ought to have been in the hands of the delegates long ago. I don't wish to offer any excuse because I don't think that would be fair. It is quite true that very adverse circumstances had to be combated and many unforeseen calamities had to be confronted. To add to the already heavy list of difficulties, the energetic and zealous general Secretary Lala Girdharilal is in jail for the last whole year. This has been one of the great hindrances in the early publication of the report. And then the balance sheet could not be prepared soon. As it would be evident from the perusal of the accounts the affair of Messrs. Bond Brothers remains unsettled. They have filed a suit against the Reception Committee and as the case is sub-judice no comments are permissible but I must say that all attempts at arriving a fair compromise or proper understanding have failed uptill now even inspite of the efforts of the best and worthiest of our leaders. The intricacy of this problem has also handicapped us in publishing the report. All the same I still feel that we are to be blamed for this unreasonable delay in publishing the report and I offer sincere apologies for this neglect of duty.

I feel that it is now quite unnecessary that I should detail the circumstances in which the Congress was held at Amritsar. The events are more or less now a household property. There would be hardly an Indian worth the name who does not know of the events dismal and dark that took place in the Punjab in that year. The Amritsaries were busy with their preparations for a gigantic task the like of which they had never performed when all of a sudden the repression mill was set working and the Defence of India Act was freely used to gag the mouths of public workers. This even was not considered sufficient by the well known Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Doctors Satyapal and Kitchlew were deported and then followed a series of events with the history of which every body in India is familiar.—The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, the Martial Law regime, the huge atrocities perpetrated by the Police and Military are too well known to need any detailed description. Amritsar was practically paralysed and the public activities were entirely suspended. People were losing heart and the idea of holding the Congress Session in Amritsar was nearly abandoned. No body dared to publicly express it or work for it. Had it not been for the immense help Pandits Malaviya and Nehru and their worthy associates the Punjab received at thier hands during that catastrophe it would have been certainly impossible to be able to hold the Session in Amritsar. Events may come and go but it is a more truism when I say- that the Punjab can never sufficiently thank these noble patriots who at the sacrifice of their time, energy and money and even at the risk of their personal liberty, helped the afflicted and terror-stricken Punjabees with a devotion all their own. The real credit of holding the session in Amritsar is theirs. But they alone could not have succeeded had they not been supported by the citizens of Amritsar specially merchants and lawyers. It is true that one or two interested misguided youths of Amritsar set up the idea of postponing the session to be held at Amritsar but the whole town stood up in a body against that and the result was that a very grand and highly successful session was held.

The release of some of the prominent arrested, convicted and interned leaders and Congress workers just on the eve of the holding of the session was a source of great delight and enthusiasm. The number and grandeur of processions of the various leaders exceeded all that had ever happened before in connection with any Congress Session.

The resolutions passed are as usual important through some of them have now only a historic importance. How quickly time moves is well evidenced by the change in the policy of the Congress within last 3 years. It was in 1919 at Amritsar that Mahatma Gandhi insisted on thanks for Mr. Montagu and using Reforms, working them sincerely for the betterment of the Government of the country and it was he who about 8 months after that launched the programme of Non-Co-operation. Now again there is a talk of going into the councils in order to mend them or end them.

Times have considerably changed and it is quite possible that the proceedings of the session held in 1919 may appear stale and inspid but as this document is a necessary link in the political history of India I expect that it shall be read with attention and care. I once again offer apologies for the delay in the hope that they shall be accepted.

SATYAPAL.

Amritsar.

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The Indian National Congress,

AMRITSAR.

34TH SESSION.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS,

(27th December 1919.)

Amidst scenes of enthusiasm the thirty-fourth session of the Indian National Congress commenced at 2-20 p. m. on Saturday the 27th December 1919 at the pandal in the Aitchison Park opposite the railway lines. The pandal was absolutely overcrowded hours before the session began, and overflow meetings had to be held outside. From an early hour in the morning very large crowds were collected outside the pandal and as soon as the gates were thrown open on completion of arrangements inside, there was a rush into the pandal. At one end of the circle was the platform for the President and leaders of the Congress and the ground was sloped up higher and higher towards the boundaries. Portraits of Their Majesties the King and the Queen were hung up at both ends of the pandal.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the leaders began arriving one by one. Mr. Tilak and Mr. Gandhi as they came in had a warm reception and Hakim Ajmal Khan was lustily cheered and garlanded and compelled to climb up the rostrum and bowed his acknowledgments. A remarkable demonstration was reserved for the Punjab leaders released from jail. They came up almost in a body amidst thundering cheers and shouts of 'jai', and they had one after another to bow their acknowledgments. Eventually they were made the objects of demonstration for about half an hour. The pandal had by now been completely crowded and it was with great difficulty that leaders found their way inside.

One interesting feature of the sessions was the large number of ladies who were present as delegates and members of the Reception Committee.

By 12 o'clock the pandal was practically over-crowded, and it was with difficulty that people who believe in punctuality and came later could push their way inside. Although the Reception Committee had erected a large pandal to accommodate about twelve thousand people, they had never bargained for such a large attendance. No less than sixteen thousand people must have managed to squeeze inside by the time the session opened, and the thought that the congress platform was the only place where all released men could be seen together for the first time increased attendance inside the Hall. The result was that some of the ceremonials with which the opening of the Congress sessions is characterised had to be practically abandoned.

The Congress leaders began arriving in singles and twos shortly after 10 o'clock and were accorded a warm reception, Messrs. Gandhi, Tilak, Babu Bepinchandra Pal and Hakim Ajmal Khan were

particularly cheered, but nothing equalled the reception accorded to Dr. Kitchlew, Dr. Satya Pal, Lala Harkishenlal, Pundit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry and other released leaders. They were brought on platform and garlanded and were made the objects of prolonged demonstration. They were embraced by many on the platform and garlanded over and over again.

Among those who were present on the platform were:—Pundit M. M. Malaviya, Mr. Tilak, Mr. Gandhi, Mrs. Besant, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. and Mrs. Hasan Imam, Raja of Mahmudabad, Mr. B. Chakravarty, Messrs. C. R. Dass, C. P. Ramswami Iyer, Sir Dinshaw Petit, Messrs. S. R. Bomanji, K Natarajan, G. K. Devadhar, Srinivasa Sastri, Kasturiranga Iyengar, Vijayaraghavachariar, V. P. Madhav Rao, K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar, A. Rangaswami Iyengar, the released Punjab leaders, Mr. Neville, the Solicitor, and a large number of others.

The President-Elect's procession into the hall was abandoned owing to the difficulty of securing a passage. The congress session was announced to begin at 1 o'clock but it could not actually commence till a quarter past two. The pandal was by this time practically full to suffocation, and as there was confusion and noise for want of even standing room and it was found impracticable to begin the proceedings, Pundit Jagannath of Amritsar announced in Urdu that Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Kitchlew and Pundit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry would address an overflow meeting outside the pandal, and advised those who were standing in the pandal for want of accommodation to go and listen to the speakers outside at the overflow meeting.

Babu Bepinchandra Pal then stepped into the rostrum to make an announcement in English. He was accorded an ovation and amidst some confusion and noise, he said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am not going to make any speech. The proceedings have not yet commenced, but it is the wish of the organisers, in order to meet your convenience, to have an overflow meeting outside the pandal, and in that overflow meeting Mr. Gandhi, Dr. Kitchlew and Pundit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry and others will address. I daresay you will find it more convenient to go there than to crowd in this hall and make a confusion making the proceedings more or less difficult. (Applause).

The Hon. Pundit Motilal Nehru, the president-elect, came in after 2 o'clock escorted by Swami Shradhananda, Chairman of the Reception Committee and a number of other leaders and volunteers. A start was made at about 2-20 p.m.

The proceedings began shortly after the President's arrival with a welcome song sung by some ladies led by Mrs. Sarladevi Choudhrani. This done, Swami Shradhananda read his address of welcome as Chairman of the Reception Committee in Hindi which ran as follows:—

(For the Chairman's Address see Urdu Supplement.)

Chairman's Address of welcome.

Swami Shradhananda, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Indian National Congress, in welcoming the Delegates made an interesting speech in Hindi, of which the following is the translation.

“Om, tvam hi nah pita vaso tvam mata Sahakra to habhuvithah ; Adhate Sumnimahe.”

O Support of all this creation, Thou art our Protector and Father, Thou art the Mother that secures self-respect for us ; So we all call Thee to this holy sacrifice. O Thou Ruler of all rulers, and the Highest Refuge of all nations ! bestow on this National Pandal to-day Thy firm Justice and unbounded Love, so that all sisters and brethren be inspired, and fearing neither the sentient nor the non-sentient creation, may pour down in this National Yajna the oblations of Justice and Love, and thus lead it to a successful end.

DAUGHTERS AND SONS OF BHARATMATA.

On behalf of the Reception Committee, Amritsar, I extend a hearty welcome to you all. The gentlemen, who went down to Delhi and invited the bright ornaments of society who constitute this National Congress ; who set about working for your reception immediately on their return from Delhi ; who drank deep of the devotion to, and love of, the motherland, and worked day and night inspired with the one noble resolve of serving their country ; who laid the foundation of Hindu-Mohammadan fraternity—a veritable confluence of the Ganges and the Jumna—on the sacred festival of Rama Navami, and thus turned this city already sanctified by the Sikh Gurus into a real reservoir of nectar ; vanished from the scene on April 10th through the action of awe-stricken authority divested of all sense of justice. This cruel separation from their leaders on the one hand, and the arrest of that deified Being to worship and honour whom the mental vow of Satyagraha was taken, on the other, actually blinded the multitudes of Amritsar. The subjects, in accordance with their deeply cherished traditions, ran forth to lay their grievances before the chief authority of the town—their *mai bap* bare-headed and bare-footed. But the authority trembled under some inborn fear. He acknowledges that he had sent for military forces, and had given them distinct orders that if any mob—the same which looked upon him as the true *mai bap*,—were to make an attempt to approach his bungalow, it was to be prevented from doing so in whatsoever way it could be done. Like an offended child the simple-minded, unarmed people of the town tried to rush forward, but the representative of their father-King Emperor George V-greeted them with a volley of bullets. The sight of their wounded and fallen innocent relatives and friends infuriated the mob. But all glory to those brave people, who, although disillusioned by this ruthless violation of their fond hopes, which prompted them to approach the authority of the town, did not lose heart, and picked up the dead and wounded on the one hand, and tried to pacify the mob on the other. Justice and truth loving deities are still pouring down flowers of sympathy and approval on the benighted heads of these heroes. But the common run of people got

infuriated and lost the balance of their mind. The demoniac deeds, which they perpetrated in this state of madness, are a dark spot on the fair name of the Indian nation. The entire Punjab suffered in expiation of this very sin. Had Saraswati—the goddess of learning and wisdom—also joined the above confluence of the Ganges and the Jumna it would have become a pure Paryag. The unity of the Hindu, Mohammadan, Christian would have driven out all differences and the foundation of a truly United British Empire would have gone down deep to the very *Patala*. But where selfishness reigns supreme on all sides how could unselfishness shine forth. Orderliness gave place to disorder, and peace made room for a reign of terror. Martial Law rendered all men and women, young and old, lifeless. Every one was simply thunder-struck on getting news of the cruel bloodshed on the sacred day of the Baisakha Sankranti, Martial Law, however, prevailed and there was quiet—the quiet of cremation ground and the graveyard—the silence of Death.

This silence prevailed quite up to June 29th, 1919, when I with two prominent leaders of India—the acknowledged friends of the Punjab, entered this seat of nectar, which was then in a state of stupor as the effect of the infused poison,—I mean the Honorable Pandit Malaviya and Pandit Moti Lal Nehru.

APPEARANCE OF LIFE AGAIN.

Life began to throb in this city immediately these two leaders had visited the sacred Jalianwala Bagh and inculcated the immortal doctrine of patience and fearlessness. It asserted itself first of all in reminding the people of this place of the invitation that had been extended to the Indian National Congress, and they said that the next session must be held at Amritsar. How this idea permeated the entire town, how efforts were made to stifle it and how in spite of these efforts it grew with redoubled force every day, need not be mentioned here. Amritsar people worked and succeeded. To-day the cherished desire of their heart is fulfilled, and I am afforded the privilege of according welcome to all true sons of the Motherland, who are devoted to her service.

A SANYASI'S PLEDGE.

In the history of the Congress this is perhaps the first occasion when a Sanyasi stands on its elevated platform. From the very day that I was selected as the Chairman of the Reception Committee the question is being asked 'Can a Sanyasi take part in political agitation consistently with his vow?' My answer is quite simple. The day I entered this sacred stage of life I took up the vow of looking upon this entire creation as my family, and its entire wealth as one common store. I pledged myself to a life of service and social helpfulness unmindful by any pandering to popular estimation. It is not for political agitation but for something higher that I stand here. The first reason can be stated thus. It was the joint command of the heroes like Harkishan Lal, Duni Chand, Rambhaji Datta, Kitchlew and Satyapal,—who, in their anxiety to save the fair name of this land from blot cared little for the sentences of death and transportation for life passed on them, and being perfectly innocent looked upon a petition for mercy as a sin, and thus raised the unhallowed dirty cells of the prisons to the exalted position of Kashi and Kaaba by their elevating presence, that I should accept the chairmanship of the Reception Committee. The same

command fell from the lips of the faithful Chaudhri Bugga, and the brave man Ratto, as I visited their cruel blood-stained hovels in the jail. And again the wives of these heroes begged the same of me who was a beggar Sanyasi, saying that the souls of these heroes will find no rest until and unless they were assured that the next session of the Congress would be held in Amritsar, and I had to yield and accept the chairmanship of the Reception Committee.

The second reason why I am here is the prompting of duties of my present stage of life. The institutions like the Sanatana Dharma Sabhas and Arya Samajes, that are founded for the preservation and propagation of the Sanatana Vedic Dharma, have enquired what a Sanyasi has to do with politics, I answer and say 'The Veda orders me to live a hundred years of active life, but of course in a way that I do not get attached to any of those activities.'

Poet Tulsi Das is true when he says: 'action is predominant in the entire creation.' Every being has to do its duty. So far this National Assembly has confined its energies merely to the political domain, but now it has to rise up to its highest duty, and brothers and sisters! we also have to rise along with it. The miseries that the Punjab has suffered teach us in a thousand ways that the highest of human privileges cannot be obtained without deep suffering and penance.

MY POLITICAL CREED.

These are not the days of policies and patched-up treaties and compromises. It is time now to uphold truth firmly and fearlessly. A Sannyasi has no concern with institutions whether religious or political. He takes up the vow of serving the entire creation. How can he be connected with any one institution. This very thought has perhaps been expressed by the Persian poet in the words:—

Na Hindu am na Musalman, na Gabram na Yahud.

'I am neither a Hindu, nor a Mohammanadan.'

'I am neither a Christian nor a Jew.'

So I also say, 'I am neither a moderate,' nor an 'extrimist,' nor again a 'home-ruler.' I do not subscribe to any particular creed, and yet I do not agree with the second line of the same poet, where he says, 'I wonder what my end would be?' For my happiness rests on faith, and I feel sure that I shall have a happy end along with the progeny of my beloved motherland.

DO NOT DABBLE IN POLITICS.

A political saint has advised me to concern myself merely with religious and social works, and not to dabble in politics. I repudiate this advice thus. At a time when even the birds trembled to land on this soil of the Punjab, for fear of scorching their wings, this Sannaysi regarded it his duty to join hands with the political leaders to once more revive the faded hearts of the Punjabis with sympathy and love. Now that the patriotic men of this land have once again taken up their work, and the workers for this 34 years old National assembly have accepted the Punjab also as their own

I will hand over the charge of the entire work to those who are best fitted to hold it, and retire with the consciousness of having done my duty.

MARTIAL LAW THANKED.

Sisters and brothers, I extend a hearty welcome to you all from the Punjab in general and the inhabitants of this town in particular. I know and fully realise that we are unable to serve you in an adequate way, for the Martial Law spared no efforts to rob this city of its riches and wealth, energy and strength. But there is one emotion which even the cruelties of the Martial Law could not suppress. It is the love of the motherland, and a true affection for her sons. That I offer to you. In fact this emotion has been so strengthened that it would not be improper if we can in some wise make up our minds to offer our thanks to the originator of the Martial Law—Sir Michael O'Dwyer, and his two strong supporters, *viz.* General Dyer and Col. Frank Johnson. Perhaps it was with this idea in their minds that some people called out 'Martial Law ki jai' before Col. Frank Johnson. The doses of Martial Law, which Lt. Col. Frank Johnson and General Dyer administered to the Panjab, have, instead of casting it 50 years behind, stimulated its political activity so far that now having as if bridged over a number of years it stands abreast of the other more advanced provinces. Where the idea of political unity and its privileges were known only to a handful among the educated, in that very soil of the Punjab even the remotest and the most unknown villages are now replete with a knowledge of the aims and strength of this National Assembly—nay even the ladies are evincing considerable interest in the movement. The letters that I have received from different villages during the last 15 days, and the remarkable change that I noticed in every sister and brother of the villages I visited, convince me that the nation is now fully awake.

Just now every string of the lute of this motherland is in tune. All of them sound the same note. Is it not time then to stifle the discordant notes of political party spirit in this welcome harmony of the followers of different faiths? Moderates, Liberals and Extremist, Radicals, Home-rulers of Maharashtra as well as those of Adyar and their various sections all profess to work for the same goal. It is said that they all aim at securing self-Government for their motherland and raising her to a position of equality in international relations with other countries. Then why should they hate each other so much? A man seldom perceives his own shortcomings. It is certainly the case when two men take up two different sides and begin to discuss. They are naturally biassed against each other. But a third neutral person can easily point out the shortcomings of either. I need no apology for giving credit to truth and I lay down my views openly.

THE POLITICAL SPLIT.

Mr. Montagu's Reform Scheme is pointed out as the main source of this present political split. The Moderates urged that they would join the others if the latter were prepared to accept the Reform Scheme. Here one naturally asked them if they would be satisfied with only this change. They answered and said 'No. It is one thing to accept what is given to us, and then to ask for more, and quite another to reject as unacceptable even what is given'. This was a legitimate reply from the Moderates, but even the

extremists now subscribe to this view. Now even Lokmanya Tilak says, 'accept what is given now, and keep up an agitation for getting more'. Then where lies the difference? Both appear to say the same thing. The Moderates affirm, 'we have not receded from our position, the Extremists have changed their views. They have come up to us, so it should be acknowledged that we have scored a victory.' The Extremists say, 'The Moderates were for accepting whatever was offered, without any question. Now they are rising up to our position, and so must acknowledge defeat.' The reasons of either side have been published in newspapers and I need not repeat them here. The plain fact is that neither of them is ready to admit defeat. Both stand firm in their respective positions. The Moderates contend that the Secretary of State for India was impressed with the moderation of their proposals, and has therefore conferred some extended rights on us. The Extremists can well answer this contention saying, 'Had we not agitated for full 'swaraj' even this much could not have been granted to us.' They can urge the following Panjabi proverb in their support;—

"Condemn a man to death and he will willingly accept suffering." But Mr. Montagu is putting forward quite a distinct view. In the course of his speech on the Reforms Scheme in the House of Commons he said in answer to a question by Mr. Spoor, 'Neither the commons are introducing these changes in the system of Indian Government on account of the agitation in India, nor do they believe that this agitation would continue.' He further added, 'agitation will not hasten the transference of power, but it might delay it.'

There are three parties, and their views go against one another. The view of every party is true in its own estimation. If the Moderates had supported the proposals of Mr. Montagu, they would have found it difficult to refute the arguments of the opposers of the Reform Scheme. But did not Mr. Bonar Law advance it as an argument for the speedy adoption of the Reform Bill, that this one grievance of the Indian National Congress be removed before its next session. Mr. Montagu is also true, for it is with the help of his firm resolve that he has been able to move the British parliament to confer these extended rights on the Indians. The Moderates and the Extremists served him merely as pawns for his moves on the political chessboard.

A SETTLEMENT.

Such being the state of affairs, what is the quarrel about? Like the Pathans in old time both are patting their own backs, while the enemies of the country simply laugh at them. How can this baneful conflict be got rid of? Reform Scheme is no longer open to dispute. Its acceptance by the Moderates and rejection by the Extremists are both worthless boasts. Good or bad, complete or incomplete, the Reform Scheme is now a law for us. Of course, the Moderates would accept it, but I ask the Extremists what they mean by rejecting it. Are you prepared to boycott it completely? Would you not make an effort that such representatives be returned to the Legislative Councils, as may fully voice your views on those assemblies. There might have been some sense in Government rejection of the Scheme had the entire country joined hands in doing so. This is, however, an impossibility now. But how is this controversy to end? In reality the dispute has already been

settled, for Lokmanya Tilak Maharaj has pronounced his verdict saying, "accept what has been given to you, and keep up a constitutional agitation for a full measure of self-Government."

LOKMANYA TILAK'S MANDATE.

Maharaj Tilak occupies an exalted position among the pioneers of political work, who were the first to preach the doctrine of political unity. What other here has suffered so much in the service of the motherland as this illustrious person has done? Will not the soldiers constituting the army for the service of the motherland bow down before the mandate of this old weatherbeaten General?

That clears the way. Both the Moderates and the Extremists agree that the reforms should be accepted. They differ only in ascribing the credit of these reforms. I put forward a suggestion before that numerically strong party, which at present holds the reins of this National assembly. You are very powerful. Some of your Moderate friends might have a monopoly of wisdom and policy, but for the time being you are the stronger both in numbers and in influence. In front of you stand no enemies, they are the sons of the same Motherland. Among them there are some old warriors who have suffered innumerable hardships in the service of the Motherland. Can you forget Mr. Gokhale who forgot himself in the service of the Motherland and laid down his life at the same altar. Can you ignore that political Sannyasi, the noble Srinivasa Shastri, who has taken the place of Mr. Gokhale? Or could you look down upon that foremost political fighter Sri Surendra Nath Bandopadhaya, whatever change the present times might have brought on him.

The entire dispute can be settled in a moment, if you would pay heed to the words of a Sannyasi. You bend down a bit, and henceforth employ yourself in working up what has been given to you.

Here you owe a duty, which I wish to put before you. It is true the British rulers refused us our rights for a long time. It is also true that there have been several instances of broken faith. There have also been some who not only tried to suppress our political demands, but did their best to deprive us even of those rights, which we had already enjoyed. However, how can we ignore the nobility of purpose and high sense of justice of the good sons of the British nation on account of the selfishness and injustice of a few. Mr. Montagu has achieved a glorious deed now, that can never be wiped off the page of this world's history. It is being said by a few, 'what has Mr. Montague done for us? He has simply discharged a part of his duty, and that too with a view to strengthen the British Empire. So why should we thank him?' I enquire of these men, "How many individuals there are in this world, who really do their duty? Is it not true that a good many of you, who agitate for more extensive political rights, fail to purge your minds of the ingrained hatred of some six crores of your own brethren, who inhabit India, suffer from numerous social disabilities, and are looked upon as untouchables? How many of you do really consider them to be your own? When you can deify Mah. M. K. Gandhi for his reclamation of a low class person how can you refuse to offer thanks to Mr. Montagu, who in spite of the hardest opposition could successfully win some measure of Self-Government for a nation that had gone down to the depths of degradation? Or shall we

refuse to say a word in praise of the British Parliament that realised its duty to India, with whatsoever motive it might be? Sisters and brothers! I appeal to you in the name of the ancient civilisation of India not to let this splendid opportunity slip from your hands. Take care that you do not get the stigma of ungratefulness impressed on you.

An expression of gratefulness on this occasion does by no means imply that you should give up all constitutional agitation for further rights. Even while feeling grateful to Mr. Montagu we have to differ from him here. I cannot, however, help remarking that we should not be taken away by agitation so far that even the rights conferred by the Reforms be lost. The words of an Urdu poet exactly describe the situation:—

‘Dhone ki reformer hai jai baqi,

Kapre pai hai jab talak ki dhabba baqi.

Dho shauq se dhabhe ko pih itna na ragar,

Dhabha rahe kapre pai na kapra baqi.’

‘Wash on, O Reformer, so long as there is a spot on the cloth; but pray rub it not so hard that the cloth itself may perish along with the blot.’

Now I turn my attention to that event which has attracted you here from distant provinces. I need hardly repeat the great trials through which the country has passed. The fateful event which originated from Delhi, the true and transferred capital of India. The first shot was fired in that city on the afternoon of March 30th 1919. It was then discovered how much of life there still survived in this so-called lifeless country. What did the evidence of witnesses, who appeared before Lord Hunter’s Committee, show? It clearly showed that the spirit of valour was simply dormant in this community, that had been in deep sleep for centuries. It had not died out. The first drop of bloodshed fell on the site of the old capital of the Pandavas, and that blended the hearts of the two prominent sons of India—the Hindus and Musalmans. The first funeral procession with 50,000 mourners started on March 31st and proceeded to the Muslim cemetery; where by the side of that Muslim martyr’s bier I met my dearest brother, Hakim Ajmal Khan—a Musallim-i-Iman, and a true lover of Hindu-Mohammadan unity. It was the bier of a Musalman, and on the way it was frequently borne on Hindu shoulders. It was a wonderful sight. The blood of the martyr united the hearts, estranged from ages, at his grave.

At two in the afternoon two other biers were borne to the cemetery. I saw them started on, and then went to the cremation ground with three biers. There after setting fire to the funeral pyres, I offered a prayer to the Almighty for the restoration of peace and appealed to the Hindus and Mohammadans to keep up their unity. Here a Sikh brother put in. “Do not leave us severely alone. We Sikhs also are with the nation.” Hundreds of men in that vast concourse of thousands were shedding tears of love and sympathy. As I moved back from the cremation grounds Principal S. K. Rudra, (the religious brother of my dear friend Mr. Andrews, a true follower of that Oriental Ascetic Christ, and an adopted son of the Bharatamata) approached, and embraced me and said, ‘I cannot bear this cruelty to which the innocent sons of the motherland are at present exposed. My heart is with the nation—and so is the heart of every true Christian.’ It is my

earnest prayer that God may grant to this barren motherland many such Rudras.

God's own glory was manifested on Friday, the 4th April, 1919, in the Juma Mosque of Delhi. Since that day up to the 18th April, police had been entirely withdrawn from the city. It is true that not a single shop or house was broken during this period. No assault of any kind was committed by any one on any other. No pocket was picked. All gambling dens also were closed, and seldom a man was seen drinking. Even the worst characters in the town looked upon ladies as their own mothers and sisters, and thus afforded them a freedom from every fear.

This spirit of love once started in Delhi penetrated through the entire Panjab. A current of unity and fraternity permeated the entire country with electric speed. All distinctions of mosques and temples had vanished. At this time Mahatma Gandhi moved up to Delhi to convey the message of truthfulness and forbearance. The bureaucrats could neither understand the might of truth, nor could they appreciate the grandeur of Satyagraha.

FRUITS OF DISORDERS.

The chairman next dealt with the Jallianwala Bag incident and the fruits of Disorder. He said:—

The first providential fruit of these disorders is the Hindu-Muslim Unity, which it is the duty of the nation to strengthen by every means in its power. This can be done by purging our minds of not only our mutual hatred but also of hatred against any body else. To cherish the ideal of unity and fraternity with the entire creation is the highest duty of man, which we should all try to fulfil.

Its second fruit is the realisation of the sublimity of penance and forbearance. The Martial Law has well-established the value of character and indeed character is the key to true progress.

Its third fruit is a clear vindication of the powers of constitutional agitation and forbearance. The Jallianwala Bagh presented the best illustration of forbearance, for both young and old there received the volleys of bullets like showers of flowers.

Brothers and sisters! I am not a political man in any sense of the term, and so I shall desist from dealing with political questions. What further steps towards Self-government should be taken I leave politicians to discuss. I place before this august assembly only a few points which constitute the essence of my life-long experience.

SUGGESTIONS.

So far the main work of this National Assembly has consisted in passing resolutions for presenting our grievances to and seeking their redress from the rulers of the country. No efforts have yet been made to develop the capability of the people to properly assimilate the conferred rights. It is high time now to devote some attention to this work. The one way of doing it is to urge every father and mother to so regulate their own life and character, as to set a healthy example before their children. They must

themselves show control over their sense-organs, body and mind, in order that their children also may do the same. This is simply essential for any true amelioration of our community.

In my 26 years' experience of public work I have come across very few educated people indeed, who could keep up their character under trials. In fact, such devoted patriots can be counted on one's fingers who can break the bonds of the golden chains of titles for the sake of their country. How many Brahmans of the type of Dr. Subramaniya are there in India, who would fling away the title of 'Sir' on receiving an improper threat from the Viceroy? How many true sons of this land of Bharata are there like the poet Ravindranath Tagore, who deemed it a sin to retain even for a day the title bestowed by a Government that had associated itself with such a reign of terror as prevailed in the Panjab, and fling it as a protest? Or how many bold men are there like Sir Sankaran Nair, who refused to associate himself with a Government that could be guilty of such grave injustice, and resigned his seat on the Imperial Executive Council.

NATIONAL SCHEME OF EDUCATION.

Ladies and the true sons of Bharata Mata! So long as a National scheme of education is not introduced, and the students are not properly disciplined like the Brahmacharis of old, your children would go on growing as slaves of Western thought and Western civilisation.

The nation must, however, have a foundation first in order to have a National Scheme of education. That foundation was happily laid for our nation on the 30th March, 1919. Before that it was a nation merely in name. The work which the combined efforts of all political workers could not do during the last 34 years was achieved in a day on that memorable 30th March. These foundations were further strengthened by the incidents like that of the Jallianwala Bagh. The nation lacks one thing. What is that?

General Both Tucker of the Salvation Army stated before the Reform Scheme Committee that the 6½ crores of the 'untouchables' in India should be given special representation on the proposed Councils, because they were the anchor-sheets of the British Government. I would ask you to think and find out how these 6½ crores of 'untouchables' could be the anchor-sheets of government. I would also request you to take up a vow, while you are within this sacred pandal, to so behave towards these so far untouchables that their children may read in the same schools which your children attend; that they be allowed to mix with your families, as your families do amongst themselves; and that they may be allowed to put their shoulder along with your own to the wheel of political activity and advancement. Ladies and gentlemen, do pray with me that this dream of mine be realised.

The dream that had been passing before my mental vision for the last 26 years was realised at the Juma Mosque of Delhi and I would not be surprised if the above dream of mine also be realised during my lifetime. When that fortunate day comes, you shall have to give up your western methods of eating and drinking and dressing. You shall have to bid adieu once for all to your life of luxury. Then will the scattered parts of this nation unite. Then will a true system of National education evolve, which would be managed entirely by our own men. This is the secret of success.

Let us, brothers and sisters, bow down our heads before the Almighty, who is thus described by a Bhakta:—

‘Kanta hai har ik jigar men khatka tera, halka hai har ik gosh men latka tera, mana nahin jisne tujhe jana hai zarur, bhatke hue dil men bhi hai khatka tera.

‘O master, of all without distinction of colour, O Lord of the rich and the poor, let Thy true Light illumine this National Assembly, so that its leaders may see truth in its entirety, and may justly behave towards friend and stranger.’

SRADHANANDA SANNYASI.

ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

As soon as the chairman's address was over the formal election of the President was proceeded with.

(Speech Mr. Hassan Imam)

Mr. Hassan Imam who rose to propose the election, in response to the repeated voices of ‘Urdu’, ‘Urdu’ first spoke in Urdu for which see Urdu supplement. Then he spoke in English.

Mr. Hasan Imam (Behar) in proposing the election of the President said:—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I deem it a very great privilege that the task of proposing the name of the President of this Congress should be allotted to me. The distinction, to my mind, is particularly great inasmuch as this congress is of a unique character, and I have got to propose to you the name of one who has, in the course of the last few months, by his work endeared himself to you. He did not stand out so prominently in previous years for the reason that the occasion for his work had not arisen. Since the events of last April, Pandit Motilal Nehru has been working for the country unstintedly; he has given all his time to the patriotic service which he has rendered to the country.

Gentlemen, I have no desire to detain you, late as it is in the day,— I have no desire to detain you over this matter of the election of the President. After all, the election of the President is but a formal matter in this body. The election really takes place when the whole country expresses its affection for the man who is going to occupy the first seat in the congress. The whole country has acclaimed with the greatest satisfaction the name of Pandit Motilal Nehru as the person best fitted to preside over this congress. Gentlemen, I propose to you the name of Pandit Motilal Nehru for the presidency of this congress. (Loud cheers).

Speech of Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar.

Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, Editor of the ‘Hindu,’ Madras in seconding the resolution said:—

Mr. Chairman and Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution proposed with so much felicity by my friend Mr. Hasan Imam. As I am speaking on behalf of Madras, I may say that the Punjab has become very dear to Madras on account of the cruel persecutions and immense sufferings which her people have undergone and

the heroic manner in which they have been borne. The hearts of the people of the Madras Presidency have vibrated with the warmest sympathy with their brethren of the Punjab in their days of deep distress. The whole country now from one end of it to the other has stood as one man in resenting the wicked acts of the Government and its officers; they have regarded it with deep humiliation and as a national insult, as a national oppression and the spoliation of national honour. The days of alleviation, redress and reparation seem now to have gone. Among the numerous public workers who brought balm and succour to this afflicted land, I need hardly say that the Hon'ble Pundit Motilal Nehru is the foremost of them. It is but just and fitting that the honour of presiding at this great national gathering should be given to one who can hold it with credit and distinction and whose election, as my friend Mr. Hasan Imam said, has been hailed all over the country. I most heartily second the proposition that Pandit Motilal Nehru should preside on this occasion. (Loud cheers).

Speech of Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak who on rising was accorded a grand ovation, in supporting the proposition said :—

Mr. Chairman, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have come here to herald the annual uprising of the political atmosphere of India. You know that meteorological observers take three readings. One is dry bulb thermometer, another is red bulb thermometer and the third is the reading of the barometer. The All-India Congress Committee and the Provincial Congress Committees were engaged during the year in taking three political readings. One of them is dry bulb thermometer, I mean reading of the intellectual thermometer of the country and there they find that the reading is the highest for Pandit Motilal Nehru.

The second reading is what they call the red bulb thermometer. I call it the reading on the emotional thermometer of the Nation, I mean the sympathy of the people which I know is vested in them, and there they find that the highest reading is for Pundit Motilal Nehru.

The third is the reading of the social and political barometer, and you all know that in the social and political circumstances of the country the reading is the highest for him during the last year.

Well, if these three readings are found to agree, I can assure you that there can be no other man better fitted to occupy the presidential chair of the Congress this year than my friend Pandit Motilal Nehru. You know that very well especially in the Punjab. Well, I have only come to declare these readings and to tell you that as an observer of the political atmosphere in India, not only of the All-India Congress Committee but also of myself, I have observed these readings, and I can add, if there was any necessity of adding at all, my own evidence of confirmation to the readings taken by the All-India Congress Committee. That being so, I do not wish to detain you any longer but support the proposition so ably placed before you by my friend Mr. Hasan Imam and seconded by my friend Mr. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar. I will be supported by other people, and I hope you will carry it with acclamation. (Loud cheers.)

Speech of Mr. B. Chakravarti.

Mr. B. Chakravarti (Bengal) then stepped into the speaker's tribune to further support the proposition. He was however very much interrupted by the audience by cries of 'Hindi, Hindi.' He said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen, I cannot satisfy everybody. If I speak in Hindi I shall not satisfy all of you. If I try to satisfy some of you by speaking in Hindi, I would offend my friend Mr. Sarma because he would not understand it. What have I to do? I am placed between two dilemmas. I must accept one, and I accept the one which is easiest to me, that is to speak in English (Applause).—You see Gentlemen, Mr. Hasan Imam is a genius. He can turn round in one direction and speak Hindi and turn round in another direction and speak English. I have only one mouth—I have not got two. That being so, you will pardon me, my brethern, sisters and daughters, if I say a few words in English.

I have no desire to detain you longer than two or three minutes. So far as I am concerned personally, and so far as the brother delegates of mine who have come from Bengal are concerned, I have the honour, the privilege and the pleasure of being associated with this resolution. I recommend to you the name of the Hon'ble Pundit Motilal Nehru not for his great and varied learning, not so much for his ripe and mature judgment, not for his great culture and great business capacity and abilities, but I recommend to you his name for his lifelong devotion to his motherland and his lifelong sacrifices for the uplifting of his own people. But to my mind, the greatest recommendation why the Hon'ble Pundit Motilal Nehru should fittingly preside at this great assembly in the Punjab is his recent devotion to the cause of the Punjab. My sisters and brethren, there is a silver lining to every cloud. Before there is a birth, there is always destruction, that is my faith. Those innocent men, women and children who had to sacrifice their life and shed their blood in the Jallianwala Bagh their death has produced the awakening of the Punjab and the result of it is the great assembly that I see here. It has regenerated the Punjab, the land of heroes. You are again heroes. It is partly through the exertions of the Hon'ble Pundit Motilal Nehru that you see in your land of heroes the twenty heroes who were wrongly and unjustly incarcerated and taken away from you. I shall only say one thing, and I think my daughters and sisters will appreciate it very much. If you want to enhance the quality of a man, if you want to enhance the beauty of a face, there must be—if there is a natural defect—there must be a little defect put on in order to show off the remainder. It is a set off. Mr. C. R. Dass always accuses me that I am a dressy man. I am not. It is a libel, but probably Pundit Motilal Nehru will not say anything to me if I say that he is a man more dressy than I am. (Loud Applause).

The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.

The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri (Madras) in further supporting the proposition said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I beg to support the resolution.

Hazik-ul-Mulk Hakim Ajmal Khan (Delhi) further supported the proposition and spoke in Urdu.

Speech of Hakim Ajmal Khan.

Hakim Ajmal Khan, President of the All-India Moslem League, in further supporting said, there could be no better selection for the present session. In addition to his past valuable services to the country Pandit Moti Lal Nehru's recent service to the Punjab entitled him to a every hearty support from them in his election as President. He therefore very strongly supported the proposal.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bhagat Ram (Punjab) also supported the proposition and spoke in Urdu.

Speech of R. B. Raizada Bhagat Ram.

R. B. Raizada Bhagat Ram of Jullundhar (Punjab) in further supporting said, he spoke from personal knowledge of the unique services rendered to the Punjab by Pandit Moti Lal Nehru. The Pandit was one of those brave men who had served the country for a whole lifetime. His recent services to the Punjab, however, were such as to be written in letters of gold. Pandit Moti Lal's name was now a household word in the Punjab and indelibly impressed on every heart. It was, therefore, the duty of the Punjab to honour such a man.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

The Hon'ble Pundit Motilal Nehru was then formally installed in the presidential Chair by Swami Shradhananda amidst loud cheers.

The Hon'ble Pandit Motilal Nehru then stepped into the speaker's tribune and proceeded to read his address in English at about 4. 20. p. m. He was then interrupted with cries of 'Urdu, Urdu'. Amidst these interruptions, the President said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen, As the Congress was postponed from the 26th and as the address has already appeared in all the papers, I do not think it is necessary for me to inflict the whole of it upon you. But you will at least permit me to read a few passages and I shall not detain you long.

After the reading of a few passages from the address, there were further interruptions of cries of 'Urdu, Urdu', to which the President said:—

If you want to hear the speech in Urdu, I have arranged that the Urdu version of my speech should be read outside this pandal. Those who like to hear it can hear it there and they are quite at liberty to leave this pandal.

Presidential Address

DELIVERED BY

PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU

ON

27th DECEMBER 1919.

FELLOW DELEGATES,

IT is indeed an exceptional honour to be thought fit to take the helm of the great ship of the Indian National Congress in the stormy weather we are passing through. The honour you have conferred on me is deserved only by a skilled pilot, who can afford to make light of the breakers and the rocks ahead. I wish your choice had fallen on one, who had both the skill and the confidence to steer clear of all danger the noble vessel you have so generously committed to my care, when it is about to sail on a perilous voyage. But all too unworthy as I am for the great distinction you have bestowed on me, I derive solace from the fact that there is a special feature of this session, which no doubt has influenced your choice, and which perhaps widens the qualification for the chair to include even such as I. That special feature presents itself at the outset and runs through our whole programme. It arises out of the recent tragic events in the Punjab which must naturally form the keynote of our proceedings. Those events furnish many a dark chapter to the history of the past twelve months, but none darker than the great tragedy enacted in this very city of Amritsar in April last. Fellow delegates, you have assembled here in deep mourning over the cruel murder of hundreds of your brothers and in electing your president you have assigned to him the position of chief mourner. That position I accept in all reverence and I thank you for it in all sincerity. The responsibility, however, remains and is considerably augmented by the great solemnity of the occasion. I can only hope to discharge it by your generous indulgence and the kindly co-operation which I trust I shall receive at your hands in a very liberal measure.

Last year when we met at Dehli the great war had ended and we were all looking forward, full of hope, to the great peace which would endure and which would bring the blessings of Freedom to all nationalities. The time had come for the fulfilment of the many pledges made to us and, in accordance with the principles laid down by statesmen in Europe and America, this Congress demanded Self-determination for our country. Peace has now come, partially at least, but it has brought little comfort even to the victors. The pledges made by statesmen have proved but empty words, the principles for which the War was fought have been forgotten and the famous fourteen points are dead and gone. *Vae victis* is still, as of old, the order of the day. Russia, hungering for peace, is allowed no respite, and a number of little wars are waging on the continent of Europe. Prussianism has been crushed but it has been reborn in other countries of the west, which have enthroned militarism on high. The fate of Turkey hangs in the balance, and Ireland and Egypt are being made to feel the might of the British Empire. In India the first fruits of the peace were the Rowlatt Bills and Martial Law. It was not for this that the war was fought, it was not for this that many hundreds of thousands laid down their lives. Is it any wonder that the peace has aroused no enthusiasm and that the vast majority of the people of India have refused to participate in the peace celebrations?

Presidential
Address

With coercion has come concession. That has been the old time policy in India, as in Ireland, persisted in by England in spite of repeated disillusionment. Our rulers have failed to realise that repression and conciliation cannot go hand in hand; that the grace of a gift lies more in the manner of giving than in the thing given. And so the much discussed Reform Bill has been hurried through Parliament so that this "big meeting", as Mr. Bonar Law put it, may be pacified by it to a certain extent at least. The new act demands our most careful consideration. I shall deal with it at a later stage and it will be for you to decide how far it meets with your wishes. But through the surrounding gloom has come a ray of bright sunshine which has cheered up many a suffering individual and family in India. His Majesty the King Emperor has on the eve of this great meeting been graciously pleased to send out to us a message of His Royal clemency to be exercised by the Viceroy in the name and on behalf of His Majesty to all political offenders suffering imprisonment or restriction on their liberty. In the gracious words of the proclamation it is the "sentiments of affection and devotion" with which His Majesty and His predecessors have been animated that have consoled us in our misfortunes. It is for us, fellow delegates, on our own behalf and on behalf of the people of India whom we represent to convey your sincere homage to His Majesty and our humble appreciation of His royal benevolence. I have no doubt that you will discharge this loyal duty in a befitting manner and send out a hearty welcome to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales who is to visit our country next winter. Let us gratefully join His Majesty in his "hopes of the future and in the fervent prayer" to Almighty God that by his wisdom and under His guidance India may be led to greater prosperity and contentment and may grow to the fulness of political freedom".

It is due to this royal mercy that we have among us to-day the great leaders of the Punjab who till yesterday were in jail. On behalf of this great Congress I offer them the warmest of welcomes. They have passed through the fiery ordeal of suffering for the cause and they have come back to us to take their rightful place in the councils of this great assembly. Their suffering has not been in vain. It has taught a lesson which we in this congress, I trust, will not fail to learn.

In Memoriam.—But before we proceed further we must pause for a moment to pay our tribute of respect to the memory of one of our leaders who has passed away from our midst since we last met in Delhi. Nawab Sayed Mohammad, the President of the 28th Congress, held in Karachi in 1913 and for many years the Joint General Secretary of the Congress, died in Madras on the 13th February last. He was one of our foremost public men and had the courage to adopt the Congress creed at a time when the great majority of our Mohammadan brothers were keeping aloof from the national movement. May his soul rest in peace.

We must also do reverence to the sacred memory of the dead who were killed in Amritsar and elsewhere in the Punjab, and to the living who were put to indignities worse even than death and suffered the most shameful barbarities. No monument in marble or bronze is needed to consecrate the memory of the dead or the sufferings of the living. Our speeches here will be forgotten, the resolutions you pass may in the future, have interest only for

the historian. but India will never forget the sacrifice and the sufferings of these children of hers. (Hear, Hear).

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The Punjab.—As I have already indicated the Punjab has the right to claim the first attention of this Congress. But before I deal with the various problems which it presents for our consideration I desire to congratulate you heartily, my fellow countrymen and women of the Punjab, and more specially those of Amritsar, for the courageous public spirit you have shown in holding the present session of your great National Assembly in this city. You resolved in happier times to invite the Congress to your Province, little dreaming of the dark days you were destined to go through before you were to realize your expectations. You lost no time in forming your Reception Committee and were cheerfully busying yourself with your patriotic work when a great calamity suddenly descended upon you. You have borne this affliction and at the same time have adhered to your resolve. Your spokesman at Delhi, who invited the Congress, lay in jail together with many of his colleagues and has only now been happily released. Yet you did not flinch or seek to cast aside the burden you had voluntarily undertaken. All honour to you for your devoted patriotism. All praise for your patient suffering.

India has suffered much at the hands of an alien and reactionary bureaucracy, but the Punjab has in that respect acquired a most unenviable notoriety. Competent observers have borne testimony to the spirit that has animated the Punjab administration ever since it came under British rule. Sir Henry Cotton and Mr. Bernard Houghton, both eminent members of the Indian Civil Service, have told us of the retrogressive and backward condition of the province and the militarist tendencies which hold sway there. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in his book "the Awakening of India" says:—

"It is generally conceded in India that the most incompetent of the Governments is that of the Punjab. It takes its stand upon two foundation rocks, "Prestige" and "Sedition," the meaning of the former being that it can do what it likes, and of the latter that if any Indian questions its doings his house will be raided and he will be deported.....It has no notion of statesmanlike handling, no idea of political methods. The man in power simply uses his power whether it is in the form of a not too honest detective department or a not too discriminating executive or judiciary."

The proximity of the Punjab to the frontier has enabled its administrators time and again to enforce their will on successive Viceroys and Secretaries of State. The bogey of the frontier is exploited to the uttermost and the proposals made by the "man on the spot" seldom fail to secure acceptance at the hands of the higher authorities. With Delhi almost on the border and with Simla for its summer capital, the Government of the Punjab has the additional advantage of having the ear of the Viceroy, and it has thus come about that being the worst Government in India, it is the most favoured of all provincial administrations. Public life is not likely to thrive under these conditions and it is no wonder that for long there was no marked growth of political ideas in the Punjab.

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In order to appreciate the causes which ultimately led to the catastrophe of April last and its sequel, it is desirable to consider briefly the forces which have been at work ever since the first pulsations of public life began to be noticed by the authorities. Before 1905 there was practically no public life in the Punjab, but the stupendous blunder of Lord Curzon in affecting the partition of Bengal in the face of a nation's resentment not only convulsed the affected province but sent a thrill of excitement and discontent throughout the country, which could not fail to arouse public activity in the Punjab. The introduction of the Colonization Bill in the local Legislative Council shortly after brought trouble to the very doors of the people. By this bill it was intended to curtail the valuable vested rights of the so-called colonists and to deprive them of the fruits of their labour which had converted the desolate wild around Lyallpur into a smiling garden. A strong agitation followed and this was dealt with by the usual policy of repression. About this time the editor and proprietor of the "Punjabee" newspaper were convicted. Shortly after the Colonization Bill was passed by the local Council. But these measures failed to put down the agitation which was continued with redoubled energy. The more excitable among the people came into conflict with the police and there were riots in Lahore and Rawalpindi in April, 1907. Against the arrest and trial of the actual rioters no sensible person can have any thing to say but there was no justification for the arrest of Lala Hansraj Sawhney and some other leading public men, as was shown at their trial. Even less excusable was the deportation without trial of Lala Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh. The policy of the Punjab Government in those days, and handed down as a legacy to succeeding Lieutenant Governors was to shut their eyes to their own reactionary administration and keep the Government of India and the Secretary of State in ignorance of the real causes of the disturbances by supplying them with coloured accounts and fixing responsibility for their own lapses on the poor "agitator". Be it said however to the credit of Lord Minto that he refused to assent to the unjust law passed by the Punjab Council. But there was no lack of other weapons of repression in the already over-stocked armoury of the Punjab Government and these continued to be freely used during the years 1907 to 1909. The methods adopted were the suppression of the press and the prosecution of individuals unacceptable to the Government. Needless to say the young sapling could not weather the continuous storm it was subjected to and there was little manifestation of public life in the Punjab during the years 1910 to 1913.

But repression and terrorism have never yet killed the life of a nation, they but increase the disaffection and drive it underground to pursue an unhealthy course breaking out occasionally into crimes of violence. And this brings further repression and so the vicious circle goes on. No one can but deplore violence and political crime. But let us not forget that this is the direct outcome of continued repression. It is due to the perversity of the executive which blinds itself to the causes of the discontent and, like a mad bull, goes about attacking all who dare to stand up against it.

Sir Denzil Ibbetson, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab during the troubled days of 1907, was not slow to perceive the "new air which was blowing through men's minds" but instead of adjusting his sails to

this "new air" he chose to steer his course right against it. He, as well as his successor, followed the broad and easy path of piling repression on repression in accordance with the hallowed traditions of the Punjab Administration.

This was the state of the Punjab when her destinies were placed in the hands of Sir Michael O'Dwyer. It was a splendid opportunity for a broadminded and generous-hearted statesman to strengthen the foundations of the Empire by doing the barest justice to the natural aspirations of a people to whom the Empire owed so much. How Sir Michael acquitted himself of this high trust every Indian knows.

During the early days of Sir Michael O'Dwyer's rule occurred the *Komagata Maru* incident. The unfortunate men who had left their homes in a spirit of peaceful enterprise, many not wishing to return to India at all, found every door shut in their faces and were forced to return. The reception prepared for them by the Government of India, presumably at the instance of the Punjab Government, was the passing of the Ingress into India Ordinance, which empowered the Government to restrict the liberty of any person entering India. On landing in India they found themselves prisoners and, broken down as they were by the consistent ill-treatment they had received at home and abroad, they completely lost their heads and the unfortunate Budge Budge riot was the result.

The *Komagata Maru* episode marked the recrudescence of unrest in the Punjab and afforded a pretext to Sir Michael O'Dwyer to ask for more "effective power" from the unwilling Government of Lord Hardinge. During 1914 and the early part of 1915 insistent demands continued to be made for a *carte blanche* to deal with the situation and a draft ordinance of a drastic character was submitted to the Government of India for approval and promulgation. At last Lord Hardinge was compelled to yield and the Defence of India Act which substantially embodied the provisions of the draft ordinance was hurriedly passed through the Indian Council. How this "essentially war measure" has been used not only in the Punjab but in the other provinces as well to deal with matters wholly unconnected with the war, we all know. Sir Michael O'Dwyer was not slow to utilise it and soon after reported its "salutary effect" to the Government of India.

The years 1915 to 1917 were occupied with various conspiracy trials by special tribunals constituted under the Defence of India Act. The vernacular press was ruthlessly suppressed and hundreds of persons were interned under the Defence of India Act or the Ingress Ordinance. It was during this period that Lokamanya Tilak and Shriji Bepin Chandra Pal were prohibited from entering the province lest they should introduce the virus of Home Rule here. This order was recently withdrawn as far as Mr. Tilak was concerned and I am sure you will all join with me in offering a most cordial welcome to him here after his arduous labours in England for the cause. To Mr. Pal, who is also present here, I offer a warm welcome.

War activities.—I now come to the war activities of the O'Dwyerian regime during which, in the name of patriotism and the Empire, methods were employed which were even worse than those I have so far noticed. These could only have been practised in the Punjab either by the direct sanction or

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cannivance of Sir Michael O'Dwyer or by over-zealous subordinates in the hope of reward. The truth of the Persian saying—

به نيم بيضم كه سلطان ستم روا دارد
زند لشكريا نش هراز مرغ به سببخ

(If a king tolerates one grain of oppression, his retinue will inflict a ton of misery.)

was fully realised in the course of this strenuous period. For a short time after the beginning of the war recruitment in the Punjab proceeded under normal conditions. But soon after Sir Michael O'Dwyer made up his mind to acquire the distinction of being the foremost recruiting sergeant in India and gentle persuasion gave place to more vigorous methods. Then came the Prime Minister's appeal for increased war effort. Sir Michael O'Dwyer's energies now knew no limits. In his speech in the Punjab War Conference he said :—

“You know the Delhi programme. My application of it to the Punjab I can explain in a single sentence. Two hundred thousand men for the regular army, voluntaryism if possible, conscription if necessary, twice the thousand men we have been asked for for the Indian portion of the Indian Defence Force, a war loan effort which will eclipse the last, the development to the utmost of our local resources and by God's grace, victory in the end.”

These are noble words breathing a lofty patriotism for the Empire. But what regard was paid to the capacity of the province to fulfil the expectations of its ruler? At the Delhi Conference the total number of men to be supplied by India was determined to be 5,00,000. Of these Sir Michael O'Dwyer made up his mind to find no less than 40 per cent. from his own province, the population of which including the Indian States is only 13 per cent. It was too big an undertaking even for the martial races of the Punjab who had already contributed over 2,50,000 combatants and 70,000 non-combatants, since the commencement of the war. Hence the broad hint conveyed in the words “voluntaryism if possible, conscription if necessary.” The various officials engaged in recruiting lost no time in translating those words into action and the horrors committed in the guise of patriotic effort are still fresh in the memory of the victims. An ingenious “quota system” was devised under which a rough census of the male population of every village was taken and each village was called upon to furnish a certain number of recruits within a fixed time. If the required number was not forthcoming within the time given various unlawful and oppressive methods were employed. Villages were punished collectively and individuals were subjected to great hardships and humiliation. I shall not here enter into any details as the Commissioners appointed by your Sub-Committee are enquiring into these cases of ill-treatment and will present to you their report in due course.

The Criminal law was openly abused and numerous proceedings were taken against innocent men under the provisions of Sections 107 and 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure with the sole object of compelling the accused persons either to enlist or to supply recruits. There are judicial records in

existence showing that those who did either the one or the other were acquitted while those who did neither were convicted. In the report on the administration of Criminal Justice for 1917 it is stated :—

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“District Magistrates have spent much time in recruiting work during the year. The large decrease in the number of persons called upon to give security under Section 110 Criminal Procedure Code is in a great part due to the heavy recruiting for the army.”

In the report for 1918 it is again stated :—

“Recruiting for the army continued to be one of the main factors in bad livelihood cases.”

Nor was the abuse of law confined only to bad livelihood cases. The following passage occurs in the judgment of the Sessions Judge of Karnal setting aside the convictions of the appellants by the District Magistrate :—

“The various orders passed by the District Magistrate from time to time clearly show that if these appellants had also supplied recruits from among their near relations or if they were fit for enlistment themselves they would have been let off provided 20 recruits were made up from the village as was originally demanded from it.”

Similar methods were employed to swell the provincial contributions to the war loan. It will be interesting to prepare statistics to show how many subscribers found it necessary to transfer their war bonds at heavy discount soon after their subscriptions were announced. One of the favourite methods to deal with those who did not satisfy the authorities with their war effort either in supplying recruits or contributing to the war loan was to enhance their income-tax. The following short extracts from the judgments of Collectors, rejecting objections to the enhancement, will be instructive :—

“He (the objector) has three sons and will not enlist one of them. He has not subscribed to any war fund or war loan although the he could easily do so.”

“Up to date he has not helped even by a single pice in any war fund or loan.”

“He is a miser and has not helped with a single pie in any war fund or loan.”

The inevitable result of the systematic oppression, the main features of which I have described, was to spread serious discontent throughout the province and it is not surprising that the pent up feelings of the people occasionally found vent in the commission of serious offences. We have it on record that a Tehsildar in the Shahpur District was murdered and some of his companions sustained grievous hurt. In the same district a mob offered resistance to the arrest of some men on a charge of dissuading people from

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enlistment with the result that it was fired upon and several casualties occurred.

In a recent speech made in Multan Sir Michael O'Dwyer expressed the lament that "those who worked in organizing recruiting for the division have had a most arduous task, they have had to contend against apathy, timidity, and even with open hostility which in some cases unfortunately culminated into riot, bloodshed, and defiance of authority in Multan and Muzaffargarh".

Mr. Montagu in his last speech on the Indian budget remarked:—

"Recruiting for the army has gone on in parts particularly affected by these disturbances with such zeal and enthusiasm that I think there is reason to believe that many a family was left without its bread-winner."

Did Mr. Montagu sufficiently realize the inwardness of the "zeal and enthusiasm" he referred to or the extent to which it was carried? The "unauthorised, objectionable and oppressive methods" employed by zaildars and lambardars under pressure of the authorities are described in the judgment of the Sessions Judge of Multan as "matters of common knowledge." It is evident that this "common knowledge" did not travel beyond the seas to England or we should have found some indication of it in Mr. Montagu's speech.

What I have so far said applies to all classes affected by recruiting and war loan activities and concerns mainly "the man on the sod, and the man behind the plough" for whom the late Lieutenant Governor professed the warmest sympathy and solicitude. Let us now turn to another class of people for whom he never affected any feelings other than those of unqualified hatred and contempt—I mean the people known as the educated classes in general and the politically minded section of them in particular. I have already shown that public life was all but dead in the Punjab some years before Sir Michael O'Dwyer appeared on the scene. It showed some signs of revival on his assuming charge of the province but was again put down by his masterful repression. There were, however, world forces at work which even the strongest man could not resist and the people of the Punjab whose "manliness, sanity, and practical common sense" the then Lieutenant Governor was never tired of extolling for his own purposes could not remain unaffected. The famous memorandum of the nineteen members of the Indian Council, the Congress-League Scheme of Constitutional Reforms, the historical announcement of the 20th August, 1917, the visit to India of Mr. Montagu himself and the publication of the Montagu-Chelmsford Report all came in quick succession to the utter bewilderment of Sir Michael O'Dwyer. He saw Congress Committees spring up in important centres, and heard the whole province ring with the echoes of speeches made at public meetings and conferences in the course of which his administration was freely criticised. Early in his career as Lieutenant Governor he had conceived an immense admiration for himself and his administration and so long as it was open to him he suppressed all talk of the slightest change or improvement. When that was made impossible by the announcement of the 20th August and the developments which followed it, he made highly offensive and provocative speeches in his own and the Viceroy's Council which served the only purpose

of adding to the bitterness of feeling on both sides. Up to the end of 1918 constitutional reforms were the absorbing topic at almost all public meetings and he could not well interfere with them. But early in 1919 came a terrible visitation in the shape of the Rowlatt Legislation which set a tremendous wave of agitation rolling in the country from one end to the other. It swept through the Punjab with same volume and force as through other parts of India and gave Sir Michael O'Dwyer the opportunity he sought. The people were no longer offering criticism which was invited by the Government, but had engaged themselves in a strong agitation against a set policy which the Government had made up its mind to carry out at all cost. This made all the difference with him and with the convenient bogey of the frontier to trot out in case of need, he prepared himself to deal the last effective blow.

The Rowlatt Legislation.—It will be convenient for me here to say a few words about this most inequitable measure which even according to Mr. Montagu has met with "universal opposition throughout India." You must be perfectly familiar with the provisions of this Act and I shall only notice a few salient features which are enough to condemn it. It invests the Government with "emergency powers" to enable it to deal with anarchical and revolutionary movements. Part I of the Act supersedes the ordinary mode of trial by a special procedure when the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that it is expedient in the interests of public safety to provide for a speedy trial. This speed is attained by doing away with commitment proceedings and the right of appeal which in one word means speed at the expense of justice. It is impossible to underrate the importance of commitment proceedings which give fair notice to the accused of what the case against him is, and how the prosecution seek to prove it. As to the value of the right of appeal there can be no two opinions. The most remarkable feature of the Act in this respect is that no right of appeal is given even when the judges differ, the only consideration shown being that no sentence of death shall be passed if there is such difference of opinion.

Parts II and III are designed to deal with two classes of anarchical and revolutionary movements but the difference between them is only one of degree. Part II applies when such movements are "extensively promoted" and Part III when they are "prevalent to such an extent as to endanger public safety." But whatever the difference between the two it is impossible in any given case to show that the movement in question was of the one kind and not of the other. For all practical purposes, therefore, the Governor-General in Council has a free hand in the matter and may proceed under Part II or III as he likes. The fact that a person is concerned in any movement of either kind is in the first instance to be determined behind his back and later on, when his case is referred to the investigating authority, he is to be given an opportunity to appear at *some stage* (not all the stages) of the proceedings, which are to be held in camera. The unfortunate person is not to be allowed to be represented by counsel, he may not be told the name of his accuser, nor even all the facts on which the accusation is based and is not entitled as a matter of right to examine any witness, or produce any document if the investigating authority considers it unnecessary. To crown all this the investigating authority shall not be bound to observe the rules of the law of evidence and there shall be no appeal from its finding. We then have the

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drastic powers given to Local Governments, which are milder under Part II than Part III but extend to the search of any place and confinement in jail of the person concerned.

These, fellow delegates, are some of the staggering provisions of the new law against which the whole country rightly rose as one man. Because there are unfortunately in this country, as there undoubtedly are in other countries, some misguided persons who endanger public safety, the whole nation must submit to the disgrace of allowing this terror to hang over it. It has been over and over again admitted that the great bulk of the population in India are law-abiding. The negation of law and justice which the Rowlatt Act represents could only be necessary to cover the inability or incompetency of the Government to cope with an evil which is by no means confined to India. The only justification pleaded is that the Act is not meant for the innocent and the law-abiding who need have no fear of its application to them. But it is conveniently forgotten that the sole judge of the innocence or guilt of any person, however high placed he may be, is the executive. And who can have faith in the executive if the safeguards imposed by law on them are removed? Our critics may, but let me tell them plainly that we do not. But it is said that there are safeguards. The Local Government cannot proceed without first obtaining the opinion of a judicial officer qualified to be a High Court Judge. The obvious answer is that in the first place that opinion is to be based on one-sided evidence and in the second the Local Government is not bound by it. All it is bound to do is to consider the opinion. If this opinion is against the Government, but the latter is still satisfied that action is necessary, there is nothing in the Act to prevent it from applying either Part II or III as it likes. It is, however, pointed out that no Government would be unreasonable enough to disregard the opinion of the judicial officer whom it consults. After what has happened recently in the Punjab, and at different times in other parts of India, let no man ask us to put implicit faith in the reasonableness of Government measures and methods. What is possible for the Government to do it may do at any time. We cannot be satisfied until it is made impossible for it to depart from strictly constitutional lines. The next safeguard relied upon is the enquiry by the "investigating authority." As you have seen from the conditions under which that enquiry is to be held it is nothing short of an unmitigated farce and can afford no real safeguard. The last argument in favour of the Act is that it is nowhere in force and will never be put in force unless occasion arises and then only in the part of the country where such occasion arises. Here again the only determining authority is the executive though in this case it is the Governor-General in Council. It may be said that under the new Reform Act there will be three Indians in the Executive Council and at least they may be relied upon. But the Executive does not change its character by being English or Indian. The point is that no executive in the world, however competent it may be, has any business to usurp the jurisdiction of duly constituted law courts or deprive the people of the protection afforded by them.

Much has been said of rumours and misrepresentations of the provisions of the Act. I confess that I have not come across them except in Government *communiqués* and some police evidence before the Martial Law Commissions. It is a remarkable fact that though these rumours were supposed to

have emanated from the educated classes, not a single witness was called nor a single speech produced to fix any particular person with their authorship or circulation though the C. I. D. were everywhere in evidence. Indeed one of the popular cries in the Punjab put the main provisions of the Act in a nutshell.

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نہ وکیل نہ I پیل نہ دلیل

(No pleader, no appeal, no argument).

This is as true a description of the Act as any that can be given in six words, though the outhor of it has been convicted and sentenced by a Martial Law Commission.

Mr. Montagu has sought to defend this measure in his Budget speech in the House of Commons. He has resorted to special pleading and instead of justifying the principle of the Act has plunged into a consideration of the necessity to deal with anarchical crime. Political crime has to be dealt with, has to be rooted out, but I repeat, what has been said so often before, that no number of Rowlatt Acts or other repressive measures will put an end to it. The one and only way to cast it out is to remove the causes of discontent.

The most amazing part of Mr. Montagu's defence of the Act came when on being interrupted by an hon. member on the question of the accused being deprived of legal assistance, he said :—

“ Yes Sir; under Part I of the Act he has assistance, but under Parts II and III there is no legal assistance. This is not a law court but a committee of inquiry. It is more like a school master investigating trouble at a school, a committee of a club using its friendly services for the purposes of inquiry, somebody to explore all matters, somebody to see that injustice is not done, somebody to be sure that all the facts are investigated.”

To compare the arrest and confinement without trial of a citizen, and numerous other restraints put on his liberty of action and speech, with the governance of a school or a club is, to say the least, adding a gross insult to a serious wrong. It can only be accounted for by the oft-repeated complaint that Mr. Montagu has recently, in his zeal to push the Reform Bill through, lost all sense of proportion of other things Indian.

For these reasons I have no hesitation in asking you to express in no uncertain terms, what I know to be your considered opinion, that the Act is an ugly blot on the Indian statute book and must be removed without delay. The issue before us is, as Mahatma Gandhi has concisely put it, “ Is the will of the people to prevail or that of the Government ”? The very existance of this measure puts a stain on our self-respect and our national honour. But I feel confident that if you persist in your constitutional efforts you will get rid of it. For, as Mahatmaji says; “ A Government be it ever so powerful and autocratic is bound to yield to unanimous public opinion.

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(Hear, Hear). It is a bad outlook before us if truth and justice have to surrender to mere physical force whether it is wielded by an individual or by a Government."

I apologise to you, fellow delegates, for having detained you even for the few minutes I have on the provisions of this inequitable measure. I have done so as this is the first opportunity for the Congress to pronounce its opinion on the Act and also because it marks the starting point of the recent trouble in the Punjab. I must not omit in this connection to express our keen appreciation of the high sense of public duty shown by those members of the Imperial Council who resigned their seats as a protest against the passing of the Act.

Satyagraha.—The Rowlatt Bills, bad as they were, were made even worse and more unacceptable to us by the environment in which they were set. Mahatma Gandhi rightly pointed out that they were "the unmistakable symptoms of the deep seated disease in the governing body"—a disease which soon after broke out in all its virulence and naked ugliness. To fight this disease Mahatma Gandhi started the great Satyagraha movement. A new force was introduced into our politics, a force with the most tremendous potentialities. India's masses were suddenly awakened and the message of Satyagraha entered the humblest home. Some of us did not entirely agree with the wording of the Satyagraha pledge, many were of opinion that the time had not come for the civil disobedience. But few, I imagine, can disagree with essentials of the doctrine. These, as I conceive them, are truth, fearlessness and non-violence. And, as a corollary, I would add that it is the right of every man to refuse to obey any law which goes against his conscience and to which he cannot with due regard to truth submit, and to suffer the consequences of such disobedience (Hear, Hear). This is specially so where the laws are passed against the will of the people. I would here refer you to what an eminent American has said. Mr. Hadley, president of the Yale University, says "You can compel ignorant people to accept a statute, you can force bad men to obey it when they do not want to; but if a statute or judicial decision passes the line of those duties which good and intelligent men as a body accept and impose upon themselves, it is at once nullified. The process of nullifying law has sometimes been called passive resistance."

The qualities I have mentioned above, whether you call them Satyagraha or by any other name, are essential if we are to take our rightful place amongst the nations of the world. We shall not be free or deserve freedom unless we have these qualities in ample measure. Unless we adhere to truth and discard fear we cannot get rid of the slave psychology, the outcome of generations of repression, which has been our sad inheritance. And violence cannot avail us. That is the special weapon of the west and we cannot hope to win freedom by armed force. But even if we could do so it would be a barren victory, a victory which would degrade and coarsen us and make us less fit to enjoy the freedom we had so won. We would develop the same vices against which we are contending now and in our turn would start the game of repression,

The spirit of Satyagraha was nobly shown by the great and peaceful demonstrations of the 6th of April. That day must remain a red letter day for India. It was the greatest event of the year. Some persons, ignorant of history and Indian tradition, have likened the *hartal* to the general strike after the manner of the west, and have called it the forerunner of riot and bloodshed. But the *hartal* in India is a spiritual weapon, the old time method of showing sorrow, of having grievances redressed by patient suffering. It has from time immemorial been resorted to to express grief at a national calamity, sorrow at the loss of a loved citizen. It is not used as a threat, nor as a weapon against the forces of law and order. And this was fully shown on the Satyagraha Day when the mighty demonstrations passed off peacefully without the slightest conflict with the police or military.

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Some words of Mahatma Gandhi have been distorted to mean that the Satyagraha movement was the cause of the disturbances in India. Fellow delegates, I say most emphatically that this was not so. Neither Satyagraha nor the *hartal* was the cause except in so far as they greatly displeased the authorities and made them provoke the people. There was no civil disobedience of laws in the Punjab. Satyagraha flourished more in other parts of the country and yet there was no disturbance there. The *hartals* of the 6th April did not cause any breach of the peace. It was only after two popular leaders of this city had been suddenly deported and Mahatma Gandhi, the most revered Indian of the day, had been arrested, that the passions of the populace broke loose in certain parts of the country. That would have been so even without Satyagraha or *hartal*. The disturbances were the result of the action of the authorities. They knew full well, in the Punjab at least, that the consequence of their provocative action would lead to trouble and they took measures accordingly.

Martial Law and after.—The events which followed must be fresh in your memory. Martial Law was enforced and for long the Punjab was almost cut off from the rest of the world. The truth was hidden from us and we had to rely on the one sided accounts presented by Government for our benefit. Outsiders were not permitted to enter the charmed area, even Mr. Andrews being turned out of the province. Within a few days of the declaration of Martial Law the All-India Congress Committee demanded a full and impartial enquiry, and a little later appointed a Sub-Committee to conduct an enquiry. This Sub-Committee laboured for months and collected a great deal of evidence. It was hoped to present this evidence to the official committee which had been announced.

Lord Hunter's Committee.—The appointment by the Government of India of Lord Hunter's Committee was most disappointing but we waived our substantial objections to it and decided to co-operate provided only full facilities were given to us to represent the people's case. At the earliest possible opportunity we urged upon the Government that the presence of the Punjabee leaders, who were in jail, was necessary for a fair enquiry. For many days we were in frequent communication with the Punjab Government and we were led to believe that our requests were being favourably considered by them. We refrained from going to the press in order to avoid embarrassing the Government and waited patiently for their answer. That answer came on the eve of the Hunter Committee's arrival in Lahore. You must have seen the correspondence subsequent to this and our Sub-Committee's statement which have already appeared in the papers, and I can add but

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little. I would only point out to you that we tried to meet the Government as much as possible. We modified our original request for the release of all the leaders during the enquiry and agreed to the presence of only one or two of them at a time *in custody* before Lord Hunter's Committee while evidence relating to them was being given. That was all we wanted and which the Government finally refused to give us. It was not an extravagant request. Even criminals have a right to be present in court during their trial. The Punjabee leaders are not being tried in the technical sense but their actions are being judged, they are being attacked by official witnesses and much of the blame and responsibility for the disturbances is being cast on them. Yet they were not allowed the privilege of the meanest criminal, although the officials of Government, who are as much on their trial and have at least as much to answer for, have had the fullest opportunities of appearing before the committee and conducting their case. Some of these officials have even been allowed the advantage of giving their evidence in camera. After the most anxious consideration the Sub-Committee came to the conclusion that "if it was to discharge the trust laid upon it, if it was to vindicate the national honour and the honour of the great Punjabee leaders, if it was to see truth and innocence established, it could not possibly engage in an enquiry in which the people's party was so heavily handicapped". I feel confident that you will approve of and endorse the action your Sub-Committee took, and trust to its judgment in taking all necessary steps to obtain justice.

Meanwhile Lord Hunter's Committee has pursued the even tenor of its way, roused occasionally by some particularly callous official admission. Their findings can but be *ex parte* decisions, based on the evidence of one party only. The other side of the shield will be presented to you by the Commissioners appointed by your Sub-Committee, who have strenuously laboured to collect and sift the evidence for the people. I do not overlook the fact that the proceedings of your Commissioners are in the legal sense as *ex parte* as those of Lord Hunter's Committee. There is however this to be said that your Commissioners have the additional advantage of considering the evidence given before the Hunter Committee. They have for good reasons deferred publishing their report and the evidence on which it will be based and this Congress will not have the advantage of having their considered opinion on the Punjab occurrences before it. This has also considerably handicapped me as in the absence of your commissioners' report, it is somewhat difficult for me to deal with some aspects of Martial Law.

But whatever findings the Commissioners appointed by the Congress Sub-Committee may arrive at, the central facts of the recent tragic events have now become so crystallised as to enable us to form an adequate idea of the true nature of the horrors through which the Punjab has just passed. These central facts are now matters of common knowledge and emerge clearly above the few controversial points which we may safely leave to our Commissioners. What we in this Congress are concerned with is not so much the fixing of individual responsibility for particular acts as the ascertainment of the spirit which runs through them all. I shall now by your leave touch on some of the main incidents and broad features of the occurrences which clearly indicate the spirit with which the people on the one side and the administration on the other were actuated.

Amritsar.—I shall take the case of Amritsar which stands out more prominently than any other as affording in itself a complete illustration of the spirit on either side.

The people of Amritsar observed the 6th of April in the true Satyagraha spirit. So they did also the 9th April, the Ram Naumi day, and Muhammadans gladly and eagerly joined their Hindu brethren in celebrating the festival. There was no violence, no threats, and the processionists played the English National Anthem in honour of the Deputy Commissioner. That showed the psychology of the people of Amritsar on the Ram Naumi day, Hindus and Moslems observing the festival together, and both joining to do honour to the King Emperor. The next few hours brought a strange transformation. The Bazaars were filled with mourning and the crowds that had rejoiced the night before, discarded their turbans and shoes in sorrow for they heard that two of their loved leaders had been suddenly deported. And, after the old Indian fashion, they went unarmed and bare-headed towards the Deputy Commissioner's house to pray for the release of their leaders. They were fired at, some were killed and a number wounded. But I shall not here deal with the circumstances of or the necessity for this firing. Again the temper of the crowd changed, and as is the way with crowds, it rapidly went to the other extreme. The passion for vengeance took possession of it and some parts of the mob committed those excesses for which we Indians cannot but hang our heads in shame. Whatever the treatment they had been subjected to, whatever the provocation offered, nothing can justify the murders which they committed, the shameful assault which they perpetrated on a defenceless woman, the arson and plunder of which they were guilty.

Yet again, the mood changed. After two or three hours of madness, the people, or rather such of them as had been guilty of the outrages, recovered control of themselves. They saw the folly of their doings and, without the intervention of the police or military, of themselves stopped the destruction.

Such was the behaviour of the people of this city on those fateful days. The psychology of a crowd is a difficult thing to fathom, but I cannot but think that the history of those days would have been differently written if an attempt had been made to appreciate the view point of the people.

Let us now consider some of the doings of the officials and the spirit which actuated them. They did not appreciate the inner significance of Satyagraha or the *hartal*. To them it was all a vast conspiracy, the forerunner of a second mutiny. They did not care to see what troubled the people, they did not search for the causes of this mighty movement. They looked upon the closing of shops and the meetings and the demonstrations as a personal insult to them. Even the fraternisation of Hindus and Moslems was anathema, an act in the great conspiracy. We all know what it is in this country for a body of men to walk bare-headed and bare-footed. It is the sign of deep grief, a token of a great calamity. But our rulers neither understand nor care to study the feelings and emotions of those whom they look upon as a subject race. In his evidence before Lord Hunter's Committee, Mr. Miles Irving, who was Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar at the time, was asked about the people who were proceeding to his house on the 10th. He stated:—

“Yes, they were coming to my house, I understood. They were coming not to make any ordinary protest: When people come, they come properly clad, but these men had put off their *pugrees* and shoes and they intended violence.

Presidential
Address.

Question —(That was humbly suggested by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad.)
It might have been the sign of mourning?

Answers. —“If it was mourning, it was violent mourning.”

So, Mr. Miles Irving, after a life-time spent in the Indian Civil Service, thinks that the taking off of turbans and shoes is a sign of coming violence. Ignorance of the habits of a people is never excusable in one whose duty it is to govern them. It becomes criminal when it leads to grave consequences.

The sudden deportation of Drs. Kitchlew and Satyapal was a typical act of our administrators. Having convinced themselves that there was revolution in the air, that conspiracies were being hatched, that the wonderful calm of the 6th and 9th of April hid strange currents underneath, they took the only step which appeals to the mind of a bureaucrat. They knew that this would greatly upset the people, they knew that there might be trouble, but what matter? Could they not crush them with the “ample resources” at their disposal? It did not strike them that the people could be reasoned with or could be conciliated. Nor did they think of having recourse to the ordinary law courts of the country. They do not believe in the intricacies or the delays of the law. They believe in making themselves the judges and meting out swift and stern justice to their opponents.

The Jallianwala Bagh —But saddest and most revealing of all was the great tragedy which occurred here on the Vaisaki day. No Indian and no true Englishman can hear the story of the Khuni Bagh, as it is now aptly called, without a sickening feeling of horror. Our friend Mr. C. F. Andrews, to whom this province and our country is so much indebted, has described it, “as a cold and calculated massacre”. He says “I have gone into every single detail with all the care and thoroughness that a personal investigation could command and it remains to me an unspeakable disgrace, indefensible, unpardonable, inexcusable.” Such is the verdict of an Englishman. What words, follow delegates, can I use to express your feelings and mine whose kith and kin were mercilessly shot down by the hundred in cold blood? Well may we grieve in the words of the Persian poet:—

گر دید وطن فرقهء اندوه و سخن وای-ایوای وطن وای
خیزید روید از پی تابوت و کفن وای-ایوای وطن وای
از خون جوانان که شده کشته درین راه - رنگین طبق ماه
خونین شده صحرا و تلو دشت و دمن وای-ایوای وطن وای

:(Our country is flooded with sorrow and woe,

O, for our land woe!

Arise and for coffin and cements go!

O, for our land woe!

With the blood of our men killed in this pursuit

The moon shines red;

Hill, plain, and garden blood-red glow;

O, for our land woe!)

The facts of this incident are before you, they have largely been admitted by the authorities. But I am not aware of any condemnation from the authorities. I do not know of any high official who has protested against this grim occurrence. That is a revelation of official mentality which staggers me. General Dyer, the author of the deed, has almost boasted of his achievement. He has sought to justify it. To him it was a "merciful act" to fire without warning on an inoffensive crowd because it might have made fun of him if he had refrained from doing so. He admits that he could have dispersed it without firing but that would have been derogatory to his dignity as a defender of law and order. And so, in order to maintain his self-respect, he thought it his duty to "fire and fire well" till his ammunition was exhausted and 2,000 persons lay dead and wounded. (Shame, Shame). There ended his duty. It was none of his business, he tells us, to look after the dead and wounded. (Shame, Shame). It was no one's business. The defenders of law and order had won a great victory, they had crushed the great rebellion. (Shame). What more was needed?

This is the deed which received the benedictions of Sir Michael O'Dwyer (Shame). This is the deed which has been defended by official after official before Lord Hunter's Committee. The plea of necessity is raised, the plea that the massacre produced a good effect on the surrounding districts. We have heard of these excuses before when Lovain was razed to the ground; when atrocities were committed at Dinant and Termonde. For these crimes against humanity the ex-Kaiser and his underlings are going to be tried. But General Dyer is secure (shame, shame). His late chief has blessed him and his colleagues in the civil and military administration of this country stand by him and applaud his deed (cries of "shame for both").

Crawling.—The shooting in the Jallianwala Bagh was not the only feat which General Dyer performed. His subsequent conduct was no less revealing of his perverted state of mind. He tells us that he "searched his brain" for a new punishment, a new terror for the people—something, as General Hudson put it in the Imperial Council, to "strike the imagination." And the punishment that was devised did credit to General Dyer's ingenuity and ferocity. It was worthy of the days of the Inquisition. All Indians who happened to pass through a certain lane were forced to crawl on their bellies like worms (cries of shame, shame). This was the punishment meted out to all innocent and peaceful men who went that way, and why? Because some hooligans had attacked Miss Sherwood in the lane some days before. No better methods could have been devised to humble the people to the dust.

Of the other measures taken in Amritsar by General Dyer—the flogging in public places, the enforced salaaming, the cruel treatment of the best and most respected citizens—I shall not say much. They all tell the same tale of brutal terrorism, the attempt to crush the spirit of the people.

Lahore.—Then we come to Lahore. General Dyer was not the only apostle of this cult. There were many others who tried to rival his exploits in the other districts under Martial Law. Lt.-Col. Frank Johnson, (cries of shame, shame) the expert from Bechuanaland, pursued the policy of "thoroughness" in the Lahore area. A "false and malicious" rumour that

the Government intended to interfere with the marriage customs of the people was contradicted by an official *communiqué* from Simla and the contradiction was given due publicity. The rumour was set down as a base lie and a Mohammadan marriage was arranged in a village not far from Lahore. It so happened that the whole marriage party, including the bridegroom, the priest and the guests, were flogged for having dared to assemble together during the Martial Law days. Col. Johnson has now been pleased to express his regret for this flogging and to tell us that it was due to the absence of tact in the official concerned. He himself exercised this "blessed virtue" (this virtue of tact) by arresting 500 students and the professors of the Sanatan Dharma College and confining them in the fort because a Martial Law notice was damaged by some unknown person. (Cries of Shame, Shame). He welcomed the opportunity of doing so, he "was looking for it." He tells us that he was waiting for an opportunity to bring home to the people the power of the Martial Law. To him a walk of 16 miles daily for the students for three weeks in the scorching Lahore sun of April and May was no hardship. (Cries of Shame, Shame). It was "ordinary physical training of a mild form." But perhaps the most noticeable example of the tact and mentality of Col. Johnson was his order prohibiting more than two Indians from walking abreast. (Cries of Shame, Shame). He tells us:—

"If more than two natives come and do not give way to a European, that is likely to lead to breach of the peace."

Question.—Who would commit the breach of the peace, the European?

Answer.—Undoubtedly.

Question.—You think he would be justified in doing so?

Answer.—Certainly.

And yet we are told of equal partnership in the Empire and are asked to rejoice over the peace which has given this to us! (A voice "don't believe them") (Loud cries of Shame, Shame).

Gujranwala.—In Gujranwala Col. O'Brien held sway, serene in the knowledge that he could do what he wished without let or hindrance. The Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government had assured him, even prior to Martial Law, that his actions would be subsequently validated. This simple fact furnishes a more illuminating commentary on the new Indemnity Act than all the learned arguments of Sir George Lowndes in the Imperial Council. We can now understand the wholehearted support given to the measure by the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government and appreciate the wisdom of the provision in the Act which throws on the complainant the burden of proving want of good faith in the accused official when he is armed with a certificate from a Secretary to the Government.

One of the steps taken by Col. O'Brien on the assurance of the Chief Secretary was to arrest Gauhar Singh, a lambardar, aged 60 years. Col. O'Brien states: "Gauhar Singh himself had committed no offence but his two sons were wanted by the police and they were not forthcoming and that was why their old father was arrested. He told us that he did not know where his sons had gone. An order was also passed confiscating his

property. The order stated that until the arrest of Gauhar Singh's sons his property would be confiscated, that he be dismissed from the post of lambardar, and any one touching his property or cutting his crops would be shot." No comment from me is necessary.

In Gujranwala, as you are all aware, the gentle art of bombing from aeroplanes was practised, a bomb being actually dropped on a school boarding house full of boys. (Cries of Shame, Shame). The manner in which bombs were dropped may be gathered from Lt. Dodkin's statement. He says: "I saw twenty or thirty people in a field talking to one another and dropped bombs on them. I did not know who they were, whether they had assembled for an unlawful purpose, but I bombed as my orders were to disperse crowds." (Cries of Shame, Shame).

Another part of this district has come to be known as the Bosworth Smith area in memory of the horrors it underwent under the rule of a member of the Indian Civil Service who for years past was in disgrace with the Punjab Government but was selected as specially qualified to administer Martial Law justice, and has since been rewarded by promotion.

Kasur.—In Kasur Capt. Doveton evolved fancy and novel punishments for the people and sought to teach them how to observe the ancient customs of India by touching the ground with their foreheads. He also had men stripped and flogged in the presence of prostitutes. His brother officer Lt. Col. MacRae meanwhile amused himself by having school boys flogged in public in order to set an example to all evil-doers. The bigger boys were picked out at random, perhaps because they could bear the whipping better. They were not guilty of any offence, "it was their misfortune", Col. MacRae tells us, and I take it that the punishment he awarded was in good faith. All the male inhabitants, boys and men, ten thousand in number, had to present themselves for the identification parade. The men arrested, 150 in number, were put in a cage placed on the station platform, and a public gallows was erected, entirely at the instance of the Punjab Government, before any one was tried or condemned to death—so Col. MacRae informs us.

Hindu-Muslim Unity.—Besides the attempt to terrorize the people, the Punjab officials aimed a blow at the most valuable asset of our political life, the union between Hindus and Mohammadans. You are aware, fellow delegates, of the pathetic scenes of fraternization between Hindus and Muslims which took place during the recent disturbances at Delhi, Lahore and other places accompanied with shouts of *Hindu Musalman ki jai*. These expressions of fellowship in a common trouble were treated by the Punjab officials as heinous crimes amounting to open rebellion and waging war against the King, and a new offence was created which was defined as "fraternization of Hindus and Mohammadans against the Government by law established" (shame, shame). One of the most shameful acts of the Martial Law authorities was to ridicule the Hindu-Muslim entente publicly in various ways. The admission of Hindus to the Mohammadan mosques and of Mohammadans to the Hindu temples, the drinking of water or *sherbet* from out of the same glass by Hindu and Mohammadan were unmistakable signs of a far deeper union of the two than could be looked upon with equanimity by those who were interested in keeping them apart. And an

attempt was made under official inspiration during the closing days of Martial Law to found separate political associations or *Sabhas* for Hindus, Mohammedans and Sikhs. I do not know what progress has been made in this direction but I trust that my fellow countrymen of all communities will refrain from swallowing this fatal bait.

I have referred you, fellow delegates, to a very few of the admitted facts. It is not possible for me here to go into all the harrowing details of the numerous atrocities committed in the name of law and order. For these you will have to wait for the report of your Commissioners and the evidence they are collecting. Meanwhile I would beg of you to read carefully the evidence which has been tendered before Lord Hunter's Committee. I would request you to note the overbearing attitude of the official witnesses and their arrogance to the Indian members of the committee. That will give you a great insight into the official mind than any words of mine can convey. That will give you some idea of what our brethren in the Punjab have had to go through. And I would have you remember that these very men were the officers who presided over the Martial Law Summary Courts, who dispensed justice and inflicted heavy punishments and flogging.

Necessity for Martial Law.—The question of the necessity or otherwise of the application of Martial Law to the situation which arose in April last is a question on which also we must await the considered opinion of our Commissioners on all the evidence taken by them and that tendered before Lord Hunter's Committee. The Government case has been put as high as it possibly could be before the latter so far as the opinion of the authorities as to the real nature of the disturbances, and their apprehensions at the time as to what they might eventually lead to, are concerned. The point is whether their opinion and apprehensions were based on facts or were the result of panic. I shall abstain from embarrassing either our own Commissioners or Lord Hunter's Committee by offering at this stage any definite opinion of my own for your acceptance. But I think I am fully within my rights in pointing out that the question is not so much whether there was necessity for the application of Martial Law at any time as whether it was necessary when it was actually applied. It may be that Martial Law could be justified if it had been introduced at the time when the disturbances were actually going on, but it is an admitted fact that it was not so applied. What was done was to call on the military to help the civil administration, which is well within the discretion of every magistrate under our Criminal Law, but is very different from Martial Law. Whether or not it was necessary to hand over the entire civil administration to the military on the dates on which the Martial Law Ordinance and notifications relating to each district were issued is the real question before your Commissioners as well as Lord Hunter's Committee. I shall content myself with laying before you the official view. Mr. Kitchen, the Commissioner of Lahore Division, has stated that Martial Law was not wanted for the purpose of recovering control but in order to prevent the spread of infection, and specially for the speedy trial of the numerous persons who had been arrested. Mr. Miles Irving tells us that the necessity for the continuance of Martial Law did not depend on anything that happened in his district. It depended on outside factors, on the situation on the frontier. General Dyer

tells us that the city of Amritsar was a "model of law and order" after the 13th April.

Whatever the finding of your Commissioners and Lord Hunter's Committee as to the initial necessity for Martial Law may be, there is not the slightest doubt, on the admissions made by the official witnesses before Lord Hunter's Committee, that there was absolutely no justification for keeping it in force for the unconscionable length of time during which its horrors continued to be perpetrated. Admittedly it was not required to maintain law and order and the only justification pleaded, besides the old story of the dangers arising from the proximity of the frontier, is that it enabled the offenders to be brought to speedy justice. But the Government had ample powers under the statute law to constitute special tribunals for the trial of offenders and these would not have taken much longer to dispose of the cases than the Martial Commissions and Summary Courts did. The only difference would have been that people would have been saved the sufferings and indignities to which they were subjected under cover of Martial Law and that the accused would have had the advantage of defending themselves by counsel of their choice. The trend of the whole official evidence before Lord Hunter's Committee is that Martial Law was not required to meet the immediate necessities of the administration but merely for the purpose of striking terror into the hearts of the people, so as to avoid possible trouble in the future. I am of course not aware what secrets of state have been imparted to the Hunter Committee in camera by the Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government and General Hudson. But so far as the open proceedings before the Committee go I can affirm with confidence that it was a gross abuse of Martial Law for which all concerned are liable to answer.

Martial Law Cases.—I do not intend discussing any of the hundreds of cases disposed of by the Martial Law Commissions and the Summary and Area Courts. They have caused the greatest misery to the people, the suffering which endures for months. Hundreds have remained in jail, many for having done what no honest man need be ashamed of. To day I am happy to say that for many this suffering has ended. You will have some idea of the sentences inflicted when I tell you that 108 persons were sentenced to death and the aggregate sentences of imprisonment amounted to the stupendous total of 7,371 years and 5 months (allowing 20 years for a sentence of transportation for life). The figures for whippings, forfeitures, fines and impositions on villages and towns are not yet fully available. Those I have given for imprisonments have been compiled from the official statements presented to the Imperial Council. I am told that even these figures are incomplete and that the official statements do not contain many cases. Many of these sentences have been largely reduced by the present Lieutenant Governor. Clemency was shown where justice was needed. Injustice cannot be tempered with mercy. Sir Edward Maclagan is a kindly gentleman who has tried to mitigate the rigours of his predecessor's regime but he has not had the courage or the wisdom to break through the evil traditions he has inherited.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer's Responsibility. (Loud cries of shame, shame).—Such, in briefest outline, is the story of the Punjab. The responsibility of Sir Michael O'Dwyer for much that occurred here is admitted and established beyond doubt. I have endeavoured to show you the whole trend

of his administration. It would appear that he was striving to make the Punjab a kind of Ulster in relation to the rest of India, a bulwark of reaction against all reform. "We now seem to be drifting into what is known as Birrellism in Ireland," he complained, "trucking to the extremists, encouraging the idea that we are going to hand over the administration to them." And even in his memorandum on the reforms he could not help lamenting that the Punjab politicians, "hitherto quiescent, were encouraged to assert themselves, and to come into line with other Provinces." To him there was little difference between a constitutional agitator and an anarchist. For both he had the same remedy—repression. But the remedy failed him and but increased the disease. And then he played his master card and brought in Martial Law to kill once for all the breed that agitates. He has failed again in his endeavour, but his policy has resulted in death for many and in utmost misery for thousands. For that he is fully responsible. He is responsible for the action of General Dyer and his military colleagues in Amritsar; he is also responsible for the doings of his subordinates in the other districts under Martial Law. (A voice; "Have him impeached. Impeach him.")

Lord Chelmsford's Responsibility.—But what shall we say of Lord Chelmsford? He must have known, or ought to have known, what was happening in the Punjab. The Congress Committee repeatedly drew his attention to it. Did he seek to interfere or cut short the agony? Has he received or considered any representation from this afflicted province presented to him from any sources which are not strictly official? Has he shown us any sympathy? Has he even been into the heart of the province to acquaint himself by personal enquiry on the spot concerning the tragedies which have taken place? We have not even heard that his "heart has bled for Amritsar". Lord Chelmsford occupies a very exalted position. He has received that position at the hands of his King and as a trust from the English people. How has he served his King and fulfilled this trust? Has he faithfully and adequately discharged his duty to his King and to his fellow countrymen by his persistent refusal to listen or to interfere, by his aloofness and by his absence from the scene of these happenings, when hundreds of His Majesty's subjects were done to death by the military and thousands put to shameful indignity? (A voice: "what does he care"?) (cries of shame, shame).

Englishmen are, I believe, proud of the justice of British rule and zealous of their reputation. May I not ask them to consider whether Lord Chelmsford has shown himself as an active guardian of their honour and worthy of the trust which they had reposed in him? Indians seek for justice at the hands of the British Democracy. Will they tolerate this "frightfulness" in India and shield the authors of it? That is the acid test of British policy in India. On the answer to that depends the future good will of the Indian people.

The Lesson of the Punjab—Fellow delegates, I have ventured to trespass on your time to a considerable extent in dealing with the Punjab and the other matters which have acquired a special significance on account of the recent disturbances. Much has of late been said and written about the Punjab, much still remains. But the lessons which the crowded events of the year have to teach us and the English people are clear. To us they

point to the path of steadfast endeavour, the path of sacrifice and patient ordeal. That is the only way to reach our goal. To Englishmen they teach the oft-repeated truth that tyranny degrades those who exercise it as much as those who suffer under it. And so it is that England, of old the champion of liberty, assumes a different guise in parts of her own dominions. England went to war to fight for the freedom of small nationalities, and yet a big nation under her sway continues to be unfree. In Belgium the German doings were condemned, but in India we still have the pure milk of Prussianism. And the man governed by the Prussian idea is much the same whether he is in the west or in the east. The logic of force is the only argument which appeals to him; military necessity justifies all severities. The object is always to strike terror and an act however "frightful" appears to him "merciful". Ordinary morality and humanity do not influence him and cruelty itself becomes laudable. It is for England to learn the lesson and put an end to conditions which permit these occurrences in her own dominions. If our lives and honour are to remain at the mercy of an irresponsible executive and military, if the ordinary right of human beings are denied to us, then all talk of reform is a mockery. (Hear, Hear) Constitutional reform without free citizenship is like rich attire on a dead body. Better to breathe God's free air in rags than be a corpse in the finest raiment. (Hear, Hear).

The Government of India Act.—I shall now proceed to consider the now Reforms Act which has just been ushered into an expectant world after much travail and bitter controversy. We have been told by its sponsors in Parliament that it is a great measure, unique in English history, and that it gives us extensive powers. Some of our countrymen have welcomed it with open arms, others have condemned it. It is for this Congress now to consider it and formulate the country's verdict.

It has to be remembered that the situation which this Congress has to deal with is very different to what it was when the Special and Delhi Congress met last year. Those Congresses had various schemes and proposals before them and it was open to them to accept such as appealed to them in the best interests of the country and reject others. The Montagu-Chelmsford proposals have now blossomed into an Act of Parliament and we must approach its provisions with all the respect due to the expressed will of Parliament which has been assented to by the Sovereign. The passing of the Act and the prospect of its being put into operation at an early date impose upon us here assembled the duty of examining its provisions with a view to laying down the policy for the country and the working of the electoral, political and administrative machinery, old and new. It does not however impose upon the Congress the duty to accept nor does it confer upon the Congress the power to reject the measures which Parliament has decided to introduce and carry out. In my humble opinion neither the report of the Joint Parliament Committee nor the proceedings of Parliament when it enacted the Bill into law furnish any reasons for the Congress to reconsider and revise the verdict it gave last year on the true requirements of the country. (Hear, Hear). In certain respects those requirements have been partially met, in others they have not been given the weight due to them either for reasons which do not appeal to us or for no reasons at all. The Act is not based on the wishes of the people of India and

its provisions fall short of the minimum demands made by the Congress. But let us not be little the good that the Act does us. We must recognise that it gives us some power and opens out new avenues of service for us which had hitherto been closed to Indians. I venture to think that our clear duty in those circumstances is to make the most of what we have got and at the same time to continue to press for what is our due. (Hear, Hear). As Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has said: "take advantage of whatever reforms are introduced into the Government of the country; lay down a fuller and a juster programme for the nation and let every one concerned know that you consider yourselves bound by none of the provisions to which you have taken exception, and go on using your influence to get what you want." Mr. Montagu has laboured strenuously for us and we must express our appreciation of his work and his sincere desire to advance our national aspirations. He has expressed the apprehension that agitation would not hasten the transference of power but might delay it. Lord Middleton in the House of Lords has gone further and declared that "the continuance of agitation in order to obtain further concessions would be absolutely fatal to the future of India." We cannot share Mr. Montagu's apprehensions because of the faith in us, and as for Lord Middleton's warning we may ignore it in the assurance that the future of India does not rest in his Lordship's hand. In the course of the same debate Lord Meston was able from his own personal experience to assure the House of Lords that the "agitation in India was only evidence of something deeper. The spirit of rationalism bred in the soul and nurtured by our methods and our example lay below the whole political movement in India today. That spirit was spreading rapidly through all classes." This spirit of nationalism cannot rest content unless all our demands are acceded to. Therefore I would beg of you to work the new reforms, utilise them for the betterment of the country and continue to press and agitate for our full demands.

The Declaration of Rights.—The Act, as I have said, gives us some power, but it does not give us free citizenship or the power to check the misuse by the executive of the functions of law and order. It ignores the insistent demand of the country for a Declaration of Rights. This demand was clearly formulated by the Special Congress at Bombay and it was reiterated at Delhi last year. Subsequent events have but emphasised the necessity for it. No constitution can meet our needs unless it is accompanied with a guarantee and a clear declaration of our elementary rights which have recently been so ruthlessly violated in the Punjab. No Indian can be blind to the fact that the protection of our fundamental civic liberties is a matter of the most urgent consequence. No statesman can shut his eyes to the supreme moral necessity of securing the faith of the Indian people in the inviolability of their rights of citizenship.

Our demand for a Declaration of Rights was placed before the Parliamentary Joint Committee. It was ably pressed before them by our deputation, but the committee did not give it even the courtesy of a brief notice in their report. We are thus left in the dark as to the reasons why this most natural demand has not been acceded to.

Without these rights, as some of the most distinguished publicists in England have stated recently in a manifesto, "British freedom is a mockery." It is obvious that all these traditional rights have been set at naught in India by the combined operation of the Indian D. O. R. A., the numerous repressive measures on our statute book and the cult of Martial Law.

History teaches us that wherever the liberties of a people have been placed at the mercy of an executive possessing the power to enact all the law it wanted, the advent of self government has been preceded or accompanied by a statutory declaration of rights. This is what we find in most of the continental constitutions of Europe and in the American constitution. Even in respect of India, the British Parliament has in the past expressed a desire to protect the fundamental liberties of the people. As early as 1833, when Parliament first set itself to re-constitute the Indian legislature, it specifically limited the power of this body by a historic clause, the full meaning of which has often been ignored by the Indian Government and the Indian courts. The Indian legislature, it declared, is to have no power "to make any law affecting the authority of Parliament or any part of the ancient laws of the constitution of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland whereon may depend in any degree the allegiance of any person to the Crown of the United Kingdom." But notwithstanding this the steady tendency of the executive in India has been to ignore the implications of this limitation of the Indian legislature. The Congress has rightly therefore been on its guard against this danger which lay in the proposals for reform. In considering these proposals and in suggesting modifications to them, it has insisted upon one essential condition, that whatever the scheme of reforms may be, it should include as an indispensable part thereof a Declaration of Indian Rights. Judging from Indian conditions alone, it is imperative for this Congress to state, that without a repeal of the existing repressive laws and a guarantee of the future inviolability of our civic rights, no reforms in the constitutional machinery of the country can be regarded as satisfying our immediate requirements. They will not lesson the risks or the rigours of any future reign of terror, that might at any time be inaugurated in the country by a panic-stricken executive.

It has been said that a demand for the declaration of Indian rights is unsupported by constitutional precedent within the Empire and inconsistent with a demand for full Home Rule. But we are still very far from full Home Rule, even under the new dispensation, and the bureaucratic agents of Parliament in India would still be in practically uncontrolled exercise of the power to suspend and suppress civic liberties. But even if India gets full Home Rule within the Empire, it is difficult to see why a Declaration of Indian Rights should necessarily be considered inconsistent with the demand for full legislative powers for the India assemblies. It is true that in many British constitutions conferring full responsible government, the need of specific guarantees has not been felt owing to the protection afforded by the great principles flowing from the rule of Common Law I have referred to above. But in cases where it was found that the tendency of the executive to encroach upon fundamental liberties was pronounced, the necessity of imposing limitations on the powers of even such responsible legislatures has been recognised and acted upon. I shall here only cite the latest example of this kind, which occurred when the late Liberal Government passed the Irish Home Rule Act. Section 4 of this Act provides, among other things:—

"The powers of the Irish Legislature shall not extend to the making of any new law.....
.....whereby any person may be deprived of life, liberty,

or property, without due process of law, or may be denied the equal protection of the law, or whereby private property may be taken without just compensation.

Any law made in contravention of this section shall be void."

It may be stated in this connection that the American Commonwealth has made a special feature of this Declaration of Rights, both in the Federal and in the State Constitutions. At the time when the Federal Constitution was originally framed, at the conclusion of the War of Independence, the proposal to embody a Declaration of Rights in the Constitution was discussed. This was given up owing to the delay involved in settling its terms in time for the Convention, but within a few years the necessity for doing so became apparent and the constitution was so amended as to include the Declaration of Rights. The terms of the declaration are far wider than those asked for by the Indian National Congress, which, in fact, has only adopted some of the important clauses of that section in the American Constitution.

The latest and the most instructive instance is that of the Philippines. The United States have not only conferred self-government on them at the earliest possible opportunity but have granted to them, under the constitution established by the Jones Law, a Declaration of Rights similar to their own.

General.—Coming to the provisions of the new Act, we find that a considerable part of this measure is in the nature of a blank cheque. The filling up of this cheque is left to the Executive Government of India, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of State. This process may make or mar whatever benefits are intended to be conferred by the very large number of proposals which are subject to the extensive rule-making powers provided under the Act. There are yet further commissions or committees to come, and further investigations to be made in order to settle details. It is on the completion of this work that the Act will be fully put in operation.

Announcement of August 20th.—The joint Committee of the Houses of Parliament have, no doubt, made improvements in some of the provisions of the original Bill. But, as they themselves declare, they have definitely accepted the substantial parts of the Bill and of the scheme of the Montagu-Chelmsford Report which it embodied, as conceived in the spirit and as interpreting with "scrupulous accuracy" the policy of His Majesty's Government, announced on the 20th August, 1917. The Congress at Calcutta in 1917 pronounced the country's view on the policy of this announcement, the special Congress in Bombay in August 1918 voiced our opinion on the Reform Report scheme, while the Delhi Congress in December last, at the conclusion of the great war, declared the demands of the country for freedom, justice and self-determination. But at every stage of evolution of this constitutional enactment, the right of the people of India or of the Congress to have the guiding voice in the settlement of their own self-governing institutions has not only been ignored, but has been definitely declared not to exist.

The Joint Committee of Parliament who, it was hoped, would improve the spirit of the Bill, took as narrow a view of the scope and policy of the Bill as the Government of India desired them to do in their latest representations. They have no doubt endorsed cordially the policy of the eventual realisation of responsible self-government in India, but they have denied that India is at present fit for it and they have declared that the announcement did not give any promise of even "the grant of partial responsibility" at present. They have also repudiated our demand for the application of the principle of self-determination. The Bill seeks to provide, according to the Joint Committee, the solution for the problem enunciated in the declaration of His Majesty's Government of the 20th August, 1917, which is described to be "to design the first stage in a measured progress towards responsible government." The nature and scope of this first stage, they say, have been misunderstood by the critics of the scheme. "Its critics forget," we are told, "that the announcement spoke of a substantial step in the direction of the gradual development of self-governing institutions, not of the partial introduction of responsible government; and it is this distinction which justifies the method by which the bill imposes responsibility both on Ministers to the Legislative Council and on the members of the Legislative Council to their constituents, for the results of that part of the administration which is transferred to their charge." The hesitation and the reserve, the suspicion and the caution that have thus characterised their report, seriously impair the value of their final proposals, which otherwise could have been improved and liberalised by them, without risk to the peace, safety or tranquillity of India. The extent to which this narrow spirit has pervaded their report is clearly indicated in its initial paragraphs. The Joint Committee, evidently under Lord Selborne's guidance, decided to expand the preamble to the Act, so as to bring all the qualifying clauses and restrictive conditions of the 20th August announcement within its compass in order to give "equal value" to all the parts thereof. This expansion, however, has had one good effect, evidently due, as paragraph 7 of the report indicates but does not admit, to the strong presentation of the Congress case by our deputation before the Committee. The preamble has substituted Parliament in place of the Indian and the British Government as the authority upon whom responsibility lies for the welfare and advancement of the Indian people. The Joint Committee has acted on the assumption that the Bill is only intended to give the Indian people an opportunity "a generous opportunity"—whatever that may mean—"of learning the actual business of Government." Their constant anxiety has been to preserve as the essential feature of the Bill, the guardianship of the peace and the responsibility for the duties of administration during this period in the hands of the Governor-General in Council. This has seriously affected the attempts, which they have in other ways made to remove defects in the original scheme of the Bill. I shall refer only to a few examples in this connection.

Grand Committees and Legislation by Ordinance.—The plan proposed in the original Bill was to empower the Governor or Governor-General to certify what he deemed essential proposals of legislation or essential supplies and to get them enacted or passed through the machinery of an official *bloc*. The machinery was to consist of a Grand Committee in the provinces and of the Council of State in the Central Legislature. This plan was found so reactionary and objectionable that the Joint Committee rightly decided on finally abandoning it. This is a matter of some satisfaction to

the Congress and its deputation who laid stress on the positively retrogressive character of this part of the scheme. Lord Meston had finally to acknowledge that the institution of Grand Committees would, in fact, reduce in certain respects some of the existing powers of the present Provincial Council. It was indeed believed, until the Joint Committee's Report was actually published that the alternative machinery which would be set up for the purpose of securing emergency or essential legislation or supplies would be a somewhat extended variation of what the Congress actually proposed at the Special Session in Bombay in 1918, *viz.*, that of making temporary Ordinances. The Moderate deputation had, however, expressed their willingness to support the original Grand Committee and the Council of State scheme. The *London Times* which made a forecast of the report before it was issued stated the position in the following terms:—

“The alternative in contemplation is to give a wider range to the power residing in the Governor-General, in cases of emergency, to make ordinances which have the force of law for a period of not more than six months. During this time, if permanence were deemed necessary, the Bill would again come before the Provincial Legislature, and in the event of a second rejection the question would be referred to the Secretary of State, who would take the advice thereon of the Parliamentary Select Committee. This would mean much coming to London of Indian deputations to give evidence or influence opinion, and would operate in a sense against the principle, at the root of self-government, that Indian affairs should be decided as far as possible in India. But the politicians tell us that that principle cannot be too dogmatically applied so long as the Executive can on occasions disregard the Legislature. It is desirable to see the detail of the plan before definite opinions are formed as to its merits compared with the Grand Committee method. But this, at least, may be said: wherever in the British Dominions the Executive is in a permanent minority in the Legislature, essential laws are secured through ordinance-making powers, and the final decision as to their permanence rests with his Majesty's Government in London, usually through the agency of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.”

In spite of such considerations, the Joint Committee finally decided to give power to the head of the Indian executive to enact permanent laws, without even a definite prior sanction by the Secretary of State and subject only to his subsequent ratification or disallowance. The final proposals in this behalf that have now received Parliamentary assent are bound to cause disappointment over the whole country.

Fellow delegates, much as I appreciate the abandonment of the Grand Committee and of the original plan for the constitution of the Council of State, much as I value the passing away of the fictitious and unreal procedure therein involved, I cannot reconcile myself to the idea that a single individual, be he the wisest and most responsible man on earth, should be invested, even in an emergency, with the power to enact laws affecting a fifth of the human race. We have had only too bitter an experience of the truth, which Lord Morley has crystallized in one of his

aphorisms, that "Public Safety, Social Order and similar phrases easily become but fair names for a Reign of Terror". I do not ignore the fact that assurances were given by Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons and recommendations have been made by the Joint Committee, that the exercise of this power by the Governor or Governor-General would be subject to the scrutiny both of the Secretary of State and of a Standing Committee of the House of Commons. I am aware that Mr. Montagu has stated, that all important cases would be brought up before the House by the Indian Secretary and would be made, whenever he deemed it needful, matter of debate or resolution by the House. But we know what all such invitations for the voluntary interest of Parliament amount to. There is no statutory guarantee that only the Parliament or the House of Commons—not the Minister of the Crown, who is usually and necessarily the mouthpiece of the Governor-General—shall, during the transition period, sanction laws which the Indian Legislature may have wrongly refused to enact. Unless this is provided, the risk of the abuse of what are called reserved powers will remain very real. It has also been argued that the very magnitude of the powers thus lodged in the hands of the Governors and Governor-General would operate as a check against their frequent exercise, and it is also contended that the tension that may be produced by its abuse may develop situations which would result in its disuse or abolition. If the power thus given is not to be exercised or if its exercise will lead to its abolition, there is no necessity whatever to provide for it. However this may be, so far as our present situation goes, our experience of the Government of India's responsibility or responsiveness to public opinion is most disheartening. Verbal assurances by well meaning politicians have not availed against the wilful misapplication of existing powers, nor have understandings and conventions availed us against the determination of obstinate bureaucrats to over-ride them. Weapons of repression, which had been in disuse and had rusted for a century, have been taken out of their ancient armoury and employed with a rigour of which the Punjab has borne the brunt. Coercive powers intended for war purposes have been deliberately perverted for suppressing normal and legitimate political activity or agitation. We have known how even resolutions of the House of Commons have been treated as inconsequential *ipse dixit*s of a far-off assembly. It is indeed surprising that with his intimate knowledge of the past record of the Indian Government, Mr. Montagu should have seriously contended that the statutory protection of Parliament on this most important matter should be left to understanding, especially when some other matters of less consequence have been made to depend for their validity or their continuance on a vote of either House of Parliament under the very Act. It was possible in 1913 for a reactionary House of Lords to protect the interests of the bureaucracy and veto the over-due reform of providing the United Provinces with an Executive Council. Even a most liberal House of Commons may find it very difficult, except with the consent of the Indian Secretary, to veto as of right under the present statute an obnoxious repressive measure which the Indian Executive may have carried over the heads of the representative legislative authority in the land.

Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have dealt with the Grand Committee procedure and then I go on to discuss the question of the powers of the

Governor and the Governor General. I shall not trouble you by reading it. I am now simply commending most of the rest of my address to your notice. I will not take up your time, because you have got copies of my speech and you can read it at your leisure. But I shall only read to you some passages which I consider of some importance and which ought to be read.

Powers of Governors and the Governor-General.—The sum total of the reserved powers in the hands of the Government or Governor-General in respect of legislation is indeed enormous. In the first place, he has the usual power of vetoing a law passed by the legislature. He has also another power given to him under the new Reform Act to stop the progress of a Bill in the Legislature and even prevent the discussion of the whole or any part of a Bill, if he thinks that it effects the safety or tranquility of any part of a province. And then, in addition to all this, he has the power to enact affirmatively, over-riding the opposition of the Legislature, any law on the same ground subject to the subsequent sanction of the Secretary of State. We are deeply grateful to Colonel Wedgwood and Mr. Ben Spoor and other British friends, who put forward the Congress case before the House of Commons, in this and in other respects. The amendment proposed by Colonel Wedgwood, to permit at least a free discussion of Bills and motions in all cases by the legislature concerned, was opposed by Mr. Montagu and rejected by the House. In the result, we have only to trust to the extra good sense and statesmanship of the new race of governors we are promised, and to the increased interest in Indian affairs which the House of Commons is expected to evince in future.

The Budget.—If the power of the Governors and the Governor-General in legislation are so wide and unrestricted, their powers in regard to the Budget appear to me on close examination nearly as wide and far-reaching. The decision of the Joint Committee to reject the scheme of separate purses in the provinces is no doubt a just and correct one, based on the practical unworkability and unsoundness of the proposals made, but I cannot say that the alternative procedure they have now settled with the approval of Parliament is in any way consistent with the existence of a really affective budget right in the Legislative Council. The operative part of the new scheme is as follows:—

“They advise that, if the Governor in the course of preparing either his first or any subsequent budget finds that there is likely to be a serious or protracted difference of opinion between the executive council and his ministers on this subject, he should be empowered at once to make an allocation of revenue and balance between the reserved and transferred subjects, which would continue for at least the whole life of the existing legislative council.”

It will be remembered that it is the power not to “direct” but to influence and eventually to control the policy of reserved subjects, through the Budget, that was all along demanded by us and was believed to have been conceded by the Reform scheme. In this matter there existed no difference of opinion whatever between the several sections of progressive Indians. In the Bombay Moderates’ memorandum this was the position

expected to result from the Budget proposals in the original Reform scheme. The Government of India were alarmed at this possibility and in consequence propounded their separate purses scheme, which has now been abandoned. It was at this time that Sir Sankaran Nair wrote his masterly dissenting minutes, for which, and for the courageous attitude he took up on the Punjab question, the country will ever remain grateful. In the course of one of these minutes he accurately described the popular attitude towards the Budget proposals in the following words:—

“Notwithstanding much that could be said against the Reforms Report scheme, a number of critics rallied to its support for the reasons, among others, that it provided for a unified budget and for its being voted by the Legislature.....The control by the Legislature must in any event be regarded as indispensable if the Reforms are to be worth anything in the eye of even the supporters of the scheme.”

It is exactly this right and power in respect of reserved subjects that the Joint Committee have definitely negatived. They say:—

“The budget should not be capable of being used as a means for enabling ministers or a majority of the Legislative Council to direct the policy of reserved subjects; but on the other hand the Executive Council should be helpful to ministers in their desire to develop the departments entrusted to their care.”

Thus, not only can the Governor settle the Budget of a province for three years if he anticipates trouble, not only can he prevent the minister or the legislature from making any attempt to direct the policy of reserved subjects, even if they involve extra expenditure or taxation, but in regard to all financial matters the authority of the Governor or Governor-General has been made by the Committee as complete and unfettered as it might be. Their report says; “The Committee desire it to be made perfectly clear that this power is real and that its exercise should not be regarded as unusual or arbitrary.”

Some Improvements.—It must in fairness be admitted that the scheme has been improved in several directions by the Joint Committee. Of these improvements the addition of two more Indian members to the Viceroy's Executive Council is an appreciable one.

I would also draw special attention to the recommendations which relate to the revision of the existing Land Revenue assessments and policy in India. The declaration of policy by the Joint Committee on this sore and vexed question in the following words will, I sincerely hope, soon lead to some appreciable alleviation of the arbitrary and so often unbearable burdens which the present system imposes on the poverty-stricken Indian ryot:—

“The Committee are impressed by the objections raised by many witnesses to the the manner in which certain classes of taxation can be laid upon the people of India by executive action without, in some cases, any statutory limitation of rates and, in other cases, any adequate prescription by statute of the methods of assessment. They consider that the imposition of

new burdens should be gradually brought more within the purview of the legislature."

Division of Functions.—I do not propose to weary you by going through the lists of reserved and transferred subjects as finally settled by the Joint Committee, which we may presume will be incorporated in the regulations soon to be laid before Parliament under the new Act. I am convinced that the Congress was fully justified in pressing on Parliament the demand of the country for immediate full provincial autonomy, and that it would have failed in its duty if it had refrained from so doing. But as dyarchy has come to stay in our Provincial Governments, until we are able to supersede it by full provincial autonomy, I may just as well refer to two subjects, in which the so-called transference of increased power has been hailed in some quarters as a great concession in itself. Thanks to the report of the Featham Committee and the dissenting minute of Sir Sankaran Nair, the Government of India's retrogressive proposals about Education and Industry have been vetoed. But in spite of this the amount of popular initiative or control in either of these departments is not in the result so very great as might be supposed. Education, for instance, is a transferred subject, but it is subject to the condition that all new universities, the old universities of Benares and Calcutta, Chiefs' Colleges, and European schools, secondary education in Bengal and the Central Scientific and Industrial Research Institutes, are not to be transferred. All this constitutes a diminution in the area of control of a subject admitted to be eminently fit for transference to ministerial responsibility and popular control. Again, that part of educational administration, which would involve the odious duties of compulsion and taxation, viz., free primary education, is severely left to the minister to manage without the slightest prospect of his hoping for financial relief from the reserved departments or their ample revenues.

Similarly though agriculture is a transferred subject, the benefit derivable from the transfer is substantially lessened by the fact that irrigation, water storage as well as Land Revenue will be reserved. Again, the development of Industries is to be a transferred subject, but factories and mines, railways, shipping and navigation including waterways, ports and customs, currency and coinage, are to be reserved subjects. It must tax the brains of all ordinary men to find what discernable development of industries can exist without factories and the facilities provided by the departments not transferred,

Fiscal Autonomy.—A connected subject with that of industries, on which some of us are prone to over-rate the concession made, is what is claimed to be the partial grant of fiscal autonomy. Fiscal autonomy in its strict sense has reference to the tariff and customs arrangements by which the Government regulates the commerce of the country and also raises revenue out of the country's trade. It is in respect of this that we have long claimed our right to levy duties or impose restriction in the interests of India's well-being and to be free from the dictation of the Imperial Government so often made in the interests of British capital and commerce. Whether anything approaching this right is likely to be

secured by the recommendations of the Joint Committee has to be judged by the following passage of their report :—

“Nothing is more likely to endanger the good relations between India and Great Britain than a belief that India’s fiscal policy is dictated from Whitehall in the interests of the trade of Great Britain. That such a belief exists at the moment there can be no doubt. That there ought to be no room for it in the future is equally clear.....In the opinion of the Committee, therefore, the Secretary of State should as far as possible avoid interference on this subject when the Government of India and its Legislature are in agreement, and they think that his intervention when it does take place, should be limited to safe-guarding the international obligations of the Empire or any fiscal arrangements within the Empire to which His Majesty’s Government is a party.”

Anxious as I am to commend the just and generous spirit in which the Joint Committee have tried to solve this question, I am unable to regard their recommendation as anything more than a pious hope. It is clear that unless and until we get responsible government real fiscal autonomy cannot exist.

Periodical Parliamentary Enquiry.—The Congress demand for the realisation of responsible government within a definite time-limit was not acceded to, when the Montagu-Chelmsford scheme was framed, and in its place there was provided a series of enquiries at the end of 5 and 10 years respectively for the further transference of provincial subjects to popular control. Some of our countrymen welcomed these enquiries, because they looked like the old periodical Parliamentary enquiries into Indian affairs, which the Congress had asked to be revived in its earlier years. They also hoped successfully to survive the test and investigation that would be made and, like Oliver Twist, to go forward again and ask for more. The injustice of submitting a nation’s birthright to the jurisdiction and decisions of an outside body or committee was, on the other hand, deeply resented by many others, who felt that any such submission to jurisdiction and consequent acceptance of verdict would be essentially wrong and unworthy of the self-respect of Indians. India’s national self-realisation became so evident and overwhelming during the anti-Rowlatt Bill agitation that the Government of India was greatly alarmed and instructed Lord Meston to ask for the withdrawal of the promise of the 5 year revisions. Lord Meston fixed the period for the next revision at the minimum of ten years, and it is a matter for disappointment that the Joint Committee have accepted the view. They have omitted the clause in the Bill relating to the 5 year revision and have provided only for an enquiry after ten years. I do not attach much importance to these periodical examinations, so wounding to our self-respect and so susceptible of being used by the bureaucracy for its own purposes. But the fixing of the ten year limit is significant as showing the temper of those who finally shaped the scheme.

Central Government.—Perhaps the most serious omission in the Act as finally passed by both houses, is that it fails to provide for any

transference of administrative or political powers to the representatives of the people in the Central Government. Except for the addition of two Indian members to the Viceroy's Executive Council and an expansion of the Central Legislature into chambers with a preponderance of elected members, the powers and functions of the Governor-General-in-Council in all matters are maintained as effectively as they have been till now. Even on the narrow principles laid down by the Joint Committee, there existed no ground to withhold the grant of some powers to the Central Legislature in respect of the Budget and in some spheres of administration. It is remarkable and significant too that their report has neither endorsed nor rejected any of the untenable grounds on which the Government of India repeatedly urged that the Central Government should be left entirely untouched. Nor have they dealt with the repeated demand pressed before them by nearly all the Indian deputations that the element of responsibility, the keystone of the new fabric, should be introduced in the Central Government also if the scheme is to have a fair trial.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I come to

Woman Suffrage.—A feature of the Act which has disappointed me much is the failure to do justice to the political rights of Indian women. I had hoped that Parliament would profit by the lesson of the woman suffrage agitation in England, but they have repeated the mistake of the Franchise Committee. The justice of the claim was recognised and the flimsiest of arguments were advanced in favour of delay. I trust that Indian men will come to the rescue of their sisters and hasten the day of their enfranchisement.

The Enfranchisement of Labour and the Masses.—Another unsatisfactory feature of the Act is the attitude shown towards the enfranchisement of the masses and the wage-earning classes. The Joint Committee have limited the total number of people enfranchised to about 1.5 per cent of the population. Mr. Montagu welcomed trade unionism in India but added that industrial labour had as yet attained a very small development. He did not choose to tell us how India's industrial development has been obstructed by the British Indian Government. Nor did he refer to the 80 per cent of our people who depend on agriculture. To the *kisan* delegates present here, I am glad to see, in their hundreds, who represent the great agricultural proletariat of this country, and to the labour delegates, this Congress owes a special duty. We have to see to their enfranchisement and to the improvement of their hard conditions of life.

These, fellow delegates, are the reforms which have been granted to us. There is little reason for us to be enthusiastic over them but we must take them for what they are worth. We shall not lag behind others in extracting all the good there is in them, but we are not prepared to surrender our demands in consideration for the enforced schooling and periodical examinations provided for us. We cannot, and we will not, rest content till we gain the full measure of that demand.

Commissions in the Army and Navy.—But what would reforms, however substantial, avail us if they are confined to the civil administration of the country. The most perfect machinery of self-government cannot endure for a day if it does not rest on the solid foundation of self-defence. The most generous Parliamentary grant of full responsible government cannot subsist without the corresponding grant to us of the power to

defend ourselves, of the right to bear arms in defence of our motherland, of the right to possess our own army and navy, manned, officered and controlled by our own countrymen. Theories of a world peace, of a League of Nations and the right of small nationalities, are all attractive in their way, though they seem now to recede further away than ever from practical realisation. But they cannot justify the continued emasculation of an ancient nation which her political subjection has brought upon her. Notwithstanding the activity displayed in the starting of political reforms, the delay and reluctance shown in the recognition and the grant of India's right to enlist her youth and manhood in the service of her army and navy, in the highest as in the lowest ranks, is indeed deplorable. We are all thankful in this connection to our distinguished fellow-countrymen, Sir Abbas Ali Baig and Sir K. G. Gupta, who have pointedly noticed this serious deficiency in the scheme for the speedy grant of self-government to India. It is also gratifying to note that Mr. Montagu has shown a readier tendency to recognize the importance of urgent reform in this respect than he was disposed to show either in the Reform Report, or in the most disappointing steps that he has taken in regard to military and naval commissions for Indians. We must not deny to India," he said in his concluding speech on the Bill in Parliament, "self-government because she cannot take her proper share in her own defence and then deny Indians the opportunity of learning to defend themselves. These are problems of which Parliament assumes responsibility by the passage of this Bill." Will Parliament, then, take immediate steps to fulfil this responsibility?

The Khilafat Question.—I now turn to a question of supreme importance to our Mohammadan brothers and, for that reason, of equal importance to all Indians. I mean the Khilafat question. It is impossible for one part of the nation to stand aloof while the other part is suffering from a serious grievance. This was clearly shown when the vast majority of non-Muslims made common cause with the Muslims and abstained from participating in the recent peace celebrations in India. No words of mine are necessary to emphasize the obvious duty of this Congress to give the question its best consideration.

The entry of Turkey in the war was a most momentous event from the Indian Muslims' point of view. They felt no inconsiderable misgivings about their attitude when they saw that an issue had arisen, which seemed to involve a conflict between their loyalty to their King and country and duty to the religious head of the Islamic world. But these doubts were happily shortlived and the Indian Mohammadans cheerfully cast in their lot with the British Empire when the memorable announcement of the 2nd November, 1914, was made by Lord Hardinge, securing to the Mohammadans complete immunity from any interference with their religious feelings. This announcement was followed by similar assurances from other British statesmen. Mr. Lloyd George in his famous speech of the 5th January, 1914, said, "Nor are we fighting to deprive Turkey of its capital or of the rich and renowned lands of Asia Minor and Thrace which are predominantly Turkish in race."

The war has ended in complete victory for the allied arms. Moslem India, nay United India, demands that full effect be given to these assurances.

Apart from the promises and pledges given to His Majesty's Muslim subjects they have the right to demand the application of the principle of self-determination to the component parts of the Turkish Empire in the same way as it has been applied to Poland and the Yugo-Slav. What reason is there for a different treatment of Mesopotamia and Syria, where the population is almost entirely Muslim in faith, or of Palestine and Armenia, where Muslims are more numerous than the followers of any other religion?

As to who is the rightful *Khalifat-ul-Islam*, it is unnecessary for me to enter into historical or religious considerations. Lord Robert Cecil has admitted in the House of Commons that "His Majesty's Government have never departed from the attitude that the question of *Khalifat* is one for Muslim opinion alone to decide." Muslim opinion has now decided it, in a manner which leaves no possible doubt, in favour of the Sultan of Turkey. With Arabia independent, with foreign powers governing Mesopotamia, Syria and Armenia in the guise of mandatories, with Palestine restored to the Jews, with the Greeks securely lodged in Smyrna and the hinterland, with Constantinople itself internationalized, what I ask is the position of the *Khalifat-ul-Islam*? Fellow delegates, it is a serious question demanding your most earnest attention.

Indians Over-seas.—It has been our unfortunate duty from year to year of late to discuss the questions affecting the status of our countrymen who, trusting to the protection that British citizenship should ensure to them, have gone to the different parts of the British Dominions in pursuit of trade or employment.

Among these South Africa has claimed the largest part of public attention. There, our countrymen have exhibited in the face of heavy odds, qualities of orderly and constitutional resistance, endurance and pluck which make us feel proud as a nation. We had hoped that after the struggle they carried on for eight years involving great sacrifice and entailing imprisonment of thousands of innocent men, there would be honourable peace for them. But it was not to be. Their European rivals in trade have set up a vehement and virulent agitation against them which may end in disaster to them if we do not do our duty. Fortunately, both the Government of India and the Secretary of State are on the alert. And we may hope that at the very least the new Act just passed by the South African Legislature will be repealed or so amended as not to diminish the rights existing at the time of the Smuts-Gandhi settlement. All India will anxiously await the result of Sir Benjamin Robertson's mission to South Africa. We may derive further consolation from the fact that our good friend Mr. C. F. Andrews is on his way to South Africa to assist our countrymen there. The Imperial Citizenship Association deserves our congratulations for arranging Mr. Andrews' visit. As you are aware Mr. Andrews was requested on his way to visit East Africa. His cable to Mr. Gandhi from East Africa is alarming and shows that the greed and the prejudice of the European trader and speculator will make him compass the ruin of the Indian settlers in East Africa even by employing dishonest means. The history of East Africa is a history of peaceful development by our countrymen without the gun and the brandy bottle. The Indian trader who has gone to East Africa

has been on the friendliest terms with the Africans and has raised their culture without making any boast of civilizing them. It is a libel to say that our traders have brought about moral depravity. Let us hope that the Government of India will tell the anti-Indian agitators in unmistakable language that the rights of the Indians in East Africa are not to be interfered with in any way whatsoever. In your name I assure our countrymen of our warm sympathy and support in their struggle to defeat this utterly unscrupulous and interested agitation.

Then there remains the question of indentured labour. We may congratulate the Government of India and ourselves that on this question there is no division of opinion. The system of indentured labour is gone for ever. I trust that Lord Chelmsford's assurance that the Fiji indentures will be cancelled in the beginning of the new year will be fulfilled and that an announcement to that effect will be made before the year is out. It would be wrong of me not to mention Sir George Barnes' name in this connection. These questions come under his department. And thanks to Mr. Andrews' exposure and Sir George Barnes' sympathetic attitude we shall soon see our countrymen in Fiji freed from the curse. The natural corollary to this must be the termination of Indian indenture in the other parts of the dominions also.

Swadeshi.—From matters which require political action I come to that which in its one aspect requires no political or legal action, yet which is one that is fraught with the greatest consequences for good. I refer to Swadeshi. Mr. Gandhi has made this question his own. He would, if he could, revive the ancient industry of hand-spinning and make the country self-supporting. Modern economists may doubt the success of the scheme in this age of machinery. But Mr. Gandhi's scheme is one in which there is no waste and if it becomes popular it bids fair to solve the problem of finding a subsidiary occupation to agriculture. Seventy-three per cent. of our population is agricultural. No agricultural population can exist without a supplementary industry. If our women were to take to hand-spinning and if hand-weaving became fashionable as before, without a big organization and without a large outlay of money, we can not only produce sufficient cloth for our wants but provide the peasantry with an auxiliary industry. I commend the scheme to the attention of the delegates.

Other Subjects.—I have trespassed enough on your indulgence. Yet I have not touched many important problems which vitally affect the future of our country. I have not considered the question of education with which is bound up all hope of future progress, nor have I dealt with industries or the terrible poverty of the people. The Universities and the Industries Commissions have done good work in their respective spheres, but true reform can only be effected when the full control of these departments is put in the hands of the representatives of the people, who alone can understand and supply the needs of the country. Resolutions on these subjects will, I doubt not, be laid before you for your acceptance. They will be moved by eminent speakers, far more competent to deal with their special subjects than I can presume to be.

Mr. B. G. Horniman.—But by your leave, I shall say a few words about a friend of India who has suffered because of the love he bore our

country. This Congress needs no words of mine to inform it of the many and varied services, which Mr. B. G. Horniman has rendered to our cause. (Hear, Hear). We are a grateful nation and our friends are not so many that we can afford to forget or lose any of them. Mr. Horniman, as you are aware, was removed from a bed of sickness and without any respite made to leave the country. (Hear, Hear). That is the way of the bureaucracy. Charges of a gross nature have been made against him in the House of Commons and elsewhere. They have been contradicted and proved to be false, but there has been no withdrawal of them, nor has Mr. Horniman been permitted to return. In England he is devoting himself to our cause, but that is poor consolation for us, who miss his wise counsel and his sturdy independence.

Conclusion.—Fellow delegates, I have had my say. It is for you now to deliberate on the many problems which await solution. Yours is a tremendous responsibility. India is entering upon a new phase of her existence and her future is in your keeping. It is for you to decide what is the best and the quickest way for us to reach our goal.

But what is our ultimate goal? We want freedom of thought, freedom of action, freedom to fashion our own destiny and build up an India—suited to the genius of her people. We do not wish to make of India a cheap and slavish imitation of the west. We have so far sought to liberalise our government on the western model. Whether that will satisfy us in the future I cannot say. But let us bear in mind that western democracy has not proved a panacea for all ills; it has not yet solved the problems which surround us. Europe is torn asunder by the conflict between labour and capital, and the proletariat is raising its head against the rule of the classes. It may be that when we get the power to mould our institutions, we shall evolve a system of government, which will blend all that is best in the east and west. Meanwhile, let us beware of the errors of the west and at the same time cast out the evil customs and traditions which have clung to us. We must aim at an India where all are free and have the fullest opportunities of development; where women have ceased to be in bondage, and rigours of the caste system have disappeared; where there are no privileged classes or communities; where education is free and open to all; where the capitalist and the landlord do not oppress the labourer and the ryot; where labour is respected and well paid, and poverty, the nightmare of the present generation, is a thing of the past. Life will then be worth living in this country, it will be inspired by joy and hope, and the terrible misery we see around us will become a bad dream which has faded away from our memory, on our awakening to welcome the morning sun.

But that day is yet distant. We have still a difficult path, full of obstacles and pitfalls before us. Let us march ahead with truth for our guide and courage our watchword and before long we shall reach the promised land. (Loud and prolonged cheers).

VANDE MATARAM.

The reading of the address was over shortly after 7 p.m. after which the delegates proceeded to elect the Subjects Committee.

ELECTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE.

Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra said:—Ladies and Gentlemen. The election of the Members of the Subjects Committee by the various provinces will take place in this pandal just now by the delegates of the various provinces in the blocks which are allotted to them, except the election of Bengal, which will take place at the Baijnath High School, where the Bengal delegates are. The Subjects Committee Meeting will take place in this pandal here at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The All-India Congress Committee meeting which was announced yesterday to meet here half an hour after the present congress is now adjourned till a half past ten to-morrow morning here in this pandal or in the shamiana which is close by, that is half an hour before the meeting of the subjects Committee. The session of the Congress meets the day after to-morrow here in this pandal at 11 o'clock. The Social Conference meets to-morrow in this pandal in the evening at 6 o'clock. The All-India Temperance Conference will be held to-morrow in the Temperance Hall at 6 p. m. at which the Hon'ble Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya will preside.

The Congress then adjourned till Monday, the 29th December 1919.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(29th December 1919).

The proceedings commenced with the singing of the national songs by Shrimati Prasanni Devi of Jullunder, Mrs. Sarala Devi Chaudhrani's party and others.

Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra then read out the messages of sympathy which had been received by the Congress. In doing so he said :—

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, I have now to place before you the various messages of sympathy which have been received by the President of the Indian National Congress. Of the various messages which have been received, the first message which I will place before you is the message from our dear brethren, Messrs Mahommed Ali and Shaukat Ali; they have wired that they have been released and they say that if their mother is well they will reach Amritsar tomorrow morning. They also pray to God that He might guide our counsel. I will now read their telegram :—“If mother well reach Amritsar 30th morning, Pray God guide your counsel.” (The message was translated into Hindi by Pundit Ji). The message was received with great acclamation.

The second telegram which I have to place before you is a message from our brethren in Canada. They say “We representative Hindustanis from Canada under auspicious Khalsa Diwan Society greeting, consider Reform Act. (The telegram is a long one and I need not read the whole of it before you).

Then we have received a message which if you will kindly keep silence I will read the whole of it. It is from Maharshi Rabindranath Tagore. It is as follows :—

Light the signal for us, Father, who have strayed away from Thee.

Our dwelling is among ruins haunted by lowering shades of fear.

Our heart is bent under the load of despair and we insult Thee when we grovel to dust at every favour or threat that mocks our manhood.

For thus is desecrated the dignity of Thee in us Thy children, for thus we put out the light and in our abject fear make it seem that our orphaned world is blind and Godless.

Yet I can never believe that You are lost to us, my King, though our poverty is great and deep our shame.

Your will works behind a veil of despair and in Your own time opens the gate of the Impossible.

You come as unto Your own house into the unprepared hall on the unexpected day,

Dark ruins at Your touch become like a bud nourishing unseen in its bosom the fruition of fulfilment.

Therefore, I still have hope, not that the wrecks will be mended, but that a new world will arise.

If it is Thy will let us rush into the thick of conflicts and hurts.

Only give us Thy own weapon, my Master, the power to suffer and to trust.

Honour us with difficult duties and pain that is hard to bear.

Summon us to efforts whose fruit is not in success and to errands which fail and yet find their prize.

And at the end of our task let us proudly bring before Thee our scars and lay at Thy feet the soul that is ever Free and Life that is deathless.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

Then, we have received a message from Mr. Adamson, Chairman of the British Labour Party. He says "The British Parliamentary Labour Party in sending fraternal greetings to the Indian National Congress wish to assure the Indian people of its fullest sympathy and support in the continuance of the struggle for achievement of complete self-government within the Empire; whilst recognising the inadequacy of the Montagu reforms British labour trusts that a new era for India is dawning and will do its utmost to secure for her at earliest moment political and economic freedom. We take this opportunity of conveying to the Congress our appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by the Congress delegates and in particular its General Secretary the Hon'ble Mr. V.J. Patel, in assisting us to a fuller knowledge of the justice of India's claims to complete self-government. Adamson, Chairman."

The next message which I have to place before you is a message from the International Women Suffrage Alliance:—

"International Women Suffrage Alliance representing twenty-six countries trusts National Congress will vote solidly for women's suffrage in India".

Then we have a message from Mrs. Sarojini Naidu:—

"I earnestly pray that the scene of murder in the city of the Golden Temple will prove a true shrine of the reconciliation, reunite all devoted patriotic ideals and energies in an invincible fellowship of self-less national service. The measure of our unity is the sole authentic measure of our real worth and power to serve India trustfully and fearlessly to defend her right, avenge her wrongs and see her high on the federation of strong free nations".

The last message is from our dear Lala Lajpat Rai. The message is from New York, United States of America:—

"Congratulations. Best wishes for whole-hearted loyal co-operation on return. Hindu-Mohammadan unity must form basis of all future work".

The time at our disposal is very little and I cannot read to you the innumerable messages which have been received; it will be sufficient if I read the names of those individuals who have kindly sent us a

message of sympathy and of good wishes:—Messrs. N. Subba Row, Patel Khaparde, Sathaye and Horniman (from London), Mr. Norton, Dr. Promotho-nath Banerjee, Sardar Harnam Singh, Mr. Ramánand, Syed Al-i-Nabi, Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer, Mr. T. M. Krishnaswami Iyer, Lala Murlidhar, Seth Ragho Mull, the Hon. Diwan Bahadur Ramachandra Row, Mr. Annaswami Iyer, Mr. G. A. Natesan, Mr. Murtaza Sahib, Chairman Home-Rule League, Trichinopoly, Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai, Mr. Belvi, Mr. B. Chowbay, Mr. Harchand Rai, Secretary, Arya Samaj, Sukkur, Mr. Venkatapathi Raju of the Madras Legislative Council, Pundit B. D. Shukul, Mr. Yusaf, barrister, Lucknow, Mr. Motilal Ghose, Mr. Ram Chand, Messrs. Kalidas Naraindas, the Godhra District Association, Hon. Mr. Shiva Row, Mr. A. S. Ramaswami, Messrs. Krishna Iyet and Ramier, Mr. Annaswamier, Mr. P. K. Das, Hon. Mr. Raza Ali, the Secretary of the Home Rule League, Kallidakurichs, H. P. Tairsee. a message on behalf of Mr. Deep Narain Singh, the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Row, Mr. Chandodkar, Mr. K. R. Guruswami Iyer, and Mr. S. K. Iyer.

These are all, Sir, the various messages which we have received.

The President:—I put before the congress the following resolution:—

Resolution I—Royal Clemency.

1.—This Congress tenders its respectful thanks to His Majesty the King Emperor for his gracious Proclamation dated the 23rd December 1919, and welcomes the announcement that His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, will visit India next winter and assures him of a warm reception by the people of this country.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution II—Indians in South Africa.

Mahatma M. K. Gandhi.—(Mahatma Gandhi first made a speech in Hindi on the resolution). A summary of which is as follows:—

Speech of Mahatma M. K. Gandhi.

Mahatma Gandhi rose amid tremendous cheering and in proposing the second resolution said the resolution entrusted to him was a very important one. All the Indians were agreed that India was entitled to responsible Government. If that was so, they must render help to their brothers and sisters who were at that time suffering in South Africa. The atrocities to which their brethren in the Punjab had been subjected this year were heart-rending, and there was not a man in India who did not sympathise with them in their troubles. But the conditions in South and East Africa were still worse and demanded their immediate attention. Mahatma Gandhi traced the introduction of the Indentured system to the request of the whitemen of Natal in South Africa to the India Government for Indian labour. That

system, he was bound to say, was enormously worse than life in the Indian jails. Sir William Hunter had called it a system of slavery. Under this system their brethren had gone to South Africa. The success of Indians in trade had given rise to those tyrannies under which they were now suffering. Their trade was crushed: It was ruled that indentured labourers could not enter into trade but must live under indenture. It was said that Indians were of dirty habits, and being of a different civilization from the whitemen's the latter could not live with them. False charges were laid against them and it was tried to send them back to India. South Africa was the place where the Indians had fought in order to keep up the honour of their country and twenty thousand men had to go to jail for it. The result was that they were allowed to remain there. In 1914 several privileges were granted to the Indians. Similar was the case of Transvaal. The Indians there wanted proprietary rights and rights of trade, but these were denied to them. They wanted the Indian Government to secure these rights for them and to use means to maintain the honour of India. The second part of the resolution related to East Africa. There the people had not gone under indenture, but for purposes of trade. Several Mohamedan brethren had gone to Zanzibar and had succeeded so well in trade that even the Africans had come under their influence. They had to cross wild, dense and dangerous jungles to reach those places and began by means of love with the natives to trade there. After a time the whitemen too plucked courage to go to those places. They then called the Indians for their help. Our Sikh brethren went to Uganda etc; and it was through Indian labour that the construction of Railway was made possible there. After all this the Whitemen wanted to turn the Indians out of the place which they had made habitable with their labour. Mahatma Gandhi proceeded to say that they asked the Indian Government, who was a trustee for India, and the Indian National Congress, which was a representative body, to interfere in the matter and to save their suffering Indian brethren in Africa.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement.)

Mahatma Gandhi then read the resolution which was as follows:—

- (a) This Congress protests against the attempt being made in South Africa and particularly the Transvaal to deprive the Indian settlers of the right of property and trade hitherto enjoyed by them and trusts that the Government of India will secure the repeal of the recently enacted legislation and otherwise ensure the protection of the status of the Indian settlers in South Africa.
- (b) This Congress is of opinion that the anti-Indian agitation now going on in East Africa is utterly unscrupulous and trusts that the Government of India will safeguard the right of free and unrestricted emigration from India to East Africa and the full civic and political rights of the Indian settlers in East Africa including the East African territory conquered from Germany.

Mahatma M. K. Gandhi speaking in English said:—This is the letter addressed to the Congress by Mr. C. F. Andrews. As you know, he was at the time in East Africa investigating the position there. He writes:—

Gentlemen of the Indian National Congress. You will understand the deep pain and indignation which the following challenge to Indian residents in East Africa on the part of the European settlers has caused me. I enclose at the end of this letter a copy of the two principal documents dealing with the subject. My indignation has grown deeper still since I have seen with my own eyes how unjustified the attack on Indian moral character has been. If the challenge had been made merely on economic grounds the attack could have been made met without any feeling of resentment. There is no dishonour in being called more industrious and thrifty than other people, and hitherto this has been the only ground openly alleged for refusing Indian immigration. But this new challenge from East Africa is of an entirely different nature. Here the main line of attack is against the Indian moral character itself. It is broadly stated the Indian moral depravity is so great that Indians cannot be allowed to contaminate the Africans any longer. Let me quote from the two main documents which have levelled this gross charge against us. The first is declaration of the Convention of Associations of East Africa, the most important non-official body of Europeans in the country which has often gone by the name of the Whiteman's Parliament. The declaration begins as follows:—This convention wishes to point out to the Government that during the discussion of a petition regarding Indians as also those affecting the native peoples of this country they had the assistance of four missionaries, one being a Roman Catholic and three being from the Missionary Conference which was sitting in Nairobi at the same time as the Convention. It proceeds in this way. That whereas our national ideals of enlightenment and progress are crystallised in our Christian western civilisation and it is our duty to make sure that the best contained therein is readily available for the needs of awakening Africa and whereas the maintenance of this country depends entirely on the prestige and force of character of the whitemen and whereas certain Indians have entered this country as traders, clerks and assistants and whereas these people follow in all things a civilisation which is Eastern and in many respects repugnant to ours, (here then is the main charge stated in somewhat crude language. It is more openly explained in the conclusion), The declaration proceeds "we conceive short of the retrocession of the territory to Germany, of no transaction more immoral and more certain to recoil on our heads than the betrayal to the Asiatic of a section of the African peoples whose destinies have fallen into our hands and who at present are unable to protect themselves. We submit that to buy off Indians' or other agitation at the expense of the natives of Africa would be a policy neither wise nor honourable."

The second document is of even greater practical significance. It is to all intents and purposes an official record; it forms part of the report of the economic commission which was presided over by one of the leading Government officials. The findings were unanimous. I quote the following:—

"There are again (I am quoting from the declaration) unfortunately reasons of even greater weight against all Indian immigration into this or indeed any part of Africa. Physically the Indian is not

a wholesome influence because of his unnameable repugnance to sanitation and hygiene. The moral depravity of the Indian is equally damaging to the African who in his natural state is at least innocent of the worst vices of the East. The Indian is the inciter to crime as well as to violence. It is our firm conviction that the justification of our occupation of this country lies in our ability to adapt the native to our own civilisation. If we further complicate this task by continuing to expose the African to the demoralising influence of the Asiatic as distinct from European philosophy we shall be guilty of a breach of trust."

The only minority report on the Indian question (Mr. Andrews proceeds) was an additional note of Mr. Cobb. He states that the quotation which he makes about Indians was drafted by the whole body of the commission but was omitted at the last meeting. But Mr. Cobb would not be satisfied with its omission, and inserts it under his own signature as a note. It is significantly similar to the declaration of the convention of associations, and proves that there is practically no difference between the official and the non-official view of Indian morality among Europeans generally. Mr. Cobb's quotation which you might as well have is as follows:—"We the Commissioners have already stated in chapter VII what we submit are final reasons against the betrayal to the Asiatic of any section of the African peoples, the responsibility of whose destinies has fallen into our hands. Short of the retrocession of the territory in question to Germany (Mr. Cobb's advice is) if India requires an outlet there are vast empty spaces in Asia awaiting development to which it might now be practicable for her to apply her energies."

Gentlemen of the Congress, (Mr. Andrews concludes), if there had been any valid ground for this attack upon the moral character of the Indian community, I should not have hesitated to expose the facts. On a former occasion in Fiji I had to do this very thing; we had Indians labouring under the indenture system. I did not shrink then as you all know from telling you the plain unvarnished truth, but here after the most careful examination on the spot I am convinced that the attack is groundless in its main challenge. I have found the young Guzeratis who now form the main body of those that have come from India to East Africa leading a domestic and social life which taken as a whole is a credit to their motherland. I cannot do more in this letter than state emphatically this conclusion to which I have come. If it had been possible for me I should have returned myself to lay before you the whole matter: but I must proceed immediately to South Africa. I trust you yourselves gentlemen, will accept the challenge and uphold the character of the children of the motherland. I trust also that you will protest both at the Congress itself and at the All-India Muslim League and throughout the length and breadth of India against this deliberate policy of excluding Indians on the ground of moral unfitness from the whole of Africa."

I commend both the resolutions to the Congress, and I hope and I have not the slightest doubt that the Congress will take up the challenge and return the reply that is deserved by the Europeans in East Africa.

Mr. Nadirshaw Cama (East Africa) seconded the resolution in an Urdu speech.

Speech of Mr. Cama.

Mr. Nadir Shah Cama in Seconding Mahatma Gandhi's resolution gave further details of the iniquities heaped upon the Indians in South and East Africa, how the system of finger impressions of the Indians, like criminals, was introduced, how a £ 3/-tax on indentured men was levied, how they had been deprived of their trade and how even purchase of land by Indian Companies was refused. During the course of the struggle thirty thousand Indians out of a hundred thousand had gone willingly to jail to save Indian honour. The troubles of the Indians were innumerable. On the railway they were treated like sheep, they were not allowed to travel on the tramway so much so that an Indian had been thrown out of a moving tram car, because he was an Indian, and had died. As long as India did not obtain Swaraj the condition of the Indians in Africa was bound to continue as before.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

The President announced at this stage that Lala Dunichand had been released and would be in Amritsar the following day. The announcement was received with great acclamation.

Speech of Mr. Nataranjan.

Mr. K. Nataranjan; in further supporting the resolution said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, the resolution has been placed before you so comprehensively and eloquently by the one man who can speak with great authority on the subject. Mr. Gandhi, that I do not think it necessary for me to add many words in support of this proposition, especially because I am just now going away to Bombay. I have come here simply to show my sympathy and to support this resolution which has been placed before you so fully. Thank you very much.

Speech of Mr. S. V. Thakkur.

Mr. S. V. Thakkur (East Africa) further supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President, brother delegates, ladies and gentlemen, in East Africa today the foundation of injustice and usurpation is being laid by the white community who claim the right of morality and civilisation. Their civilisation has been empty, as you have seen in the message of Mr. Andrews from East Africa. What they say against the Indian today is that he dominates the native whom the white man means to bring up to the standard of European civilisation. It is not the Indian who stands in the way of the civilising influence of the whiteman. The Indian has gone to the remotest corner of the country, has been trading with the native for hundreds of years past and is helping to bring his produce on the market for purposes of export. The Indian supplies the needs of the native. It is the Indian who supplies all the clerical staff of the Government, all

the professional men and all the European merchants as well. It is the Indian artisan who has been responsible for building the Uganda Railway the main artery of communication in the whole of the protectorate and also for the advent of the white man in the country. Had it not been for the Uganda railway, the capital of East Africa, Nairobi, would not have been built up to-day. Had it not been for the enterprising spirit of Mr. Jeevanjee, who was the only contractor who volunteered to build the railway, East Africa would not have been in existence to day. Ladies and gentlemen, the Indian even of to-day is responsible for building the home of the white men. Against that Indian the European who wants only to grab unearned increment without sweating for it puts forth his right, which is backed up by the might in England, to remove poor Indian from the country. The European has no better claim to that country than the Indian. The Indian has been the pioneer in every respect in that country. He has been carrying on the trade peacefully. Every inch of land possessed by the Indian in that country is under cultivation, while you will see Europeans who came out twenty years ago in the highlands of East Africa which they claim to make a whiteman's colony, have hardly developed one hundredth of their holdings. (Shame, shame). They are only waiting for the time to grab money by way of speculation. They are never going to develop the country; they do not mean it in earnest; and they claim sympathy from agitators in South Africa. The South African is predominant in that country, and with his predominance on the legislative and Municipal Councils he wants everything to go his own way as things did in South Africa. Two things which are mainly against us in that country and which go a great deal against our just rights are the Crown Land Ordinance which effects the alienation of all lands in that country. Under that ordinance, which was enacted in 1915, the Governor has the power to veto sales, transfers, mortgages and even tenancy relations between members of two different communities, the Europeans and the Indians. That power of veto is invariably exercised in the case of an Indian trying to possess land in the main arteries of trade in Nairobi. I have got a number of instances into which I do not wish to go now as the time-limit is very short. Coupled with the Crown Lands Ordinance is the new Segregation of Races Bill which is being introduced. After the Segregation of Races Bill comes into force, the effect of the two legislations combined will be to drive the Indian away from trade, from settlement, from possessing even residential properties in the most healthy parts of the towns. Not only that, but the Indian will be economically squeezed out by the effect of these two legislations (shame, shame). Then, the most important question is how are we to safeguard against these unjust laws that are being proclaimed in that country? Commander Wedgewood asked Col. Amery in the House of Commons as regards the representation of Indians on the legislative and municipal bodies of East Africa. Col. Amery replied that effective representation would be granted to the Indian community. But see how this was put into practice. In August this year, the Electoral Representation Bill was granted to the European community. According to that law 22 seats on the Legislative Council have been allotted to Europeans 11 being non-official members of the European community and 11 official Europeans, while two nominated seats have been allotted to us. You can fancy, gentlemen, who would be nominated members, who are usually considered to be the instruments of the Government, are capable of doing anything to safeguard the interests of the community which stands in a majority of three to one in that country. On the municipal

body there are 12 seats which are given to the European community by election and the president and chairman of the municipal body is an official. Against that up to last year, although the Indian community had a right of election, this year they have been deprived of it and two nominated Indians are going to be sent there; but the Indians have refused to go on that body by nomination (Hear, Hear). The Indians refused to accept nomination on the legislative councils, as they have no voice in the executive of that government. You can fancy, gentlemen, what the white community is capable of doing with all the laws at their support. In the Soldiers' Settlement Scheme no provision has been made for the Indian. The Indian fought the Empire's battles in all the theatres of war. He fought for the conquest of German East Africa and he has been mainly responsible for that conquest; and when the Indian community urged for a share in the Soldiers' Settlement Scheme the Government flatly refused say that there was no land available for them. (Shame, shame). If the Indian wants to claim any rights, he may as well go to India. I do not propose to take up any more of your time, and I commend the resolution to your support. (Hear, hear).

Speech of Mr. Anantani.

Mr. Anantani (East Africa—Supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, I do not consider it is at all necessary for me to say anything further in requesting you to pass the resolution moved by no less a personality than Mahatmaji Gandhi and supported by my two predecessors. They have told what they had to say, but as a representative of Zanzibar and the occupied territory of East Africa from Germany, I will tell you only in a few words that I have got up to support this resolution not as a matter of formality only. It is to-day that the gratitude of so many thousands of our fellow-countrymen in East Africa goes out, first to the Indian by birth and secondly to the Indian by adoption, Mahatma Gandhi and Rev. C. F. Andrews, (cheers) who have made a personal study of the subject; and if Mahatma Gandhi was one day Gandhi the Great of South Africa, I do not know but he will be called today Gandhi the Great of the whole of Africa. (Hear, hear.) My predecessors have told you what they had to say, but I have to say only a few words. They have placed before you the facts, they have placed before you the grievances and I do not want to take up any more of your time. But I will tell you the words of the most responsible statesman in the United Kingdom, because it is not to the advantage of the whites that the speeches made by Mahatma Gandhi should be quoted, because his speeches I have learned are only quoted when they are of advantage to them; and therefore I will tell you what the Rt. Hon'ble Mr. Winston Churchill, once Under-Secretary, has said about the enterprise of Indians in East Africa. He says "It is the Indian trader who penetrating and maintaining himself in all sorts of places to which no white man could go or in which no white man could earn a living has more than any one else developed the early beginnings of trade and opened up the first slender means of East Africa". And it is that Indian by whose capital and by whose enterprise and by whose assistance to the Empire in the days of stress that East Africa was developed, that British East Africa was preserved and German East Africa won during the war; it is from that country to day that we are on the verge of being kicked out—on what ground?

on the ground of moral depravity. I am sure Lord Sinha, if he would be gracious enough to visit East Africa, would also be considered morally depraved by the white settlers in East Africa. (Shame, shame.) At the Imperial Conference and in the House of Lords, we were told that we are parts of the Empire. I tell you what do you want to do with the Empire minus the Indians in the Empire? We may be said to be anything; but when slavery was abolished it was the Indians of Zanzibar who abolished slavery first. The Bartle Frere commission first went to the Sultans of East Africa and asked them to abolish slavery; the sultans were absolutely against it then because it was by slavery alone that East Africa could be developed. But when the first proclamation from British was issued it was Mr. Jamal who released thousands of slaves, not by spoiling the honour of their women as in Fiji, not by turning them away foodless and homeless as in South Africa, but by giving them maintenance that would last for years; and it was after this that the British were able to establish themselves in their present predominance. I want to tell you this, that but for the existence of Indians in East Africa the present predominance of Great Britain there would be a mere impossibility.

One word more, Sir, and I have done. When we came from East Africa we never dreamt that our cause would so soon be taken up by so august an assembly as the Indian National Congress. But when we first visited the Pandal the masterly reference made by our President in his speech to the condition of Indians overseas was a veritable oasis to us in the dark desert of desperation and it is now the sentiments of gratitude of so many thousands of Indians in East Africa that I want to place before you. I wish to thank you all today and to request that you make this a matter of your study and see that our grievances are redressed and then and then only we could boast of having built up a nation. With these few words, Sir, I request you to pass this resolution with acclamation. (Hear, hear.)

President:—This resolution which has been read out to you by Mr. Gandhi has been sufficiently discussed by the subsequent speakers. I now put it to vote.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution III.—Fiji Indentures.

Hon. Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya then moved :—

- (a). This Congress views with grateful satisfaction the Viceregal declaration that the existing indentures in Fiji are likely to be cancelled at the end of the current year and hopes that a final declaration to that effect will be made by the Government of India before the end of the year and this Congress further hopes that indentured emigration in any form whatsoever whether under the same or another name will never be renewed.
- (b). This Congress places on record its grateful appreciation of the valuable and selfless services rendered by Mr. C. F. Andrews to the afflicted in the Punjab, to the cause of indentured Indians in Fiji and elsewhere and the services being rendered to the Indian settlers in East and South Africa.

(The Pundit Ji made a speech in Hindi).

Speech of The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

In proposing the above resolution, the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya made a highly touching and pathetic speech in Urdu, which brought tears to the eyes, not only of the speaker himself but many of the audience were seen weeping. The speaker described how the system of indentured labour was a relic of the old slave trade, how under that system unwary Indians were entrapped and sent out to foreign countries, where they were bound to serve a single master for five years without the least objection. how their life was made miserable in those countries, how on the slightest pretext they were mercilessly whipped. how Indians had jumped overboard to escape that but in vain. The worst part of the whole disgraceful affair was that one Indian woman was made to serve four men. Indian women who had sacrificed their lives for their honour, who had preferred death to dishonour and whose deeds of heroism were being sung with pride to this day, were made to submit to this immoral, inhuman and debasing fate under the Indentured system, and there was none to hear their wailings. It was due to the agitation set up by their brother Mohandas Gandhi and the efforts of their late brother Gokhale that their had been some amelioration in their condition. They were thankful to His Excellency Lord Hardinge who had agreed to stop that system. It was reassuring to learn from the Viceroy that since the 30th July 1917 there had been no new victim of this system, and that at the end of this year all indentured labourers in Fiji would be released. The Indians must now see to it that this system has no chance of being introduced again in any shape or form. Honestly speaking their own country was wide enough to accommodate every body. The Indians claimed to have responsible Government, but so long as Indians were known as coolies in foreign countries, it was impossible to attain Swaraj. The speaker than recognised the services rendered by Mr. Andrews in the Punjab, Fiji, South Africa and other places in suitable terms.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement.)

Speech of Hon'ble B. N. Sarma.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. N Sarma supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President, brother and sister delegates, ladies and Gentlemen, I am glad that the Indian National Congress has given the subject of inter-imperial and international problems a pre-eminent place in its programme. It is but just that this parliament of the people of India (hear, hear) should discharge the primary function of protecting Indian interests in inter-imperial and inter-national problems and in the solution of those problems. Until we are given full self-government and until the Government of India Council becomes the Parliament of the Indian people, nowhere else can this subject be discussed with that freedom, with that fulness and with that dispassionate candour which the subject deserves. Friends, we are only a component part of the League of Nations, whatever subordinate part we may

be destined to play in it for a little while. But we must realise that we have full responsibility and we must urge the members who represent us in the League of Nations to do their duty by the Indian people, even though such members may be selected by the Government of India or His Majesty's Secretary of State. And what is our message to them in respect of South Africa? What is our message to them in respect of colonial migration? The first part of this resolution deals with the expression of our satisfaction that the Government of India have seen their way to acknowledge the correctness of our claim that no one shall be allowed to proceed from India to Fiji or any other colony until and unless he is given exactly the same social and political vote as any white settler in that colony or protectorate. Our thanks in respect of the migration to Fiji and the settlers therein, and our earnest gratitude are due to Mr. Andrews and Mahatma Gandhi in this respect; and may I couple with those two, the name of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya (cheers), because I know some of the history during the last three years whereby Mr. Andrews and Mr. Gandhi have been able to convert the Government of India and His Excellency the Viceroy to their views. I know that when Mr. Andrews approached the viceregal throne and the Government of India on this subject he was treated very coldly. But his fearless attack and his adherence to truth and right principle converted Lord Chelmsford to his view, when Lord Chelmsford was convinced of the enormity and gravity of the situation; and may I say, Sir, that we have very many quarrels with Lord Chelmsford—he has to explain to us the attitude which he has taken upon several questions, but it is only right that we should appreciate him when he has done right and this is one of the subjects on which he has done right; and if he has succeeded in winning the applause of the Indian people, it is due to Mr. Andrews and Mr. Gandhi. Now, Sir, may I say a word with regard to this inter-imperial problem? I say that I address my remarks not so much to the Government of India as to the Parliament and the British people, and the other members of the League of Nations. Remember that Indian soldiers were employed in winning the last victory. Remember also that the handful of colonials in South Africa and in East Africa and in Australia and in Canada cannot hold their positions without Indian help. (Hear, hear.) Remember also that Indian money and Indian soldiers are placed on a war footing not so much for the defence of India as for imperial purposes; and hereafter in our next budget we shall be asked to vote for money for these purposes; but we warn the peoples of England and other countries that unless Indians are given exactly the same rights, political and social, in East Africa and in South Africa and elsewhere, the Parliament of India, the Government of India Council, and let us hope the Government of India themselves, will refuse to permit one anna of Indian money to be employed for the purpose or one Indian soldier to be employed outside the Indian frontier for the purpose. This a warning we give on behalf the people of India to Great Britain, to the United Kingdom and to the members of the League of Nations. I hope, therefore, that this resolution will be carried with acclamation, especially when we know of the wonderful record of services rendered by Mr. Andrews and Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Bhawani Dyal supported the resolution in a Hindi speech.

Speech of Mr. Bhawani Dyal.

Mr. Bhawani Dyal (Behar) further supported the resolution in a speech in Urdu in the course of which he said Indians in foreign countries were being subjected to disgraceful treatment. They were as much sons of Mothers India as others. They were looking up to her for help, and were ready to sacrifice themselves for her and were entitled to the same amount of attention and regard as those in India. He thanked Mr. Andrews for his uniform help to the Indians through thick and thin. Such were the selfless souls, who were an honour to their own nation and country. *

(For full Speech see Urdu Supplement.)

The resolution was put and carried.

The Congress adjourned at this stage till 12 o'clock the next day (Tuesday 30-12-19).

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS,

Tuesday, 30th December 1919.

The Congress re-assembled at 11 o'clock on Tuesday the 30th December 1919 in the pandal. The proceedings of the Congress actually began at 12 noon with a song sung by Srimati Sarala Devi Chaudhrani and a number of young ladies. Pundit Budh Dev then sung another song in Hindi.

Before commencing the business of the day, the President said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen, before we begin the proceedings of the day, I wish to address a few words to the members of the press present here. It has been a source of great disappointment and pain to me that certain papers have reported the proceedings of the Subjects Committee (Cries of Shame) which, I say, is nothing short of a breach of confidence. (Hear, Hear). Either some member of the press who was not also a member of the Subjects Committee gained entrance into the Subjects Committee tent without permission, which itself was a most reprehensible thing to do, or some member of the press who was also a member of the Subjects Committee, has been guilty of disclosing the confidence that was reposed in him. In either case I shall feel it my duty, if any further reports are published of what happens in the Subjects Committee, to exclude the members of the press from this congress. (Hear, Hear).

The Editor, *Shakti*, who was sitting with the press reporters, rose and said: Mr. President, may I address something on behalf of the press?

The President:—You have no right.

I will take up the 5th resolution as printed on the agenda.

Resolution IV—Congress Sub-Committee on Disorders.

Mr. B. Chakravarti (Bengal) in moving the resolution said:—

The Speech of Mr. B. Chakravarti. (Bengal)

Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the honour to place before you this resolution which has been placed in my charge:—

“That having regard to the correspondence between His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, this Congress is of opinion that H. H. the Lieutenant-Governor's action in not permitting even a few of the Punjab leaders undergoing imprisonment, to attend and sit in the committee room even as prisoners under custody to assist and instruct counsel in the same manner as the Government counsel instructed by the official whose conduct was under investigation of the Disorders Inquiry Committee, constitutes a serious injustice and that it left no other course open to the Sub-Committee of the Congress to take than the one taken by it;

this Congress therefore endorses and approves of the firm and dignified action taken by the Sub-Committee and in appointing Commissioners to make an investigation and submit a report."

Ladies and Gentlemen, in order to make this resolution intelligible to you I am afraid you must possess your soul in a little patience. In order, I say, to make this resolution intelligible to you, I shall very briefly relate to you the action which was taken in connection with the deplorable incidents which happened in April last in the Punjab. As soon as the facts came to the knowledge of the members of the All-India Congress Committee, a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee was held and a Sub-Committee was appointed for the purpose of taking certain steps in connection with the disorders that had taken place. The All-India Congress Committee offered to take other steps, and I shall relate them at the present moment. Well, the Sub-Committee was charged with certain steps to be taken in connection with the disorders, as I have already said. The All-India Congress Committee asked for a Royal Commission for the purpose of a full enquiry into the deplorable incidents which took place. The Sub-Committee failed in getting a Commission of that character, but a Committee was appointed, as you know, by the Government of India. I am not here to discuss whether the Committee ought to have been appointed as it is or ought to have been constituted otherwise. But the Sub-Committee was appointed for the purpose of investigating the facts, and also, I take it, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the complaint made on behalf of the people was right, whether the whole action was unwarranted or whether the version of the Government was right that it was necessary to take the steps which they had taken for the purpose of quelling a rebellion, as it was said. However, that may be, the Sub-Committee wanted permission to appear before the Hunter Committee, as it has since been called, and permission was given under certain restrictions. The counsel, my friends Mr. C.R. Dass and Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya appeared for some time before the Hunter Committee. Their object was to assist the Committee in ascertaining the truth and they could only do so, if in point of fact facilities were afforded to them for the purpose of sifting the facts brought before the Disorders Inquiry Committee. One of the things which it was necessary for them to do was to cross-examine witnesses. You are aware that, in point of fact, statements were made by witnesses beforehand in writing which came into the hands of the Hunter Committee. No copies were given to the counsel appearing for the Congress Sub-Committee. Further, very limited power was given to the counsel.....

(At this stage the news of the arrival of Lala Dunichand after his release produced loud and enthusiastic cheering and shouts of "Bharatmata ki jai" and "Bande Mataram" with the result that the speaker had to stop for some time until Lala Dunichand actually came to the platform. On arrival Lala Dunichand was profusely garlanded and made to stand in the rostrum. He received an enthusiastic ovation which he acknowledged by bowing before the large audience.)

Continuing, Mr. Chakravarti said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, as I was going to say, the Counsel appearing on behalf of the All-India Congress Committee desired that they should be allowed to have copies of the statements made by the official witnesses beforehand and further that the

victims, one of them is Lala Dunichand who has just appeared before you, should be allowed to come and sit in the committee room and instruct counsel for the purpose of examining the official witnesses. What justice is this? Although the Government was represented by counsel, although, the Government counsel had access to all the written material, although the Government officials whose conduct was under investigation were allowed to remain in the committee room, your counsel were denied the right to receive instructions from their clients then in custody, and the modest request that was made was this, that they should be brought into the Committee room in custody and then taken to jail again; otherwise it was impossible to carry on the investigation to any useful purpose. It was impossible for your counsel to know the truth, and if the object of the Hunter Committee was to ascertain the truth, I fail to understand why this request was denied. An appeal was made to the Local Government, and they refused it. A further appeal was made to the Hunter Committee itself. That failed. Then my friend Pundit Malaviya had an interview with His Lordship Lord Hunter. For nearly two hours my friend Pundit Malaviya tried to persuade Lord Hunter in regard to the necessity of the Inquiry Committee to interfere and recommend to the Local Government, the Punjab Government, to allow these gentlemen to be brought in custody in the committee room during the time that the official witnesses were being cross-examined. That also was denied. Under those circumstances, they elected to retire and no self-respecting person could have taken any other course, and they decided that there should be an Inquiry Committee on behalf of the congress itself, and your President the Hon'ble Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Pundit Malaviya, Mr. Abbas Tyabji, Mr. C. R. Dass and Mr. Fazal Haq were appointed members of the Committee, as Commissioners to enquire. Later on, Pundit Motilal Nehru, your present President, then president-elect, had to resign. I only say that in point of fact the work which has been done by this Committee, and you will see it when the report comes out, has been done excellently well.

What your resolution therefore says is this. "That this congress is of opinion that H. H. the Lieutenant Governor's action in not permitting even a few of the Punjab leaders undergoing imprisonment to attend and sit in the committee room even as prisoners under custody to assist and instruct counsel in the same manner as the Government counsel was instructed by the officials whose conduct was under investigation of the Disorders Inquiry Committee, constitutes a serious injustice". That is the first proposition, that is to say, the Local Government, especially the head of the local Government, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, was not justified in taking the course that he did. Then the resolution goes on to say that it left no other course open to the sub-Committee to take than the one taken by you. After that, as I have said, no self-respecting person could have continued to appear before the Hunter Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it has been suggested in some quarters that we were wrong, the members of the Sub-Committee were wrong, that the All-India Congress Committee were wrong in taking the course that they did, that we ought not to have boycotted it. If any of these gentlemen were there for the purpose of eliciting the truth—and it was impossible to elicit

the truth under the conditions imposed upon the gentlemen appearing before the Hunter Committee—I see no use of remaining there and it might have been used for the purpose of telling that the investigation was carried on in the presence of the popular party, in the presence of the counsel on behalf of the Congress, and therefore, in point of fact, we have had every opportunity of sifting the facts presented to them. I therefore ask you to endorse and approve of the action taken by the sub-committee in deciding to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of holding an enquiry on behalf of the Congress. After having done that, I have only one word to say, and I have done, and it is this, I hope and trust that you will not only approve of the conduct of the Sub-committee, you will not only endorse the course taken by it, but you will, one and all, thank these gentlemen who sat on the Inquiry Committee as Commissioners for their sacrifices, for the devotion they have shown to the cause of the country, and the time and labour they have expended in ascertaining the evidence and sifting that evidence and in preparing a report which they are now preparing and which will be presented to the Congress at the right time. I have nothing more to say. (Loud cheers.)

Rai Sahib Lala Ruchi Ram Sahni (Punjab) seconded the Resolution in Urdu.

Speech of R. S. Ruchi Ram Sahni.

Rai Sahib Lala Ruchi Ram Sahni (Punjab) in supporting the above resolution said he was one of those who were in favour of producing evidence before the Hunter Committee. In view, however, of what had happened subsequently he agreed that the Congress Sub-Committee was right in refusing to produce evidence. It was after a serious discussion of 17 hours that the question had been decided. In the meantime negotiations had gone on between the Lieutenant-Governor and Mr. Andrews, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and the only point conceded was that the man whose evidence was being recorded might be released on parole. The Congress request, however, was that when evidence was being given as to affairs of a particular place the leaders of that place might be allowed, if only as prisoners to attend and to instruct their counsel but the Lieutenant-Governor did not agree to this although even the worst criminals and murderers had that right under the law. The Congress Sub-Committee under the circumstances had no option but to decide as it did and it decided wisely and deserved the thanks of the whole country.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Maulana Fazlur Rahman (U. P.) supported the Resolution in Urdu.

Speech of Maulana Fazl-ur-Rahman.

Maulna Fazl-ur-Rahman (U. P.) in further supporting the resolution spoke in Urdu and said repression had reached its zenith in the

Punjab in Martial Law days. People were shot down, the helpless men of Gujranwala bombed from aeroplanes and counsel from outside prohibited from entering the Punjab to defend the victims of tyranny and oppression, publication of papers was stopped so that O'Dwyerian atrocities might not be revealed to the outer world. After long and strenuous efforts the Hunter Committee was at last appointed, and it was hoped Britain would after all do justice to India, but that hope too was a dream and a delusion. The people were not given the right of appearing before the Committee and defending themselves. The Congress Sub-Committee had then no alternative but to refuse to co-operate with that Committee, and that was the only wise decision possible.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

The Resolution was then put to the vote and carried by a large majority.

The President:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I now call upon Mahatma Gandhi to move the next Resolution No. 6 on the Agenda.

Resolution V—Condemnation of Mob Excesses.

“This Congress while fully recognising the grave provocation that led to a sudden outburst of mob frenzy, deeply regrets and condemns the excesses committed in certain parts of the Punjab and Gujerat resulting in the loss of lives and injury to person and property during the month of April last”.

Mahatma Gandhi when coming to the speaker's tribune, was accorded a warm and enthusiastic ovation and shouts of “Mahatma Gandhi ki jai,” and “Bande Mataram” which continued for some time. He then begged the audience to be allowed to address them sitting owing to his weak state of health. A chair was then provided near the speaker's rostrum, and taking his seat Mahatma Gandhi addressed the audience first in Hindi.

Speech of Mahatma Gandhi.

In proposing the fifth resolution Mahatma Gandhi made a speech in Hindi after which he expressed almost the same sentiments in English for the benefit of those who could not follow his Hindi speech. He said he was bound to condemn mob excesses. He admitted that these were committed under grave provocation given by Government, but he wanted that even in grave provocation they should not lose their heads. He wanted true Satyagraha of them. To restrain anger and to bear troubles was the real Satyagraha. They wanted India to be a land of Rishis. If so, they should enthusiastically support the resolution and admit their own excesses, and India was bound to progress even in a year.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Mahatma Gandhi then addressed a few words in English for the benefit of those who could not follow his Hindi speech. He said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, those friends who have not been able to understand the few words that I have spoken in the national tongue of India will please recognise if they can the solemnity of the occasion and the gravity of the situation that faces us. I daresay before this assembly, and before those who occupy the seats of prominence on the platform, I daresay to them that there is no greater resolution before this Congress than this resolution. The whole key to success in the future lies in your hearty acceptance of this resolution, in your hearty recognition of the truth underlying this resolution and acting up to it. To the extent that we fail in recognising the eternal truth that underlies this resolution, to that extent we are bound to fail. I say that if there had been no violence on our part—we have abundant proof of it and I can produce before you chapter and verse from Viramgam, from Ahmedabad and from Bombay that there was violence on our part intended and committed—I agree that there was grave provocation given by the Government in arresting Dr. Kitchlew and Dr. Satyapal and in arresting me who was bent on a mission of peace at the invitation of Dr. Satyapal and Swamiji (Hear, Hear), these troubles would not have arisen. But the Government went mad at the time; we went mad also at the time. I say do not return madness with madness, but return madness with sanity and the whole situation will be yours. (Hear, Hear and loud applause).

Swami Shraddhananda seconded the resolution in Hindi.

Speech of Swami Shraddhananda.

Swami Shraddhananda supported the resolution in Hindi. He said Indians must be true to their own civilization and not copy Western civilization in mob-rule. Without their own civilization they would not care even for Swaraj. They should meet hatred by love, falsehood by truth, and violence by non-violence. Their excesses necessitated penance. They should admit their faults and do penance for them. Only thus could they purge themselves of their sins.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

At about 1 o'clock when Swami Shraddhananda was seconding the resolution Dewan Mangal Sen, one of the released prisoners, arrived in the pandal. He was garlanded and made to stand before the audience who cheered him very enthusiastically.

The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Bhagat Ram (Punjab) supported the resolution in Urdu.

Speech of R. B. Raizada Bhagat Ram.

R. B. Raizada Bhagat Ram (Punjab) in further supporting the resolution said he put before them a legal point. They were now before the tribunal of nations not as accused persons, but as complainants

and it behoved them to disclose all true facts in order to ensure a thorough consideration of their case and an impartial judgment.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Babu Bepin Chandra Pal (Bengal) who on rising to address the assembly received a grand ovation, in further supporting the resolution said :—

Speech of Babu Bepinchandra Pal.

Mr. President. Brother and Sister delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have been asked to support this resolution, and I do so with the greatest pleasure. (Hear, hear.) If this resolution had simply regretted and condemned the excesses committed by our own people in certain parts of the Punjab and Gujerat, I would have stoutly opposed such expressions of regret and condemnation. But I support this resolution because it is more than a colourless expression of regret or condemnation of what our own people did. It is also an indication of the responsibility of those who provoked a peaceful people into a sudden outburst of frenzy. (Loud cheers). There is a flaw in all human associations. If you stand before me, as you know, there are in every man a combination of three elements. We are all brutes; brutal; we are all men, human; we are also divine and Godly, and if you bring the brute that is in you in your relations with me out before you, the brute in me responds to the brute in you. If you come to me as a man, the man in me responds to your manhood, and if you come to me as a God, my latent, my sleeping God, is awakened and my God meets your God and makes a heaven of earth. (Hear, hear.) Now even our people had committed things which they ought not to have committed. We know that they did things which in their cooler moments they would never have done. They have suffered long, they have suffered in silence, they have crawled on earth like vermin, for how many days you and I know. But the worm turns, and if the worm turns in a sudden outburst of frenzy, we regret the frenzy, we condemn, the God in us condemns the outburst, but at the same time we hold you responsible for having converted a nation that had controlled by centuries of discipline and culture, we condemn you for converting that nation into a nation of brutes. (Hear, hear.) Thank God, thank God, that conversion is not yet complete (Laughter). Thank God we have not yet been completely brutalised by contact with the brutal methods of those who have held political sway over us, and the evidence that we have not been completely brutalised is this resolution. (Hear, hear.) Here is the evidence. We do not want to return evil for evil. That does not mean that we shall not chastise. We shall chastise, when? When God wants us to chastise. (Hear, hear.) We shall chastise as God chastises us in love for the good of you and the whole world. (Hear, hear.) We shall not submit to wrong, but we shall not return wrong for wrong (Hear, hear), and our determination that we shall not return wrong for wrong is proved by this resolution. (Hear, Hear.)

One word more, my dear friends. I do not know how you look upon this resolution, but when I was sitting there it came to me that this Congress may go down to history as the Victory Congress (Hear, hear), not the victory

of the allies over Germany (Loud laughter), but the victory of Indian public opinion, the victory of the legitimate rights and claims of the Indian people over bureaucratic pretensions. (Hear, Hear). You are victorious to-day. Lala Dunichand, Dewan Mangal Sen, my old friend Lala Harkishanlal, Pundit Rambhaji Dutt Choudhry, are all evidences of your victory. (Hear, Hear). Muhammed Ali and Shaukat Ali are proofs of your victory, (Hear, Hear), and well—will you excuse this personal reference (Loud applause and laughter) by no means to be compared to the great victors there, but I too represent a little victory (Laughter), because, you know, after I left Calcutta after having given due notice to whom it concerns that I was coming to Amritsar, an order withdrawing the externment, dated the 18th of December, has been published in the Government communique ten days after on the 28th December (Laughter). That too is a victory. (Laughter). If I had not come, the order would have been communicated to me on the 25th so that I might not come. Now all these are signs of our victory. The proclamation, the gracious proclamation is a sign of the victory of the justice and the righteousness of India's cause over the unrighteous repression of England. Therefore, I say, Mr. President, we meet in a victory Congress to-day, and in the day of your victory, can you not be humble in spirit, in the day of your dawning freedom,—God knows how long it will last,—but in the day of your dawning freedom with the shackles removed from your ankle, even if it be for a day, and when your hearts are going out in a tidal wave of gratitude to Him, who is the king of all kings, (Hear, Hear), will you not be humble in spirit to-day, will you not look back upon the events that have led to this victory, and looking back on these events will you not note your little lapses and your little temptations, or little falling off from the high ideal of your own national civilization and your national culture? This resolution is a confession of our weakness in the moment of our strength. If it was moment of weakness, then I would not support this resolution because it would add to the weakness prevailing in the country, but we are strong now and can afford to confess our weakness (Laughter). Therefore, I say, Ladies and Gentlemen, in the humility of spirit, in spirit of truth, in your loyalty to your civilization and your culture, of which both the previous speakers have spoken, I commend this resolution to you and I hope you will carry it with acclamation. (Loud applause).

The Hon'ble Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya on behalf of the President then put the resolution to the vote, which was carried by a large majority.

Resolution No. VI.—Demand for Genl. Dyer being relieved of Command.

Mrs. Annie Besant who on rising was received with loud cheers in moving the following resolution said:—

Speech of Mrs. Annie Besant.

Mr. President, Brother and sister delegates, the following resolution has been put into my hands to move:—

“That, in view of the fact that neither the Hunter Committee nor the Congress Commission has finished to examination of witnesses and issued its report, this congress, while expressing its horror and indignation at the revelations already made and condemnation of the atrocities admitted, refrains from urging any definite

steps to be taken against the offenders, yet having regard to the cold-blooded, calculated massacre of innocent men and children, an act without parallel in modern times, it urges upon the Government of India and the Secretary of State that as a preliminary to legal proceedings being taken against him, General Dyer should be immediately relieved of his command.

Resolved further that this congress desires to place it on record that in its opinion the Government of India and the Punjab Government must in any event be held responsible for the inexcusable delay in placing an authoritative statement of the massacre of Jallianwala Bagh before the public and His Majesty's Government."

The last paragraph of the Resolution can be dismissed in a couple of sentences. Some of us in England, at the time when this massacre occurred, heard nothing about it. Months elapsed until in the Supreme Council Sir William Vincent told us that some 300 people had been slain in the Punjab. It was entirely due to the Seva Samiti of Allahabad and to the questions put by Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya (Hear, Hear) in the Supreme Council, that we got a glimpse of the horrors that had occurred. Surely we have the right to blame the Government of India and the Government of the Punjab for hiding from the Supreme Government the atrocities that had been perpetrated in this land.

The other part of the resolution naturally divides itself into two. One the denunciation of the horrible atrocities that have occurred—not from the testimony of others, but from the lips of the criminals who inflicted them (Hear, Hear). We do not in any way indict General Dyer and others, who are not mentioned, on testimony given by others. We indict them on their own words, spoken with a shamelessness that did not realise apparently the criminality of what had happened, but spoke it out in public as though nothing had been done. We say that under those conditions in deference to the feeling of the people, the people who had been outraged by what had occurred, that General Dyer should be relieved of his command. Now there are two kinds of offences, private and public. Where a private wrong is done, where an offence is committed against an individual, there the individual has the right to forgive and forget the injuries inflicted. But where a crime has been committed against the helpless and the defenceless, where armed force has been used against an unresisting and harmless crowd, where the massacre only stopped when the ammunition was exhausted (cries of "shame, shame"), when in a closed space whence none could escape the General Commanding directed the fire on the outlets of the closed space, until they were choked with the bodies of the dead and of the dying (cries of "shame"), then it is not a private wrong to be forgiven but a public wrong to be punished (Hear, Hear). And we have the right to appeal to British justice to judge the criminals who have thus abused their trust (Hear, Hear). For an army among an unarmed nation, men with weapons of modern warfare, with machine guns and aeroplanes and rifles against a people, disarmed for forty years, if they are to be allowed to commit a crime like this without the

interference of Britain who places them in this land; then I ask you, whither has justice disappeared if this crime does not appeal to it to protect the helpless and weak. And so we ask that General Dyer may be relieved of his command. It is a small request (Hear, Hear). It is but a little concession to the outraged feelings of the whole nation. A man who deliberately went to that place to inflict what he dared to call a lesson on the Indian people, that man should be taken away from the scene of the atrocities that he committed. Let him go to his own country so that his own countrymen may judge, and vindicate India's trust in British justice. (Hear, Hear). But while I am bound to say that, which not to say would be to fail in public duty, may I add to that some other words appealing to you, who alone can make peace between two great nations, to use what you alone can do? Forgive the frightful wrongs inflicted, so that the bloodshed in the Jallianwala Bagh may not cry up to heaven for vengeance, but may link the people together more than anything else could have done, and serve as a very river of immortality for the peace proclaimed between two great nations; for as long as in our hearts anger reigns, as long as in our hearts desire for revenge exists, there will be no real peace between Great Britain and India. Leave to Britain the duty of the punishment of your wrongs, and remember to-day the Emperor has sent a message of peace, not only peace but guarantees of peace, in the freedom to which he has restored the unjustly convicted and wronged among your own people. I would not dare to appeal for forgiveness, personal forgiveness, to any other nation than your own. The wrong is too terrible, the outrages the worst, the humiliations inflicted worse than death (Hear, Hear). They are the shames that have been put upon this race, the proudest race in all the world. And I venture to say to you "Forgive", it is because anything else will leave a remnant of bitterness which will prevent the dawn to-day of freedom, becoming the noon-tide sun of life and blessing to the world. But I believe with you that you, the representatives of the Indian nation, you who gave birth to the Lord Buddha, that you are able to forgive. And so in the name of the nation to which my body belongs, speaking to you whom I love as my adopted motherland (Hear, Hear), I ask you in demanding justice, do not forget to purge all hearts of hatred. So shall the Congress be, not only what Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal called it, a Congress of Victory, but what is even nobler, more divine, a Congress of Peace between the two greatest nations in the world. (Loud applause).

Speech of Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak (Bombay) who was received with loud cheers and shouts of "Tilak Maharaj ki jai" in seconding the resolution said:—

Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, it does not require more than a few words from me to commend this resolution for your adoption. I was in England when a strong sentiment of anger and rage prevailed there for the trial of Kaiser. His action was interpreted to mean the murder of innocent women and children, and there was such a strong feeling against him that the people of England demanded his trial in

England,—and I read in one of the papers,—by a jury consisting of the widows of those slain in the war. Now compared to that feeling, the resolution before you is very mild indeed (Hear, Hear). It points out, I think, the difference between the mental condition and the spiritual condition that prevails in England and in India. We have simply asked for the recall of General Dyer. Not trial as yet, not impeachment as yet; and why? Because our enquiries are yet incomplete as stated in the first part of the resolution. But it does not mean that our indignation is less than what the English people felt in those days against Kaiser. Any man in authority abusing his power is much more guilty if he abuses it deliberately and in cold blood than a man under provocation (Hear, Hear). Let me tell you, ladies and gentlemen, I have to suppress my sentiment in indignation at present. I want to speak a good deal, but feel that we must curb our rage and anger and wait until reports of the Hunter Commission and your own Commission are out. Probably, you will accuse me of moderation, I know (Laughter), but our rage and anger have sometimes to be curbed until we are able to let them out with greater effect. (Hear, Hear). And that is my excuse for asking you to adopt this resolution as it stands; not that I feel less than any one of you about the outrages committed here. They are unparalleled in the history of the world (Hear, Hear). A king exists for the protection of the subjects, not for the massacre of his subjects (Hear, Hear), and where a greater power is entrusted to an individual for the protection of the subject, greater is his responsibility, greater is his position, greater is his pay also (laughter). All those are abused in the present case, and it is but meet that we should ask for their impeachment, not in London, but in the Jallianwala Bagh itself (Hear, Hear and Applause), and if need be, they must be punished in that Bagh as well. Some may say that they should not be allowed to come to India. I think they ought to be allowed to come to India, why?—to take their trial and to suffer the punishment here which they deserve. My sentiment is very strong on the point, and I compare it to the sentiment which prevailed in England against Kaiser after the war which I witnessed there. That was strong. Well, what is the act of Kaiser compared to the atrocious acts committed under the martial law? Kaiser was at war with the world. Our Government professes that it was at war with the people, because the people were in rebellion. Nothing of that kind. It is an absolute lie to say that the people of the Punjab were in rebellion (Hear, Hear). I do not admit it for a moment, and I do not think any one of you will admit it (Cries of 'no, no'). People have been massacred in cold blood in order to terrify them, as my friend Pundit Malaviya said in the Legislative Council (Cries of 'shame'). Now if such an act is ever allowed in any civilised country, I must say their civilization deserves to be condemned. It is no civilization. It has never been the practice in any other country, and I tell you that if this state of things had prevailed in England, if these atrocities had been committed in England, the English people would not have waited for nine months to bring the offenders to trial. The whole thing would have been disposed of in a month; there would have been questions in Parliament, there would have been debates in Parliament, and no ministry would have considered its existence safe without bringing these culprits to their trial (Hear, Hear). Unfortunately, we are six thousand miles away, and our Government

is not democratic. The result is that those that are in power feel that they have a kind of immunity engendered by this distance and by the despotic power which they enjoy. I have very little to say, because I think if I go on in this strain I do not know whether I myself may not be led away, and I must beg your pardon for not dilating too much on this subject. You feel as much as I feel, and I have no doubt that you will carry this mild resolution, as I call it, with acclamation and lend your support to it in the hope that another resolution will be placed before you in a Special Congress to be held after the reports are out (Hear, Hear) and that full justice will be done to this subject and also to the subjects of His Majesty in the Punjab, (Loud cheers.)

Speech of Babu Jitendra Lal Bannerjee.

Babu Jitendra Lal Bannerjee (Bengal) who was accorded a warm cheering, in supporting the resolution, said:—

Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen. In coming to address you to-day, I have a strange and rather uncomfortable feeling as of a sinner strayed amongst a company of saints. Only a little while before Mahatma Gandhi preached to you about the necessity of restraining anger and meeting hatred by love. Swami Shradhdhananda followed suit; and even Babu Bepin Chandra Pal, catching the contagion of saintliness from close neighbourhood (laughter) preached the duty of invoking the divinity within us to meet the brute outside. All this is very nice; only I cannot rise to the height of spiritual greatness. Being a sinner myself, very human, a frail man of flesh and blood, with the natural frailties of humanity, I cannot subscribe to their exalted sentiments. Rather in my unregenerate heart I cry out, "O, for an hour of just and inexorable despotism to sweep away the figments of constitution and proceed straight to the punishment of the guilty". O, for a king like Ahasuerus who would set up a scaffold 30 cubits high on which to hang General Dyer even as Raman was hanged in the ancient days". But we are told that this thing is not to be. We are told that constitutional difficulties intervene. Also we are told that there is the question of evidence and when our leaders have decided in one way, I should not like to press in the opposite direction. When Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Shradhdhananda, Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Pundit Motilal Nehru, men who have worked and suffered for the Punjab, when they advise you in one way, who am I who can only talk and who has done and suffered nothing—who am I to raise my feeble voice against that? Yet sometimes I ask—"do these considerations apply to General Dyer"? Can we not say of him "thou art convicted out of thy own mouth, thou shalt be punished not on the testimony of thy victims but upon the testimony which God made thee foolish enough and shameless enough to utter in the ears of humanity". Gentlemen, if General Dyer—fitly so named, for has he not dyed the Punjab with the blood of the innocent?—if General Dyer is not to be convicted for his offences, let him be convicted for his shameless boasting of his offences—if not for his misdeeds in the past at least for his gloating and rejoicing over his enormities (Hear, Hear). Gentlemen, you who witnessed the living horrors of Jallianwala, you who watched, waited

and suffered while the callous soldiers led by their callous and brutal chief fired volley upon volley against an innocent and panic-stricken crowd; you who saw the dead lie piled in the narrow lanes and heard the wounded groaning and crying for water all through the live-long night while none dared to come to their succour—to you I need not dilate upon the atrocities of this heroic English General. Still, some few points occur to my memory to which I shall briefly direct your attention. For one thing, it cannot be said—no one can pretend this—General Dyer himself did not pretend—that he had any overwhelming military necessity for what he did. He said ‘I dispersed the meeting’, Why? ‘Because I thought the people were flouting the military authorities. Thus 500 men were to be killed, not for any offence, but for the imaginary offence of flouting the imaginary authority of this butcher General (Cries of Shame). But he went further than this. He said, ‘I could have dispersed the crowd without resorting to firing’. Why then did you not do that? ‘Because otherwise people would have returned and laughed at me. We have been told that a cat may look at a king; but eventually under the civilized British dispensation people may not laugh at General Dyer or the punishment will be death, not of this or that one man but wholesale massacre. But there was something more than that. He himself has said it was not the size of the crowd—it was not the contumacy of the crowd,—I had made up my mind to fire. If you did that, were you not a deliberate murderer and should you not therefore have been hanged long before this? (Here, Here). In sparing your life have not the Indian Government and the Punjab Government been accessories of the murders of these people? But more than this, gentlemen. He says I had made up my mind; and I began to fire. When did you begin to fire? When the people were running away, when the meeting was dispersed. Such is the bravery of this gallant English commander, representative of a noble and christian civilisation. He began to fire when the crowd was dispersing; he fired and fired well. That is how he gloated over his deeds before the Hunter Committee even as a ghou, which we are told, feeds and delights in feeding upon blood. And this ghoulish General (A Voice. “He is a coward”) is even now left free to work his will upon another such crowd in another part of India. What is there to prevent him from doing that? And yet, in spite of these repeated and multiplied enormities the name of this General will be thrice blessed in the history of the land. Under his transforming hand the bare field of Jallianwala Bagh has been converted into a holy place of pilgrimage. In years to come pilgrims from distant parts of the country will come to this sacred field even as I and so many others have done; they will visit the sacred land; they will put upon their heads the blood-stained dust of Jallianwala Bagh and they will derive from it an inspiration of ennobling patriotism, lessons of common humanity and of common Indianhood. In history it will be written with letters of fire that upon this field of Jallianwala, consecrated by blood and tears, liberty was reborn (Loud cheers). Upon this holy Bisakhi day of 1919 a new era dawned upon India an era when the people who had suffered long and cruelly, felt qualified for freedom by their long chastening of sorrow. Such will be the indirect and remote consequence of General Dyer’s action. And yet, these are but hyperbolic statements—they cannot and will not stop the bleeding wound of the Punjab. Brethren of the Punjab, now shall we make you

understand what we men of a different speech and coming from a distant and remote corner of India, what we felt and what we still feel for your manifold and multiplied woes. Oh, be assured that when your innocent blood flowed in Jallianwala, our hearts too bled in silent sympathy and sorrow. Your humiliation was ours, your pain and anguish was ours—just as God willing, we will share in your triumph and in your rejoicing when the day of triumph and rejoicing arrives at last. In the meantime while thinking of and brooding upon these wrongs of yours, while the horrors of last April poison our food by day and weigh like a nightmare upon our hearts by night, we cry out, in the agony and anguish of our soul, How long, O Lord, How long? When will these iniquities cease? And when O when, will the full blazing sun of independence shine again upon this beloved land of ours.

Speech of Mr. T.V. Gopalswami Mudaliar (Madras.)

Mr. T.V. Gopalswami Mudaliar (Madras) in further supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President, Brother and Sister delegates and friends, I deem it a privilege and an honour to associate myself with this resolution which involves the condemnation of the heinous atrocities that were committed in the Punjab by the bureaucracy in the name of peace and order, and I take this opportunity to pay my humble tribute and homage to those of our countrymen who have fallen victims in this terrible tragedy and have thus become martyrs in the cause of our motherland (Hear, Hear). We, in Madras, have tried our humble best to do our duty by them, and if in this time of scarcity and trouble we have not been able to do what we expected to do, and what we ought to have done, I implore my sisters and brothers of the Punjab to pardon us and take our heart for the deed. While in April last we heard of the deportation of Dr. Kitchlew and Dr. Satyapal and others, who had been appointed Secretaries, and other Office-bearers of this great National Assembly, under the Defence of India Act, at a time when the war had practically ended, we reasonably apprehended that the motive of the Government in doing so was to stifle all political agitation and to deal a death-blow to the Indian National Congress. When again we heard of the rioting and the indiscriminate massacres here and elsewhere, we were extremely anxious to get further details. As you all know, all news from the Punjab was completely shut out (Cries of shame), and our revered brother, Lala Goverdhan Das, whose absence we deplore to-day very much (Cries of Shame) was in our midst for a couple of days and gave us a bit of first-hand information. He was at once arrested and marched to the Punjab from Madras and action was taken against him. Then we had no other alternative but to hold protest meetings in one of which I had occasion to describe in some detail the use of machine guns and aeroplane bombs and the indiscriminate massacres that ensued as a consequence. A few days afterwards I was called by the Commissioner of Police of Madras City and told by him that when it was all peace and quiet in Madras, I should not have referred to the incidents in the Punjab and excited the feelings of thousands of people who formed the audience and that I was wrong in describing the Calcutta incidents ignoring the Government communique on that point. My answer

naturally was.....(At this stage the speaker was very much interrupted as he was apparently inaudible to the vast audience).

My answer naturally was that the time was long past when the bureaucracy could successfully attempt to divide province from province, and people from people and that we had already learnt to regard all Indians as our brothers, and whatever calamity befell the Punjab we considered that the same calamity had befallen us also, and that with regard to the Calcutta incidents, I preferred to rely upon the version of Mr. Chakravarti who was on the spot and who had thrice declined a High Court Judgeship, in preference to the version of the Government which was based merely upon police reports.

Mr. Dass: Mr. Chakravarti was on the eve of being shot.

Mr. Gopalswami Mudaliar: Our prognostications then that these indiscriminate massacres were due not to the Satyagraha movement, but to the misguided and foolhardy action of the bureaucracy turned out to be more than true by the subsequent revelations. And it is now conceded on all hands, and even the Tory papers in England who have no sympathy for India, take the view that these atrocious massacres are unparalleled in the history of any civilized administration. In these circumstances we asked for a Royal Commission of Enquiry with the result that we had a Hunter Committee, which is a mere creature of the Viceroy, and even before this Committee entered upon its enquiry the Government of India got the Indemnity Act passed, which was intended to defend their own officers and save their so-called prestige. Is it prestige, I ask, to defend the act of an all-powerful, merciless, obstinate and vindictive bureaucracy against a helpless, powerless, panic-stricken, humiliated people? It may be so in the bureaucratic circle in India, but in the world outside it will not be considered as honourable tactics but will be put down to cowardice of the meanest type. I again ask what is there in the amended Government of India to prevent a recurrence of these sad events? (At this stage the President struck the gong to inform the speaker that his time was over).

Mr. Gopalawami Mudaliar. I will finish my speech in a minute.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is therefore our duty to carry on a persistent agitation till we get our fundamental rights safeguarded under a full responsible Government. God grant it, Sir, that the blood wantonly and brutally shed in this sacred land of the five rivers shall not be in vain. From every drop of blood so ruthlessly and mercilessly shed in the Jallianwala Bagh and elsewhere shall arise a thousand martyrs yet more courageous, yet more self-sacrificing, than we of our generation, who will carry on the battle of freedom of our Motherland, yet more undaunted, according to our Congress ideals, and restore her to her rightful place in the world of nations far loftier and far more truly beneficial to humanity than any which the present western nations of bogus civilization can boast of. (Loud cheers).

Speech of Mr. Gholam Yaseen.

Mr. Gholam Yaseen (Punjab) in further supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen, in supporting the resolution on behalf of the Punjab (Cries of Urdu, Urdu, and Hindi, Hindi), I would ask the indulgence of the House. (The speaker was very much interrupted by cries of Hindi and Urdu and was not allowed to speak in English. Consequently he addressed in Urdu).

Mr. Gulam Yaseen in further supporting the resolution in Urdu condemned the action of General Dyer and his unrepentent attitude even nine months after the incident before the Hunter Committee in an answer to a question by Justice Rankin. It was a peculiar theory with him that India was a land of salaams. From a man filled with such a vanity the emanation of the 'Crawling order' was no wonder. Sir Edward Maclagan, since he assumed the reins of Government had introduced a new policy of sympathy which was essential to make the relations between the Government and the people as cordial as they once used to be. That policy, however, could not bear fruit as long as General Dyer was not called to account for his misdeeds in Amritsar. The Royal Proclamation wanted better mutual relations between the Government officials and the people, but the first essential for it was that Dyer should be relieved of his command. The view in America on his evidence and his brutal deeds was that he was totally unfit to wear British uniform any longer.

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The Resolution was then put to the vote and carried with great acclamation.

Resolution No. VII.—Demand for Sir Michael O'Dwyer being relieved of his duties.

The President:—We will now take Resolution No. VIII on the agenda:—

“In view of the oppressive regime of Sir Michael O'Dwyer in the Punjab and the admitted fact brought out before the Hunter Committee that he approved of and endorsed General Dyer's massacre at the Jallianwala Bagh, this Congress calls upon His Majesty's Government to relieve Sir Michael O'Dwyer of his present duties in this country as a member of the Army Commission as a preliminary to necessary legal action being taken against him.”

Speech of Rai Sahib Ruchi Ram Sahni.

Rai Sahib Ruchi Ram Sahni (Punjab) in moving the resolution spoke in Urdu.

(When the speaker was addressing, the news of the arrival of Ali Brothers and Maulana Abdul Bari spread with lightning rapidity in the

pandal and great enthusiasm prevailed. The speaker had to stop for sometime until the Ali Brothers came to the dais and took their seats. As soon as they arrived, the whole audience including the President and gentlemen on the dais stood up and greeted them. On arrival the Ali Brothers were made to stand on the dais and were profusely garlanded and people cheered with enthusiasm for minutes together. Both the Brothers acknowledged the greetings of the vast assembly by frequently bowing in oriental fashion. There were loud cries of "Mahommed Ali Shaukat Ali ki jai", "Hindu-Mussalman ki jai" and "Bharatmata ki jai").

Rai Sahib Lala Ruchi Ram Sahni (Punjab) moved the seventh resolution in Urdu. In the course of his speech he said Lala Harkishen Lal had had to pay for his evidence before the Industrial Commission. Three council members had been taken to task by the Lt. Governor for having joined a meeting to protest against S. Sunder Singh Majithia not signing the famous memorandum of the nineteen on Reforms. He detailed what oppressive methods had been employed to enlist recruits. The old regime of oppression and tyranny had however passed now and they were thankful for the Royal Proclamation and every one was now looking forward to justice. He hoped O'Dwyer would now be called to account for his atrocities.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Bhai Sardul Singh (Punjab) who was to second the resolution was not present, and consequently Mr. Golam Mohyyud Din (Punjab) seconded the resolution in Urdu.

speech of Maulvi Gulam Mohyyud Din.

Maulvi Gulam Mohyyud Din (Punjab) in seconding the resolution said O'Dwyer's oppression and tyranny here were taking place at a time when the Punjabees were sacrificing and laying down their lives ungrudgingly in France to save England from perpetual slavery and bondage. Now that His Majesty had by his Royal Proclamation won the hearts of Indians, were they not entitled to ask that the man who had misused his power and authority and that the General whose duty it was to protect the subject, who had instead massacred Indians by means of machine guns, should be called to account? No doubt Sir Michael wanted to crush the educated classes so that they should never be able to raise their heads again, he had been bent on uprooting all idea of liberty and self-respect, but they must tell all whom it may concern that these notions of liberty and self-respect as well as of Hindu-Moslem unity had become so deep-rooted in the hearts of the people that it was now impossible to uproot them and that the greater the oppression the deeper will they sink in the hearts of the people. He appealed to the British Ministers that the man who treated the Punjab so badly—the

Punjab which had to supply 50 per cents of recruits to the Indian Army—was not fit to be appointed President of a commission which concerned the army and the Punjab.

For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Swami Shardhanand in Hindi and Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya in English then announced that the Ali Brothers and Maulana Abdul Bari had been appointed delegates of the Congress. The announcement was received with great acclamation.

Speech of Maulana Shaukat Ali.

Maulana Shaukat Ali on rising to support the resolution was vociferously cheered. There were then loud cries of Hindi, Urdu and English. Mr. Shaukat Ali, however, spoke in Urdu.

Mr. Shaukat Ali said when he heard that in the Jallianwala Bagh Hindu-Moslem blood had run in a common stream and that two thousand or more of them had been massacred, they (the Brothers) had taken that as a sign of victory for India. He acknowledged that the Moslems were bound to their Hindu brethren for the deep sympathy the Hindus had shown to them in their hour of affliction, and as long as they lived, as long as they believed in the God and their Prophet, the Moslems could never forget the great obligation under which the Hindus had placed them.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Maulana Mahommed Ali then rose to support the resolution. He was given a grand ovation and there were loud cries of Hindi, Urdu and English. Some from the assembly said 'One brother had spoken in Urdu, the other should speak in English for the benefit of those who could not follow the Urdu speech). Mr. Mahommed Ali, however, first spoke in Urdu and then in English.

Speech of Maulana Mohammed Ali.

Maulana Mohammad Ali in the course of his speech in Urdu said (ironically, of course) that it would be the height of ungratefulness not to recognise O'Dwyer and Dyer as their greatest benefactors, for was it not they who had made possible such huge processions and such monstrous gatherings the like of which they had never witnessed before. Last year influenza had taken away hundreds of thousands of people. What if a couple of thousands had been killed in the Jallianwala Bagh. It was there that the foundation of Hindu-Moslem unity had been firmly laid.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

After finishing the Urdu speech, Mr. Mohammed Ali addressed in English as follows:—

Now, if you will permit me, Ladies and Gentlemen, I should like to say a few words in English. What I have been saying in Urdu is this.

I have to-day with my own eyes witnessed a scene the like of which I have never seen before (Hear, Hear). I see an enormous—I will not say an assembly—it looks like a mass meeting. To whom do we owe all this? Is it not to the great warrior who stopped shooting not for mercy's sake but when the ammunition ran short. (Loud cries of shame). The man while he was coming from Rambagh made up his mind to fire and fired strong. He has fired not only on those people but fired into our hearts. He has created a new fire and out of that new fire a nation of Hindus and Mohammedans is being created before you to-day. He has forged a new nation, a strong nation, a nation that will henceforth, God willing, fear God alone and no man on earth. (Hear, Hear). Mr. President, Sisters and Brothers, I speak not in anger because times have passed when we could be angry. We cannot afford to be angry when we have got to create the destinies of a new-born nation. We have got to think in calmness and to act with vigour. You were passing resolutions here, but unless words have lost their meaning you must not call them resolutions, unless you really 'resolve' to do something. If you put down something on paper, paper means nothing. We are not a Government that can issue paper currency of any value. If you really pass a resolution it means that you, each one of you, man, woman and whosoever votes for a certain resolution makes up his mind or her mind that it is your eternal determination that you will not rest, that you will not leave this place and forget what you heard and talked to each other. The resolution now before you considered in a narrow spirit is a resolution condemning two men. After all, we have had so many tyrants in the world that the condemnation of two such men even in such a great national assembly like this can have very little value unless you resolve within your minds at the same time that you have determined henceforward that you will not tolerate tyranny any longer (Hear, Hear). Sisters and Brothers, I am not a hero (Cries of "You are"), honestly I am a very human person, I have more weaknesses probably than any of you. I may tell you that I have felt the rigours of internment and still more the rigours of prison life although I had not to grind,—and Dr. Kitchlew says that even there he was made a leader to organise the gangs of coolies. But now that I have been released, my brother has been released, and so many Hindus and Mohammedans have been released, I would make just one personal appeal to you,—and it is this. The crow-bars with which you have razed to the ground the bastilles of India, we, those who were prisoners here, those who were rotting in jails, we shall not ask you, nay, we shall not tolerate, if out of those crow-bars you make chains for your own selves. Therefore, whether it is an act of clemency, or you may call it an act of tardy justice, whatever it may be, take it out of your mind entirely when you consider the destinies of India (Hear, Hear). I have known the great Gokhale at one time—God rest his soul. I have been told by men of his own Council that probably throughout his life he never ceased to regret one of his acts, an unkindly act it was, when he consented to the passing of the Press Act in order to get out of internment camps and jails eight Indian patriots. Now I have been a journalist and all this time when I could see the rigours of the Press Act I had before my mind's eye those eight Indian patriots who were released. At first I said, much better let us have the Press Act than those eight men rotting in jail.' Now I think I myself have rotted in jail and I have some right to say to you, let us go back to prison, let my brother Rambhaji Dutt Choudhry go back to Betul

prison, let Lala Harkishanlal go back to prison, let Dr. Kitchlew go back to prison, nay let all be hanged if necessary.—I am a diabetic and I would much rather die as an ordinary person than as a very unsavoury diabetic patient; after all we have all got to die. I say, let us rather die and care not for our families, if by being taken away by anything, whether it is an act of tardy justice, whether it is a clap-trap or a camouflage, whatever it is, do not forget, for God's sake, for the sake of this country that you love, do not for that sake, bear this in mind while you are considering the future constitution of this country, where you have to consider the rights not only of many millions now but of the unborn millions (Hear, Hear). Therefore, let us go back if necessary, to prison rather than that you should menace India and leave India in chains and the liberty of even the meanest Indian taken by a Dyer or a O'Dwyer, a Montagu or a Chelmsford, howsoever exalted he may be (Hear, Hear). I speak not disrespectfully of those men who have authority over us, I speak not disrespectfully of them, I am really by instinct conservative in these matters. I believe in theocracy. That is my sovereign. I say God is my sovereign first. God made me just as free as He made George V. Therefore if any of his servants are going to keep all the rights of free men and free women of India—after all your women have been dragged by the police at the orders of men who did not know where the orders were placed—I say let not Indian rights be merely the sport and plaything of those men who treat the whole thing as a tremendous joke, no matter what happens to us, our families, our friends, and our country. This is my personal appeal to you. We are not here to bend the knee and say free us from jails, free us from prisons, free us from gallows for which we are meant as Vernian. I am not here appealing for that. I am not asking for the freedom of some so that the rest of you may go as bond-slaves. I speak in the name of this country, the liberty of which is dearer than the liberty of the most exalted amongst us. I will go to jail for the ninth time. Let Mr. Tilak be sent to prison for the third time, if necessary. Let me be interned for life-time if necessary. Let Mrs. Besant be interned again or hanged even by the roots of her hair in her old age if necessary. But let Indians be free, let no man say to an Indian, man or woman, thou art a born slave. (Loud applause).

After Mr. Mohammed Ali concluded his speech, Swami Shraddhananda called for three cheers for Mr. Mahommed Ali which were very enthusiastically responded to.

The Congress then adjourned till 11 o'clock next day, the 31st December 1919.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Wednesday, 31st December 1919.

The Congress re-assembled at 11 o'clock as announced on the previous evening. The business however was not commenced till 11-30 a.m. Mrs. Besant then rose and said:—

The President has sent word to me that he will be late by a few minutes and has therefore requested that in his absence Mr. Abbas Tyabji should take the chair, and as desired by the President, I propose that Mr. Abbas Tyabji do take the chair.

Pundit Rambhuj Dutt Choudhry then interpreted the above speech of Mrs. Besant in Hindi.

After the proposition was put and carried, Mr. Abbas Tyabji took the chair at about 11-35 a.m. in the absence of the President, the Hon'ble. Pundit Motilal Nehru.

Mrs. Annie Besant then read the following poem sent by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Before reading the poem Mrs. Besant said;—

Friends, I have here a very short poem sent by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to your Congress in Amritsar dealing with the position of the Punjab. As it is very short I will read it turning in your direction (facing the people on the platform) a second time, and first on the other (facing the assembly).

MOTTO.

"BY LOVE SERVE ONE ANOTHER."

All-India National Congress, Amritsar.

The Punjab 1919.

How shall our love console thee,
 Or assuage thy hapless woe,
 How shall our grief requite,
 The hearts that scourge thee
 And the hands that smite
 Thy beauty with their rods of bitter rage?
 Lo! let our sorrow be thy battle gage
 To wreck the terror of the tyrant's might
 Who mocks with ribald wrath thy tragic plight
 And stains with shame thy radiant heritage.
 O beautiful! O broken! And betrayed!
 O mournful queen! O martyred Draupadi!
 Endure thou still
 Unconquered, undismayed.
 The Sacred river of thy stricken blood
 Shall fold the fivefold stream of freedom's flood
 To guard the watch-towers of our Liberty.

SAROJINI NAIDU.

The poem was received with loud applause.

After the poem was read, the proceedings came to a standstill and no business was taken in hand for a few minutes. Therefore at about 12 o'clock, Mr. S. Satyamurti from Madras, who was occupying a seat on the dais rose and said in an excited manner, Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. We have come here to do business from hundreds of miles away. We have already been kept here till the 31st.

A delegate from the block allotted to Andhras also said something in an excited manner about the delay in commencing the business which was not audible at the reporters' table owing to the great noise that prevailed then.

Pundit Rambhaji Dutt Choudhry then rose and announced in Hindi that Dr. Satyapal will move the fourth resolution on the agenda of the 30th December 1919 which ran as follows:—

Resolution VIII.—Appreciation of Sir Sankaran Nair's Resignation.

This this Congress places on record its grateful appreciation of the action taken by Sir Sankaran Nair in resigning his office as member of the Executive Council of the Governor General of India as a protest against the policy pursued by the Government of India and the Government of the Punjab in promulgating and maintaining Martial Law administration in the Punjab in supersession of the ordinary Courts of Justice in the Province.

Dr. Satyapal in moving the above resolution spoke in Urdu.

Speech of Dr. Satyapal (Amritsar).

Dr. Satyapal in proposing the above resolution spoke in Urdu and said new weapons were being forged every day to keep back the 32 crores of Indians from liberty. At one time came the Press Act, then the Defence of India Act and last of all the Rowlatt Act. People cried themselves hoarse against that black Act, but instead of heeding their cries that lawless law—the Martial Law, opposed alike to the Divine and human laws—was sprung upon the Punjab. Could his Punjabi brethren ever forget that law under cover of which feelings were being roused against Indians, even Indian women were made to crawl on their bellies, people were publicly flogged in thoroughfares? The Punjabees, he was sure, could never forget a law under which 1500 men had been herded into jails like so many beasts and fed like them, under which the Punjabees whose blood had flowed like water in the defence of the Empire and for the honour of their King, were so inhumanly treated in Amritsar as to be deprived even of water and light; of the latter, because perhaps, the Martial Law could live only in darkness. That Martial Law even the coming generations of India would remember with horror. It was at this juncture that that worthy son of Mother Bharat Sir Sankaran Nair could not tolerate this negation of all law which

was against his conscience and self-respect and though a member of the Executive Council of the Governor General he was as helpless against the united force and power of the bureaucracy as any other Indian and had no other alternative left to him as a protest but to resign his seat on the Council which he gladly did, and that was the only course a self-respecting Indian could adopt.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement.)

In seconding the resolution moved by Dr. Satyapal in Urdu, Mr. N. S. Ramaswamy Iyengar (Madras) said:—

Speech of Mr. Iyengar.

Mr. President, Sisters and Brothers of India, I consider it a great privilege and an honour that for certain reasons I am here to second this resolution. It may be said that coming from the province of Madras which gave birth to Sir Sankaran Nair (Applause) I am actuated by considerations of provincial patriotism; but I intend to put them on a higher ground, for Madras is not now the distant Madras but a part of India (Hear, Hear) and that claim and that privilege has not been bought by *our* blood, but by the blood of that country wherefrom the civilization of the South flowed. The land of the five rivers (Hear, Hear), sacred in our traditions and treasured in our inmost hearts, the blood of those Rishis that was shed on the banks of the great rivers, went out into the South, and if you want an ideal of the product of the combination of the south and the North you cannot pitch upon a higher personage than Sankaran Nair who combines in him all those qualities of the Hindu, of the Mussulman, of the Parsi, and even of the fighting Sikh and he was fighting oftener for others than for himself (Hear, Hear). Well, Sir Sankaran Nair belongs to the Kshatriya caste, and you know what part the Kshatriya has played in the past of our country. Well, it is impossible to speak of the great work that he has done inside the official chambers. It was said by a great Judge of the Bombay High Court that the man within the fort was as much helping as the man outside the fort, and Sir Sankaran Nair during all the time that he occupied any official seat never budged one inch from that true position which I would wish all Indian leaders take, never give up the principles, the liberties and the freedom of his country for satisfying any temporary fancy or buying peace at a cheap cost. (Hear, Hear). If Sir Sankaran Nair had cared, he would not have been a mere Sir Sankaran Nair; he might have been a Lord Sankaran Nair of a big province; he would have been ushered into the street as a big man with cavalcade behind and in front of him to the fanfare of trumpets. But Sir Sankaran Nair stood like a lion in the middle of the Council Chamber, surrounded till the last by officials of the stamp, of the delicacy, of the courtesy of Sir William Vincent (shame, shame). Now, Lord Chelmsford was a Military man. England has got a curious way of picking up its viceroys (laughter). Pressed by war conditions, just as waitresses in the London hotels took to military profession, they picked up from the ranks of the military, Lord Chelmsford (loud laughter). But they counted without the host. They thought that the Indian was not capable of standing up for right, of standing up for justice, of standing up for righteousness. Do you

think the heart of India, the young portion of India, would have condescended to pass without murmur the resolution of yesterday about mob frenzy, about grave provocation, about insult, about things of that sort? Well, we come from a higher pedestal. The services of Sir Sankaran Nair deserve your thanks. It was said in a different quarter under a pledge of secrecy which I do not desire to break, that we must raise statues in our country, in our villages, that we must place statues of Edwin Samuel Montagu. We'll begin with the idol of our own countrymen by all means. If you want an idol of Mr. Montagu, I tell you it is an idol with feet of clay.

Well, we know that before Sir Sankaran Nair became the Advocate General of Madras, for that was his first step, he was a Government pleader and a brilliant prosecutor in the Sivakasy riots. Before he was appointed Advocate General, he had the boldness, he had the courage, to write in one of the most brilliant influential monthlies of England,—I believe it was the Contemporary Review,—protesting against the manner in which distinction was shown with regard to the dispensation of justice as between Englishmen and Indians. You know the old story, all lawyers know it, how when the soldier kills an Indian coolie he suffers from an enlarged spleen, and the British jurist lets him off with a fine of Rs. 25 or Rs. 50 (Loud laughter). They would hang him for murder if he was an Indian. Now Sir Sankaran Nair protested against that sort of thing. There was a howl of indignation. The great British conscience which is sleeping in its innermost slumbers, when it hears of 1,650 shots that were fired on an inoffensive, unarmed, unresisting mob; on poor, helpless and unarmed men and women with little ones in their hands, the British conscience has not been roused by these massacres, by that bloodsoed of Jallianwala Bagh—the place where the future Indian Nation is being born at present (Hear, Hear). Well, that British conscience represented by the higher bigger bodies was at work and they said that to appoint such a man as Sir Sankaran Nair as one of His Majesty's Judges was nothing less than a crime. But there was one great man with a big head but not with a sufficiently responsive heart, and I know as a matter of fact the position of the Advocate General of Madras was offered to Sir Sankaran Nair in the name of Lord Morley, whom we would rather like to associate with his brilliant books than with a little bit of reform about which reference was made. At the Congress at Madras we welcomed that child, but which afterwards turned out to be a monster, I mean the Morley-Minto Reform as you call it. Well, Sankaran Nair became the Advocate General. Within a short time he was taken to the position of one of His Majesty's Judges in the Madras High Court and we, who are engaged in the profession of law, trying our best to buy liberty, trying to secure justice for the brown and black portion of the human race, we know full well that his position in the Madras High Court was characterised by an amount of independence, an amount of probity that can well stand comparison with the greatest English jurists that have left England to dispense justice in a foreign soil. (Hear, Hear). After that, protests, murmurs, whispers,—we have got accustomed to whispers even in our own camps now a days—were heard and they said that the world would come to an end, that the British dominion would do something dreadful, for Sankaran Nair not merely dispensed justice but he began to dispense justice from the higher position of a member of the Executive Council of

His Excellency the Viceroy. It was a great step because many had said that if he had entered into the inmost chambers of the Indian Government, something dreadful would happen, some electric current would be at work and the vibration would work in such a way that the beautiful edifice of the bureaucratic Government of India might come down like a pack of cards. Well, grave dangers were apprehended and Sir Sankaran Nair's position was not an easy matter. He had to succeed a most sociable, a most genial and a most engaging member, Sir Ali Imam, who had the discourtesy at the final 'At Home' that was given to him when leaving the other day his province as an executive Councillor to become the Prime Minister of His Imperial Majesty—Imperious would perhaps be a more suitable word—His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, referred to the dissenting minute of Sir Sankaran Nair and said that it would be consigned to its proper place, but Sir Sankaran Nair was above your ordinary minutes including the dissenting minutes. He had pleaded for the poor of the Kaira district, for a better revenue policy and that elicited that uncharitable remark from one of our own countrymen. (Shame). You all know how Sir Sankaran Nair when he was in the Executive Council in charge of the Education Department worked in the interests of the country, we know full well how he did his best for the good of his country, but he was in a wrong place, still he tried his best to oil the wheels of the administration to see how far he could help his countrymen, and all his labours ended in the inauguration of the Patna and other Universities. But more important than his work as an Education Member, was his value as a valiant Indian fighting for his rights in the inmost Chamber surrounded by, I shall not say a hostile,—set of people but by an unsympathetic set of people, or I shall even not use that expression, but by a set of people who could not see eye to eye with him, his position was of the gravest character, and during all the time that he wielded his office as an executive councillor in the Government of India, his conduct and his measures were characterised by an amount of bravery, by an amount of valiance, by adherence to the principles of righteousness and propriety scarcely paralleled in the annals of any Government in the world.

Now, Sir Sankaran Nair was there. We in Madras found fault with him that he had not put up a fight on the Rowlatt Bill. Well, one who has studied any constitution, one who has got any acquaintance at least in theory, for the present we have got to be acquainted only in theory and I am sure it will be in practice also and very shortly too,—one who knows the machinery of the Government, will understand how little it is possible for a single man to oppose any Act or Bill sanctioned by all others and intended to be carried out as a mandate or an alleged mandate from a superior authority. Sir Sankaran Nair, I daresay, must have passed many sleepless nights, he must have tried his best to avert this dangerous Bill known as the first Rowlatt Act. They are going to have a second instalment of it and most of us know what it is. Now the Rowlatt Act was immediately followed by the more practical method; the Act was followed by a fact, the fact of Martial Law in the Punjab. The Viceroy of India, the representative of His Imperial Majesty in this country, did not choose to visit those particular spots or places, though during the period that martial law or the after-effects of it were so patent, His Excellency Lord Chelmsford passed on to Rawalpindi to make proper arrangements to meet the Afghan on Indian soil. Well, your countryman,

your councillor, unaided, unhelped, and unsympathised by those officials with whom he was working, came up to the Punjab and saw with his own eyes what had been done in the name of order, in the name of public safety, and in the name of that bigger word public tranquillity, he saw facts for himself and then the Indian conscience aware of the truth and righteousness of its position asserted itself. He cared not that much for the office of executive council member. Mind you it is the highest office that is in the power of the Crown now to give to Indians in this country of ours. He went home. He regretted the day when they passed the order sanctioning Martial law in the Punjab, and he, I daresay, must have had a long consultation. He was a brilliant advocate. He must have advocated for those who had been wronged but his advocacy fell on deaf ears. Well, his pleading was in vain. He must have expostulated with them, he must have remonstrated with them within the bounds of decorum and the rights of his office, but finding that his remonstrances, his persuasions, were all futile, he took the one manly step which I would call upon all my countrymen to respect and to imitate. Care not for pelf, for petty pelf, care not for honour or office when a principle is at stake. (Cheers).

(At this stage about 12-20 the President arrived and occupied the chair and the speaker stopped for some minutes until the President had actually taken his seat).

Continuing Mr. Ramaswami Iyenger said:—Pardon me, Ladies and Gentlemen, I wanted to do honour to the non-official Governor General of India Pundit Motilal Nehru (Hear, Hear). There was temporary vacation of office, but you know there cannot be a vacation of office, for the office is ever living and as our dear President came back I paused for a while.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, Sir Sankaran Nair, unlike his official boss or superior the Viceroy of India, visited the Punjab and was satisfied with the right position that he took, namely, that Martial law was unnecessary, improper, unjust, uncalled for and unrequired. So what did he do as an Indian gentleman? He resigned his position, and if you believe some old rumour, it says that there was much of a request, much of those attempts to compromise with which we are not unaccustomed even in our non-official camps, but yet Sir Sankaran Nair, like the true Kshatriya of old, stood for the right, stood for the redress of wrong, and did not budge one inch in spite of the official smiles that were cast upon him. If he only had the unmanliness, he would have withdrawn his resignation. But he insisted upon it and what do you see the Government of India are doing. If an ordinary Governmental officer who had put in 35 years' service on a heavy salary has done his best to take as much income out of India and had gone Home and retired for another fifty years to draw a bigger pension than he ever drew as a salary, he is always complimented with some fine expression of thanks in a Gazette extraordinary or ordinary. But Lord Chelmsford belongs to the military race, he belongs to the military profession; he was a military officer, and he is always curt, brief, concise, and to the point. So instead of recognising the work of Sir Sankaran Nair not merely in the Viceregal Council but as one of His Majesty's Judges in Madras, instead of recognising his long and meritorious work, he was summarily dismissed in

that big viceregal pronouncement which was to usher that brilliant debate, unparalleled for courtesy, unparalleled for decorum unparalleled for those parliamentary amenities with which we associate the English Parliament (Shame). He said Sir Sankaran Nair has resigned, and for very honourable reasons. We must be thankful to His Excellency Lord Chelmsford even for these small favours, even as we are going to be thankful for that little disappointing Act that was passed on the 24th of December last. There is not even an appreciation for all the work that he did, and Sir Sankaran Nair resigned his job, and he went out like you or I, as a nobody for a time. He left India and went to England I daresay, in spite of his domestic and personal inconveniences, so that he may be in a position to focus on the British public, not the British public at large, but those who are responsible for the wielding of Britain's affairs, an insight into those terrible tragedies which it is impossible for a man to talk about without feelings of horror and indignation. Now, Sir Sankaran Nair placed matters before the British public, and if you get a few crumbs thrown to you day by day like sweets to children, the release of Lala Dunichand on one day, of Lala Harkishanlal on the other day, of Pundit Rambhaji Dutt Choudhry on the third day and of some other people on another day, it is all practically due to that single fact that in the conclave of authority there was one man of yours who was prepared to stand for the country that gave him birth (Hear, Hear). (At this stage the speaker was slightly interrupted as one from the audience asked him some question which was not audible)

Continuing Mr. Ramaswami Ayyangar said: Now, I beg your pardon, Sir, any question should come outside this pandal and not here please).

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have recounted the services of Sir Sankaran Nair, and under these circumstances, I daresay this resolution you will pass with unanimity, and if you are not able to buy statues, at least buy a copy of portrait of Sir Sankaran Nair, hang it in your house and point out to your children, and to the children yet to be born, and point him out to be an Indian who was proud to be basking not under smiles of official favours but even under official frowns (Hear, Hear).

Speech of Mr. W. T. Halai.

Mr. W. T. Halai (Bombay) in supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen. The Resolution that has been placed in my hands for your acceptance and which has been so ably proposed and seconded runs with a little correction as follows:—

“That this Congress places on record its grateful appreciation of the action taken by Sir Sankaran Nair in resigning his office as member of the Executive Council of the Governor General of India as a protest against the policy pursued by the Government of India and the Government of the Punjab in promulgating and maintaining Martial law in the Punjab in supersession of the ordinary Courts of Justice in the province.”

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, although the Resolution is plain enough, I want to say a word over it. This resolution which I am going to support and which I offer you for your acceptance leads us to where British justice is. Here people in the Punjab had the Martial law. The Government wanted to rule India with Martial law. They forgot, it seems, all principles of equity, they forgot themselves and we did not know whether we were being ruled by men or by beasts. We belong, Ladies and Gentlemen, to the Kshatriya race. The Government at the time forgot that they were ruling over men; they forgot also that they were ruling over Kshatriyas. The Kshatriyas are a martial race. Now speaking for my small Bhatia community which has got 24,000 women, in the words of Todd, rather than allow chastity to be molested, the 24,000 women of my community in order to protect their honour and chastity went on the funeral pyre. Here under the Martial law, I am told what did they do? How did they protect the chastity of these sisters of ours? At some places I am told that they made women stand naked and asked soldiers to face them and stand against them (cries of shame). Was this British justice? Was this the administration of Martial law? The late Mr. Justice Tyabji whose revered memory I have always got in my heart, always used to advise us 'Children, have faith in British justice.' Unfortunately he is not in the land of the living to-day. After having presided over three Indian National Congresses, were he living, what would he have told us in the face of this? Would he have told us that we must have faith in this sort of British justice? Mind you, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the fullest faith in British justice, but not in this sort of administration of Martial law of which we recently had bitter experience. Sir Sankaran Nair also belongs to the same Kshatriya race. Could you expect him to stick to his chair for a paltry emolument when the chastity of our women was pulled up like this? Therefore the most honourable course left open to Sir Sankaran Nair was to chuck off his office. Well, I think he has chucked off his office for good, because his chucking off of his office has convinced the British public that he was right, and because of this they have placed him before Lord Chelmsford in the India Council. I was told by one of my friends who had at one time the privilege of being in the presence of the present Viceroy Lord Chelmsford, Sir Sankaran Nair and some members of the Council, that they were discussing either this subject or some other subject, and they began to talk in such a fashion that two or three times His Excellency the Viceroy, asked Sir Sankaran Nair, 'Sir Sankaran Nair, won't you pronounce your opinion once, twice, thrice, four times,' but they were talking such a thing that I am told that Sir Sankaran Nair fully and frankly told him 'Oh, but Your Excellency is talking such rot'. As a Kshatriya you could not expect anything else from him, but what he frankly said as a Kshatriya he put into practice by resigning his office. The only thing, as sons of India, that we can do for him is to honour him by passing this resolution and placing on record the considered opinion of the country that his action is approved not only by the whole of India but by the whole of the civilized world (Hear, Hear).

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra then moved the following resolution and addressed in Hindi. Before reading out the resolution, he said:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen, in place of resolution No. 10 which is printed on page 2 of the programme for the 30th December, relating to the Rowlatt Act, please substitute Resolution No.11 printed on the 3rd page of the Agenda for today. The resolution reads as follows:—

Resolution IX—Condolences for and memorial to Jallianwala Martyrs.

- (a) "This Congress offers its respectful condolence to the relatives of those persons, whether English or Indian, who were killed and sympathy for those who were wounded or incapacitated during the April disturbances,
- (b) This Congress further resolves that the site known as Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar be acquired for the Nation and be registered in the names of the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and the Hon'ble Pandit Motilal Nehru as Trustees and that it be used as a Memorial to perpetuate the memory of those who were killed or wounded on the 13th day of April last during the massacre by General Dyer, and in order to give effect to the intention of the Congress, the following be appointed a Committee:—
- (1) The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.
 - (2) The Hon'ble Pandit Motilal Nehru,
 - (3) Mahatma M. K. Gandhi.
 - (4) Swami Shraddhananda.
 - (5) Lala Girdharilal
 - (6) Dr. Kitchlew, and
 - (7) Lala Harkishanlal, with power to add to their number,

to devise the best method of perpetuating the memory of the dead, to have a proper scheme of trust prepared and to collect subscriptions for the purpose and otherwise to carry out the object of the Trust."

Speech of Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra.

Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra (U. P.) Secretary, All-India Congress Committee in proposing the above resolution said the black deed perpetrated by General Dyer in the Jallianwala Bagh on the 13th April (1919) was the blackest in the history of India, and if he (General Dyer) honestly thought over it, he would himself have to hang down his head in shame. When the news of this dark deed reached England and America, there was universal condemnation of it as a shameful act coming from a responsible officer of the Crown. To those who lost their lives in the Jallianwala Bagh and whose souls must now be hovering about in that Pandal, the Indians owed to raise a memorial so that a foundation of national progress might be laid. It was proposed therefore, to purchase the spot which had that day been flooded with blood of the martyrs and raise a national memorial there. He hoped all would agree to the resolution.

Speech of Mr. Hari Sarvottamarao.

In seconding the resolution, Mr. Hari Sarvottamarao (Madras) said:—

Mr. President, Brother and Sister Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen. I wish I could have spoken to you in the tongue of your Province: I am sorry I cannot do it. You take the heart for the fact. This land of the Punjab has been a land of memorials to the spirit of India. Coming as I do, from the Andhra Desha where we have had the best characterisation of Draupadi, I claim I have a right to speak on behalf of this Jallianwala Bagh Memorial. Draupadi was the very embodiment of the spirit of India during a time of trouble, during a time of turmoil, during a time of Adharma, during a time of the conflict of Dharma and Adharma. In this land of Draupadi, in this land of sacrifice we have again this practical sacrifice for Dharma for the resuscitation of the greatness of India, of this ancient hoary land of Bharatvarsha. The heroes that fell at Jallianwala Bagh have to be remembered for ever. The Jallianwala Bagh is not mere earth. It is not a mere soil, it is not a mere place that will be resorted to hereafter for things which are not holy. It is the place wherefrom all India shall carry the sacred emblem of sacrifice. The Mother earth is the embodiment of those who have fallen there as sacrifice to the greatness of our land. I therefore feel that the memorial that should be raised at the Jallianwala Bagh should be in consonance with the greatness of our land, with the sole embodiment of the Dharma for which the Punjab stands as an emblem in history from times immemorial up to the present-day. For this purpose what is it that this Resolution asks? It asks that we do appoint two greatest men of the Punjab and the United Provinces, the two greatest men who have done immense service at this juncture to be trustees and there is a Committee appointed to further work it out. I hope you will agree with me that this Committee will do the needful in the matter. There is another part of the resolution to which I should also refer and that is the first part. What does it say? It says that we offer our respectful condolence to the relatives of the persons killed, whether English or Indian, and sympathy to those wounded or incapacitated during the April disturbances. That is the spirit of India. We need not tarry upon that portion long. It is the essence of Indian civilisation to offer not merely respectful condolence but our hearts go to those who are suffering. I therefore feel proud in seconding the resolution that has been so ably moved by my friend.

Seth Mavji Govindji (Bombay) supported the resolution and spoke in Hindi

Speech of Seth Mavji Bhai.

In supporting the above resolution Seth Mavji Bhai (Gujrat) said there was not a man whose blood would not boil at the remembrance of the horrible events that had been taking place during the past nine or ten months. India was a big country and all of them lived in different provinces, but when they had heard of the oppression in the Punjab, their hearts were all there. He hoped there would be raised a temple of the nation in the Jallianwala Bagh, and all would help towards its construction. As for Bombay, he was prepared to say, she would not lag behind her sister provinces in that noble work.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Dr. Choithram further supported the resolution and addressed the assembly in Urdu.

Speech of Dr. Choith Ram.

Dr. Choith Ram (Sindh) in giving his further support said that their one tie with the people of the Punjab was that only a century back their ancestors had lived in the Punjab and the other was that they were the devotees of the Great Guru Nanak and Guru Govind. No O'Dwyer, Dyer or Johnson could now stem the tide of liberty that had set in. Even Lord Chelmsford could not turn it back. They must raise a national temple in Amritsar and make it a double-pilgrimage, where Hindus, Moslems, Christians, Parsis should all join in bowing their heads in reverence.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Speech of Professor Mohun C. R. D. Naidu, B.A.

Professor Mohan C. R. D. Naidu, B. A., (Madras) in further supporting the resolution, said:—

Sisters and Brothers,

I enjoy today a great privilege to stand here in this august assembly and address you in connection with the resolution about the memorial to be erected in Jallianwalla Bagh, for, I was myself present there on that terrible and historic day of the 13th of April 1919, when an innocent multitude was fired upon and many were killed without giving occasion for any provocation, assembled as they were, without the least idea of resistance or rebellion.

In the dim twilight of the evening hours there come the distant voices of the innocent dead, voices that send a clear and distinct message to us and through us to the nation abroad. I do not stand here as a political representative but as an educationist, as a health preacher going from school to school and college to college preaching the gospel of love. I propose that this message must go from this sacred city of the Sikhs to the whole nation abroad.

What is that message? It is the message from India to the civilised nations of the world. After a great travail of suffering and sacrifice, European civilisation has given birth to that well-known political ideal—Self-determination. As we propose to build a temple on the sacred grounds of Jallianwala Bagh, it will stand for an ideal of the East—the ideal of self realisation, and not self determination, for the well-being of the motherland and the peace of the world. I have taken up the idea of carrying the message of peace to the nations of the world and Jallianwala Bagh will be the proudest monument to stand for the peace of the world.

It is not through cheers and claps you should carry this resolution but by purchasing a handful of the soil for hundreds and thousands and building a temple of self-realisation for the good of the motherland and the peace of the world.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

On behalf of the President, Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra put the following resolutions:—

Resolution X—Repeal of the Rowlatt Act.

“This Congress is of opinion that it is impossible to have real peace in India until the legislation popularly known as the Rowlatt Act which was passed in the face of the unanimous opposition in the country is repealed and it therefore respectfully urges upon the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India to advise His Majesty to veto the said Act or otherwise to secure its repeal.

(Put from the Chair.)

Resolution XI—The Indemnity Act.

“This Congress enters its emphatic protest against the action of the Government of India in prematurely passing the Indemnity Bill even though the acts in respect of which indemnity was granted were to be the subject of investigation by an official inquiry and in spite of the strong opposition by the Press, numerous public bodies and the non-official members of the Imperial Legislative Council.

(From the Chair.)

Resolution XII—The Royal Amnesty.

“In view of the fact that full effect has not yet been given to the general Amnesty clause of the Gracious Proclamation of His Majesty the King-Emperor and that the persons in the Punjab tried by the Martial Law Commissioners, the summary Courts, the area officers, and the tribunals constituted under the Defence of India Act and the detenues, deportees and all the political prisoners in Bengal and other parts of India including the Andamans have not been released, this Congress expresses the earnest hope and trusts that the fullest effect will immediately be given to the letter and spirit of the Royal Command.

(From the Chair.)

Each of the Resolutions was put separately and carried with great acclamation.

At about 1-30 p.m. Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra announced that a wire had been received saying that Lala Lajpatrai had left America for England *en route* to India. The announcement was very enthusiastically received by the vast assembly.

The President:—I will now call upon Mr. Syed Hussain to move the resolution No. 9.

In moving the resolution regarding the re-call of Lord Chelmsford, Mr. Syed Hussain said:—

Speech of Mr. Syed Hussain.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The resolution that I have been asked to move was in the name of Mr C. R. Das, but I have been asked to propose it and I shall read it out to you.

Resolution XIII—Recall of Lord Chelmsford.

"In view of the fact that Lord Chelmsford has completely forfeited the confidence of the people of this country, this Congress humbly beseeches His Imperial Majesty to be graciously pleased immediately to recall His Excellency."

Ladies and Gentlemen,

A number of resolutions have been carried in Congress unanimously but I make bold to say that so far as this particular resolution is concerned there is not one man, woman or child in this vast assembly or, for the matter of that, outside this assembly who does not heartily endorse this. I should like to draw your attention to the terms of the Resolution and I undertake to say that the terms of the Resolution represent no more than a bare statement of facts. The resolution says:—In view of the fact that Lord Chelmsford has completely forfeited the confidence of the people of this country. That is a bare statement of facts and it is absolutely necessary in the national interests that we should put that fact on record. After nearly serving the whole term of His Viceroyalty, Lord Chelmsford to-day is in this unenviable position that there is not a solitary soul of the vast Indian population who attaches the remotest confidence to His Excellency. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, what are the circumstances, what are the facts and the record of the Administration of Lord Chelmsford that has made this situation possible? The facts and the record, I take it, are sufficiently well-known—unhappily too well-known to most of us, but it is necessary so that each one of you may vote on this resolution with a complete understanding of its purport that I should, as briefly as possible, recapitulate some of the items of the Administrative record of Lord Chelmsford. Before I go into that I should like to sum up some of the general facts in regard to that administration and that, Ladies and Gentlemen, is an aspect of the matter which you cannot separate from the personality of Lord Chelmsford. During the chequered history of India under British Rule, we have had all kinds of Viceroys and Governors-General; We have had good men and bad men and indifferent men, but I have no hesitation in saying that you have not had any single viceroy in this country who was more completely unfitted for that exalted office (Hear, Hear, and Shame, Shame) alike on the score of ability, alike on the score of want of imagination, alike on the score of want of insight, alike on the score of all those qualities that go to make up a good and efficient Viceroy. Lord Chelmsford stands condemned as a failure by his own record. (Hear, Hear). Not only that, Ladies and Gentlemen, but it is an unimpeachable fact that will take its proper place in history in due time, Lord Chelmsford has more than failed in many directions, he has failed in many ways, his record of Viceroyalty is the very negation of what a Viceregal record should have been (Hear, Hear). Ostensibly, in this country, as a representative of the King-Emperor, Lord Chelmsford has signally failed to manifest any vestige of that sympathy and that attitude towards the public of this country that one is wont to associate with His

Majesty. How he came to be appointed a Viceroy is a mystery which has not yet been solved. You may remember, Ladies and Gentlemen, that when the announcement was made that Lord Chelmsford had been appointed Viceroy and Governor General of India, a certain paper not unknown to you, the *Bombay Chronicle*, rather put it as the heading of its leading article "Who is this Lord Chelmsford." That query "Who is this Lord Chelmsford" appeared to have given mortal offence to many people who seemed to have heard of Lord Chelmsford unlike the vast majority of the population of this country. Lord Chelmsford very soon began to acquire a fame from such obscure origin—a very unenviable kind of fame—and notoriety for himself. From the very first day of His Viceroyalty, his administration has been characterised by a total lack of sympathy for the people of this country, by a total lack of any understanding of their just and legitimate national aspirations and by a total lack even of that kind of ability which one used to associate with Lord Curzon who was also an unpopular Viceroy of his time; so that alike on the score of sympathy and on the score of ability, Lord Chelmsford has been a failure. I am not aware, Ladies and Gentlemen, of one single original idea or of one single policy which Lord Chelmsford has allowed to be evolved from his own inner consciousness. From first to last, Lord Chelmsford has taken his cue and his inspiration from the surrounding bureaucracy, from first to last he has played down to the worst traditions of that bureaucracy, and what is the result? The result is that today after a number of years of administration and at a time, mind you, when by all admitted testimony, at a time, when the people of India were predisposed, as they had never been before, to good will for the British connection, Lord Chelmsford has brought this country to the verge of desperation so far as the continued maintenance of British connection is concerned. I would like you to hark back for a moment to those days when Lord Hardinge was bidding goodbye to India. There if you like we had not only a Viceroy but a Statesman (Hear, Hear), and Lord Hardinge brought this country to a state of contentment that perhaps has never been exceeded, having regard to all the circumstances attending the previous Viceroyalty. What did Lord Chelmsford do? His business should have been to carry on the Hardinge tradition, to complete the beneficent work of Lord Hardinge alike for the benefit of India and the British Empire. What Lord Chelmsford has actually succeeded in doing has been to undo the work of Lord Hardinge equally to the detriment of India, and of the British Empire (Shame). These are, Ladies and Gentlemen, the broad facts, and I undertake to say, the incontrovertible facts—in regard to Lord Chelmsford's Viceroyalty. If I were to go into an analysis of his administrative record, I could make my case even more complete and damaging than it is. But it is absolutely necessary that you should bear in mind one or two facts in regard to Lord Chelmsford. There have been other Viceroys who have been unpopular in respect of some one policy or the other. Lord Curzon, for instance, did many things which undoubtedly were conducive to the good of the country, although he also did many things which evoked the most intense hostility from the people of this country, but Lord Chelmsford enjoys the unique privilege of not having done one single stroke of work that was calculated to do any good to the people of this country or that was regarded by them otherwise than as an insult or outrage upon the Indian public opinion. I am very much afraid, Ladies and Gentlemen, that Lord Chelmsford is going

to have a kind of undeserved immortality thrust upon him. His name, as you are aware, has been linked up with that of Mr. Montagu in regard to Montagu-Chelmsford Reform Scheme. All I can say is that if Lord Chelmsford allowed his name to appear as a co-signatory to the joint scheme, it was less from choice than from necessity. I think, it was Mr. Montagu's persuasive eloquence rather than any innate conviction on the part of Lord Chelmsford that was responsible for having had his signature to that scheme because, ladies and gentlemen, as you are aware, Lord Chelmsford took the earliest opportunity that he consistently could with his position to back out of those commitments which his signature involved (Hear, Hear). Now you know the despatch of March the 5th. in which Lord Chelmsford did all he could to throw Mr. Montagu overboard and to whittle down the Joint Report as far as he possibly could. After that, as you know, he despatched an ambassador to represent him and the Government of India before the Joint Committee and that ambassador, who is now Lord Meston of Agra, had to be torn into bits by Mr. Montagu from his place in the Joint Committee so that even in regard to that one administrative or constitutional event in respect of which Lord Chelmsford's name is likely to go down to posterity, there is good reason to believe that, as I have said, the greatness that is likely to be thrust upon him is an entirely undeserved one. Apart from that, Ladies and gentlemen, there is corroborative evidence that Lord Chelmsford from beginning to end has not believed in Indian progress, has not wished to have the administrative institutions of India liberalised; he has shown no sympathy for the aspirations of the people of this country and he has not believed in the modern forms of representative government. In the very early days of his Viceroyalty Lord Chelmsford was responsible for inaugurating a repressive policy in regard to Indian administration. That policy, Ladies and gentlemen, had many aspects to it and if I have the time, I could take you through them, in a detailed way. But let me just recall to your minds that it is a unique fact that during the few years of Lord Chelmsford's viceroyalty almost every single great Indian, almost every single leader of the Indian people, Hindu or Mahomedan, man or woman, has been penalised and victimised by the Government of Lord Chelmsford (Shame). Mr. Tilak had to suffer in that way; Mrs. Beasant had to suffer in that way, and almost every body had to suffer in that way, and last but not the least, that great and magnificent friend of India, Mr. B.G. Horniman (Loud Applause) was deported, I have good reason to know, under the inspiration of Simla and not of Bombay (Hear, Hear). It was not Sir George Lloyd, the Governor of Bombay, who wanted to send Mr. Horniman out of this country; in the disgraceful manner in which he was sent out, but it was Lord Chelmsford and his advisors who inspired, if they did not actually order; that particular thing. So that every single friend of India has suffered, who was of any consequence under the regime of Lord Chelmsford. In the same way, if you look in other directions, if you look at the treatment accorded to the Indian Press and if you look at the treatment accorded to the Indian people, if you look at the treatment accorded to their leaders you will find that we have got one unmitigated record of repression, want of ability, want of vision, and want of understanding on the part of Lord Chelmsford, and the climax of that policy, the climax of that attitude, the climax of that whole course of administration was found to be reflected in what transpired in the Punjab during the last

few months. It has been very rightly said that Sir Michael O'Dwyer was largely responsible for all that happened in the Punjab, but, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have no hesitation in saying that Lord Chelmsford, as Viceroy of India, fully shares the responsibility for all those atrocities that were perpetrated in the Punjab (Hear, Hear; Shame, Shame). As representative of the King Emperor it was open to Lord Chelmsford, if he had had the conviction and if he had had the moral courage, he could have stayed the hands of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, but what do we find? Lord Chelmsford not only gave him a blank cheque but backed him up from beginning to end with the whole authority of his position and his government. After that it is impossible to deny that Lord Chelmsford must be bracketed with Sir Michael O'Dwyer for all that transpired in the Punjab and let us make sure that the full responsibility for his share of the business is firmly settled upon his shoulder.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not want to detain you, but as I have said, things have come to a pass where it is no more than a bare statement of facts to say that Lord Chelmsford had completely forfeited the confidence of the people of this country, and if that is a fact, as I believe it to be an undeniable fact, then the least we can do to-day in the Indian National Congress (A voice:—Have him impeached) speaking in the name of the people of India is to ask His Majesty to recall Lord Chelmsford immediately and to send out some other man who may be worthy of that exalted position. (Hear, Hear) There is, Ladies and Gentlemen, one more reason why you should pass this resolution unanimously and with acclamation, and that reason is that as you have been told, we are on the threshold of a new administrative era in this country. Now, as you are aware, a Royal Proclamation has been issued calling upon the people and the officials to co-operate with a view to making the Reforms a success. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, if His Majesty's Government believe in the reforms, if His Majesty's Government believe in the possibility of those reforms being made a success, if His Majesty's Government and the British people really believe in such a thing as the dawning of a new era in this country, then I say it is their first duty to get rid of Lord Chelmsford from this country, (Hear, Hear) because those reforms are not likely to have the ghost of a chance of being worked out decently, much less successfully so long as that entirely illiberal viceroy continues to occupy the position in which he is. So that from every conceivable point of view, from the point of view of justice, from the point of view of historical truth, from the point of view of the future of our own country, and its progressive and its representative institutions, the first thing that we have got to concentrate upon is to see that Lord Chelmsford goes out of India at the earliest possible moment (Hear, Hear) and I think that object is likely to be better served and perhaps more quickly served by the Indian National Congress speaking with all the authority of the Indian People behind it, and demanding as we propose by this resolution, that Lord Chelmsford should immediately be recalled (Hear, Hear. and Loud Applause.)

Speech of Mr. Kasturi Ranga Ayengar.

In seconding the resolution Mr. Kasturi Ranga Ayengar (Madras) said, Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen. I beg to second the resolution and I do so with all my heart. In doing so, I am only expressing the united voice of intelligent thinking and patriotic Indians all over the country. Their opinion of Lord Chelmsford and of the many acts of mal-administration with which his Viceroyalty has become associated has

found expression in the resolution passed in numerous public meetings of various political associations. At the time when Lord Chelmsford was appointed Viceroy public expectation was not very high regarding his administrative capacity. His previous career had not shown that he was possessed of the capacity required in one who was to hold the high office of the Viceroy. He was comparatively an obscure person having once held one of the governorships in the commonwealth of Australia and was then holding the rank of a subordinate Military officer. His appointment was as much a surprise to him as it was to the general public and the news of his appointment was received with a feeling of wide disappointment. (At this stage, as Mr. K. R. Ayengar was unable to speak louder the audience seated at a distance could not hear him and began creating a noise. Mr. Ayengar suggested to the President that perhaps it would be convenient to hand over what he had written to the reporters. Eventually Mr. Hari Sarvottamrao (Madras) read the speech of Mr. Ayengar which proceeded as follows:—

I know this as I had to write about it at the time. When I gave expression to this view in my paper at the time I was informed at the instance, I believe of Lord Hardinge the Viceroy, that there were great possibilities in Lord Chelmsford, that he was a descendent of a great Lord Chancellor, was imbued with the principles of justice and constitutional rights, and was deeply interested in the development of Industrial conditions and had much of the equipment of a good Viceroy. It was an irony of fate that my distinguished informant who was then holding a high office in the Councils of the Government had himself to resign it as a protest and because he could not concur in the repressing and unjust acts of Lord Chelmsford's administration. This is not the time to give a review of Lord Chelmsford's administration. The salient facts of his administration are well-known. The first occasion when he showed that he was a reactionary administrator was when the press deputation waited upon him to represent the oppressive manner in which the provisions of the Indian Press Act were being worked throughout the country. Lord Chelmsford in his speech in reply to the deputation took the most prejudiced, narrow and one-sided view of the matter, gave his wholehearted support to the highhanded action of the executive officials and went out of his way to criticise the observations of a learned Judge of a High Court who was an Indian and acting Chief Justice for his views on the provisions of the Indian Press Act. It is indeed one of the darkest blots in the career of Lord Chelmsford as Viceroy that he inaugurated a policy of unbridled repression of the organs of Indian opinion in the country resulting in the attempted suppression of independent political thought and activity. The latest achievement of Lord Chelmsford's Government in this direction is, I have good authority for stating, the forbidding even of Local Governments from relaxing the rigours of the Indian Press Act. What is now known as the Rowlatt Act, the circumstances which gave it birth and the disastrous consequences which had followed it are matters of contemporary history which are, I have no doubt, very fresh in the minds of all of us. The appointment of the Rowlatt Commission was in order to furnish an ostensible ground for the enactment of a repressive law of a most oppressive character which has no parallel in the history of modern civilised countries. Public opinion throughout the country was flouted, discredited and set at naught in the enactment of this pernicious piece of legislation. The whole of educated India was ranged against it.

In the Indian Legislative Council a vigorous, just and unanimous opposition was presented by the Indian members and the passing of the obnoxious measures was followed by the resignation in protest of several of its members who are among the most trusted leaders and exponents of Indian opinion. It was the Rowlatt Act which was passed in the teeth of the reasoned opposition and the protest of the Indian public that set the whole country aflame with indignation and resentment. The Indian members did their duty manfully by their fellow countrymen and the Government of Lord Chelmsford in warning the latter of the consequences of passing an iniquitous measure. The public agitation which followed was a natural, legitimate and inevitable consequence. The tragic and most deplorable occurrence in the Punjab and elsewhere was the sequel. Lord Chelmsford in his speech last September at the Legislative Council instead of thanking Indian members for the patriotic action in warning the Government of the probable consequences of passing the Rowlatt Act actually had the amazing hardihood of accusing the Indian members of having made good their threat of virtually instigating the people to commit acts of violence and the excesses which formed the pretext for the Proclamation of Martial Law. This was a most unwarranted and improper assertion and accusation on the part of the person holding the high office of Viceroy. Lord Chelmsford's action in proclaiming Martial Law without sufficient grounds and continuing it, giving occasion to the numerous acts of oppression, tyranny and massacre is too well-known. Our distinguished countryman Sir Sankaran Nair's resignation has shown the country in a clear light the utter want of justification for those acts. That Sir Sankaran Nair's resignation far from being received in an unfavourable light by His Majesty's Government is tacitly approved by them is clear from the fact of his being now invited almost immediately after the resignation to occupy a seat in the Secretary of State's Council. Lord Chelmsford by his own statement in the Council has admitted that he gave a *carte blanche* to the heads of all provincial Governments to do what they pleased to quell disorders in the country and promised complete protection to them for all the drastic action which they took. In none of his speeches has he shown or expressed a ray of sympathy with the unfortunate victims of brutal outrages, victims including unarmed men, women and children, and whose innocence has been all along patent and was finally obliged to be officially admitted. On the other hand his utterances have shown that he was imbued with a spirit of Militarism, which is entirely foreign to a humane and righteous administration. The most unpardonable of Lord Chelmsford's acts in relation to the Punjab occurrences is his refusal to suspend the execution of the eighteen accused who were sentenced by the Martial Law Tribunals. He refused to suspend the sentences of hanging of several others and it was a timely and humane intervention of Mr. Montagu, the Secretary of State, that saved such other innocent lives. I know that there are a few gentlemen in this vast gathering who are oppressed with such a sense of responsibility in regard to passing a resolution of recall that they would wait for the publication of the report of the Hunter Committee and the Congress Sub-Committee. It would tax all their ingenuity and benevolent judgment to justify or extenuate this atrocious refusal to suspend the execution of sentences of the 18 persons who were hanged and of the others who were saved by the Secretary of State's intervention. We have now a fresh proof of the gross and

culpable neglect of duty of Lord Chelmsford and his Government, in the fact that the details of the frightful tragedy of the Jallianwala massacre has not been communicated to His Majesty's Government even nine months after it occurred. The whole country is ringing with cries of indignation and resentment at the monstrous cruelty and ferocity of the British officers concerned, and yet Lord Chelmsford has not shown the slightest sympathy of having been touched by it. He has not cared to visit the Punjab to endeavour to acquaint himself with the actual conditions and to show sympathy to the victims or their families. On the other hand he has been showing extreme solicitude for the officers who committed the atrocities and by an Act of indemnity which was opposed to all principles of justice and fair play has attempted to screen and whitewash men some of whom have shown themselves to be monsters in human form. In the light of the facts and circumstances which are absolutely undisputed with regard to his administration as Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford has rendered himself liable to a much severer condemnation than is involved in the resolution demanding his recall. The Congress would be failing in its duty and would forfeit the right to be called a true exponent of the people's voice in the country if it does not pass the resolution which has been worded in a mild form. The country has already given its judgment as to the Viceroy in an unmistakable manner. One of the distinguished leaders whose sobriety and sense of responsibility is unquestionable, has characterised Lord Chelmsford in a public meeting recently held, as the curse of the country. It would be an act of supreme unwisdom on the part of His Majesty's Government to allow Lord Chelmsford to continue in office at the time of inauguration of the new reforms. Whatever value there may be in the reforms it would be ridiculous that a Viceroy, who has done his best to obstruct and whittle them down, should be given the privilege of introducing them and be vested with the power of diminishing their utility in various ways. I will here conclude by saying that the matter of administration of Lord Chelmsford brings forcibly to the front the question as to whether the appointment of the Governors and the Governor-General should in future be left to the uncontrolled discretion of the Ministers in England and whether they should not be controlled by the influence of popular opinion in the country which they are called to rule. In these days when the principle of self determination is being applied to the nations and people are getting increasing recognition, not only the appointment but also the continuance of their tenure should depend upon the opinion of the people concerned. This is a matter which I commend to the earnest consideration of the Congress in addition to placing this resolution for your acceptance.

Speech of Mr. B. N. Sarma.

Mr. B. N. Sarma (Madras) said :—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen;—If I rise to speak on this resolution, it is because—(Cries of Urdu, Urdu and Hindi, Hindi), I am sorry that I have not been able to pick up the languages of upper India though I have taken some steps in that direction, and therefore it is my misfortune that I shall have to address you in English, a language many of you may not understand.

Brothers, and Sisters, If I rise to speak on this resolution it is because that I feel on the eve of the introduction of responsible Government and when an important question as this is being debated we should rise to the highest traditions of the House, look dispassionately at the question from both sides and that come to a verdict, be it unanimous or by a vast or overwhelming majority. I understand and appreciate the horror and indignation at the apathy displayed both by the recent Punjab Administration and the Government of India with regard to the events which took place in the Punjab. If this resolution had been rested upon the administration of Lord Chelmsford's Government with reference to the Punjab I should have wished that it should be postponed for a couple of months so that we may be able to know what the explanation is. (Cries of 'No No') and I might have seen eye to eye with you but by passing a resolution yesterday that you will hold your judgment in suspense you have to a certain extent precluded yourselves from alluding to that subject at great length and you have chosen to attack the administration of Lord Chelmsford on other grounds. I might tell you at once that it has been my misfortune from August 1916 to have been a severe critic of the administration of the Government of India and its measures. I have not been able to see eye to eye with many of the measures of legislation of the Government. (Hear, Hear). I had to oppose the grant of 100 Millions of pounds in so far as it had to be done by borrowing money unless representative institutions were conceded to us. (Hear, Hear). I had the privilege of befriending Pandit Malaviya in that respect. I had to oppose a grant of 45 Million pounds later on the same ground. (Hear, Hear). I had to oppose the Rowlatt Act and I had the privilege, and I take pride in it, that I could do something for the people of the Punjab in opposing the Indemnity Act in the form in which it took shape (Hear, Hear). But saying that much I do demur to the assertion that Lord Chelmsford's administration has been a failure throughout and in every respect. (Hear, Hear). If you say that balancing both sides you arrive at an unfavourable conclusion I may not quarrel with you. You may be right but fearing lest it should not be said in this House when there are some who have been associated with that administration for three years, there was none who could point out what had to be appreciated or be thankful for. I leave it to you to judge for. I leave it to you to judge for yourselves (an interruption, a voice from the Platform and some confusion). It may be your opinion. I have not the slightest objection to your holding it. Let us remember that this Viceroy has had the most troublous period of any of the Viceroys that have ever ruled here. He had to assist in the carrying out of a war during four years. He had pestilence to fight against. He had most difficult monetary and currency problems to solve (again interruption). I am only putting to you facts. I am not here to justify his action or to defend his policy. I am going to put both sides

of the picture because it is necessary in order to arrive at a judgment that you should hear both sides, or what may possibly be said in favour of the Viceroy. (A voice:—"we have already arrived at it") Well, Sirs, remember those were times (Sit down please, we have had enough of it). He did oppose vested interests by fighting with vested interests and getting for you an introduction of a new principle, the right to impose import duties upon cotton goods entering India, though it was at the risk of creating a Cabinet crisis. Remember, friends, he would have done more and removed the Excise duties of Government, which could not do it. Then, again, take the case of the introduction of the principle of defending Indian interests. He did introduce a new principle that India has a right to protect her own industries even though a duty may be imposed as against the world and against the rest of the British Empire. We may quarrel with the exact measure as I did quarrel but in the recent Raw Hides and Skins Act which may or may not be defensible there is the introduction of the principle for the first time in the history of the Indian Government that India can and ought to protect her own industries, even though such measures may be against the wishes or interests of Great Britain or the rest of the world. Then again friends, in the case of railway policy, mark you, there might have been a possibility of East India Railway Company being handed over wholesale to Company administration. I do not say that the Government of India succeeded in completely stopping it but I know that the Government of India were in favour of a reconsideration of the question and have postponed that catastrophe. (Hear, Hear). Therefore, on financial question, Lord Chelmsford's Government has fought for the interest of India. Whether they succeeded or not is a different matter, (Laughter).

Now coming to the question of Industry, after the report of Industrial commission was submitted he took steps to see that those recommendations matured into plans and a special officer was appointed to get reports from Provincial Governments. (A voice, "Sit Down please"). On the question of Patna University, although he did support Sir Sankaran Nair and although the original measure affecting Patna was of a most retrograde kind he was one of those Governors-General who has the unhappy knack of relying a little too much upon the Ministers in charge of the portfolio and that has been his misfortune (Hear, Hear). When Sir Sankaran Nair resisted the Patna University reactionary measure Lord Chelmsford did support him in modifying it by introducing the elements of majority electorate in that Council and he is trying his level best to improve it on the model of Calcutta University. Then, friends, he has supported your Boy Scouts Movement and he has fought for Commissions in the Army for you. Well, he tried to get commission in the Army for you. (At this stage the speaker had to pause for a few moments as Pandit Malaviya and Mahatma Gandhi arrived in the Pandal). Continuing Mr. Sharma said, although I knew that War Office was obstinately bent upon doing nothing and he had to overrule sometimes his Military officers in regard to questions of Boy Scouts Movement.

With regard to Reforms, it must be said that he is a conservative liberal. He was one of those cautious statesmen that want to do good to the country, but is terribly timid as to where it would lead to. When Mr. Montagu was here, Lord Chelmsford was influenced by the superior intellect of Mr. Montagu. When Mr. Montagu left this country and when Sir William Meyer

left the country and there was a new batch of advisors, he thought he would be doing the right thing if he modified the Reform Scheme a bit. However, the moment the Joint Committee reported against these recommendations, he did not in a fit of anger or disappointment say "I shall resign, I shall not have anything to do with it." On the other hand, he telegraphed his congratulations to Mr. Montagu upon that report and asked him to get the bill passed into law immediately. There you see, the vicissitudes of his mind meaning to do well but being pulled up by his advisors and readily yielding to them. However, that is the position, this much must be said in his favour. When there were five Provincial Governors who were against the introduction of any responsibility even into the Provinces, he and his Government stood out and we do not know what would have been the result, if the Government of India had protested even with regard to the principle. That is what may be said in his favour, on some of the questions of the day.

Now regarding Punjab, friends, I had the misfortune to tell His Excellency that at no time during the British Sovereignty has the Administration of Justice been brought into such contempt as during the last few months owing to the events of the Punjab and I remain still of the same opinion. I asked sometimes for a little sympathy, but he said to me once that he did not believe in sympathetic words which he would not be able to carry out, but that to show by deeds and actions that he means to do well by the people. Whether he does that or not is a separate matter. But there you have a type of mind, I may say, unprepared somewhat for an administration of such a large empire like this (Hear, Hear). That is a weakness no doubt, that we must confess in his character. With regard to the Punjab, His Excellency's motto seems to be to leave Provincial Administration to deal with suppression of disorders and to call them to account when the whole thing is over. He seems to say, "I shall not change the current in the middle of the stream. I shall allow the thing to go on." Otherwise, it is inexplicable to me as to why His Excellency has not gone to Punjab and tried to enquire for himself. That is a phase extremely regrettable but he would say "Who are my ears?—the C.I.D. and Local Administration—and even if I went I would not be able to learn anything there and so I should institute an impartial commission and after that commission pronounces its findings I shall take action." (At this stage there were cries, confusion and continued interruption and voices, 'Close, Close'. I wish to point out that they are some of the aspects on which Chelmsford's Administration had not been that colossal failure which it has been represented to be. Remember, friends, that he courted the odium of the Anglo-Indian Community by releasing Mrs. Beasant and snubbing Lord Pentland (Cries of 'No, No') though he was not in any way responsible for that. Therefore as far as I am concerned, if you had rested the resolution on Punjab events I would not have had a quarrel, but having taken that off your feet I regret to say I do not agree that on any other point his administration was such a failure as it has been suggested.

Speech of Mr. S. R. Bomanji.

Mr. S. R. Bomanji (Bombay) in opposing Mr. Sarma and supporting the resolution said:—Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I was put on this resolution to support it, but I have a different function to perform. I will

first start by meeting some of the accusations that Mr. Sarma had the hardi- hood to come here and level against you for passing this resolution. (Hear, Hear). In a way, my work is very simple. Mr. Sarma had not one word of positive facts to urge in support of his contention about the success of Lord Chelmsford's Viceroyalty, nor could he point out one specific administrative action of Lord Chelmsford which he could support. It seems to me, Ladies and Gentlemen, and I make bold to say, that Mr. Sarma is the only one man in this vast assembly who has got one word to say (Hear, Hear), for Lord Chelmsford. I will go further and I assure you, unless I am misreading the sentiments of the people of India as a whole that there is not one man, woman or child who will support Mr. Sarma. (Cries of 'No, No'). Ladies and Gentlemen, I make bold to say that I do not question the honesty of purpose of Mr. Sarma, but I am sorry for Mr. Sarma's mis- directed zeal and I have no doubt that he speaks from the bottom of his heart and he is sincere in what he says, but that must not set him out from being attacked on the stand that he has taken altogether against the wishes and the sentiments of the people of India.

Now, what does Mr. Sarma want to tell you and what does he want on behalf of Lord Chelmsford? He says first that Lord Chelmsford introduced Excise duties. I dispute every word of it. (Hear, Hear). We in Bombay know more about Excise duties than Mr. Sarma, and I say this with due deference, to him. The Excise duty on cotton was thought of and the question of Excise duty on cotton goods was first moved by Lord Hardinge (Hear, Hear) and the despatches with regard to Excise duties were already sent Home by Lord Hardinge and Lord Chelmsford only signed the last decree as it were, in the same way as Lord Amthill was responsible for the Partition of Bengal. You cannot say that because Lord Amthill signed the Partition of Bengal, he was responsible for the Partition of Bengal. In the same way, I say Lord Chelmsford was not responsible for the Excise duties.

Then he talked of the great preference that was introduced in India in regard to the protection of industries. Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not want to speak on this subject, because, it is a very highly important subject dealing with industries and I have mentioned this matter in my evidence before Industrial Conference and I am very glad that before this assembly Mr. Sarma has given me an opportunity of exposing the fallacy of this argument, that is urged by Sir Thomas Holland. What are these Excise duties that you have been given. Ladies and Gentlemen, who were the great consumers of leather? America. To-day, you are given a preference duty of 10 and 15 per cent. in favour of England and the colonies against America Germany and France. What does it result in. It means this, that England imports your leather and pockets all the profits by selling it to America, Germany, and France which would have otherwise gone into your pockets (Cries of Shame). This is Mr. Sarma's preferential tariff. (Hear, Hear). Then, Mr. Sarma mentioned something about East India Railway Company. If every member had taken part as my friend Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoolla took up in the Legislative Council that question would have been settled for us and the contract even for five years would not have been given to the same company.

Then Mr. Sarma advanced another reason about the hundred Million sterling grant. I say it was exacted from you and again if your Indian repre- sentatives in the Council had stuck to their guns the hundred Millions would

never have been granted. But, may I ask Mr. Sarma another thing with regard to the imposition of restrictions on the import of gold and silver during the war. (Turning to Mr. Sarma:—Will you answer me, Mr. Sarma, will you point out to me one country in the world which imposes restrictions on the import of gold and silver? Is there any other country?)

Mr. B. N. Sarma:—The Secretary of State will answer you.

M. Bomanji:—Ladies and Gentlemen, every country in the world puts an export duty on gold and silver, but there is no import duty on gold and silver. Here you are trying to stop the importation of gold and silver into the country and India is the only country that does it.

Then Mr. Sarma tells us that Lord Chelmsford could not do anything for you because there was the war on (Laughter), there was famine and there was pestilence and that there were monetary troubles. Supposing we admit Mr. Sarma's arguments, what did he do with regard to famine, what did he do with regard to pestilence? You are all aware that preventive measures to stop influenza were not taken in time. Your millions of people died before any attempt was seriously made to give them any help (Shame), and this is one of the points that Mr. Sarma has to urge in favour of Lord Chelmsford.

There is another very serious matter which will appeal to my Bengal friends, and that is about the monetary good that Lord Chelmsford has done. Ladies and Gentlemen, you are aware that during the war the European Scotch merchants of Bengal made the greatest money out of the gunny trade. What was that gunny trade? If you will remember, Ladies and Gentlemen, my brother delegates from Bengal will bear me out, that Jute before the War had never ruled anything under Rs. 16/- per maund, By shutting out the export of raw jute to countries like Dundee and America, what happened? There was a glut of jute in the Calcutta Market. This was created for the special benefit of the Jute manufacturers, the Hessian manufacturers of Calcutta. What was the result? You find that in two years the whole of the Jute peasantry of Bengal was absolutely reduced to starvation, because the price of Jute declined to Rs. 5/- and Rs. 6/-. In the history of Jute trade of Bengal the price of Jute had never come down to such a ridiculously low figure as Rs. 5/- and Rs. 6/-. and for this Mr. Sarma says that we have to be thankful to Lord Chelmsford's industrial policy and activity.

There is another thing, Ladies and Gentlemen. Here was the one man in India who stood to his guns with regard to the Punjab affairs. Sir Sankar Nair told me that, if we pass a resolution censuring Lord Chelmsford he is with us. We all know what he did. There was Sir Sankaran who had to tender his resignation, because of the hostile criticism that he found prevailing in the Council and not one in the Council stood by him. If Lord Chelmsford had backed him up, do you think that Sir Sankaran Nair's services would have been lost to us? What have you got to say to that Mr. Sarma? (Laughter).

Then another great point that Mr. Sarma wants to urge on behalf of Lord Chelmsford is that when he found that the Reforms Act was passed, he sent a telegram on the 35th (Am I right Mr. Sarma?)

Mr. Sarma:—Before it was taken up.

Mr. Bomanji:—I beg your pardon. When Lord Chelmsford found that he was being defeated, that he was being disgraced in the whole of parliament of England as well as in the world, Lord Chelmsford said 'Oh, I am quite prepared to work the Reforms'. This is a great point in his favour.

Then, Mr. Sarma alludes to some private conversation, which we are not entitled to know (Hear, Hear) and tells us about Lord Chelmsford's sympathy. Can you point out to me one specific act of sympathy? (Cries of 'No, No'). Can you point out one single act of his sympathy for the people of this country? (A voice:—'Yes, the Rowlatt Acts').

Then the last thing that Mr. Sarma urged in defence of Lord Chelmsford was that he gave us the Hunter Commission. Believe me, Ladies and Gentlemen, that Lord Chelmsford had nothing to do in the appointment of the Hunter Commission. We were asking, both the Moderates as well as the members of the Congress deputation, I must say to their credit, were absolutely worrying the life of Mr. Montagu and asking for amnesty, and they said 'if our people are really guilty, let them be tried rather than getting an amnesty like this.' We demanded a Commission. That Commission was opposed by Lord Chelmsford at the start. I have reason to know that (Cries of shame). It was because Mr. Montagu was firm, backed up as he was by our Indian Deputations, both the Moderates as well the others, that Mr. Montagu forced the Commission on the Government of India much against Lord Chelmsford's will.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have done with Mr. Sarma's arguments. I do not think it is necessary for me to detain you long on this Resolution, but I will say this. In this resolution you say that Lord Chelmsford has completely forfeited the confidence and has disgraced the trust reposed in him by his own Sovereign (Hear, Hear) and the people of England in having ruled India in the way he did. (Shame). He has disgraced the name of England, and he has forfeited the trust that was reposed in him by the people of India and by the Sovereign of his own country. Ladies and Gentlemen, I go further and say that it is a desecration of the Montagu Chelmsford Report to associate the name of Lord Chelmsford with that Report at all. (Hear, Hear). He had no more to do with the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms than you and I had; and I say that Montagu's name should be enthroned in your hearts with reverence and gratitude. I am not going to allow Lord Chelmsford to share one iota of the thanks and gratitude of the people of India. With these remarks, Ladies and Gentlemen, I beg with the greatest pleasure to second this resolution. (Hear, Hear and Applause).

Dr. Kitchlew (Amritsar) further supported the resolution in Urdu.

Speech of Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew.

Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew, in supporting the resolution said he had intended to listen quietly to the speeches of the guests rather than inflict his own on them, but the speech of Mr. B. N. Sarma had forced him to come forward. He (the speaker) considered it a

sin to praise one who had intentionally tried hard to raise obstacles in the way of Indian liberty. He thought the resolution had not been couched in sufficiently strong words. Lord Chelmsford should not only be recalled, but should be impeached as well. Lord Chelmsford was the man who had passed the Rowlatt Act in the teeth of unanimous popular opposition, he was the man who had publicly snubbed Pandit Malaviya ji in the Council chamber; it was he who had tried to go back on his report on the Reform Scheme. Such a man was totally unfit to be the representative of the Sovereign. If the people were not prepared to call him to account, the least they could do was to pass the resolution about his recall.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Speech of Babu Jitendralal Bannerjee.

Babu Jitendralal Bannerjee (Bengal) in supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President, Brother delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I had been asked by the President originally to oppose Mr. Sarma, but that work I now think is one of super-arrogation. Mr. Sarma's slight amendment, if it was an amendment at all, now lies upon the floor bruised, thrashed, torn to pieces, overwhelmed beneath the united ridicule and opposition of the whole House. (Hear, Hear). In this vast assembly comprising leaders of several provinces, comprising the mass of the Punjab, there is none to do reverence to Lord Chelmsford excepting the solitary figure of Mr. Sarma. (loud laughter). But though Mr. Sarma's support will not avail Lord Chelmsford, yet, gentlemen, I must tell you that in one little point I am in agreement with Mr. Sarma, strange, as it may seem to sound. Mr. Sarma does not like this resolution, no more do I. Only Mr. Sarma thinks that the resolution is too strong; I think that the resolution is too weak, too mild, too halting, too much of milk-and-water business, too overflowing with that milk of human kindness with which we are said to be endowed, much to our gratitude, but much, to my mind, to our humiliation and shame. Left to myself, I would have said, not that you should be able to demand the recall of Lord Chelmsford, but that you should ask for the dismissal of this faithless Minister, nay, not his mere dismissal but his impeachment before the High Court of Parliament for high crimes and misdemeanours against all the laws of humanity, against all the canons of civilisation, culture, and refinement.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, what is Mr. Sarma's argument? He began by saying that he had always to oppose Lord Chelmsford, that he had never seen eye to eye with Lord Chelmsford and things of that sort. My question is, why are you not logical? Why can you not crown this glorious character by supporting this resolution? (Laughter). If during the last four years you have consistently and publicly opposed Lord Chelmsford, what miracle has happened that you now come here to support him? (A voice:—'Martial Law'). But one of Mr. Sarma's arguments is what I should call a thistle but of course Mr. Sarma is an honourable man and I should not like to attribute such

expressions to him. What is his first argument? He said he had a private conversation with Lord Chelmsford. Not being high individuals, not being imperial Councillors, we of course have no means of having private conversations with Lord Chelmsford. (Laughter). Of that high privilege we are bereft, but what was the substance of this private conversation? The substance was that Lord Chelmsford did not believe in sympathetic words. We well appreciate, we well know, that he did not believe in sympathetic acts and words but he believed in sympathetic deeds. What are these sympathetic acts of Lord Chelmsford? Are they the Rowlatt Act? Is it the Indemnity Act? Is it his connivance at the massacre at the Jallianwala Bagh? Are these the sympathetic acts of Lord Chelmsford which we must remember and forget his unsympathetic words? But there was nothing more. Mr. Sarma is an astute debator and is seldom at the end of his resources. He has other arguments in stock. What are those? Lord Chelmsford, says Mr. Sarma, so far as Provincial administration is concerned, believes in leaving it to the Provincial Governors and when all is said and done then to do something very fearful and frightful. Yes, that certainly is a very convenient policy. Let blood be shed in rivers; let atrocities be perpetrated in Jallianwala Bagh; let innocent men in Kasur and Gujerat be interned; let every act of murder and horror and atrocity be performed and when all is quiet when the victims are in their graves, when the groans of the dying cannot be heard in the ears, then will come something frightful, frightfully intangible, frightfully impalpable, of which Mr. Sarma may have some Mahatmic inspiration but of which we find no tangible traces (Laughter).

Well, Gentlemen, Mr. Sarma asked me to say if Lord Chelmsford had not done anything worthy of our appreciation? That I should say, Mr. President, is very much beside the point. The question is not whether this man during the last four years did or did not do one single thing worthy of our appreciation, but the question is, has he or has he not forfeited our confidence. That is what the resolution says (Hear, Hear). We say he has forfeited our confidence and then can any one with his hand upon his heart declare that Lord Chelmsford does possess the confidence of the people of India (Cries of 'No, No'). What are the charges against him? I shall simply enumerate them. That will be sufficient to condemn any human being in the eyes of the civilised world (Hear, Hear). He has been guilty of all this policy of internment and externment under his frightful rule. Even today, in Bengal more than 15,000 young men are rotting in all jails, (Cries of Shame, Shame), without any charge being brought home against them, without any charge being formulated against them, without any trial, open or secret, held against them. That has been the result of Lord Chelmsford's policy. He has been guilty of passing the Rowlatt Act which has been well described as the blackest and most obnoxious measure that has been entered in the Statute Book of the country. That is sufficient by itself to damn Lord Chelmsford in the eyes of the civilised world. I shall not refer to the Punjab matter here. That will come in for further consideration (Hear, Hear), at the Special Congress, I am told, but in the meantime and before deciding upon Lord Chelmsford's precise share in the Punjab atrocities I would like to point out that there is one fact which can be remembered against him and what is that. Those things occurred in April last (Hear, Hear). Nine months.

afterwards the Secretary of State comes and tells you that he has received no information on the subject from his Viceroy of India. (Cries of Shame, Shame). What sort of conduct do you call that? I say that is the blackest and the most perfidious act of which the meanest of human beings can be guilty. This withholding of information, this suppression of facts, quite apart from his share in the horrors of Jallianwala Bagh is itself sufficient to secure his impeachment. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, we do not know whether this impeachment will come or not. The fact of the impeachment rests with the Commons of Great Britain. We do not know whether the English people will rise to the height of the occasion, whether they will avail themselves of the opportunity that God has given to them to redeem their humanity in the sight of the world, but this we know that, whether he is impeached by the Commons of Great Britain or not, he will be impeached before the Bar of Humanity by the unanimous verdict of history and of the civilised world. With these few words, I support the resolution.

Mr. Maqbool Mahmood (Amritsar) supported the resolution in Urdu.

Speech of Mr. Maqbool Mahmood.

In a strong speech in Urdu Mr. Maqbool Mahmood said at the time when India was shedding her life-blood on the battle-fields of France and Flanders for the defence of England, and the liberty of the world, England's representative (Lord Chelmsford) was engaged in forging fresh fetters for India. He tried to go back on his own Reform Scheme. That he had no sympathy with the people was apparent from the fact that he did not care even to visit Amritsar during the Martial Law days. Such a man was unworthy of being the King's representative, and must be recalled.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Mr. K. P. Sen Sinha (Behar) further supported the resolution in Hindi.

Speech of Mr. K. P. Sen Sinha.

Mr. K. P. Sen Sinha (Behar) in further supporting said he was astonished to hear Mr. Sarma praise Lord Chelmsford. Time was when Mr. Sarma had had to resign his seat in the Viceregal Council because of Lord Chelmsford. Those who had the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy before their eyes could never praise Lord Chelmsford. There was a world of difference between him and Lord Hardinge. Some miscreant had thrown a bomb on Lord Hardinge but he had never ordered that the whole of Delhi should be burnt down. He (the speaker) strongly supported the resolution of Lord Chelmsford's early recall.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Speech of Babu Bepin Chandra Pal.

Babu Bepin Chandra Pal (Bengal) in seconding the resolution said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you for your love and affection for me and your desire to hear me speak on this resolution. I was not willing to speak on it and I will tell you the reason why. I am always unwilling to say anything about any one in regard to whom people may have a suspicion that I am liable to have a personal feeling. I do not touch them with a pair of tongs and therefore I refuse to commend this resolution to you on my behalf, because I know Lord Chelmsford has been responsible for excluding and restricting my humble services to my country in the Punjab and Delhi during the last few years. (Shame). And therefore I will not say anything about it. I leave him to the judgment of my people. I leave him to the judgment of history if history condescends to take any notice of him.] (Laughter) and I leave him to the judgment of his conscience in the quietude of his retirement in England and to his God (Loud Cheers).

Speech of Mr. S. Satyamurthi.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi (Madras) in supporting the resolution said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I know the futile and factious opposition of my friend Mr. Sarma to this proposition, and I feel that no more speeches are needed to show that his opposition was the most futile and factious that was ever put up for any proposition. But, Sir, he comes from Madras, so do I; and I am anxious that this Congress should not understand that Madras shares to any degree or extent the feelings or sentiments of Mr. Sarma (Hear, Hear). On the other hand, I am anxious to assure (Mr. Harisarvottamarao:—The Andhras also share your views).

Mr. Satyamurthi:—I am anxious to assure you, Mr. President and Brother Delegates, on behalf of Madras that we are unanimous with the rest of the country in demanding the immediate recall, aye, the impeachment of this arch-offender Lord Chelmsford (Laughter) and will only tell this House, Mr. President, with your leave that when Lord Chelmsford did us the uninvited honour of being our guest, our premier Club, the Madras Cosmopolitan Club, on the motion of our distinguished leader Mr. Kasturiranga Ayyangar refused to entertain him even at a social entertainment (Hear, Hear) and the Madras Provincial Committee refused to extend to him the customary courtesy of an address and the Madras Mahajana Sabha even with the help of Mr. Sarma, was able to vote a bald address of welcome. Therefore I think this House will be well justified in drawing the inference that Mr. Sarma stands by himself, all alone on a solitary pedestal of sympathy with Lord Chelmsford (Laughter).

Mr. B. N. Sarma:—Mr. President, I have to make a correction. I said I would not mix up the question of the Punjab. I put it on other grounds.

Mr. Satyamurthi:—Mr. President, I was coming to that. I leave the Punjab on one side altogether. Leaving that I still convict Lord Chelmsford, and I ask you to do it because he has been the most miserable failure among

all the Viceroy's which England sent out to India. We have had bad Governors-General like Warren Hastings and Lord Dalhousie and the rest of them. But I venture to submit, Sir, that Lord Chelmsford beats the record of all of them. He has dared in spite of the dawn of the Twentieth Century to repeat deeds which his predecessors did 50 years ago. His answer to the Press Deputation which waited upon him early in his Viceroyalty is a monumental testimony to his indifference and his attitude of insult towards the Indian Nation at large (Hear, Hear). No gentleman, not to speak of a Viceroy, would have dared to use the discourteous and the insulting language he used to the Deputation which waited on him on behalf of the Indian Press and it has been followed by a series of prosecutions of the Press which has practically left no nationalist paper untouched to-day. Almost every paper lies bruised under the iron rule of Lord Chelmsford in India (Shame, Shame). He was the author of the Rowlatt Act, an Act unprecedented in any other country without any justification, whatsoever, and the passing of the Act has angered even my friend Mr. Sarma and made him to retire for 24 hours from the Indian Legislative Council, and surely Mr. Sarma can sympathise with us if our anger will not so soon cool down but follow it to its logical conclusion of demanding the recall of Lord Chelmsford (Hear, Hear). Sir, one other matter and I am done. With regard to the Reforms His Excellency Lord Chelmsford has played the part of an unkind step-mother all through. When he learnt that His Majesty's Government were likely to propose some kind of advanced reforms for us, he cooked behind closed doors some reactionary scheme and, thanks to Sir Sankaran Nair and our Indian friends, the Nineteen Memorandum, saw the light of day and the result of it was as my friend Mr. Jinnah put it in another place, Lord Chelmsford's Memorandum was thrown into the waste-paper basket, and from that time forward Lord Chelmsford has performed the task of eating his own words. He signed the report, the Montague—Chelmsford report on the fifth of March this year, sent a despatch Home in which he ate up almost everyone of his words. I wish Mr. Sarma had been present in the Committee Room of the House of Lords, as I was, and listened to the anger with which Mr. Montagu questioned Lord Mauston if the Government of India had so soon changed its mind. It seems Mr. Montagu would be only too glad, as I think, if we asked for the recall of Lord Chelmsford (Hear, Hear). And more than that, Mr. President, I suggest that Lord Chelmsford was directly responsible for the resignation of Sir Sankaran Nair, and when he did resign, Lord Chelmsford had not even the ordinary courtesy of placing on record Government's appreciation of the services of Sir Sankaran Nair which is done ordinarily. Lord Chelmsford let him go with a bald statement in the Council. Regarding the Punjab, I accuse him mainly of three acts, first that he applied Martial Law in the Punjab without any justification. That alone will form a ground for his impeachment which I venture to submit, will end in his conviction provided he is impeached. Secondly, Sir, as a reward for all the agitation against Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Lord Chelmsford extended his regime in the Punjab. It is an insult to us. Lord Chelmsford, bold as he is, had not the gallantry to visit the Punjab to judge for himself the result of the misdeeds in the Punjab. When I visited the House of Commons with Col. Wedgwood the other day, he said "This was the place where Warren Hastings was impeached by Burke." I remembered then that there was another Warren Hastings to day in India and I only asked myself

whether another Burke would be forthcoming. Whether he is forthcoming or not, I take the liberty, Sir, of impeaching Lord Chelmsford before this National Parliament of India in the name of the people of India whose trust he has betrayed, whose honour he has sullied, in the name of the people of England whose trust also he has betrayed, and in the name of civilised humanity whose conscience he has shocked. Like Mr. Pal, I am not prepared to leave him to the judgment of God, but I am anxious that he should be brought before the judgment seat of Parliament and condemned. But that is not yet. It will soon be. In the meantime if Mr. Montagu is anxious that his Reform Scheme should start under favourable auspices, if His Majesty is anxious, as he says in the proclamation, that we should start a new era, the least they can do is to recall this man and send him back to the battalion where, in his obscurity, he will do no harm and not insult the great Indian Nation, the least they can do is to send this subaltern of parts who became Viceroy as a bye-product of the war and not by his own merit and condemn him to his well deserved obscurity. I trust that all of you will pass this resolution unanimously and leave Mr. Sarma in the enjoyment of his solitary glory. (Loud and prolonged cheers).

Mr. Bhagat Ram Puri (Punjab) further supported the resolution in Hindi.

Speech of Mr. Bhagat Ram Puri.

Mr. Bhagat Ram Puri (Punjab) said Lord Chelmsford had taken absolutely no notice of the atrocities that had been going on in the Punjab in the name of Martial Law, so much so that he never cared to visit Amritsar and see things for himself. He (the speaker) supported Lord Chelmsford's recall.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Speech of Mr. B. Chakravarty.

Mr. B. Chakravarty Bengal in further supporting the resolution, said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen, I can assure you that I am going to be very brief. I note that you have heard enough and you have already made up your minds, but I am going to put before you in a categorical form nine charges against His Excellency the present Viceroy Lord Chelmsford and each one of them would be sufficient for the purpose of having him not only recalled, but for the purpose of his impeachment before the High Court of Parliament. The first and foremost is the Defence of India Act. You are aware that Act was passed for the purpose of making provision against external danger on account of the War. It is decidedly due to the policy of Lord Chelmsford that that Act was used—I can't use any other word—that measure was prostituted for the purpose of sending people to Jail or to intern them. Ladies and Gentlemen, the Act was never intended at the time when it was passed to be used in causes of any domestic trouble. That is the first and foremost. Secondly, that Act had been used in various ways

with the following results: Take the case, for example, which was put before you by Babu Bepin Chandra Pal about his externment from the Punjab, the externment of Lok. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, the internment of Mrs. Besant and also with regard to the two Mahomedan heroes Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali who were kept for years in internment.

The next count is an application of the Press Act. The application of the Press Act has been so rigorous that in point of fact you find that in every part of the country almost every Indian paper has had to give security and in addition to that many papers which were struggling papers did die out. Now, as regards the externment, take the case of Mr. Horniman. Mr. Horniman was sent away from your country notwithstanding the fact that the Governor of Bombay was opposed to it. As regards the internment, I have already pointed out what has happened. Finding that the war was coming to an end, a Commission was appointed known as the Rowlatt Commission for the purpose of devising the Rowlatt Act in order that the same policy which was pursued during the war and which cannot be in any way pursued after the war, may be extended after the war. Then came the Punjab incidents. I will say nothing about them, because you have already been told a great deal about them, but bear this in mind. One of the greatest grievances of the people is about the refusal to allow Counsel to come from outside for the purpose of defending the people, who were taken in custody. In point of fact that Act alone will be sufficient for the purpose of condemning this man.....(At this stage there was continued interruption and confusion).....Therefore the speaker could not proceed further with his speech.

The resolution was accordingly put and carried with the one dissenting voice of Mr. Sarma.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya then addressed in Hindi:-

Speech of The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

APPEAL FOR A NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in the course of a very touching appeal for building a National Memorial at the Jallianwala Bagh, where thousands of Hindus and Moslems had been shot dead said, he asked the audience to give a practical shape to their resolution of raising a Memorial. He said he wanted to clear any misunderstanding that might be lurking in any mind. They had decided to raise the Memorial not from any narrow motive. It was not to keep alive the dark deeds of General Dyer. They wanted it to be a Memorial to the Hindu-Moslem unity that had sprung out of the intermingling of Hindu and Moslem blood on that field of carnage. They wanted it to be a place of pilgrimage where every pilgrim would recall to his mind how the thousands of unarmed, innocent brethren assembled there had been shot down by Dyer's bullets, even in the act of running away for their lives, how Hindu and Moslems

blood had run in one single stream, how their bodies had been piled one upon the other, how innocent children had been shot down, how infants in the arms of their fathers had met their deaths. It was a nation that was now weeping and grieving for them. Still Pandit Malaviyaji warned people in the projected scheme of the Memorial not to entertain any feeling of hatred or enmity towards any one. Their tormentors had been instruments in the hands of others.

It was reassuring, informed Pandit Ji, that the purchase of the Jallianwala Bagh to the extent of -/14/9; in the rupee had been effected and he had every hope that for the remaining Rs. -/1/3 it might be settled soon or might even have been settled by that time. They would have to pay 5 lacs for the land and require another 5 lacs to build the Memorial. He doubted not that that amount would be forthcoming very soon. He did not want to make a special appeal for that to his brethren, he knew they would come forward spontaneously. They had not, said Pandit Ji, the power to bring back one single soul of those who had died, but surely they could keep alive their memory. The suffering of the Martial Law days had brought vividly to the mind of every one that all Indians, be they Parsis, Christians, Moslems or Hindus, were brethren among themselves. The bullets had shown no respect either for a Hindu or a Moham-madan, Hindus and Moslems had been handcuffed together to ridicule Hindu-Moslem unity. Innocent people had been arrested and put into cages and condemned cells. Their honour was then at the mercy of even ordinary constables. Of all this Jallianwala Bagh would stand as a living monument for all time. It will also remind them that Hindus and Moslems were equal sufferers. God had granted them this occasion to unite, against which unity, no injustice could stand. Pandit Ji then announced that Mr. Bomanji of Bombay had promised Rs. 25,000/- and Lala Harkishen Lal of Punjab Rs. 10,000/- for the Memorial. After this, money began to flow like water and over a lac was contributed in a short time.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement.)

At the conclusion of his speech Pandit Ji announced the donations towards the Jallianwala Bagh Memorial.

(For a list See Appendix E.)

Before adjourning the Congress, it was announced that the visitors would not be allowed entrance in the Pandal on the next day as there were some amendments to an important resolution on which the delegates would have to vote.

The Congress then adjourned at a late hour till Thursday the 1st January 1920.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Thursday, 1st January 1920.)

The Congress re-assembled after 11 a.m. As announced on the previous evening, visitors and the bulk of the members of the Reception Committee were not allowed entry in the pandal and therefore there was a distinct fall in the attendance.

Sister Balambal (Madras) sung a poem in Tamil from the Mahabharata.

Speech of The Hon'ble Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra.

Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra then rose and said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have to place before you the various telegrams of good wishes which we have received after the opening day of the session of the Congress. Two of those I will read before you and with regard to the rest I will only read out the names. It is a great satisfaction to us that we are now getting the blessings of the religious leaders. The other day you saw Maulana Abdul Bari of Lucknow, one of the Musalman leaders, joining the Congress. Now we have a telegram of good wishes from His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya of Karvir Pith (Bombay). The telegram from His Holiness reads as follows:—

“Suggest the Congress should pass a resolution on export of milch cattle it being extremely harmful to the country. The Congress should also request Government to stop such export. We wish you success.”

The second telegram which I have to place before you is from the British Congress Committee which runs as follows:—

“Congratulations, wish success, cable Congress resolutions demanding powers of self-government making impossible repetition recent horrors.”

The other telegrams are from Mr. A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq, Mr. Ranga Chari, Mr. Ram Chandra Sharma, etc. etc.

Then we have received various other telegrams wishing welcome to our leaders who have been recently released.

After this, Gentlemen, the President has asked me to announce that Mr. Das will move the most important resolution on the reforms.

Resolution XIV—Self-Government—Reforms.

Speech of Mr. C. R. Das.

In proposing Resolution No. XIV Mr. C. R. Das (Bengal) spoke as follows:—

Mr. President, Ladies and gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in proposing the first resolution which stands on to-day's agenda. I will read to you the resolution, but as I am aware

that some amendments are going to be proposed, I will not take up your time by making a speech on this resolution but reserve to myself the right of speaking later on in reply. (Hear, Hear). The resolution is this:—

“That this Congress reiterates its declaration of last year that India is fit for full Responsible Government and repudiates all assumptions and assertions to the contrary wherever made.” (Hear, Hear).

I might simply tell you that this is the resolution which you passed in Calcutta in the year 1917. That is the resolution which you passed in Bombay in 1918 and that is also the resolution which you passed at Delhi in December 1918. I shall simply ask you to pass it this year also.

The second part of it is this:—

“That this Congress adheres to the resolutions passed at the Delhi Congress regarding Constitutional Reforms and is of opinion that the Reforms Act is inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing.” (Hear, Hear).

This part of the Resolution merely asks you to say what you said in Bombay and at Delhi of the Reforms Scheme. It carries you no further than that.

Then the third part of the resolution is this:—

“That this Congress further urges that Parliament should take early steps to establish full Responsible Government in India in accordance with the principle of self-determination.” (Hear, Hear).

If it is necessary to point out how it is justified, I will merely say this that it follows from the other two resolutions. It follows from your fitness for full Responsible Government and it follows from the second proposition that you declared the Reforms Act to be unsatisfactory, inadequate and disappointing.

With these words I shall commend this resolution for your acceptance reserving to myself the right of speaking in reply. (Hear, Hear).

Speech of Lok-Balgangadhar Tilak.

Lok. B. G. Tilak (Bombay) who on rising to second the resolution was received with loud cries of ‘Bande Matram’ and ‘Tilak Maharaj ki Jai,’ said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have been asked, and I have also the pleasure of seconding the resolution which has been proposed to you by my friend Mr. C. R. Das. As there are several amendments to be moved to that resolution I do not wish now to explain it, but I shall reserve the right of making my speech later and say what I have to say after the amendments are moved. So you will please excuse me, and I am not going to say anything now but reserve my speech until after the amendments are moved. With these few words I second the resolution.

(Mr. Tilak then left the rostrum and went up to the President and had a conversation with him for a few seconds. He returned again to the rostrum and addressed the audience as follow:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I hope by this time you have all got copies of the resolution, and I want to say a few words in seconding it. Originally, I thought that I would be allowed only to second it and reserve my speech. The President thinks that I cannot do it, but that I must give my reasons for seconding this proposition and that I shall be allowed an opportunity to speak to the amendments after they are moved. So, in obedience to the ruling which he has given, I want to say a few words as to the merits of the resolution now before you.

Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a very important resolution, for this reason. We have been demanding self-government for India and a scheme was framed by the Congress which incorporated the minimum that we wanted. Our demand was two-fold; the minimum demand is the first step coupled with a request that full self-government should be granted to India within fifteen years. That is what we resolved in Delhi, that is what we resolved in Bombay; of course the Delhi resolution went a little further, but that is what we resolved partly at least at Calcutta and Lucknow. Now after the Reforms Act the time has come when we should review what we demanded, how much of it has been granted and whether we should revise the resolutions previously passed so as to place before the public what we now exactly want, and that is done in this resolution. You know that at Delhi we passed a resolution like this that this Congress declares that the people of India are fit for responsible Government, and repudiates the assumption to the contrary contained in the Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms. That was the resolution that we passed, and this was in connection with the Montagu-Chelmsford reform. We have always repudiated the assumption that we are not fit for self-government just now. The Congress has repeatedly declared that we are fit for full responsible self-government now. That was contradicted in the Montagu Chelmsford Report. But we passed a resolution at Delhi that we are fit even now, at the present moment, we are fit for full responsible self-government. (Hear, Hear). Now that again has been denied in Mr. Montagu's speech in Parliament. What he said is that this Act has been introduced to educate us, to prepare us for full responsible self-government, evidently meaning thereby that we are not fit for it now. So a repetition of that assertion makes it necessary for us to-day to reiterate our declaration at Delhi, and that is what is done in the first part of this resolution, viz., "that this Congress reiterates its declaration of last year that India is fit for full responsible Government and repudiates all assumptions and assertions to the contrary wherever made." That is the first. It is only a reiteration, a reaffirmation of the resolution passed at Delhi. Nothing more. It is not a new subject introduced to you this year. The only necessity for reiterating it is to contradict the assumptions and assertions that have been repeated by our opponents and therefore we reiterate them. I have only to give reasons in support of the contents of that paragraph but only for the purpose of reiterating it, and our reason for it is that these contrary assumptions being repeated, we repeat our assertion. There is nothing more to be said on that point. I do not think there is any difference of

opinion as regards its contents, but it is necessary to reiterate, otherwise it will be assumed that we have quietly swallowed the assertions of the contrary assumptions. That is my reason for the first.

Then the second paragraph is 'that this Congress adheres to the resolutions passed at the Delhi Congress regarding Constitutional Reforms and is of opinion that the Reforms Act is "inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing."' Now these three words inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing' are taken from the old resolution. There is not one word new in it. 'Disappointing' is an old word; 'unsatisfactory' is an old word, and 'inadequate' is an old word already used in previous resolutions. They are not to be discussed now, but one reason I want to give you is this for repeating it here. We said that the Reform Scheme as given in Mr. Montagu's Report was disappointing. We said that in Bombay and at Delhi. But now what has occurred? The Act which is passed is in certain respects an advance on that scheme, but it does not come up to what we proposed. So this description 'inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing' still remains. It is again an old assertion, not a new one. Some people would like to take away the word 'disappointing', but if we have used it already twice, I see no reason, in fact, nothing has occurred in the interim to justify us in taking out that word. So the description is correct. The Act is disappointing. What does that word 'disappointing' mean? It means that it falls short of our expectations, and it does fall short of the minimum that we wanted and the description is an accurate one, and we still adhere to the resolution passed at Delhi about the minimum that we wanted. This is merely a recapitulation of the previous resolution. Nothing more than that. So the second paragraph is "that this Congress adheres to the resolutions passed at the Delhi Congress regarding Constitutional Reforms and is of opinion that the Reforms Act is "inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing." I do not think you require any further explanation on that point, because we have again merely a repetition of what we said in previous years.

We come now to the the third paragraph. That is a question about what you are going to do. Are you going to accept the Reform Scheme as a solution of the question either as final or for some years to come. The third part of the resolution relates to it. You have declared that the Act is disappointing; what are you going to do? There are two proposals in the field accept it and co-operate, and with the co-operation of the authorities, work it on for ten years and then after ten years the operation of the Act will be reviewed and some other steps may be taken after ten years. That is what the Act says. Now, we do not accept it. The third part of the resolution says that we desire Parliament to take the earliest opportunity of granting full self-government to India. We are not satisfied with it, we do not want to wait for ten years. We want to continue our agitation for the full responsible Government of India and shall not be satisfied with the few crumbs thrown to us in order to satisfy our hunger for the time being. Our hunger is not satisfied. We are going to work and not be content with the single morsel which has been given to us. The proposal is, rather I may say, the object is that something has been given to you, you go on working to demonstrate your capacity, and when you have demonstrated your capacity to the satisfaction of the bureaucracy, then you can claim something more. We do not want the bureaucracy to be judge

in this affair. Our capacity we know. We say we are capable, we are fit, to have full responsible Government just now. (Hear, Hear) And if we are fit just now, why should we wait for ten years? (Hear, Hear). We will work the Act, we are going to work the Act, for the purpose of securing full responsible Government. (Hear, Hear) No doubt about it that anything that will help us in our agitation we shall utilise it. No doubt about it; no difference of opinion about it; but to talk of this Act, this meagre measure, as satisfying our hunger, and as giving us work for ten years is also idle talk. My objection to this is that something has been thrown to us, some small bone, and what the Government expects us to do is that we shall spend ten years more in just a little satisfaction or more satisfaction but we shall spend the next ten years in licking that little piece of bone that has been thrown to us. We shall not do it, not that we do not want to use it but we refuse to be contended for ten years more with what has been given to us, and if you really accept that with fulsome praise, what would the world think of you? You know that the present Act is not the result of your agitation. It is a mistake to suppose that it has come to us as a result of our agitation. Mr. Montagu himself has said that plainly, not I alone; it is the result of world circumstances (Hear, Hear). There was the war, the other nations were asked to come and help the Allies, specially America and the United States, and then it was quite necessary to show to the world that the British were prepared to treat their subject nations with some liberality and generosity. (Hear, Hear). That was the origin and the causes of that proclamation of the 10th August 1917. It was a camouflage and they had to act up to it, and they have carried out that resolution in a half-hearted way now that the war has come to an end. You must not, therefore, look to what is going on in this country alone, but you must see what the world opinion is. If you persist in saying that you are not satisfied with the Act, I daresay in the next five years circumstances will arise which will compel the British Parliament to grant you full responsible Government. (Hear, Hear and loud applause). That is the point. We do not say we are satisfied. We do not say you have given us a good deal and that we shall go on working and proving our capacity, we do not want anything of the kind. We are not satisfied. We are disappointed. We claim full responsible Government and we shall use this Act for that purpose. That is our position. Now you may be told this is a very good Act. You are not able to walk. This Act will be utilised, or you ought to utilize it, for enabling you to walk on the road. We deny that assertion. We say we are able to walk. We do not merely want an opportunity to demonstrate our capacity. We shall use it, but we shall never be satisfied. That is the position, and that position is enunciated in this resolution that this Congress further urges that Parliament should take early steps to establish full responsible Government in India in accordance with the principle of self-determination.

Now let me say a few words about self-determination. Not only do we want full responsible Government, but we want it in accordance with the principle of self-determination; that means the determination of the people of India as voiced by the resolutions of the Congress passed by a majority in this Congress. That is what I understand self-determination to mean; otherwise self-determination would mean anything that we don't want. You know when the deputations went to England everybody claimed to be a

representative of India. The Moderates deputation claimed that they were the wisest of all and as the wise men of India they went there to advise the British public as to what should be done and what should not be done in connection with the reforms. I had an opportunity and I repudiated all that. I said wisdom in this twentieth century means capacity to convince the majority of your countrymen (Hear, Hear). Wisdom has no absolute meaning in politics; we are not comparing intelligences by some fictitious standard and say that this man is wiser than the other. One who carries the majority of his countrymen with him is a wise democrat. This is my definition of wisdom; and so self-determination does not mean the determination of a wise man only but a determination of the majority of the people of the country. So this word must occur there. The principle of self-determination is now acknowledged by all in western countries. When they wanted to settle the fate of the Poles, the Jugo-Slavs and other European subordinate nationalities, they wanted to apply to them all this principle. Take a plebescite if you have not an organization, a representative organization like the Congress and the Moslem League, the only other way of determining will be to take a plebescite. But I found actually in England that this principle was to a certain extent at least questioned by some of the deputation that went over there, not the congress deputation but the other deputations. So it is quite necessary (The speaker at this time was facing the people on the platform, and he was apparently inaudible to the majority of the people in the pandal. Accordingly voices 'this side please, this side please' were heard).

Lok. Tilak: What is it, Sir?

Voices again: This side please, this side please.

Lok. Tilak: I am sorry I have not got four mouths. I cannot speak to all of you at one and the same time. I am not a Brahma, much less a Trimurthi.

Now coming to the subject, what we want to assert in this is not new. There is a resolution regarding self-determination passed at Delhi and in Bombay. We want full responsible Government in accordance with the principle of self-determination, and may I tell you that at a mass meeting held in London of the British citizens a resolution was passed that the earliest opportunity should be taken by Parliament to grant to India self-government on the principle of self-determination. I shall read to you the resolution, "that this mass meeting of British citizens holding that the existence of the British Commonwealth is dependent upon a right of self-government being conferred on such of the Nations within its boundary, hereby declares that the Indian people are entitled to receive at the earliest opportunity full right to self-determination" (Hear, Hear). This resolution was passed unanimously at the mass meeting of British citizens held in the great Albert Hall, London. I believe it was passed on the 26th of October last. It is not very old. Now the British people are determined and resolved to grant you self-government at the earliest opportunity in accordance with the principle of self-determination and I may tell you that this resolution was moved by my friend Mr. Jamnadas and seconded or supported by Mrs. Besant, and by myself and it was unanimously passed. (Hear, Hear). We are all agreed on this point that parliament should take the earliest opportunity to grant us full responsible Government in accordance with the principle of self-determination. That is,

the decision the British people have come to in this matter. That is what we want here, and that is what is embodied in the third para of this resolution, viz. what this Congress further urges that Parliament should take early steps to establish full responsible Government in India in accordance with the principle of self-determination. That is what the British people have ratified at the mass meeting at our request. And this is now embodied in the third paragraph of the resolution before you.

Now there are one or two questions. What are you going to do with the Act? The answer is yes, we are going to use it; we are not satisfied with it but we are going to use it. But are you going to use it with a fulsome praise of what is given. The point is this that there is no difference of opinion as regards using it. Are you going to thank with an Arati in your hand? Are you going to say "we are prepared to co-operate, we are prepared to aid; we are prepared to be satisfied for ten years more, or merely use it. But what does Mr. Montagu want us? He wants us to use it. The whole question is whether we want to use it or not; and we have deliberately omitted that part in this resolution, because it goes without saying that every statute of Parliament will be obeyed in this country (Hear, Hear). It is not necessary to say that we shall utilise it. It means this. Will you obey the Parliament? Will you obey the sovereign authority in the land? Do you want an affirmative answer to that question? It goes without saying that if you are loyal subjects of the British Nation, every Act that is passed by Parliament is binding upon us and we are prepared to carry out its provisions loyally; but we must always be demanding more. That does not conflict with our loyalty but when you come and say "Oh yes, we are prepared to obey Parliament" it means that sometimes you are prepared to disobey the Parliament (Laughter). We go to Parliament; we ask for a legislation; we get it and we shall make it the basis of further agitation. That is our attitude. We get a bit of what we want; we shall make use of it and always go on agitating for more. That is our duty.

Now the second part of it is whether we should thank Mr. Montagu. I have no objection to thank anybody. If you wish, those amendments will be moved before you, but I am not very particular about thanking. We are in the habit of thanking for every little thing. A man gives you a slap in the face, and you say 'Oh, thank you' (laughter), and you express your satisfaction without showing any mark on your cheek. I do not want to do anything of the kind. However, it is left to you. The amendments will be moved, and it will be for you to decide which of the amendments is in strict consonance with the principles I have enunciated. I am quite prepared to take your verdict on that. There is no quarrel, but the principles enunciated in these resolutions are the most important of all (A voice:—'certainly'). We want now clearly to declare not only here, but to the whole world, that we are not satisfied with the Act. We want to continue our agitation; we want to utilise it to the best possible advantage and continue to demand more. We want to ask the rest of the world to know that this is the exact state of our feeling. Any exaggeration in the matter is likely to mislead the civilized nations of the world (Hear, Hear). Take care of that. Don't be too generous, too kind, too humane, to accept with a fulsome dose of thanks what little has been thrown to you now. That is the

object. This has been left in tact in these three paragraphs, but if you want, I say, as a seconder, we shall be prepared to accept any reasonable amendment on those two points, but none on the first three. That is our position. As I said, the President has been kind enough to give me an opportunity to speak on these amendments, and so I don't want to say anything more just now, and I commend the resolution to your acceptance. (Loud Applause).

Mahatma Gandhi then rose amidst loud and prolonged cheers and came up to the rostrum to move his amendment. Owing to his weak health he was provided with a chair near the rostrum and with the permission of the audience he addressed them sitting. As soon as Mahatma Gandhi took his seat near the rostrum, a few from the audience sitting on the eastern wing said:—'We can't see you, Sir.'

Mahatma Gandhi:—Can't see me? I am sorry.

Speech of Mahatma Gandhi.

In moving his amendment Mahatma Gandhi first spoke in Hindi and warned the audience not to vote blindly for this or that amendment, because it was moved by this or that man, but think independently and vote only in consonance with the dictates of their conscience. Almost the whole of Mahatma Gandhi's speech was then reproduced in English by himself, and need not be summarised here.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

After concluding his address in Hindi, Mahatma Gandhi spoke in English as follows:—

My dear friends,

I have done with Hindi, and by the indulgence of the President of this Congress who has laboured for us throughout all these anxious days in the midst of the greatest difficulties of which you can have no conception, I shall occupy a little more of your time and make a final appeal to those friends who have not been able to follow me in this matter. You have heard those who spoke in English. I do not need to read my amendment to them, You have seen the amendment that stands in my name. I want to give you the fullest assurance that nothing could have pleased me more than not to have appeared before you in order to divide this House, but when I found that duty demanded of me that I should say a word, even against revered countrymen of mine, even against those who have sacrificed themselves for the sake of the country, when I found that they did not make sufficient appeal to my head or to my heart, and when I felt that an acceptance of the position that underlay their proposition would mean something not good for the country, I felt I at least should have my own say and make my own position clear to the country. Throughout my life I have understood the principle of compromise; I have understood the spirit of democracy. I yield to no one in my both these things, but throughout my life I have also found that there come

regard for occasions in a man's life who wants to regulate his life according to the voice of his own conscience, according to the innumerable laws of God as he understands them; I say there come occasions in the life of such a man when he must grasp and embrace, as he would embrace a brother parting with his dearest friends, and that time stared me in the face two days ago. It is not a matter of removing a word here and a word there. If I could have managed to have the word 'disappointing', believe me, I would not have arisen before this audience, wasted your time and my Nation's valuable time in higgling over a word, I say to you it is not right to have the word 'disappointing'. You saw an amendment in my name yesterday which I have withdrawn. It expressed my opinion in more graceful language: I do not claim any better knowledge of English on that account, but I had pinned my heart on it, and that is my estimation of my own phraseology. I contend that that amendment expresses the same thing in more graceful language, but I say to myself, and I said to myself yesterday "never mind the grace, if you can get the substance in another language, you shall take it." I have therefore, taken those three paragraphs in the resolution in their entirety with the exception of the adjective 'disappointing', because that also entirely represents my feeling. I do believe with Tilak Maharaj, Mr. Das and all the other friends that we are fit for responsible Government fully to-day (Hear, Hear). I do believe that what we are getting falls far short of the Congress ideal (Hear, Hear). I do believe that at the earliest possible moment we should have responsible Government. I am in accord with them. What then? All that is gone. But how are we to build our future? That is a question to which they addressed themselves and I addressed myself, and their conclusion was, let the country go as it will. We shall not give the lead to the country from this platform. What was the meaning of it? The meaning as I gave to it was, our policy must be obstructive, 'co-operation', yes, but in the mind, it shall not be in the air. If there is to be co-operation under definite conditions, then I say let us lay down those conditions. But let us make our point perfectly clear. Their position again was, why should we thank a servant of ours? After all, who is Mr. Montagu? He is our servant. If he has done a little bit of his duty, why do you want to thank him. It is an attitude you may sympathise with sometimes, but I say to this great audience that that is not an attitude which is worthy of yourselves. If in the heart of your hearts you can say that Mr. Montagu throughout his career as Secretary of State for India, has done one thing, namely, he has overborne the opposition led by Lord Sydenham against this Bill and he has resisted all encroachments upon the liberal provisions, few enough I admit, but liberal provisions of that Bill, then I say to that extent and that extent only, Mr. Montagu deserves our whole-hearted thanks. (Hear, Hear and Cheers) That is all that my amendment means.

My amendment also means that we may not say these reforms are disappointing in the sense in which that word is used there. I suggest to you that if a man comes to me and disappoints me, I do not co-operate with him. If I get a sour loaf I reject it; I don't take it. But if I get a loaf which is not enough or which does not contain sufficient condiments in it, I shall see to it that I get condiments to it at a later stage, but I take a bite; then it is not disappointing. Therefore my amendment means nothing more and nothing less than that. We should stare the situation in the face as it

exists before the country to-day, and if, as I say, Tilak Maharaj tells you that we are going to make use of the Reform Act, as he must, and as he has already told Mr. Montagu, as he has told the country, that we are going to take the fullest advantage of the reforms, then I say be true to yourselves, be true to the country and tell the country you are going to do it. But if you want to say, after having gone there, you shall put any obstruction, say that also. But on the question of the propriety of obstruction, I say, that the Indian culture demands that we shall trust the man who extends the hand of fellowship. The King-Emperor has extended the hand of fellowship. (Hear, Hear). I suggest to you that Mr. Montagu has extended the hand of fellowship, and if he has extended the hand of fellowship do not reject his advance. Indian culture demands trust, and full trust, and if we are sufficiently manly, we shall not be afraid of the future, but face the future in a manly manner and say 'Alright, Mr. Montagu, alright, all officials of the bureaucracy, we are going to trust you; we shall put you in a corner, and when you resist us, when you resist the advance of the country, you shall do so at your peril.' That is the manly attitude that I suggest to you. I therefore say you are bound that, if in the heart of your hearts you consider that these reforms enable you to advance further to your goal, if you believe that these reforms can be used as a stepping-stone to the full Responsible Government, then I say, give Mr. Montagu his due and tell him 'we thank you.' But if you say to Mr. Montagu 'we thank you,' the corollary to that is that we shall co-operate with him. If you say to Mr. Montagu 'we do not thank you, we know what your reforms are, we know your intentions, we shall frustrate those intentions by obstructing you at every stage'; if that is your position, make it clear before the world and work for it. I shall challenge that position, and I shall go across from one end of India to the other and say we shall fail in our culture, we shall fall from our position if we do not do our duty that that culture demands, if we do not respond to the hand that has been extended to us. I decline to distrust him, and I say we shall co-operate in so far as the country's good is advanced. We shall obstruct you, we shall fail you, we shall defeat your purpose, if your purpose is in any shape or form to diminish the glory of India. That is the amendment that I have come to place before you. I again appeal to Tilak Maharaj, and I appeal to Mr. Das and to every one of you, not on the strength of my service—it counts for nothing, not on the strength of my experience—but on the strength of inexorable logic. If you accept your own civilization, I ask the author of the commentaries on Bhagvat Gita, if he accepts the teachings of Bhagvat Gita,—then let him extend the hand of fellowship to Mr. Montagu (Hear, Hear and Applause.)

Speech of The Hon'ble Pundit Gokarn Nath.

At this stage Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra rose and said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen:—In the agenda which is before you there is a mistake so far as the amendment moved by Mahatma Gandhi is concerned. The amendment of which he had given us notice and which I sent to the press contained two clauses. Clause 1 was for omitting the word 'disappointing' in clause (b) of Mr. Das's resolution, and adding a second clause which you find printed here. The press have made a mistake, and they have not printed

the first part of the amendment. Therefore I bring this matter to your notice so that any misapprehension in the minds of those present here might be removed. I have sent for the original amendment to show it to the President. The whole amendment as sent by Mahatma Gandhi is as follows:—

In clause (b) of Resolution No. XIV which stands in the name of my friend Mr. Das.....

(The President here asked Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra to read the whole resolution).

Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra:—I am asked, Ladies and Gentlemen, by the President to read before you the whole of the resolution as it stands with Mahatma Gandhi's amendment. It reads as follows:—

- (a) That this Congress reiterates its declaration of last year that India is fit for full responsible Government and repudiates all assumptions and assertions to the contrary wherever made.
- (b) That this Congress adheres to the resolutions passed at the Delhi Congress regarding Constitutional Reforms and is of opinion that the Reforms Acts is inadequate and unsatisfactory.
- (c) That this Congress further urges that Parliament should take early steps to establish full Responsible Government in India in accordance with the principles of self-determination.

To this add clause (d) which is as follows:—

- (d) Pending such introduction, this Congress begs loyally to respond to the sentiments expressed in the Royal Proclamation, namely, "Let the new era begin with a common determination among my people and my officers to work together for a common purpose, and trust that both the authorities and the people will co-operate so to work the reforms as to secure the early establishment of full Responsible Government," and this Congress offers its warmest thanks to the Right Hon. E. S. Montagu for his labours in connection with them.

This is how the resolution would stand after the amendment proposed by Mahatma Gandhiji.

Speech of Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah.

Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah (Bombay) in supporting the amendment moved by Mahatma Gandhi said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I can tell you that it is a matter of great regret that I have to stand before you to-day, and support this amendment and divide this House. It is, as you will see, very painful, that we should find men of the position like that of Lok. Tilak and Mr. Das taking one view and Mahatma Gandhi and Pundit Malaviya taking another view. I want you, therefore, to realise the gravity of the situation, and the responsibility is upon you for whatever verdict you may declare to-day here.

Sir, this question is one of vital importance, and it is demonstrated by the mere fact that eminent leaders of ours are taking different views. Now let us consider what is the issue before us. We have no objection whatsoever to this Congress declaring that we are fit for responsible Government (Hear, Hear). There is no dispute about it. Lok. Tilak was at great pains to impress upon you that you should declare it and he is right. Let me tell you there is no dispute on that proposition at all. Now dismiss that from your minds. We are all agreed on it. Also there is no dispute that we want responsible Government to be established in India at an early date. There is no dispute on that part of the proposition either. Dismiss that also from your minds. The portion with regard to which there is a serious dispute is the portion which I will read to you. "That this Congress adheres to the resolutions passed at the Delhi Congress regarding Constitutional Reforms."—I have no objection to it;—"and is of opinion that the Reform Act is inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing." Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, if we stop here simply saying that the Reform Act is inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing, what is your opinion with regard to the working of this Act? Are you going simply to pass a resolution expressing your dissatisfaction that it is inadequate, that it is disappointing and say nothing more. We have got the Act. The Act has been passed, and the King Emperor by His Proclamation has appealed both to his officials and the people of this country to work this Act so that the goal, which is now the common goal laid down by his Proclamation and laid down by us in our resolution, viz. the attainment of complete responsible Government should be accomplished as soon as possible. His Proclamation says that you must work together. What is your answer? Mr. Das in his resolution gives no answer. I had not the pleasure of hearing this speech because I was late, but I believe that I can take Lok. Tilak as good a representative of that party as you can possibly have. What does Lok. Tilak say? He himself—I speak with the utmost deference for Lok. Tilak; I hope that I shall not be misunderstood in any way (A Voice:—"Thank you, sir") he himself sent a telegram on his way from Bombay to Amritsar and what was that telegram. He conveyed on behalf of himself, his Home Rule League and the people of India to the Viceroy and the Secretary of State responsive co-operation with the authorities.....(A Voice:—"Mark the words");—Another Voice:—"No more co-operation with the bureaucracy"). Yes, I have marked the words. I think I understand English a little. Lok. Tilak says that it is true. Some advocate of his here says "Mark the words." Well, mark the words, ladies and gentlemen. Now Lok. Tilak comes on this platform and has told you that we want to use this Act, make the fullest use of it, we will get into the Legislative Councils, we will accept the Ministerships, in fact we shall make the fullest possible use of it, says he. But may I know in the name of Heaven, may I know in the name of every thing that is sacred, why does not the Congress say so in its resolution and give a true lead to thousands who are outside waiting to know your opinion? (Hear, Hear). Why not, if you mean that, if that is your honest opinion, why should you deprive your countrymen outside who have looked upon the Indian National Congress as the final word of your best intellect in the country, why not give them the advantage of your opinion? Sir, on the other hand, I have no hesitation in saying on this platform that there is a school in this country whose intention is to obstruct and not to work the reforms. (Cries of 'No, No'). I make bold to say that. (Cries of 'Oh, No'). Very well, I am very pleased indeed, that the opinion of this

House at least is that you want to co-operate. (Cries of Yes, yes). Very well, I am delighted. I am very pleased that you want to co-operate. Sir, I do not wish to take up your time unnecessarily. I do not wish to go into the details of this Reforms Act, but I can tell you one thing, and it is this. I have to the best of my abilities tried to study the Reform Act, and I have no hesitation in saying this, that if we take the opportunities, if we take the advantages which are placed in our hands by this Act, I have every hope that notwithstanding the statutory period fixed for the ten years enquiry, we shall have that enquiry earlier. (Hear, Hear). (Another voice:—'Doubtful'). Ladies and Gentlemen, once your electorates, which mean five million voters, are formed, once your electorates have sent their representatives into the various councils, once our countrymen have taken up the ministerships, and if that Act which places, as I say, such opportunities and advantages in our way is worked properly, then I say it will be impossible to resist the enquiry being held earlier. Therefore, I beg of you, I press upon you, with all the energy, with all the earnestness that I can command, to give your verdict from this platform that you mean to co-operate.

Now let us see what is Mahatma Gandhi's amendment? What objection can you take to it. If you will follow the amendment of Mahatma Gandhi you will see that it says "pending such introduction" what introduction? "Pending the introduction of full Responsible Government" which we say should be established at the earliest possible date; pending such introduction, this Congress begs loyally to respond to the sentiments expressed in the Royal Proclamation, namely "let the new era begin with a common determination among my people and my officers to work together for a common purpose". What is the common purpose? the establishment of full Responsible Government at an early date. (A voice:—"No early date"). Read the proclamation. Your definition of early date may be six months. Their definition may be ten years. (A voice:—"It may be a hundred years"). But mark the words, it is for that purpose I am not stating the period now. Then the amendment of Mahatma Gandhi wants the Indian National Congress to express its opinion so far as the people of this country are concerned, and what is that? "and trusts that both the authorities and the people will co-operate so to work the reforms." Mark the words please, "so to work the reforms"—as to do what? as to secure the full Responsible Government being established.—I ask you this question, do you object to work the Reforms so as to make the establishment of full Responsible Government as early as possible? (Cries of 'No, No'). Then why not say so? I say when a man hesitates or shirks to express his opinion, there must be something at the back of it. (Cries of 'Nothing behind', 'No, No'). Then why not say so honestly? (A voice:—Diplomacy). There is no diplomacy. There is shirking (Cries of 'No, No'). (At this stage there was interruption and confusion from all sides for a few seconds).

Continuing the speaker said:—I want you to consider the question carefully. What can be the object of merely saying that the Act is inadequate.

only dispute is whether it should form part of the resolution or not. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have nothing more to say on that point, and I leave it to your judgment, to your good sense. Whether I am right or whether I am wrong (A Voice:—You are wrong). Well, all I can say is that it is the vote of this House that has to decide it. I have placed before you what I consider to be the right course to adopt, and I am entirely in the same position as Mahatma Gandhi. Either I am unable to make myself understood or I am wrong, one or the other.

Now with regard to the other part, regarding the question of giving thanks to Mr. Montagu, Ladies and Gentlemen, you know perfectly well that I have not been unnecessarily guilty of expressing my thanks to officials or to the Government. (Hear, Hear) I entirely agree with those who hold that the thanks of the Indian National Congress are not to be given away cheaply. (Hear, Hear). I entirely agree with it, and I say that when this Assembly, when the Indian National Congress, expresses its thanks to a person, it should be a matter of the greatest honour to that person—I do not care how high he is (Hear, Hear, and a voice:—“Certainly”). But we have to consider whether the person to whom you are asked to thank deserves your thanks or not, and that is the only question and the sole test before you. (Hear, Hear) Lok. Tilak says, you may thank him. No, that is not the question, not that you may thank him, but does he deserve your thanks? I am no friend of Mr. Montagu. I characterised his proposals before the Joint Committee as proposals based on timidity and prejudice (Hear, Hear). Some of you are aware that I had actually a tough fight with Mr. Montagu and Mr. Montagu characterised me in the Joint Committee by putting the question. “It is not a fact that you never agree with the Government” (Hear, Hear). Therefore, I am no friend of Mr. Montagu. But, Sir, I believe in one principle, and that is, whether a man is my friend or my opponent, when he has done something for which he deserves thanks, I am willing to raise my hat to him (Hear, Hear). Let this Indian National Congress rise to that height and express its thanks for what he has done. Do not be carried away by saying that because he is the Secretary of State why should the Congress thank him; we do not want to thank the officials at all; do not be carried away by that. I say I have no doubt in my mind that Mr. Montagu has laboured in a manner, which I tell you from my own personal knowledge, no other Englishman has laboured for the reforms for India. (Hear, Hear) Believe me, I know it not from him, but from independent sources, that Mr. Montagu had the greatest difficulty put in his way from every direction, and I tell you it would have been impossible for any other man in England to-day to go as far as Mr. Montagu has gone. Now are you or are you not going to thank Mr. Montagu? Mind you, for what? Not universal thanks, not general thanks, but simply confine to one specific matter, viz. the Reforms. We do not say that Mr. Montague has said or done everything that we liked. Mr. Montagu is still on his judgment, and he has still to go through that test and get the judgment in his favour with regard to the Punjab situation. (Hear, Hear). I hope and trust that Mr. Montagu—may God give him strength, may God give him the right sense of justice,—I hope and trust that Mr. Montagu will rise like the greatest Englishman that has ever lived and see that the wrongs of the Punjab are avenged to the fullest. (Hear, Hear) A voice:—Then you can thank him). We are not thanking him for that now. We

are not thanking him for anything else. We are simply confining ourselves to one particular point about which we have got sufficient evidence. Ladies and Gentlemen, you may ask any member of the various deputations or the Congress deputation, nobody will deny that Mr. Montagu has done his best. Even those who are not quite as ready as I am to give him thanks, even those people say that it is perfectly true that Mr. Montagu overcame a tremendous opposition in England and he defeated it. That is true. They also say that he defeated the despatch of the Government of India of the 5th March, and you know that despatch. It was, as I say, a most reactionary despatch and which you know has been thrown into the waste paper basket by the Joint Committee. So even those who are not as ready as I am, admit the negative work that Mr. Montagu has done.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not wish to take up your time. It is now for you to decide whether we are doing very wrong under these circumstances to express our thanks to Mr. Montagu for what he has done in connection with the reforms only. I pray, Sir, that on this occasion this House will come to the right verdict, because, remember, your lead is the lead which the country must follow and is anxiously awaiting. (Hear, Hear and Loud Applause).

Speech of Mrs. Annie Besant.

Mrs. Annie Besant (Madras) who, on rising received a grand and enthusiastic reception, moved the following amendment to Mr. Das's Resolution:—

"That this Congress welcomes the Reform Act as opening the gateway of freedom to the Indian Nation and as giving her power to walk on her own feet along the road to responsible Government, thus forming a substantial stage on that road, and it earnestly begs the people to take the utmost advantage of its provision so as to reach the goal in the shortest possible time. It places also on record its gratitude to Mr. Montagu and Lord Sinha for their strenuous work against greatest difficulties, both in India and Great Britain."

In moving the amendment Mrs. Besant said:—

Brother Delegates. I come before you this morning to place another amendment, taking up the position held by many people in this country, whether or not they are largely represented here, the position spoken of and alluded to by Lok. Tilak as that of the opposition party. I understand he said that that party was willing to work on for ten years, leaving things as they are to-day. I desire to state to you that, so far as I and many others are concerned, we do not trouble our heads about the so-called ten years' limit. We were told in the Joint Committee that there was nothing in the Bill to prevent further subjects being transferred to Indian Ministers, as it was thought well to transfer them, and Mr. Montagu stated that India's path to full self-Government is merely a matter of time, entirely dependent on Indians themselves. That is the position that I take up, I do not want any limit of time now to be put into an Act of parliament. I wanted that some years ago, but not to-day, because the world is changing, the great

tide of democracy is sweeping over it, and I do not believe it possible that India shall fail to attain self-Government more quickly than most of you perchance may dream, if India only is true to herself and utilises the powers put into her hands by the present Reform Act.

Now I ask your permission to speak to you with perfect frankness as a friend to a friend. I agree with Mr. Jinnah that a definite lead should have been given by this Congress to guide the country along a practical path. It seems to me that the time has gone by for resolutions vaguely stating that early steps should be taken to establish full Responsible Government. The time for this was when we were all at one following the great ideal accepted by us all. This Act does not fulfil our ideal. That is true. But it makes it possible of attainment by bringing it down from the realms of the ideal to one of the great political questions of the day. Self-government or Home Rule is the goal towards which we move, and we require to know the shortest road, which will lead us to realise that ideal completely. Now it seems to me that we are face to face to-day with a problem more vital than has ever confronted this country before, and the steps we take will go far towards solving the problem to the common good of India and Great Britain or for serious injury to both. There are only two ways of transferring power from the hands of an Autocrat to the hands of a Democrat, and those two ways are, on the one side Reforms, and on the other side revolution. Four great European autocracies as I said some time ago, existed before the war—all great European autocracies—Russia, Germany, Austria in Europe and the autocracy of Great Britain in India. Three of these have fallen by violent revolution marked by the frantic excesses of the nations that, accustomed to tyranny, were not able to utilise their new-born freedom. To repeat that lesson in India none of us desire; but if you will not have violent revolution, you must have gradual reform. There is no other way, large reforms, swiftly succeeding reforms, but not the whole of it at once. Never before in the whole world's long history has an autocrat descended from the throne to bestow the beginning of liberty on the nation over which he held autocratic sway. When England won her liberty, the first steps of it were marked by the execution of one king and the exile of his successor. Revolutions of violence marked the passage of the power from the autocrat to a very limited number of people. But now willingly and lovingly our autocrat sends us a Proclamation saying to his people 'here is the gateway for you to constitutional Government and to freedom; not by violence, not by revolution; but by the request of the ruler to his officials and to his Indian people to co-operate, thus meaning to destroy autocracy in India and to begin constitutional liberty. You say that this Act is inadequate. Inadequate in what sense? These words are vague. When all night long in darkness and in anxiety you have watched the coming of light, do you, when the first rosy clouds proclaim the coming of the dawn and the first rays of the sun rise above the horizon, do you call out the dawn is inadequate because it has not the force, it has not the splendour of the Noonday Sun? Do you expect the sun to leap from the horizon to the zenith at a single bound? Do you expect to pass power from autocracy to democracy without a single intervening step, in order to have transition and not struggle with the classes opposed to each other and Nation at grip with nation for the first time, and rightly for the first time in India? India can win her freedom, her

equal partnership in the Empire, by the happy road of peace. If that can be won, surely is it worth your while to say that it is inadequate? But do you realise that it was this Act or nothing that you were going to have? Would you prefer to have remained under the Autocracy unfettered rather than take this great instalment of liberty which is your right? That is the question that I put to you. That is the question I ask you to answer in a way different from this resolution. I agree with the first clause that India is fit for full Responsible Government. I have quoted it time after time, I have inserted it in article after article, on platform after platform before it became the popular cry of the great party in this country. (Hear, Hear). I agree that early steps should be taken to establish full Responsible Government in India according to the principle of self-determination. They quoted the Bombay and Delhi resolutions. Those who talk of it omit the condition that we should have representative institutions accepted as the voice of India. That is made precedent of all self-Governing Self-Determination in Europe. First have somebody that represents the people and is accepted by all. That is a precedent for the self-Determination of a Nation, and that does not yet exist. We shall have it when these reforms are carried out, but that is the first and necessary step. You will say that the electorate is small, five million against a few hundred thousands now. Now a small electorate is an advantage, compared to your thronging millions of people, but it is a huge step when regarded in comparison with the numbers that exist now. Every graduate of seven years' standing is to have a vote. Is that unsatisfactory? I am going to trouble you with a few details, because unless you know what the Act gives you,—am I wrong in thinking that many of you have not seen it?—how are you going to record your vote? How can you decide to brand the Act with these epithets, unless you have studied those provisions and so are in a position to judge? I do not regret the divisions amongst us, if they are healthy. When you put your ideal into practice, there must arise divisions, and why should I shrink from saying that I do not agree with some of the leaders here? I do not regret the divisions. I am glad of them, because if we are all to be parrots calling out the catchwords of a few individuals, where is the free Indian Nation? (Hear, Hear). Hence now that we have come into what is really parliamentary work, you must understand the difficulties, you must take the conditions into consideration, disagree with each other, argue with each other, but do not, if you can help it, shout each other down. But you are willing to listen to me, showing that you are willing to hear both sides. (Hear, Hear). But I believe that I represent here a very small minority. I don't mind it. (Hear, Hear). I have been in small minorities many a time in my life and come out at the top at the end. (Cheers). Now I shall tell you very briefly, if you are patient enough, what we have gained. First, what have we gained as regard the provinces? We have gained nearly everything we have asked for. (Cries of 'No, No'). I believe I know this thing almost by heart, because first I read the original report, then I read the draft Bill and I attended all the sittings of the Joint Committee and I know what the Act confers. Now there are two or three words of mine which my opponents are fond of quoting, I will answer why. I thought that the Montagu-Chelmsford Report was unworthy of England to give and of India to accept. But why do I ask you now to accept the

Act. Because this Act is not the Montagu-Chelmsford Report. (Hear, Hear). I cannot stand saying to you over and over again the same thing when the circumstances are changed. In the first article I gave a list of the amendments that would make the Bill a substantial step. That is always ignored. Those amendments have been largely incorporated here, and I say that this Bill is worthy of England to give and of India to receive. (Hear, Hear and Cries of 'No, No'). I do not mind anybody calling 'No, No'. When one party can call 'Hear, Hear' the other party has a right to say 'No, No'. (Laughter), and it helps me because it shows where my argument has gone wrong. Now my amendment is as follows:—

“That this Congress welcomes the Reforms Act as opening the gateway of freedom to the Indian Nation and as giving her power to walk on her own feet along the road to Responsible Government, thus forming the first substantial stage of that road, and it earnestly begs the people to take the utmost advantage of its provisions so as to reach the goal in the shortest possible time. It places also on record its gratitude to Mr. Montagu and Lord Sinha for their strenuous work against the greatest difficulties both in India and Great Britain.”

I have called it the gateway to Freedom so that you can walk along the road to it. Do you think me so very perverse as to suppose that it did any more? As I said to the Joint Committee, and was blamed for saying, I don't want a complete cut and dried scheme of the West imposed on the people of India. I believe it is better to give you the power and leave you to shape the details of your constitution in your own way. You have got a past behind you. You are not a new Nation like the South African Union. You have traditions. They had none. So also the English. I believe you will make a better Government, based on your own history, on your own past and on your own method of choosing and electing than have a copy of the one prevalent in Westminster, which will not make you free men for yourselves. That is why I do not think the Act unsatisfactory. I think it is well that you should have the power and the duty of framing your own free institutions, according to your own will. and I quote to you, what I have often quoted in England, a phrase; “If you would know what England can do in the future, see what England has done in the past.” I say to you, the Indian people, with an immemorial antiquity, if you want to know what India can do, see what India has done in the past.

Hence, I will take what is given and shall ask you to say what the next step should be. Now what has it done? First, in your provinces it has given to you an Assembly of 100 elected members and 40 nominated members of which only 20 may be officials, a majority of 100 to 40. Even if every non-elected member is not favourable to you, you should be able to use power for your own purposes.

Then what is the Government apart from the Legislative body? A council with one Indian and one Briton in the Executive Government. Then comes the Executive Government; it is made up of the Council one and two Indian Ministers. They are to consult together, argue together,

and they are to discuss every question, reserved as well as transferred, as one body and the Governor is told to foster and encourage full discussion so that each part of the Government may supplement the other. Do you mean to say that in a question of dispute one Councillor and two Indians cannot hold their own against one Briton if the interest of the country is concerned in it? I will not do your Ministers the injustice of supposing that even a majority of three to one is nothing to enable them to gain their way. If their arguments are sound, then the Governor has no more power to compel the Minister than to compel the Executive Council. He was able under the draft Bill to coerce his Ministers. Now he may only override them when he is able to override the Council also; and that exists in every self-Governing Dominion. It is the prerogative of the Crown. They were unequal in status in the draft Bill. They are equal in status now and one power which you have in the Minister which you have not in the Council is that you vote the salary of the Minister now. Before it was not placed on the estimate and if your electorate is strong, if they know what they want, then your Council will not vote for the salary of a Minister who betrays his country or shows weakness in his work. Then I will ask you to notice how you can bring your weight against the Governor himself. The question arises.....

(Mrs. Besant had turned her back to the audience and was addressing the people on the dais. The audience becoming very impatient began to clap their hands for a little while).

Mrs. Besant: Mr. President, do you call me to time?

Mr. President: No.

At this stage voices of 'this side, this side' were heard from the audience.

Mrs. Besant:—I cannot talk all round at the same time. I know it is very awkward, friends. You should not be so impatient. So many of you are here. How can I get out of the difficulty? I am very sorry I know it is very very awkward.

Continuing Mrs. Besant said:—The point that I was going to put to you is this. Suppose your Minister wants something that the Governor does not like, then the Governor is to tell the Minister what he thinks, and if the Minister persists, the Governor may stand out of his way. I tell you one exception, because it says you make mistakes and so will the Assembly, but, it is only by mistakes that experience and the sense of responsibility grow. Suppose a Governor says "this is a vital matter, I cannot allow you to do what you want." The next thing is somebody else from the Council will take the place of the Minister. I submit that it will be the duty of the Council to refuse to give another Minister to the Governor and leave him face to face with a united Council standing at the back of their Minister whose advice he rejected. Then he can dissolve the Council. But you can have a similar Council again. The electorate is then appealed to, and then, the Committee's Report goes on to say, "If the New Minister support the view of his predecessor the committee hopes that the Governor will try to agree with the views for which the Council was dissolved." You say, suppose he is

obstinate. Then he will be broken down. That will be the end. You want to get liberty without struggle, without effort, without firmness. You cannot. You must be ready to resist; you must be ready to struggle, but your people must be behind you. If you do that, you may be quite sure that England which does not always trouble about Indian questions, will find some work for the Government who will not yield to their advice. Pass from that and take the subjects given to you. You have Education, Agriculture, Public Works and Sanitation, and there you have all the subjects on which the life of your people depends. Others have land-revenue, but it must be put on a statutory basis before being handed over to the Ministers. All the subjects, they say, on which taxation turns, must be brought under the perview of the Legislature. You ask for power over the budget. You vote estimates with a reservation. Mr. Montagu said that he was giving the Indian Councils more power over estimates than the House of Commons had. It is for you to use your power and take the opportunity that is given to you. Take another point, fiscal autonomy. The Act has given the same fiscal autonomy enjoyed by Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. You want more. Why do you say it is not on the statute? It is not on the statute anywhere else in the British Empire. It is established by one of those conventions and you cannot have it by statute. If you have it in the statute it limits the power of the Parliament, and it limits the power of the Crown. In giving you the same freedom in economic matters that you have in Self-Governing Dominions you have as much as any other part of the British Empire has, but you may say, after all, "What about the other side, what about the Central Government?" I should have said that the Grand Committees are abolished. There, autocracy nominally remains.....

(At this stage there was considerable noise and confusion as the audience could not apparently hear what the speaker was saying).

The Hon'ble Pandit Malaviya:—Gentlemen, I beg of you to keep patience. On an important matter like this, don't you want to hear what Mrs. Besant wants to tell you? I hope you will be patient.....

A delegate from the audience: Ninety percent of the delegates are on this side. If we can't hear what is the use?

Mrs. Besant:—Now with regard to the Central Government the position is this. You have a legislative Assembly with a very large majority of five to two. You have a Council of State of sixty people, twenty of whom are officials and forty of them are either elected or nominated. The danger lies in the number being either elected or nominated, and that is decided by rules. Those rules you will be looking for during the next few months. The question depends on the rules instead of the statute because a rule is more readily changed. If you have any elected majority there, then your path is clear and that is made a provision for in the Statute. Supposing it is said that the Governor cannot pass a Bill that he thinks necessary for good Government, then he may pass it in his Council. I heard it said that he could do it himself. There is no such provision. He must do it in Council where at least three members are to be Indians. Sir Sankaran Nair said before the Committee that if there were three members of the Executive Council given, he would rather have them than Ministers. Supposing a

Governor is able to pass a coercive measure through the Council. It has to go over to England and laid before the Standing Committee on Indian affairs, there to be scrutinised with all the circumstances and reasons leading to its passage. Then it has to go through two Houses of Parliament, then to receive the King's assent and until it does so, the law is not valid. You have already the power of the Ordinance. If you say that Parliament has no right to suspend Members, we can only say that it has power to suspend a member of the Parliament of England and you can hardly ask for more as long as you remain in the British Commonwealth. Supposing an emergency occurs, then it is that the Governor General may act, but the act may be disallowed by the King. I say that three Indian Ministers in the Council with a majority in the elected Assembly of five to two, with a Council of State which is better than the House of Lords which they are putting up with in England, the power of the autocracy is broken. I submit to you, then, that the powers in the Provincial Assembly and in the Central Government, if you call these as crumbs thrown to you, such a characterisation is not in accord with the facts. This is what I venture to submit to you to-day. You may change the circumstance by your own will in the provinces. In the Central Government it depends upon you to make autocracy impossible in the future.

Then you may say why thank Mr. Montagu? Because he deserves your thanks. Because he fought your battles. People speak here as though some excuse is necessary for being a friend of Mr. Montagu. I have no right to call him my friend. Mr. Montagu is the friend of India, and therefore I should be proud of that title. He is not my friend as far as I know, but I know that this great Englishman deserves your gratitude. Whether you regard him as your servant or not, remember that in this Bill the estimate of the India Office is taken away from your shoulders and put on the British estimates. Britain pays for that and not you. He is only your servant as every Minister is your servant having to do your own will, but in this case unpaid by you. Whether he is a servant or not, if he has helped you to win liberty, if he has struggled against overwhelming odds in order to help you to win freedom, are you, the Indian people, known as a grateful people to refuse a graceful word of thanks to this Minister who has really made you free? Why should you leave out Lord Sinha, a man who has been fighting your battle in exile, none to help him, none to consult with? You know how these men feel about you. Do you realise that they are looking to you for some recognition of their long struggle amidst their unpopularity amongst the whole official class of their own people here and in England? Do you realise that in the Cabinet Mr. Montagu is opposed? Do you realise that the Bill would have been thrown out there, if he had given you all that he wanted to give you? As long as you are a part of the Commonwealth of the Empire, you must co-operate with the Britons. If you are independent, of course, no. If you broke the tie, of course, no. But as long as you acknowledge your place in the great Commonwealth of free Nations into which you are coming now, you must co-operate. It is going to be your own Government. It is going to be your own people, who will rule the land and I know that, although some of you may not care to hear me now, even though you know how I have worked for you here and in England. I know despite the few gathered

here as compared with the mass of the Indian people. I know a few years hence you will do justice to Mr. Montagu and Lord Sitna and it will be a shame if you do not thank them for the work they have done for you. (Loud Applause)

Speech of Mr. S. R. Bomanji.

Mr. S. R. Bomanji (Bombay) in seconding Mrs. Besant's amendment said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen. After the very lucid and masterly way in which Mrs. Besant.....(At this stage there were constant interruptions and cries of Hindi, Hindi and Urdu, Urdu which made the speaker impossible to continue).

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya;—Gentlemen. let me tell you one thing. Every minute that you take up in expressing your feelings or in obstructing a speaker will be so much valuable time wasted. If you will wait patiently, you will hear many good speeches and a very full debates on the question. Let those speakers who can only speak in English speak in English. We have had plenty of speeches in Hindi.....

A Voice:—Let us have a time limit.

Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—The President is the only authority to decide what the time limit should be on a matter of such vital importance. You must remember that in a debate of such great importance the President must be liberal in fixing the time limit.

A voice:—Certainly.

Mr. S. R. Bomanji, continuing said:—I may tell you at once, ladies and gentlemen, whether you shout me down or whether you hiss me down, I am going to have my say. (Hear, Hear). Ladies and Gentlemen, if you do not hear the opposite view, you are not fit to enjoy self Government. (Hear, Hear). You must be prepared to tolerate the opposite view. That is the principle of free representative Government. (Hear, Hear).

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, after the masterly and lucid explanation of Mrs. Besant, it is useless for me to traverse the ground of the reforms. I shall say this that at the Congress at Delhi and at Bombay, you were probably justified in saying that the reforms were inadequate and unsatisfactory, but as I say, with Mrs. Besant this Act is not the Report. It is a great advance on the Report and we will be stultifying ourselves, we shall not be rising to the enormous opportunities opened out to us, if we do not recognise in the fullest terms the advance that this Act is upon the Report. Mrs. Besant has been at great pains, and if you only had listened to her quietly you would have been certainly pleased to notice the great advance clause by clause that Mrs. Besant explained to you, But unfortunately you had not the patience, and I tell you, gentlemen, if you refuse to examine the Act clause by clause, if you refuse to see the difference between the Report and the Act, you will never understand the great advance that this Act is upon the Report.

A Voice;—We cannot see it.

Mr. Bomanji:—Then I am sorry for you. That is all I can tell you.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I yield to none of you in saying that we were under a system of Government which could not be tolerated any day longer, but let us be sensible practical men of the world. You are given now something and you can co-operate with the Government and work in the spirit in which it is given to you. Let me tell you one special trait of the English character. An Englishman will fight with you, will obstruct you, will impede you, but when he hears the word of his sovereign, the command and the order of his sovereign, he will put aside all his personal prejudices, his personal feelings, and I am sure that he will co-operate with you if you will only have the spirit and the commonsense to co-operate with him. Then, if you find that he does not co-operate, it will be time enough for you to obstruct as some of my friends over there (pointing to his right) are going to obstruct the reforms. I think it is a wrong attitude I say the time will come in about twelve months when you will see how the Act is worked. Then will be time for you to obstruct in working the Act. The one duty that is enjoined upon us to-day is to heartily co-operate, embrace the opportunities opened out to us which we had never to this time, and you will be doing to yourself and the country enormous harm if you do not co-operate, and it is because I feel that some of you are being misled I am here to voice against some of your misleading wishes and sentiments.

There is another point, gentlemen. I do not want to detain you because we have to get through a lot of business, but I will say this, that we have not yet realised the enormous obligation that Mr. Montagu has laid you under. Ladies and Gentlemen, he has been abused, he has been reviled, as no other Englishman has been who has done service to you. His own nationality has been exposed. He has been called a Jew; and some people went so far as to say, 'he is throwing away India, what the dickens does he care; he is only a Jew'. He has been called a thousand names. This man has suffered for you, and I think it would be ungrateful on your part not to recognise his valuable services. Even in India those wretched rags of the "Englishman" and the "Statesman" have abused him very vehemently. It was the meanest and the most scurrilous attack that any newspaper of respectability could make. You may differ from him, but you have no right to question the man's nationality, to cast aspersions on his character, and it is only right, ladies and gentlemen, that in this Congress you should resent any such scurrilous attack on his character as both the 'Englishman' and the 'Statesman' have done and disgraced the name of English journalism.

Then about thanking Lord Sinha: Let us put aside our personal feelings. He is one of our countrymen under failing health, under successive personal and family bereavements. He has stuck to his guns much against his own wish, much against the wish of his doctors, and he has stood by you, and you have not a word of thanks for your own man. What encouragement, I ask you, is it to any one of you to try and do his duty in a foreign land when the man is stricken down with failing health and when he has personal bereavements in the family. Gentlemen, bear this in mind, if you refuse to pass this resolution, I am afraid you are not putting any discredit on Lord Sinha, but you are throwing discredit on yourselves. I have nothing more to say beyond adding that with the greatest pleasure I second this amendment. (Applause),

Speech of Babu Bepin Chandra Pal.

Babu Bepin Chandra Pal (Bengal) moved a third amendment adding the following clause to the original motion:—

(d) This Congress, in the meanwhile recommends that the provisions of the Reform Act be used, as far as possible, with a view to secure full Responsible Government at an early date, and it desires to record its thanks to Mr. Montagu for his labours in connection with the reforms."

In proposing the amendment Babu Bepin Chandra Pal said:—

Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I regret, if ever I regretted in my life, that in the days of my youth I did not utilise the opportunities that I had of learning Persian, Urdu or even Hindi (laughter), because to tell you sincerely, I should have been exceedingly glad to be able to speak to you in the language of our nation (Hear, Hear), and I believe that it would have been easier for me and easier for you also to understand the significance of the work that is before us if it were possible for me to speak your own language. But I hope some one who will follow me will explain the position with all the warmth of feeling that he can command, with all the sincerity of his heart and with all his strength in your own vernacular to you.

Now, Brother Delegates, the situation before us is this. My friend Mr. Das at the request of the Subjects Committee proposed a certain resolution to you. There were differences of opinion among us, and notices were given of amendments to be proposed at the open congress by Mrs. Besant and Mahatma Gandhi. Yesterday we seriously considered the position among a few of our own friends. We consulted Mahatma Gandhi and tried to find out if it was possible or not consistently with his loyalty to truth and his own conscience and consistently with our loyalty to truth and our own conscience to come to a common understanding. (Hear, Hear). I regret to say, or rather I am happy to say, that we could not come to. Why am I happy to say, because in a matter where truth and conscience are concerned, neither Mahatma Gandhi nor the least amongst us can give in (Hear, Hear), but we have learnt some little wisdom from the conversation we had with Mahatma Gandhi. In our talks with him we discovered that there were other points of view, not only personal to Mahatma Gandhi, but points of view in which perhaps a very substantial number of our brother delegates entirely share, and with regard to those points of view we thought that it might be necessary, if it is agreeable to you, to amend a little the original position which the Subjects Committee took up, and my amendment is exactly on that point. Now what is that amendment? That amendment runs thus. I am sorry we could not avail ourselves of the generous hospitality of the Reception Committee to get our amendment printed (laughter), so I have it only type-written.

Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra:—It was never sent to us.

Babu Bepin Chandra Pal:—I do not blame you. I blame myself that I could not avail myself of the generous hospitality of the Reception Committee.

Now, you have heard Mr. Das's resolution. At the end of that resolution I beg, with your permission, to add the following clause:—"That this Congress, in the meanwhile, recommends that the provisions of the Reform Act be used as far as possible with a view to secure full Responsible Government at an early date? That is the first part of my amendment, and this part I propose to add to Mr. Das's original Resolution, because it has come to our knowledge that that resolution is liable to misinterpretation. It has been asked, what lead are you going to give to the country in the matter of the Reform Act. If you, gentlemen, accept this amendment, the lead that you give to the country is this, namely, that the country is not to boycott the reforms firstly; secondly, that the country is to use the reforms, so far as the reforms will lend themselves to such use, and use the reforms for what purpose? For the object of attaining complete Responsible Government at an early date. Now that is the position, that is the lead that I beg of you to give to the country. It has been said, how are we going to work the reforms, how are we to use the reforms. My imagination cannot conceive every possible and impossible way in which the reforms may be used for the establishment of Responsible Government. But so far as my imagination goes, I think there is a little way in which you can use them. I want you to contest every seat (Hear, Hear). With whom?—With those who are likely to support the bureaucracy. (Hear, Hear). I want you to vote and induce those who are about you, over whom you have influence in your constituencies, to come to the polls not in their tens, not in their hundreds, but in their thousands (Hear, Hear). I want you to go about among the people and tell them that you have got this franchise, you have to educate them in the great principles, with this franchise you have to educate them in the great principles, the great policies, that are before the country; and having done this, if you are fortunate enough.—I do not trust yet,—but if you are fortunate enough to secure a majority in the council, you can do one thing. You can try to force your will upon the executive. At present the Governor is supreme. I, in my humble opinion, am a—what shall I say,—well, a poor penny-a-liner; I am neither a distinguished lawyer nor anything else. But as I read this Act, it seems to me that the power of the Governor in the provinces has been made more autocratic than it is now (Hear, Hear). I will tell you how. At present the Governor of Bombay or Bengal is only one member of the corporation called his Council. Ordinarily he has to be controlled, he has to submit himself to the votes of his other councillors. In the provinces the Governor can make no law, he has to obey the Legislative Council. But under the new Act, if I have been able to read it correctly, the Governor is one of his executive council so far as reserved subjects are concerned. So far as the transferred subjects are concerned, great rights in a tidal wave of liberalism and sympathy have been conferred upon you, and in regard to the transferred subjects, the Governor is supreme. He can reinstate the budget; he can dismiss his Minister; he can reinstate a Bill on his own authority that may be thrown out by say the Bengal Council which has a non-official majority. He has to go up to the highest quarter. Now in regard to these things, it seems to me that the power of the Governor is made a little more autocratic than what it is now. What can we do? If we have a majority in the Councils we shall work these things out.

upon the course of administration and legislation in this country (Hear, Hear) and what will be the effect? The effect will be one of two things. The Governor will have to submit to the demands, the dictates, the commands of his Council. If he does it—he is not bound by law to do it—but if he does it we follow parliamentary traditions. If the Governor is forced to submit himself to our wishes successively for three years, we follow the unwritten law upon which the British parliamentary constitution is based. We can appeal to this tradition and make his power less powerful, less frightful than what it is now. This is one way. The other way is, suppose the Governor refuses, then will come, sir, obstruction. If the Governor accepts our wishes, there will be co-operation, but if the Governor rejects the wishes of the majority of his council, then there must necessarily be obstruction (Hear, Hear). Now the two words 'co-operation' and 'obstruction' in a matter like this do not destroy each other. We shall obstruct surely when the interests of the country demand obstruction. We shall help, we shall co-operate; when such co-operation will mean the submission of the will of the Governor to the will of the peoples' representatives. (Hear, Hear). Why are we fighting over these words? There is neither obstruction nor co-operation in my resolution. You may ask, why don't you accept 'co-operation' why don't you accept Mahatma Gandhi's amendment; and I will briefly tell you my reason. My first objection to Mahatma Gandhi's amendment is this; he brings the Royal Proclamation into his amendment (Hear, Hear). I object to the incorporation of any statement made in the Royal Message for which we have to thank His Majesty for his gracious message, and we have decided not to say anything ungracious about that Proclamation anywhere else. What is that Proclamation? The new era. Do you accept the passing of the Reform Act as a new era? (Cries of No, No). Now Mahatma Gandhi wants to delete the words 'disappointing, inadequate and unsatisfactory'. Well, I will delete the word 'disappointing' for the present. Then come the words 'inadequate and unsatisfactory'. I have yet to go back to school and open the dictionary of the English language to understand that a thing which is inadequate and unsatisfactory can be the beginning of a new era (Hear, Hear). What is the meaning of 'inadequate'? It is not a personal feeling, it is not that I wanted something and I have not got it. It is not that I wanted a bomb from Mr. Montagu as a X'mas gift and he has not sent it. No, I did not want anything of the kind. 'Inadequate' does not refer to our President. Inadequate does not refer to Mahatma Gandhi, inadequate does not refer even to your own sentiments. Inadequate refers to the condition of things in India and in the world. Therefore, we say that in the state of things that exist in India, this Act does not meet the requirements of the situation. And I want to know that if a thing does not meet the requirements of the situation, can we call it as introducing a new era. If that is your meaning, you are welcome to put that meaning on it. So far as my poor intellect and my poor knowledge of the English language goes, I think 'inadequate' cannot refer to the inauguration of a new era. Then comes the word 'unsatisfactory'. 'Inadequate' is an impersonal expression. It refers to conditions. 'Unsatisfactory' has reference to what we desire, what the manhood of India desires, what the womanhood of India desires, what the culture and civilization of India desires. 'Unsatisfactory' has reference to that. We are agreed; even Mahatma Gandhi would admit that it is inadequate; he would admit that it

is unsatisfactory. Then why not admit that it is disappointing. There is only one reason in the case of any other person, that the reasons might have been attributed or conceived. In the case of such a transparently sincere man as Mahatma Gandhi is, the only rational interpretation of the idea to delete the word 'disappointing' is this. Mahatma Gandhi did not expect anything better than this Bill from the Government (Hear, Hear). That is the only interpretation.

Now, Sir, what about co-operation. We object to co-operation. We are asked to co-operate; for what? For a common purpose. Now co-operation implies two parties. We are to co-operate together with the British. For what? For a common purpose? What, pray, is your own purpose? You have set your seal upon that purpose in three successive sessions of the Indian National Congress. Your purpose is the attainment as quickly as possible by evolutionary means, by constitutional means, full Responsible Government in the country. What is the purpose of the Bill? What is the object of the Bill? Do you get the object of the Bill? No. I generally am not given to quoting. I am not a lawyer, but I will for once quote the Joint Committee's Report. The Report says of you "Its critics forget that the announcement of the 20th August 1917 spoke of a substantial step in the direction of the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to progressive realisation of responsible Government and not—(mark, ladies and gentlemen, what follows)—and not of the partial introduction of responsible Government." Now I believe that if any body can speak with authority as regards the intentions of the Act, that body is the Joint Committee, and we have the authority of the Joint Committee which says that this Bill does not intend to even partially establish responsible Government. What then have you got? Not a step,—towards what? towards the development of self-governing institutions. The hand touches the pen and the pen touches the paper. This is the way. Development of self-governing institutions, we had heard it in the days of my youth, in 1880, in Lord Ripon's memorable resolutions on self-Government. Where is it to-day? The Montagu-Chelmsford Report says it has not been worked out. What guarantee is there that it will not be another forty years before even partial responsible Government is given. Therefore I say this Act is inadequate, this Act is unsatisfactory, and this Act is disappointing. At the same time we do not propose, like foolish men and women, to allow those who are not with us to exploit the new agencies and the new situation for their own sectional, personal profit and preferment. We shall contest every seat. Let all those whom it may concern note it. (Laughter). We shall fight, where conscience, truth and the interest of our country demand, every measure of the Government of the country (Hear, Hear). We shall co-operate with the Government where co-operation means the advancement of our common cause. We shall not co-operate with the Government where co-operation means something else. This is our position, and I think my amendment removes clearly the little doubt that had been raised in some quarters whether we are going to boycott these reforms or not.

One word more. Now as regards thanks, I don't mind it. I don't mind giving thanks to anybody. Give thanks to Mr. Montagu. Why should you not? It may be said, this is a thing which you call inadequate,

unsatisfactory and disappointing, why should you thank him? Yes, Yes, Yes. I came very recently from England, and when I had my landlady's daughter bringing me the bitterest cup of tea, I had to say 'No, thanks'. (Loud laughter). So I am fully prepared with all the courtesy of my nature as an Indian and with all the knowledge of the English customs, to bend my head and tell Mr. Montagu 'No, thanks'. 'No, thanks' does not mean I don't thank you. It means, not that I don't accept your offer, but I thank you for the trouble that you have taken in the matter. Therefore we shall not be chary, we shall not be miserly in giving thanks.

There is another reason why I want to give thanks. Thanks precede—these are English ways, not mine, not Mahatma Gandhi's—thanks precede expectation of favours to come. We thank those in England, I mean, we thank none here; we bend our head; we salute him, we take the dust off his feet; but we never say thanks, but thanking is there and thanking means rejection as well as expectations of favours to come. You can send thanks to Mr. Montagu and, if you please, thank also Lord Sinha of Raipur. I do not object to it, but it is not in my amendment (Laughter).

Now, sir, I need not labour this question, but I will only add one word. I refuse to mention anything of His Majesty's gracious Proclamation in the records of this Congress except what has already been mentioned in the first resolution, and why? Because this Proclamation which calls upon us and His Majesty's officers to co-operate with one another in the pursuit of the common object openly in so many words repudiates your claims to fitness to govern yourself at this moment (Hear, Hear). You are to be in the leading strings, and you are to use these powers, and if you prove good boys, you are given a tiny blunt knife now to play with, and if that knife does not cut your finger or anybody else's throat, you will have a bigger dagger to-morrow. That is what this means. I am prepared to thank anybody for anything (A Voice:—not for the reforms), it does not matter, but I am not prepared to cite His Majesty's Proclamation as our new Magna Charta. I am not prepared to take our stand upon His Majesty's appeal, though it is made in the name of His Majesty (Hear, Hear). We know it is an appeal made by his ministers, by the spokesmen of the British bureaucracy in India, the representatives of the British plutocracy in India. That is the Proclamation. I refuse to accept to cite, I refuse to take my stand upon the Proclamation. We have loyally thanked His Majesty for his gracious sentiments, and that ought to be enough for His Majesty and for us, and I refuse to incorporate it in any amendment or resolution of ours. My amendment finally runs:—

"That this Congress in the meanwhile", in the meanwhile means before full Responsible Government is given, "recommends that the provisions of the Reforms Act be used as far as possible with a view to secure full Responsible Government at an early date, and it desires to record its thanks to the Right Hon. E. S. Montagu for his labours in connection with the Constitutional Reforms".

With these words, Mr. President, Brother and sister Delegates, I commend this amendment to your acceptance. (Loud Applause).

Maulana Muhammad Ali supported the amendment in an Urdu speech.

Speech of Maulana Muhammad Ali.

Maulana Muhammad Ali in seconding the amendment said although he was not yet in a mood to thank for he had still a grievance that all prisoners had not been released, still they must thank for the good things given them, but manfully and not like slaves. Mr. C. R. Dass had told him in the morning that if the resolution were passed in the form which the Moslem League had adopted for it he would be prepared to agree to it, while Mahatma Gandhi had also liked that form. If that was the case the speaker could not see where lay the difficulty. They should devise a formula which should be acceptable to all. Personally he (the speaker) was for using the Reform Scheme, and he was of opinion that to the extent that the Civil Service acted in good faith the people should be ready to co-operate with it. The audience should think independently for themselves and vote according to their own consciences irrespective of the person from whom this or that thing came. They should look to the thing itself not to its source.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Speech of Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra.

Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra said:—The President has asked me to say that as the time at our disposal is very little, he will allow in the case of the movers of the various amendments and of the principal resolutions a little more time, but ordinarily the time that will be allotted to each speaker will be only five minutes (Hear, Hear). (A Voice:—Only two minutes should be allowed).

Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra:—There is a voice that only two minutes should be allowed, but the President allows five minutes.

Speech of Mr. S. Satyamurti.

Mr. S. Satyamurti (Madras) in supporting the resolution moved by Mr. Das said:—

Mr, President, Brother and Sister Delegates, I rise to support the resolution moved by my friend Mr. Das as it stands on the agenda paper. Before I proceed, Sir, to give my reasons in support of the resolution, may I, with your leave, try to answer a few of the arguments advanced by Mahatma Gandhi in support of his amendment. He is anxious that this Congress should omit the word 'disappointing' from the resolution as it stands. I trust you will not do it, and I will give my reasons. For one thing, friends, we are only repeating in this resolution what we have said at two previous sessions of the Congress that the scheme was disappointing and unsatisfactory. I may also remind this House that at Delhi after a strenuous and long

discussion the Congress threw out an amendment one of whose objects was (A voice:—the scheme too) to get the word 'disappointing' omitted. I hear a voice 'the scheme too. My answer is, look at the Memorandum of the Congress deputation, and you will see in one of the appendices that there are fifty points in which the Bill was worse than the scheme, and I submit that the Act is no improvement on the scheme, certainly there is no improvement in the Act which can justify the removal of the word 'disappointing' from our resolution. I also suggest for your consideration, friends, that the use of the word 'disappointing' is but a statement of fact. Are you, or are you not, disappointed? Frankly I am, because I did expect that after a war lasting 4½ years in which England proclaimed from the housetops that she fought for freedom, justice and self-determination (Hear, Hear) for all Nations, East and West, that her statesmen would rise to the occasion and apply to the nations, India, Ireland and Egypt which belong to her own Empire, those very principles which she is anxious that Germany, Russia and Turkey ought to apply to the small nationalities of their Empires. I did expect more. I am therefore disappointed, but I ask you, my friends, to say with me that you are disappointed. Further, your deputation in England has called the scheme disappointing and the Labour Party has called it disappointing. What has happened in this country that you should now formally disown your own deputies whom you sent to England and say that the scheme is not disappointing? I say that it is the highest compliment I can pay to the British Nation to say that it is disappointing. I also say, Mr. President and Brother Delegates, that if after this discussion you omit the word 'disappointing' you will be doing the greatest disservice to our country (Hear, Hear). The eyes of the civilised world are upon us to-day and they are anxiously watching to know how India receives the scheme. The moment you say you are not disappointed which will be the result of voting in favour of Mahatma Gandhi's amendment, the obvious inference of the civilized world will justifiably be that you are satisfied with the scheme. I therefore submit with some confidence that you will throw out that amendment unanimously.

Mahatma Gandhi then asks us to use the word 'co-operation' with regard to the scheme. I wish to give my reasons why we cannot use the word 'co-operation'. Because, Sir, co-operation implies that two parties should work together, and so far as we have seen the officials in this country, with some exceptions, and the European community in this country, have protested that they will not work the scheme, and they have not yet loyally responded to the King's Proclamation and come forward and said 'we will work the scheme and co-operate' (Hear, Hear). I am against this Indian National Congress committing the Nation to one-sided co-operation (Hear, Hear). More than that, Sir. I do not desire this Congress to take any responsibility for the success or the failure of this scheme, because the scheme of Dyarchy is unheard of in the history of the world. Mr. Montagu was greatly in favour of it, but I refuse to commit my Nation to co-operate with the scheme, because then you take the responsibility for the success or the failure of the scheme. Last but not least, I submit for your consideration that if you offer to co-operate, you impliedly offer to have your fitness for self-Government, which you have affirmed previously, tested by the success or the failure of the scheme. I, as an Indian, refuse to have any argument advanced

about my fitness. I consider I am fit, and there is no question about it. I do not propose to admit any question myself. For these three reasons, Sir, we cannot use the word 'co-operation'.

Now with regard to the first clause of the resolution, I wish it were possible, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, that we need not say that we are fit, but the slave-consciousness in our minds is so great that I have been pained to hear even among our own folk some people seriously asking 'are we fit?' I therefore think that this Indian National Congress should proclaim to all whom it may concern that we are fit for full Responsible Government not to-morrow, but to-day, not to-night, but just now (Hear, Hear). I may also submit for your consideration, that the average Britisher has no doubt in his own mind about the fitness of India for Responsible Government. The Imperialist who is bloated with the consciousness of the Empire on which the sun never sets may differ but rather, as I have seen Mr. President and Brother Delegates, the average Britisher appreciates the Frenchman's cynical joke that the sun never sets on the British Empire because God Almighty cannot trust the Britisher outside his own Empire. I will not labour this aspect of the question, because, friends, I consider it is an insult on the part of the Nations of Europe whose forefathers were roaming as savages in forests at a time when our forefathers had a well perfected civilization and culture which is the admiration, the envy and the despair of the civilized world to-day. (Hear, Hear). Mr. Bomanjee joined issue with us and said, how can you call the scheme inadequate? On this matter, friends, I desire that we must keep our minds clear. Our demand for self-Government is not based on our demand for office or power. We want that in India we ought to have Government of the people, by the people and for the people, and that is why we want self-Government, and I submit for your consideration some of the reasons why the scheme is inadequate. Once the richest country in the world whose riches compelled poets to talk of the wealth of Ormuz and of Ind, India is the poorest country in the world to-day with all the material disadvantages of her constant liability to disease, famine and poverty and her want of education, and she has an average income of less than one anna per head per day which has been officially admitted, and the result of that has been that, throughout the last century we had 31 famines in this country resulting in the loss of 31 millions of human lives. Friends, the average life of the Indian to-day is 23 years. God gave man three score and ten, but thanks to various causes, to-day the average Indian lives but one score and three. These are reasons which compel us to demand complete Responsible Government. Montagu will not give us power to change all this. The power to change all these things demands the power of the purse complete and unfettered, which we do not get under these Acts. Last year the Government of India were so alive to the imperious needs of the country that of a revenue of 81½ millions sterling, they set apart the colossal sum of 41½ millions for the Army and Navy of British India, and the 'magnificent sum' of 4½ millions for the education of 315 millions, only 6 percent. of whom are literate, and the equally magnificent sum of 2½ millions for the sanitation of a people who lost 6 millions from influenza last year when the whole world lost but 12 millions. These are reasons,

friends; why we consider the scheme inadequate. More than that. So long as India is not fully and completely self-governing, we cannot help being in our own country and elsewhere helots and slaves. That is why I call this scheme inadequate.

The last clause of the resolution makes the demand for complete Responsible Government. On this matter I desire to say only this. Provided we all Indians are united and demand self-Government with one voice, complete and immediate, there is no power on earth, believe me, not even Great Britain, which can stand in the way of our attaining that freedom (Hear, Hear). I therefore ask you to make that demand unanimously and unflinchingly.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, on the amendment moved by Mr. Pal, I desire to say only two words. If Mr. Montagu wants the thanks as Mr. Pal expressed them, I will not quarrel. As regards the other question as to using the scheme or working the scheme, I submit for your respectful consideration whether this Congress need say that at all. After all, the Act becomes part of the constitution of the law of the land, and unless this Congress taking upon itself a very serious responsibility, ask the country to boycott the Councils, we are not going to do that. I therefore suggest that we can well leave it to our people to do what they like, but I refuse to give any guarantee to anybody that once I get into these Councils I am going to do this or that, I will use all opportunities in every way, including obstruction, provided I can use it for the advancement of my country in the only direction which, I think, will help in achieving early and complete self-Government. I therefore commend the resolution to your acceptance, and ask you to reject all the amendments.

One word more, and I am done, friends. We, Nationalists, are often accused of being impatient. We are not. We have waited long enough. One century and a half is a long period in the history of any Nation. We are tired, we refuse to wait, and we are not going to be frightened by any and I will only conclude by saying, not in my language, but in the ancient language of our country.

रत्नैर्मेहाहै स्तुतुषु न देवा न भेजिरे भीम विषेण भीतिम् ।

सुधां विना न प्रययु विरामं न निश्चिता थीद्विरमन्ति धीराः ॥

So, my friends, I would ask you to vote for the resolution and show to the world that we do not propose to take one inch back till we realise the immortal nectar of self-government. (Loud and prolonged cheers).

Maulana Hasrat Mohani speaking in Urdu declared that he supported the original motion.

Speech of Maulana Hasrat Mohani.

Maulana Hasrat Mohani in opposing the amendment said he thought there was no occasion for thankfulness. They had only been given the minimum which was inevitable, and could not be helped. Mr. Montagu had once said that the question of Indian liberty would be decided on the battlefields of France

Indians had stood even that test well, and had supplied 15 hundred crores of money and lacs of men for the war. Now that the war was over, and all countries—even the savages of Arabia and the German colonies—were obtaining liberty, could India alone remain content with the concessions granted and deem them as sufficient?

(For full speech see urdu supplement.)

Speech of Mr. T. Prakasam.

Mr. T. Prakasam (Madras) in supporting Mr. Dass' proposition as amended by Mr. Fal said:—Mr. President, Sister and Brother Delegates. The fight has been going on on the word 'disappointing' that appears in the resolution moved by my learned friend Mr. Dass. The word 'disappointing' has been taken exception to by no less a person than Mahatma Gandhiji, and it is a very difficult matter when exception is taken by one like him on the simple word 'disappointing.' 'Disappointing' is the word which every one of us will use. When this Congress solemnly demanded full Responsible Government, when this Congress solemnly demanded full Provincial Autonomy, when this Congress solemnly demanded at least partial autonomy in the Central Government, all parties, Sir, Moderates and Nationalists as well as others, everybody that went up to England demanded partial autonomy in the Central Government. Well, Sir, what have we been given? We asked for control of the purse. We asked for the Minister who would be responsible to the people. What have we been given? We are told that there is no provincial autonomy, we are told that there is no control of the purse anywhere. There is a joint purse. We are told that the Minister is one great man who could be dismissed by the Governor himself when even a Civil Servant could not be dismissed by a Governor (Hear, Hear). Sir, when this is the answer given to us by the British Parliament when it is admitted that the scheme is inadequate and unsatisfactory, I beg of you to consider whether it is in any way wrong to say that it is disappointing.

I therefore say that we are perfectly justified in using the word 'disappointing.'

Then the dispute has turned on the use of the word 'co-operation.' Mr. Jinnah with all seriousness has stated in this House 'if you do not use the word 'co-operation,' I must say there is a school of obstructionists in this country who will not co-operate.' I admit, Sir, that there is a school of obstructionists in this House who can keep company with Mr. Jinnah. Now Mr. Jinnah resigned his high office in the Viceroy's Council when he could not agree with the Rowlatt Act. If that is an obstruction, we say, Sir, we are obstructionists in the sense that we belong to that school. We do not hesitate to say that if that is the obstruction which Mr. Jinnah means, we belong to that school; we do obstruct in that manner. Well, the Hon'ble Pundit Malaviya has been obstructing the Bureaucracy whenever he thought that the Government was doing wrong. He has done it even before the Hunter Committee. Well, Sir, we shall be obstructionists only in that sense. There

is no other school of obstructionists in this House so far as that matter goes. To my mind, there is the greatest danger if you use the word 'co-operation', there is the greatest trouble if you use the word 'co-operation.' If you only look into the pages of a chronicle the struggles of the British people themselves for the use of such word, you will see that they had to regret, they had to repent, they had been mocked at when the occasion arose. So, it seems to me, Sir, that it is advisable, when we are struggling hard, we should not use the word 'co-operation', because it is liable to be misunderstood, it is liable to be misinterpreted. We have no objection to use the reforms; we have no objection to co-operate with the Government so long as it is reasonable. We will do our best to bring the Government to the proper attitude if it is unreasonable by every means which we can possibly command. Here is Mahatma Gandhiji, the leader of the Satyagraha movement. Well, whenever the Government has to be brought to its senses he leads the country. How could he say that we should use the word 'co-operation' unqualified. With these few words, Sir, I would request the whole House to accept Mr. Das's proposition as amended by Mr. Pal. (Applause).

Speech of Mr. P. K. Telang.

Mr. P. K. Telang (Bombay) in supporting Mrs. Besant's amendment said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen. I stand before you to support the amendment moved by Mrs. Besant. You have heard cogently put before you all that can be said in support of the Bill which has now become an Act. She has told you how it is an advance not only on the present system of Government but also on the Scheme as it was put before us in the Montagu-Chelmsford Report and also on the Bill that was before the Joint Committee and the Parliament. I don't want to go much into the discussion of those propositions which require close study and thinking. I am one of those who desire that the Bill should be taken, as Mrs. Besant has put it, as the opening of the door-way to freedom, and I agree with her that the attitude of mind with which we approach the working of that Bill should be one of enthusiasm, so that we may take it as an instrument of progress and not be thinking of it as an obstruction in our way. I think that if the Act is used in that way it will lead us sooner to the goal of complete Self-Government than the mere grant of power in an Act. I feel that if the powers which you have been given, if the opportunities which are placed before us are used properly, we shall be able to acquire self-Government in the only way in which it can be said to be properly acquired, and I think that we must approach the subject in a spirit of enthusiasm, and that is why it is necessary to give the lead to the Nation, to give the lead to the electorates and the peoples who will go into Councils to work the Bill in the proper spirit. If we look upon it merely as an obstruction which has to be removed, as something which we have to take more or less on sufferance, I am afraid we shall not make the best of the Bill at all. I want that we should go into the Councils and go before the country with our minds made up to work every part of the Bill, to seize every part of the Bill and carry it further and seize every opportunity that is placed in our hands and use it to the best advantage. In that way, I think, we shall reach our goal sooner than

the stated period of ten years even though there may not be an Act which definitely puts forward those powers as actually granted. We will have the actuality of the powers sooner even though we may not have the statutory enactments conferring the Act upon us. It is for these reasons we feel that in this Congress and outside, the Bill should be welcomed as a step in advance to be used for further progress, and not merely turned over as one which was inadequate and which did not give all that was demanded and which in no way satisfied us or positively disappointed us. That is why I support this amendment, and I hope that you will accept it, though I have not much hope in that way. (Applause).

Pundit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry (Punjab) speaking in Urdu supported the original motion.

(When Pundit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry was addressing the assembly, the President vacated the chair, and the Hon'ble Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya occupied the presidential chair for a few minutes).

Speech of Pandit Rambhaj Dutt Chaudhri.

Pandit Rambhaj Dutt Chaudhri (Punjab) in supporting the amendment said there was no doubt they had got very little of what they wanted. There were two courses open to them. Either they should reject what was given or accept it. If they accepted they should thank the donors. He was of opinion that they should accept what was given and struggle for more.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Speech of Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer.

Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer (Lucknow) in supporting the amendment of Mahatma Gandhi said;—

Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I consider it a great privilege to support Mahatma Gandhi. The Resolution that Mahatma Gandhi has amended is certainly of an important character, and it is common ground between us, the party of Mr. Das and those for whom Mahatma Gandhi speaks, that the Reforms are both inadequate and unsatisfactory, but I do not consider it 'disappointing,' as they do, and if you will ask me why, it is because I believe that Nations by themselves are made. It is because, as Mr. Pal said in one of his Lucknow speeches, I believe that Reforms do not come from other Nations. I did not expect even this much, ladies and gentlemen, from the British Bureaucracy or as Mr. Pal would put it, the British Plutocracy, and as I did not expect this much I am not disappointed. 'Blessed are they who have no expectations, for they shall not be disappointed.' Such being the case, I cannot understand why my distinguished friend Mr. Das should be a party to the inclusion of the word 'disappointing' in this resolution, because Mr. Pal, I remember, said at the Calcutta Congress that he would take his stand on 'Nations by themselves are made,' that every Nation, like every man, is the architect of its own fortune. Such being the case, I say it looks inconsistent to include the word 'disappointing' in this resolution.

Now coming to the other aspect, the use of the word 'co-operation.' Sir, Mr. Pal said in the speech that he delivered a little while ago, we shall co-operate with the Government when co-operation means the advancement of the common cause. I say that is exactly what Mahatma Gandhi wants, that is exactly what his amendment implies. The amendment says 'to work together for a common purpose,' to work with the Government when they are prepared to work with us. Mr. Pal will admit that Mahatma Gandhi yields to no body in India so far as obstruction to Government is concerned. When it is necessary to obstruct the Government, Mr. Gandhi will be the first man to obstruct it by means of his powerful weapon Passive Resistance and Satyagraha. (Hear, Hear).

But are you going to be untrue to your culture, to your civilization? His Majesty the King has made the Proclamation; His Majesty the King Emperor has called upon the people of India as well as the British officers in India to co-operate, and you in Congress assembled adopted unanimously a resolution expressing grateful thanks in connection with His Majesty's Proclamation. I ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, are you going to act consistently with the resolution that you have adopted or are you going to be inconsistent? If you are going to be consistent, then you cannot adopt the resolution of Mr. Das as it stands, unamended. It is necessary, if you are going to be consistent, to adopt the exact wording of the amendment which Mahatma Gandhi has placed before you. The announcement was made in connection with the Reforms question, and therefore there is no use saying it is the Ministerial advice that we object to, it is the Proclamation that we welcome. The Proclamation is based on Ministerial advice, and if you welcome the Proclamation, how on earth can you go and talk of the Ministerial advice. The Ministerial advice is not before us, and therefore this Congress will be unjustified, this Congress will be allowing its imagination to run riot if it goes against the Proclamation when it has once welcomed it. And on the question of co-operation this resolution lays down that co-operation should be mutual, responsive, as Lok. Tilak said (Hear, Hear), and when co-operation ceases to be mutual, when we miss the mutuality in co-operation, I say, we will leave no stone unturned to reach the desired goal. (Hear, Hear).

Speech of Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya (Masulipatam) in supporting the amendment of Mahatma Gandhi said :—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rejoice to think that we are nearing a satisfactory solution of this difficult question. You may gather that by this time the truncated resolution of Mr. C.R. Das stands doomed and that we must still erect a small crest over it in order to give it a certain fullness and completion. I take it too that Babu Bepin Chandra Pal's amendment is but a feeler thrown out preliminary to its acceptance by the mover of the substantive proposition. Let me then proceed to tell you straightaway that I appear before you to support Mahatma Gandhi's amendment. We are glad that the two issues it embodies have been generally conceded by Babu Bepin Chandra Pal and that the fight now centres round words—not ideas. Accordingly, let us see whether the word 'disappointing' is appropriate. You are disappointed when your hopes are blasted or belated. Did you ever hope

that you would get more than what you have got. If so, what did you base those hopes on?—on the announcement of the 20th August 1917 with its steps and stages, on the proposals of Mr. Montagu, with their checks and balances, or on the pledges and proclamations with which British rule in India has all along been punctuated? There was no hope, there is no disappointment. I leave that there.

Then Mahatma Gandhi has been taken to task for quoting from the Royal Proclamation for using the words 'New Era'. But Ladies and Gentlemen, read his amendment, and you will see that he merely quotes a passage from the Proclamation to amplify the character of the co-operation he is suggesting. You know, Ladies and Gentlemen, that Mr. Tilak has offered his 'responsive co-operation'. That is epigrammatic, and Mahatma Gandhi is only elaborating it and trying to show that the co-operation is to be not one-sided but mutual. Mahatma Gandhi's 'co-operation' has been analysed and examined and he has been unjustly taken to task for it. Ladies and Gentlemen, please read the amendment, and you will find that he only trusts that the people and the authorities will co-operate with each other. If the latter offer co-operation, then we will co-operate. Co-operation begets co-operation, but obstruction, you may rest assured, would beget obstruction. We make no secret of it.

Lastly, I would point out that Mr. Tilak has sent a cablegram to London and to H. E. the Viceroy offering thanks and co-operation—in what capacity? Not as an individual, but as the President of his Home Rule League, and on behalf of the people of India. Now I ask, sir, if thanks and responsive co-operation are to be offered in the name of the people of India, who is or who are to offer them? Is it not this Assembly, which is the accredited and admitted representative of the 312 millions of people in India that ought to do so? Where an individual does it, it is imperative that unless you choose to disown his views, we in this Congress should adopt Mahatma Gandhi's amendment. (Hear, Hear).

Mr. Chandra Bansi Sahai (Behar) spoke in Hindi, in favour of the original motion.

Speech of Mr. Chandar Bansi sahai.

Mr. Chandar Bansi Sahai of Bihar looked upon the whole Reform Scheme as a huge sham or a toy. They had been given nothing under it. They wanted power over the police and C. I. D. so that a recurrence of Martial Law should become impossible, but they had not been given that. They could not be satisfied as long as they were not given responsible Departments. As Mr. Pal had said they would accept good things with 'thanks' and reject the rest with 'No, thanks.'

(Full speech see urdu supplement.)

Speech of The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Malaviya.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya strongly supported Mahatma Gandhi's amendment and spoke a few words in Hindi, after which he spoke at length in English and amplified almost all the sentiments he had expressed in Hindi.

The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, in supporting the amendment of Mahatma Gandhi said:—

Mr. Président, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen, I come here to offer my whole-hearted support to the proposal of Mahatma Gandhi that we should remove the word 'disappointing' from the second part of clause (2) of the Resolution moved by Mr. Das, and also that we should add at the end of the Resolution as it stands the paragraph which Mahatma Gandhi has read to you. That paragraph is as follows:—"Pending", after expressing your dissatisfaction with the Act that has been passed, the paragraph winds up in the only way in which it can reasonably wind up consistently with the sentiments that you have all expressed, and says "Pending such introduction of full Responsible Government, this Congress begs loyalty to respond to the sentiments expressed in the Royal Proclamation, namely, let New Era' namely the new change that is introduced, it does not mean necessarily an era of bliss and happiness as some friends imagine, 'let the era begin with a common determination among my people and my officers to work together for a common purpose and trusts that both the authorities and the people', not the people alone, 'but both the authorities and the people will co-operate so to work the reforms as to secure the early establishment of full Responsible Government, and this Congress offers its warmest thanks to the Right Hon'ble Mr. E. S. Montagu for his labours in connection with them."

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I will try to be as brief as the circumstances permit. The word 'disappointing' is used there to intensify your dissatisfaction with what has been done, because the words 'inadequate and unsatisfactory' clearly indicate that you do not accept the position that what has been done is satisfactory or that it meets the requirements of the situation. About that we are practically all of us agreed. The use of the word 'disappointing' was objected to by Mahatma Gandhi because it unnecessarily intensifies the dissatisfaction. I will not deal with it any more. It is not, I take it, I venture to say, that it is not an essential part of the proposition which has been put before you by Mahatma Gandhi (Hear, Hear) by the omission of it, but I venture to say that he only wanted to indicate that, while we were dissatisfied, while we considered that the reform proposals introduced were not adequate, we need not go to indicate a spirit of greater dissatisfaction and including something of hostility to them, but I will pass that by. The main proposition put before you is that which expresses your desire to co-operate with the authorities in making the reforms a success. I ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask my esteemed friends who have proposed this resolution and supported it, do you in fact, in truth, in reality, desire to co-operate with the authorities to make the reforms a success or do you not? Will you try to educate the electorates? Will you seek elections? Will you try to train the electorates? Will you try to educate

the electorates? Will you try to form electoral units? Will you go about to educate the people about points which are of importance to the country? Will you be elected or ask friends to elect you as members of the Council? Will you sit in the Councils as officers of Government? Will you discuss matters with them? If you do all that, will that not mean in plain simple language co-operation with the authorities? (Hear, Hear). I was surprised, I should not say I was surprised, really I was amused to think that anybody should imagine when a proposition like that came from my esteemed brother Mahatma Gandhi, that he wanted to exclude the idea of obstruction or opposition when duty would demand it. (Hear, Hear). Is there a man living in the country who has offered his soul-force or whole-hearted opposition to what is considered in a greater manner than Mahatma Gandhi? Did he not offer opposition to the Rowlatt Act or to any other measure that he considered to be wrong and detrimental to the best interests of the country? Why, then, imagine that the use of the word 'co-operate' can possibly mean when it proceeds from him, a submissiveness, a desire to submit to anything that the authorities would do? He is the last man to submit to anything which he considers to be wrong. Others have been co-operating with the Government, obstructing it, offering their whole-hearted opposition, to measures which they considered wrong, but yet they have been co-operating with the Government. It is impossible for any of us who want to take any part in the working out of this Reforms Act to honestly say,—I do not mean any offence to any one—it is impossible for any of us to honestly say that he will not co-operate with the authorities. Without meaning any offence, without meaning any disrespect to any one, I say it again that you will be co-operating. Why not then have the fairness to say that you will co-operate?

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me give you one reason why I think Mahatma Gandhi thought, and I agreed with him, that we should frankly say that we shall co-operate. You are not to look at the Reforms Act by itself, you have to look at the Reforms Act with the Proclamation of His Gracious Majesty, and His Majesty was not bound to issue a Proclamation. He was advised to issue it, and he accepted that advice, and he had laid particular stress upon this desire that you should co-operate and his officers should co-operate with you. Has he spoken to you alone? No. He has told his officers that they are to act in a better manner in future. Let me draw your attention to only one or two sentences from his Proclamation. He says:—"In the march towards the goal, there will be need of perseverance and of mutual forbearance between all sections and races of my people in India." He knows that past reforms have not been satisfactory. In His Royal way he asks his officers and the people to build a new future, a brighter, happier future. He therefore asks his officers and his people to co-operate. He says "I trust, I rely on the leaders of the people, the Ministers of the future, to face the responsibility, to endure misrepresentation and to sacrifice much for the common interest of the State and while retaining the confidence of the legislatures, to co-operate with my officers for the common good," mark the words 'for the common good' and not to serve the Bureaucracy as was suggested (Hear, Hear), not to pander to the Bureaucracy when they are wrong, but to co-operate with them when they are right and when they are honestly labouring for the good of the people, as many members of the bureaucracy

have laboured in the past and will labour in the future, "to co-operate with my officers for the common good," in sinking what? Not principles, but "in sinking unessential differences and in maintaining the essential standard of a just and generous Government." Does His Majesty ask you to sacrifice principles? Does His Majesty ask you to be subservient to the bureaucracy? The Proclamation would not have received his Royal Seal if that was the case. He asks you to co-operate for the good of your own people, and that co-operation includes, I say it, Mahatma Gandhi knows it and he would say it but he does not need say it because his life eloquently proves it, that co-operation includes the fullest, the strongest, the most unbending opposition and obstruction to the bureaucracy when they are wrong (Hear, Hear).

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, there is one other thing that I want to refer to. It was for this reason that Mahatma Gandhi introduced a reference to the Proclamation. It is fair for us to know what the conditions are. The bureaucracy is not going to be dismissed. They are still in possession of power. They are the men who will, who can, mar or make or contribute to the success or the failure of the scheme. Is it not our duty to the country to avoid all unnecessary friction, to promote good understanding howsoever and wheresoever we can, in order to promote the good of the country? That was the object of introducing this clause.

I will pass on to the next. The next point that I wish to refer to is that the Reform Act as passed does constitute a substantial step in the direction of Responsible Government. That is not in the amendment, but in order that you should appreciate the amendment I wish to draw your attention to it. It is said that you would not be consistent with your Resolutions passed at Bombay and at Delhi if you did not use the word 'disappointing'. My friends have the courage, they have the fairness, to face the truth. At Bombay and at Delhi the Scheme was the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme. You put forward many amendments. You said the Grand Committee should go. The Grand Committee has gone. You said the Council of State should either go or have a majority of elected members. That has been accepted. Responsibility has been introduced. Ministers will be in charge of several subjects. No doubt we have not got full provincial autonomy, but what has been given does not require minimising. It requires recognition, fair and frank recognition. Such recognition will not stand in the way of our asking for more to-morrow, to-day, at this moment. I should like to ask that several of the subjects should be transferred. I should like to emphasise that there should be a Declaration of Rights to ensure that there shall be no repetition of the wicked acts which were performed in the Punjab. I should like to emphasise that in the Central Government an element of responsibility should be introduced at once. But while saying so, let us not shut our eyes to what has been done. What has been done requires recognition. Think of the present position and think of the changes that have been introduced, and you will find that there is much reason to feel grateful to Mr. Montagu and to those who have helped him. Now the greatest part of the most valuable element in the Reform Act is the constitution of electorates. Five millions of people are to exercise the vote in electing members of Council. That itself is the biggest point in the Reform Scheme. Let us go about educating the electorate, and,

as Mr. Montagu said in his admirable speech on the third reading, 'we can widen the door much before the time contemplated in the Reform Act.'

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, that brings me also to the question of expressing our gratitude to Mr. Montagu. Do you realise what the position was before the Reform proposals were undertaken? Do you realise what the position will be now? The King has made no exaggerated estimate of the Act. He says in his Proclamation that the Act has now become law and trusts that the elected representatives of the people will have a definite share in the Government and points the way to full Responsible Government. His Majesty does not say that it gives you even a substantial share. He knows that points the way to full Responsible Government, and he says it is a definite step on the road to Responsible Government. Can anybody question it? Can anybody doubt it? If that is so, remember the difficulties which Mr. Montagu had to face. To Mr. Montagu it may not be a matter of very great satisfaction that he should receive the thanks of even the Indian National Congress when they are given after so much discussion and in this grudging spirit, but we owe it to ourselves, we owe it to our conscience, we should express our gratitude for all the earnest and honest labours Mr. Montagu has undergone in order to pilot the reforms as passed, and remember, Ladies and Gentlemen, the spirit which animated him and his colleagues was fully portrayed in his speech on the third reading to which I just referred. And what did he say there? He told you that it is not necessary that the Commission should come after ten years. It might come earlier, said he, and I hope, and I am sure you all hope, that it will come earlier. Ten years is too long a period to wait for the changes which we consider to be essential. Let us start all agitation, we have already started it in the discussion we are having for a further essential change, but let us frankly and whole-heartedly acknowledge the good that has been done. Mr. Montagu has done us real good for which India has reason to be grateful to him. Remember, he also pointed out that this was a transitional scheme. That fact has been overlooked. My friends, when you are down with plague and when you are saved from it, the treatment has to be careful. Think of the bureaucratic domination under which you have been placed so long. We want to get out of it. Let us get the first essential condition which will enable us to get out of it. Think of the opposition which Mr. Montagu had to face, from the Provincial Governors, from the Government of India, from members of the British Cabinet, from members of the House of Commons and from a great section of the British public, and then you will appreciate what amount of gratitude we owe to him. I will not dwell longer on it, because it seems to me a matter of sorrow, and I would not use a stronger expression, that instead of feeling grateful to Mr. Montagu we should be displaying such a small-minded spirit as to be discussing whether we should offer our thanks to him or not. I would not say more, but I hope that we shall all unite together heartily in expressing the debt that we owe to Mr. Montagu.

One word more. We cannot forget Lord Sinha. I am proud of his achievement. Remember what has been done. Mr. Montagu got him appointed to the House of Lords, not a personal friendship. It was a compliment to India, and it was done in order to help India to obtain what Mr. Montagu desired, she should get. He placed Lord Sinha there in the

midst of that conservative House of Lords. We have every reason to feel proud of the excellent manner in which he discharged the duties of his high office and won the encomiums of the House of Lords. Can we forget the earnest, anxious thought and labour which he has bestowed upon it? I am sure, though the resolution may not contain his name, he has endeared his name to us all by the services he has rendered to this country.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I will not dwell longer on the Resolution. I have said this in order to show that the amendment moved by my esteemed friend Mahatma Gandhi is absolutely sound and correct and rests on an unassailable basis, but I do not want that we should divide over such a matter (Hear, Hear). I do feel at this juncture that, when the Congress has been such a success, when the recent events have broken the hearts of so many people, when we want that our national strength should grow, it would be a calamity, it would be a misfortune, if we should divide over a question like this. Mahatma Gandhi is the last man to wish that there should be any division. He spoke to you straight and frankly with the honestest conviction because he felt it his duty to place his ideas before you. I have endeavoured in my own humble way to perform the same task, but I am sure that by this time some arrangement has been arrived at which will enable us to avoid a division. (Hear, Hear and Loud Applause.)

(There was a pause at this stage when Pundit Malaviya went up to the President and some of the leaders and held a consultation with them for a few minutes).

After consulting the President and some of the leaders, the Hon'ble Pundit M. M. Malaviya stepped into the rostrum again and said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen. It is a matter of great satisfaction to me, and I am sure it will be to all of you (A voice:—Certainly) to know that a compromise has been arrived at (Voices:—Certainly and Hear, Hear). You know that when the matter was in the hands of Mahatma Gandhi and Lok. Tilak and Mr. Das you could not expect anything different.

Pundit Malaviya at this stage, turning to Mrs. Besant asked: Have I your permission to include your name also?

Mrs. Besant: Let me see the resolution.

Pundit Malaviya then went up to Mrs. Besant, and, the letter evidently having declined to join the compromise, returned to the rostrum and proceeded:—

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, compromises are not always satisfactory. Each side has to give up something and that is the only basis upon which you can agree. I am sure Mahatma Gandhi did desire, as he expressed to you, to express our feelings in the language which he had used in his amendment, and there are other friends like Lok. Tilak, and Mr. Das who desired to limit the expressions of their feelings to what they had put forward, and Mr. Pal also tried to come to a solution which might be satisfactory. But now the thing that has been agreed to contains two elements which are essential, namely a promise

of co-operation and an expression of our gratitude to Mr. Montagu. I will not take up much of your time, but I will read the resolution with the proviso, which has been agreed should be added to Mr. Das's Resolution. I am not putting the Resolution to the vote. Mrs. Besant's amendment has to be put to the vote, but I am only informing you of what happened, if I am so desired by the President, and I will formally put the two propositions before you, namely Mrs. Besant's amendment and then the main proposition. The main proposition by agreement between Mahatma Gandhi, Lok. Tilak and Mr. Das and others will stand thus:—

“Pending such introduction”, this will be the fourth clause, “Pending such introduction, this Congress trusts that, so far as may be possible, the people will so work the reforms as to secure an early establishment of full Responsible Government, and this Congress offers thanks to the Right Hon'ble Mr. E. S. Montagu for his labours in connection with the reforms”. (Hear, Hear).

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have done. I am sure that you will all agree that such agreement which has been arrived at expresses in substance what we wanted, and I therefore need not detain you any longer. I am sure we shall agree that it is satisfactory.

(At this stage Pundit Malaviya proceeded to speak in Hindi when Mr. Dass interrupted and said).

Mr. Das: You will add to the difficulties of the situation.

Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya: I am not speaking on it at all. I am only explaining.....

Mr. C. R. Das: Please do not add to the difficulties.....

Mr. Jinnah: Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. There is the amendment before the Assembly, It is for the delegates now to accept it or not. I say there should be no speeches, but let the question be decided upon by the delegates, let vote be taken on it one way or the other.

Pundit Malaviya:—I was not going to make any speech. I was only going to tell them in Hindi that a speech was not necessary in view of the compromise.

Speech of Mr. C. R. Dass.

Mr. C. R. Das (Bengal) who, in moving the original proposition, had reserved his right to reply, said:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to keep you only for one minute. A compromise has been arrived at. The Hon'ble Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya has told you that there are two points, co-operation and thanks, but so far as co-operation is concerned the view with which I have compromised it is this, that co-operation when necessary to advance our cause, but obstruction when that is necessary for the advancement of our cause (Hear, Hear). The words are simply these 'that we work the reforms so far as it may be possible, for the early establishment of full Responsible Government

(Hear, Hear). We are not opposed to co-operation if co-operation helps us to attain that. We are not opposed to obstruction, plain, downright obstruction, when that helps to attain our political goal (Hear, Hear). With these words, I ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to accept this compromise. (Hear, Hear and loud applause).

(At this stage several delegates asked Mr. Das to read the whole resolution).

Mr. C. R. Das:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I am asked to read to you the resolution which we want you to accept. It reads thus. The three propositions which I moved this morning remain just as they are with the word 'disappointing' (Hear, Hear). At the end of those three propositions we say this:—"Pending such introduction,"—that is the introduction of complete Responsible Government,—“Pending such introduction this Congress trusts that so far as may be possible, the people will so work the reforms as to secure the early establishment of full Responsible Government; and this Congress offers its thanks to the Right Hon'ble Mr. Montagu for his labours in connection with the reforms.”

This is to be added to the three proposition which stand on the agenda.

Speech of The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

The Hon'ble Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I first put by direction of the President, the amendment of Mrs. Besant to you. "That this Congress welcomes the Reform Act as opening the gateway of freedom to the Indian Nation and as giving her power to walk on her own feet along the road, to Responsible Government, thus forming a substantial stage on that road, and it earnestly begs the people to take the utmost advantage of its provisions so as to reach the goal in the shortest possible time. It places also on record its gratitude to Mr. Montagu and Lord Sinha for their strenuous work against greatest difficulties, both in India and Great Britain",

The amendment was then put to the vote and lost, only a handful voting in favour of Mrs. Besant.

The compromised resolution was then put to the vote and carried.

Resolution No. XV—Khilafat.

"This Congress respectfully protests against the hostile attitude of some of the British Ministers towards the Turkish and Khilafat question as disclosed by their utterances and most earnestly appeals to and urges upon His Majesty's Government to settle the Turkish question in accordance with the just and legitimate sentiments of Indian Mussalmans and the solemn pledges of the Prime Minister without which there will be no real contentment among the people of India."

Speech of Babu Bepin Chandra Pal.

Babu Bepin Chandra Pal (Bengal) in proposing the resolution regarding the Khilafat question said:—

Mr. President, Brother and sister delegates. I have been asked by the Subjects Committee to place a very important resolution before you for your consideration, and as the time before us is very short, I will not detain you for any length of time. The resolution is this:—"This Congress respectfully protests

against the hostile attitude of some of the British Ministers towards the Turkish and Khilafat question as disclosed by their utterances and most earnestly appeals to and urges upon His Majesty's Government to settle the Turkish question in accordance with the just and legitimate sentiments of Indian Mussalmans and the solemn pledges of the Prime Minister without which there will be no real contentment among the people of India." This is the resolution that has been entrusted to me. The country has unanimously Hindu and Musalman, raised its voice against any attempt by the British Bureaucracy to dismember the Turkish Empire. The resolution speaks of Mussulmans and Hindus in India. I go further. If, as I said some time ago in Calcutta, there was not a single Mahomedan in India, and if even a single Mussulman had not raised his voice against the destruction of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, I would have protested against it (Hear, Hear). My Mahomedan friends oppose it on religious grounds. I oppose it on high political grounds. I oppose it in the interest of world-peace and world-freedom. It has been said that the Turk is a tyrant. Mr. Gladstone and the rest of them made or tried to make out a very strong case for the expulsion of the Ottoman from Europe on the ground of the Armenian massacres, on the ground of the oppression of the Christian subjects of Turkey by Musulman subjects, and Turkish officials. When I am reminded of it, I am reminded of another episode that happened two thousand years ago in Gallili when a woman was caught in the act of adultery. She was brought to Jesus and he was asked, "Lord, what shall we do with her?" The law says that when a woman is caught in the act of adultery she should be stoned to death, and do you remember what Jesus replied? Jesus said, "he who is sinless amongst you should cast the first stone." When I hear of the references to Turkish tyranny my reply is the same. He who is the sinless amongst you, England, France, Italy, and Belgium the last though not the least of it, he who is sinless among you let him cast the first stone.

I have another ground and it is this. The dismemberment of Turkey is a distinct violation of every principle for which this war was professedly fought. I have the authority of the Foreign Secretary, Secretary Lansing of the United States of America to say that "the big powers"—mark these words, they are a commentary on the benevolent policy of the big powers,— "the big powers who sat round the peace table at Versailles have simply gone ahead and arranged the world to suit themselves. England and France particularly have got out of the treaty everything that they wanted." "England and France particularly" mark the words, this is not what I say. This was reported to the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate by William Bulley and this was not contradicted by Lansing. Lansing says England and France particularly have got out of the treaty everything they wanted and the League of Nations can do nothing to alter any of the unjust clauses of the treaty except by the unanimous consent of the members of the League and the great Powers will never give their consent to changes in the interest of the weaker peoples". Now this is the policy which lies at the back of the disruption of the Ottoman Power. It is not only an attempt on the integrity of the Ottoman, but indirectly it is an attempt on the integrity of Asia. I want the Ottoman Empire to remain in Europe as a representative of Asiatic and especially Islamic culture. I want all the Moslem Governments and Independent States between Europe and India to remain independent for their independence will bring in new hope

and inspiration of National freedom in India (Hear, Hear). I want them to remain there, because if they are eliminated from San Francisco to Burma the whole world will be brought under the benign influence of Christian diplomacy and Christian imperialism (Hear, Hear). Therefore, I say it is not merely a religious question, With my friends it is a religious question, a ritual religious question. With me it is a political question, a question that involves the future of India, a question that involves the future of Asia, and a question that involves the future peace of the world (Hear, Hear). For this reason I commend this resolution to your acceptance. (Hear, Hear and Loud Applause).

Pundit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry (Punjab) then seconded the resolution in Hindi.

Speech of Pandit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry.

In seconding the resolution Pandit Rambhaj Dutt Choudhry (Punjab) said that to a Moslem any lowering of the status of the Khalifa was worse than death, and if Moslem feelings were ignored there would be strong discontent in India. The Hindus were bound as brethren to feel for the Moslems and it was also their duty as British objects to tell the King Emperor and his Ministers that any disregard of Moslem feelings in the matter was bound to give rise to bitter discontent. What the Moslems wanted was that their holy places should not be made over to non-Moslems. The Moslems still believed that Great Britain would help them and they should not be disabused on this behalf.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Mr. Sant Dass (Sind) supported the resolution in Urdu.

Speech of Mr. Sant Dass.

Mr. Sant Das (Sindh) in further supporting the resolution said he came from a Province where there were 22 lacs of Moslems out of a population of 39 lacs and he was bound to say that the feeling among them over the Khilafat question was very bitter. He had seen a meeting of 8,000 Moslems who were actually mourning, weeping and crying bitterly, and it would be the height of impolicy to ignore their feeling.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Speech of Mr. Srish Chandra Chatterjee.

Mr. Srish Chandra Chatterjee (Bengal):—Ladies and Gentlemen, I cordially support the resolution so eloquently placed before you by Mr. Pal.

Pundit Gokaran Nath Misra said:—Mrs. Hasrat Mohani will address the Congress on the Khilafat question.

Mrs. Hasrat Mohani then stepped into the rostrum and addressed in Urdu in support of the resolution.

Speech of Begum Hasrat Mohani.

Begum Hasrat Mohani (wife of Maulana Hasrat Mohani) in still further supporting the resolution said that the Sultan of Turkey was the Khalifa of Moslems and as such bound to look after and protect the holy places of Islam. The Allies had however, decided that Constantinople which was the key to Asia should come to their hands. They professed not to interfere with the Khilafat question, and yet they went on interfering. Mr. Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, had promised that Thracæ and Asia Minor shall remain with Turkey. People had ceased to have faith in the English Ministry. She said openly that the Moslems could not tolerate even an inch of the land of Jaziratul Arab, Phillistine and Mesopotamia remaining in the hands of the English. Otherwise Moslems would make it a point not to help them by joining in the army or giving any monetary help and the Hindus must sympathise with the Moslems.

(For full speech see urdu supplement.)

(The resolution was put and carried unanimously.)

Pundit Gokaran Nath Misra:—Gentlemen, the President has now desired me to put the various resolutions which are on the agenda paper to be put from the Chair. There are two resolutions which are to be moved and seconded before the audience, but those two also will now be put from the Chair. Resolution No. 16 will stand over. That will not be put from the Chair because it deals with various contentious matters. Please come to resolution No. XVII.

Resolution XVII—Swadeshi.

“This Congress is of opinion that the promotion of Swadeshi movement to its utmost extent is essential for national progress and prosperity and as over 73 per cent, of the population of India is agricultural and poor, the Congress particularly recommends a revival of the ancient industry of hand-spinning and hand weaving.”

(The resolution was put and carried unanimously.)

Resolution XVIII—Exportation of Milch Cows.

The next resolution is No. XVIII Re.—Exportation of Milch Cows. “This Congress is of opinion that, in view of the serious economic danger to country caused by the exportation to foreign country of milch cows and breeding bullocks, the Government should take immediate steps to prohibit such exportation.”

(This resolution was put and carried unanimously.)

Resolution XIX—Appreciation of Labour Party's Service.

"This Congress records its grateful appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Labour Party in and outside the Parliament through its office bearers, through its organization, its prominent members and the Daily and Weekly Press and specially Mr. Ben Spoor the accredited representative of the party in the Parliament for Indian affairs, by generally supporting the cause of self-government for India and particularly by pressing the Congress view about the Indian Political Reforms on the Joint Select Committee and on the occasion of the passage of the Government of India Bill in the Parliament, for its full sympathy with the demand for full Responsible Government in India and its generous assurance to advance it through its power and influence."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XX—Support of Labour Unions.

"This Congress urges its Provincial Committees and other affiliated associations to promote Labour Unions throughout the country with the view of improving social, economic and political conditions of the labouring classes and securing for them a fair standard of living and a proper place in the body politic of India."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XXI—Journal 'India'.

"This Congress notes with satisfaction that it has been agreed by the Board of Directors of the Journal 'India' that it shall represent the views of the Congress and refers the recommendations contained in the Report of the Congress Deputation for the extension and improvement of the said Journal to the All-India Congress Committee".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XXII—Propaganda work abroad.

"This Congress is emphatically of opinion that the time has arrived for establishing a permanent mission for its own propagandist work in England and elsewhere; and appoints a committee of the following gentlemen to collect the necessary funds for the purpose and to select the personnel of the mission for the first year:—

1. Lok. B. G. Tilak (Convener).
2. Mr. S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar.
3. Mr. T. Prakasam.
4. Mr. B. Chakravarty.
5. Maulana Mahommed Ali.
6. Mr. S. R. Bomanji.
7. Lala Lajpat Rai.
8. Mr. G. S. Khaparde.
9. Mr. Syed Hassan Imam.

Please note that we have added two more names, the Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar and Pundit Rambhuj Dutt Choudhry. The committee will now consist of all members.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXIII—Lala Lajpat Rai's work in America.

"This Congress thankfully recognises the valuable services rendered by Lala Lajpat Rai to the cause of the country by his earnest and self-sacrificing efforts of constitutional agitation in the United States of America by representing the view of the Congress before proper authorities in America in the matter of the demand for self-Government and self-determination for India and requests Lala Lajpat Rai to continue his efforts as before."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXIV—Congress Deputation.

"This Congress conveys its warmest thanks to the members of the Congress Deputation for their strenuous labours in the cause of the Congress in England".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXV—British Congress Committee.

"This Congress thankfully records its appreciation of the assistance given by the British Congress Committee and especially Dr. Clark, Dr. Rutherford, Mr. Halford Knight and Mr. J. M. Parikh to the Congress Deputation in its work in England and views with entire satisfaction the reorganization of the Committee as an executive body of the Congress pledged to carry on the Congress propaganda in England."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXVI—Discontinuance of slaughte of Cows.

This will be in substitution of the printed resolution on the agenda.

"This Congress gratefully welcomes the resolution of the All-India Mucslem League recommending the discontinuance of the slaughter of cows in India on the Bakr-id festival removing as it does a cause of great offence to the universal Hindu sentiment and recognises the resolution as one of the greatest steps on the part of Indian Mussulmans towards complete unity between Hindus and Mahommedans and trusts that the Hirdus will fully reciprocate the good feelings of their Mahommedan brethren indicated by their generous resolution".

This resolution was put and carried unanimously, the whole audience standing, with cries of 'Hindu Mussulman ki jai'.

Resolution No. XXVII.—*Maltreatment of University and school students.*

"This Congress records its condemnation of the unjust treatment meted out to University and School students in the Punjab under the direct or indirect instruction of Martial Law authorities, and hopes that immediate steps will be taken by Local Government to cancel all punishments awarded against students without trial".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXVIII.—*Cancellation of Indemnity.*

"This Congress strongly urges that the Punjab and Bombay Governments and the Government of India should be requested to immediately cancel the orders passed under sections 15-A. and 25 A. and B. of the Police Act V. of 1861, levying certain indemnities for the injury done to person and property in various places in the Punjab and the Bombay Presidency inasmuch as these orders were inequitable and uncalled for."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXIX.—*Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine.*

"This Congress re-affirms the following resolution passed at the Delhi session of the Indian National Congress.

"That recognising the comparatively wide prevalence of the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of medicine in India and their undeniable claims to usefulness, this Congress strongly recommends to the Government of India the eminent desirability of taking definite steps to secure to them the advantages vouchsafed to the western system under the present administrative policy of the Government.

That the consideration of the opinions of the Local Governments with respect to placing the indigenous systems of medicine on a satisfactory basis as revealed in the summary laid before the Imperial Legislative Council at Simla this year, should be postponed pending a thorough enquiry by a mixed committee of representative Vaidyas, Hakims, their sympathisers and experts and such other medical practitioners as may be nominated by the Government".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXX.—*The Indian Press Act.*

"This Congress demands the immediate repeal of the Indian Press Act".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXXI.—*Deportation of Mr. B. G. Horniman.*

"This Congress places on record its emphatic disapproval of the wholly unjustifiable deportation of Mr. B. G. Horniman and urges on the Viceroy the immediate cancellation of the order".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXXII—Railway Administration.

"This Congress calls upon the different Railway administrations and the Indian Railway Board to ameliorate the admitted and pressing grievances of third and intermediate class passengers throughout India and to investigate with a view to granting immediate relief the allegations regarding partiality in the regulation of the goods traffic"

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXXIII—Revenue Policy of Government.

"This Congress is of opinion that the time has arrived when the Revenue policy of the different provinces should be re-examined, and as a preliminary towards that end the Congress directs the All-India Congress Committee to investigate the systems of Revenue in vogue in different provinces and the condition of the peasantry affected by them by such agency as they may think it".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXXIV—Delhi, a Regulation Province.

"This Congress re-affirms the resolution No. VII passed at the 33rd Session of the Indian National Congress held at Delhi, i.e.

"That this Congress strongly recommends that Delhi should be constituted into a Regulation Province, that it should have a Legislative Council to assist the Chief Commissioner and that it should have at least representatives in the Legislative Assembly".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXXV—Reforms for Ajmer-Merwara.

"This Congress regrets that the recommendation made in resolution No. VIII of the last Congress on behalf of Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana has found no place in the Indian Reforms Act, and trusts that the Government of India will take necessary steps to raise its status to that of a Regulated Province in terms of para 198 of the Montagu-Chelmsford Report on Constitutional Reforms simultaneously with the reformed Councils in other parts of British India and that at least two seats on the Legislative Assembly be allotted to Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana out of the additional seats provided by the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Reform Bill."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution No. XXXVI—Reforms for Burma.

"This Congress considers that there is no justification for the exclusion of Burma from the operation of the new Government of India Act and is of opinion that in accordance with the wishes of the people of Burma, the same reforms as applied to the major provinces should also be applied to Burma."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XXXVII—Recovery of Congress Moneys.

"This Congress authorises the following gentlemen to take such action at law or otherwise as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of recovering the moneys being the balance of funds collected for purposes connected with the Congress now in the hands of divers gentlemen in different provinces.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. V. J. Patel of Bombay.
2. The Hon'ble Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra of Lucknow.
3. Dr. M. A. Ansari of Delhi.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XXXVIII—Audit of Reception Committees' Accounts.

"This Congress directs the All-India Congress Committee to go into the question of the submission by the Reception Committee of each Congress Session of an Audited Report of their receipts and expenses to the All-India Congress Committee and transferring any balance left in their hands to the said Committee".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XXXIX—Representation of Delhi-Merwara and British Rajputana.

"This Congress resolves that the representation of the Delhi-Merwara and British Rajputana Province on the All-India Congress Committee and on the Subjects Committee be raised from 5 to 6 and that 4 out of the 6 representatives should be elected by the enclave of Delhi and the remaining 2 by Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana.

That in accordance with this resolution the following changes be made in Articles XIII and XXIV of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress organization:—

1. In article XIII for "5 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana" read "6 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana".
2. In Article XXIV for not more than 5 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana, read "not more than 6 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana".

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XVI—Declaration of Rights. (Previously left over).

"This Congress is emphatically of opinion that in the immediate and imperative interest of this country as well as of the British Empire a statute

should be forthwith passed by the Imperial Parliament to guarantee the civil rights of His Majesty's Indian subjects and embodying the following provisions:—

- (1) British India is one and indivisible and all political power is inherent in the people thereof to the same extent as in any other people or nation of the British Empire.
- (2) That all Indian subjects of His Majesty and all the subjects naturalised or resident in India are equal before the law, and there shall be no penal or administrative law in force in this country, whether substantive or procedural, of a discriminative nature.
- (3) That no Indian subject of His Majesty shall be liable to suffer in liberty, life, property or in respect of free speech or writing or of the right of association except under sentence by an ordinary court of Justice and as a result of lawful and open trial.
- (4) That every Indian subject shall be entitled to bear arms subject to the purchase of a license as in Great Britain, and that the right shall not be taken away save by a sentence of an ordinary Court of Justice,
- (5) That the Press shall be free and that no license or security shall be demanded on the registration of a press or a newspaper.
- (6) That corporal punishment shall not be inflicted on any subject of His Majesty save under conditions applying equally to all other British subjects.
- (7) That all laws, ordinances and regulations now or hereafter in existence that are any wise inconsistent with the provisions of this statute shall be void and of no validity whatever."

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

[Note :—Clause (7) in the agenda was omitted and clause (8) stands as No. (7)].

Resolution XL—Appointment of General Secretaries.

This Congress appoints as General Secretaries for 1920 :—

1. The Hon'ble Mr, V. J. Patel.
2. The Hon'ble Pundit Gokaran Nath Misra, and
3. Dr. M. A. Ansari.

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution XLI—Next Congress.

That the next Congress do meet at Nagpur in December 1920:—

Dr. Moonjee, on behalf of Nagpur, invited the Congress to Nagpur which was received with great applause.

(A delegate from the audience apparently from C. P. suggested the deletion of the word 'Nagpur' from the resolution because of the Special Congress.)

Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra then read out the names of the members of the All-India Congress Committee.

(See Appendix D.)

This done, Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra announced that a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee for 1920 would be held on the following morning at 11 o'clock at the President's camp in the house of Rai Bahadur Lala Gopal Das.

Speech of Dewan Bahadur V. P. Madhavrao.

Dewan Bahadur V.P. Madhavrao, thanking on behalf of the delegates, Swami Shradhanand and Members of the Reception Committee said:—
Mr. President, Brother Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen. On behalf of the thousands of delegates who have assembled here from all parts of India and who have enjoyed the generous hospitality of the Reception Committee I desire to thank the Chairman and members of the Reception Committee (Hear, Hear). When blow after blow fell on the Punjab from the official hands, they thought the venue of the Congress might have to be changed, but Amritsar overcame almost insurmountable obstacles in the way and had earned the distinction of having held the most successful, the most numerously attended and epoch-making Congress. Not a little of the success was due to the indefatigable exertions of the members of the Reception Committee, and I desire to make a special mention of the selfless work of Swami Shradhanand (Loud cheers), whose name is one to conjure with in Northern India, ably and willingly assisted by the Secretaries and office-bearers and members, and in spite of the sorrow and suffering of Amritsar. Swami Shradhanand has given one more proof, if proof were needed, of India's supreme fitness for full Responsible Government. (Hear, Hear). The delegates came to Amritsar as pilgrims and return, I am sure, with a fresh determination to make India a Nation among the nations of the world. (Hear, Hear). I ask you, Brother and Sister delegates, to pass a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Reception Committee. (Loud cheers). I also wish to express our cordial appreciation of the devoted and willing services rendered by the Volunteers. (Hear, Hear). They have fully justified the high hopes we all have of the youth of India.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Swami Shradhanand and the members of the Reception Committee amidst prolonged and loud cheers.

Swami Shradhananda in acknowledging the thanks gave a lengthy speech in Hindi.

Speech of Swami Shradhananda.

Swami Shradhananda Chairman of the Reception Committee then begged the guests to overlook the shortcomings of the Committee. The inclemency of weather, said he, had upset all their

arrangements. He had already been indebted to the various provinces for the very substantial help they had given to the people of the Punjab. To the Punjabees the advent of the National Assembly was a novel experience and they begged to be excused for any mistakes they might have committed through ignorance. He assured them that their brethren of the Punjab had been heart and soul in their service. Swami Shraddha Nand then thanked the workers of the Reception Committee for the proof of immense zeal and devotion they had given, each in his own way, of the solid and untiring services they had rendered to make the session successful. To the Marwari community and to other well disposed people of Amritsar he was deeply grateful for the generous spirit of hospitality with which they had spontaneously come forward to accommodate as many guests as they could with board and lodging. He particularly thanked P. Venkatesh Narain, P. Kapila Deva Malaviya and Narbada Parshad for the stupendous help they had given him on behalf of the Allahabad Sewa Samiti in the distribution of relief in Amritsar. He appealed to those young men on whom new responsibilities had fallen to work faithfully for the uplift of their country, and he doubted not victory was theirs in the end.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement).

Dr. Satyapal then thanked the President for his labours in an Urdu speech.

Speech of Dr. Satyapal.

Dr. Satyapal (Amritsar) said his was a pleasant duty to offer thanks on behalf of the whole of the Punjab to Pandit Motilal Nehru the worthy President of that Session of the Congress. When terror reigned supreme and when atrocities of Martial Law were in full swing, Swami Saraddhananda, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya had come on the scene and helped the people of the Punjab to a very great extent. But for them, not only would it have been impossible to hold the session here, but the spirit of the Punjab had been so considerably cowed down that for generations political agitation in the Punjab would have been an unknown thing. He warmly, sincerely and profusely, thanked those gentlemen and their colleagues who worked along with them to help the distressed and afflicted Punjab. He also offered his thanks to Mahátma Gandhi for the invaluable help rendered. He thanked Lokmanya Tilak Ji and Mrs. Besant. He once more thanked all those gentlemen for the trouble taken by them to attend that session and to make it such a brilliant success.

(For full speech see Urdu Supplement.)

Speech of Lala Duni Chand Bar-at-Law.

L. Duni Chand (Lahore) further thanked Pandit Moti Lal Nehru for the noble and willing sacrifice of time and money he had so cheerfully undergone on behalf of the Punjabses, how he had been a continual source of encouragement and inspiration through his visit to them in jail, how kept up the spirit of those condemned men who had been sentenced to be hanged. As President of that momentous session of the Congress he had managed the affairs, so ably, so tactfully, in fact so beautifully that the speaker had no words to adequately thank him, and he hoped the poor expression he had been able to give would be accepted as an humble tribute of a grateful heart, and he was confident the whole Punjab would join with him in that tribute with one voice.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

Pandit Sarup Narain supported Dr. Satyapals proposition in Urdu.

Speech of Pandit Sarup Narain Rozdon.

Pandit Sarup Narain in a few well-chosen words prayed that such a noble soul as the President might for long be spared to guide the destinies of the whole of India.

(For full speech see Urdu supplement).

The President was then garlanded. Dr. Kitchlew on behalf of the President then read out the concluding address of the President in Urdu which ran as follows:—(See Urdu supplement).

After the Urdu address was over, Dr. Kitchlew read the President's concluding address in English which ran as follows:—

Fellow Delegates, before I say anything in reply to the flattering words, the over-generous terms, in which Dr. Satyapal and others have referred to me and my humble services in your cause, I have to apologise to you for not being able to address you myself, as I should have liked to have done, as you are aware, the loss of my voice has severely handicapped me in fulfilling my duties towards you. It has been a great sorrow to me, that on this occasion when you gave me this great opportunity of serving you, bodily infirmity should have compelled me to fall short of the ideal I had set before me. Fellow delegates, for the praises you have given me, for the kindness and the indulgence you have treated me with, for the co-operation you have shown to me, I thank you. It is due to your patriotism, your cheerful acceptance of all the suffering that a long stay in this season, in a strange city, is bound to cause, that this Congress has been the unprecedented success that even its opponents declare it to be. The number of delegates and visitors, who have this year flocked to the standard

of the Congress has beaten all previous records. Want of accommodation unfortunately made it necessary to stop the registration of delegates at an early date. It is to the great credit of these unregistered delegates that they have recognised the necessities of the situation and have refrained from pressing this grievance out of their sense of patriotism. It is to the growing feeling of sacrifice this readiness to accept pain, that makes me hopeful and confident of the great future of our Motherland. In this Province, the holy land of the Punjab, in the ever memorable year 1919, strange things have come to pass. We have seen on the side of the people the expression of a feeling of unity, a desire to act corporately, a will to do service in the common cause in the face of tremendous odds. Out of evil cometh good and out of the hellish struggle which this fair land has passed have been forged the iron bonds of unity which its enemies will try in vain to break. The union among the various communities of this great country, which our greatest men and women have been trying to bring about, is at last an accomplished fact and, God willing, will never again be broken. Our Mahomedan brothers in the Muslim League assembled have generously, I may say nobly, adopted a resolution calling upon their co-religionists to abandon the sacrifice of cows at the Bakrid festival, which has been in the past a fruitful source of trouble and have thus advanced the cause very substantially. The first fruits of the union are already visible on the horizon. The rest will follow in quick succession if only we take care to concentrate ourselves on that. Duty must be done for duty's sake. The fruits will take care of themselves. Fellow Delegates, the outstanding feature of this session has been the great discussion which you have witnessed in the open Congress to-day, a feature which has been conspicuous by its absence in our past deliberations. The disadvantages and the inconveniences which this procedure entails in the existing state of our constitution are obvious enough, but the spirit which lies behind these differences of opinion is one to rejoice at, showing as it does how every individual among us is becoming more and more keen in the causes of our beloved country, and what is more, how each one of us, while not forsaking his individual opinions and beliefs, is yet willing to work in co-operation with the others in this great assembly for the good of the country. I quite agree with Mrs. Besant that this is the true spirit of democracy which as it grows may ultimately necessitate some changes in our Constitution, the practical inconveniences of which have been partially brought home to you today. To Swami Shradhanand, the Chairman of the Reception Committee and the members of the Committee and the many volunteers, I offer my greatest thanks, in which I feel sure you will all join with me. Under Swamiji's guidance they have laboured assiduously and have greatly contributed to the unique success of this Congress. Fellow delegates, the work that lies before us the spreading of this spirit of organized democracy, which I have spoken throughout the length and breadth of this country, until not an individual is left without an active desire to do his share in the great work of the uplift of this great and ancient land. It is for you to carry the message of hope in every nook and corner, for, in spite of the atmosphere of gloom that has surrounded us in this city of martyrdom, I see a very bright prospect before us. On this New Year's day, let us make this sacred resolve. Hard work is needed, but I am confident that each and every one of us will do his very best with a single-minded

devotion to the cause of the country that is so dear to us. In this confident hope I bid you farewell and trust we shall meet again under happier auspices. Fellow delegates, I once again thank you for the courtesy that you have extended to me and all the kindness you have shown me.

The sessions was dissolved at 8 o'clock in the night amidst great enthusiasm and loud shouts of 'Bande Matram,' 'Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai,' 'Malaviya Ji ki Jai,' and 'Tilak Maharaj ki Jai.'

URDU SUPPLEMENT.

پنڈت سروپائین ضارازو کی تقریر

گر مصور صورت آں جان جاں خواہد کشید

حیرتے دارم کہ بارش را چہاں خواہد کشید

معمولی تصویر بھی ایک قابل مصور آسانی سے نہیں کھینچ نہیں سکتا۔ بھلا منہرستان کی اُمیدہ آزادی کے مایہ ناز اور فخر کے اوصاف حمیدہ کی کوئی کس طرح تصویر کھینچے۔ میں تمام اصحاب کی طرف سے منہرستان کی طرف سے خدا کی درگاہ میں اس قسم کے مایہ ناز اور فخر کے لئے دعا مانگتا ہوں۔ کہ پر ماتما ان کو منہرستان کی سرپرستی کے لئے تندرست رکھے اور صد سال زندہ رکھے۔

—————

آنر میں پنڈت مالویہ جی نے فرمایا۔ کہ پریزیڈنٹ صاحب اس وقت خود تقریر نہیں کر سکتے۔ ڈاکٹر سیف الدین صاحب کچلوان کی نگہی ہوئی تقریر پڑھینگے۔ چنانچہ ڈاکٹر صاحب نے ان کی تقریر پڑھی جو حسب ذیل ہے۔

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اگر ایک انچہ زمین بھی انگریزوں نے لے لی۔ تو مسلمان نہ خود چین سے بیٹھینگے۔ اور نہ انگریزوں کو بیٹھنے دینگے۔ اب میں صاف صاف کہتی ہوں۔ کہ تھریس اور ایشیا مائنر وغیرہ کے متعلق ہمارا مطالبہ ہے۔ کہ جزیرۃ العرب فلسطین اور میسوپوٹامہ وغیرہ میں ایک انچہ زمین بھی انگریزوں کے قبضہ میں جانا مسلمانوں کو گوارا نہیں ہے۔ خلافت کا نفرنس اور مسلم لیگ نے فیصلہ کر لیا ہے۔ کہ اگر وہ ایسا کرینگے۔ تو مسلمان نہ تو کوئی مالی امداد دینگے۔ اور نہ فوج میں کوئی مسلمان بھی ہوگا۔ ہندوؤں کو بھی ہمدردی ہونی چاہئے۔ اگر ایسا ہو۔ تو مسلمان کے ساتھ ہندو بھی کوئی نہ تو فوج میں لوکر سہو۔ اور نہ ایک پیسے کی امداد کریں۔ اگر ایسا نہ ہو۔ تو ہماری تمام تقریریں بیخ ہیں۔

سوامی شردھانند پرینڈنٹ اسٹیبلشمنٹ کی تقریر

دیوان مادھو راؤ صاحب بہنو اور بھائیو! میں نے اپنی ابتدائی تقریر میں کہا تھا کہ ہم لوگ آپ کی جہاں نوازی کا انتظام نہیں کر سکے۔ آپ لوگ یہاں تشریف لائے۔ میں اور میرے ساتھی ڈرتے تھے۔ بارش ہو رہی تھی۔ ہم سب گھبرا رہے تھے۔ اس وقت پریشور کی طرف سے بھارت ورنش کو اناج سے بھر دینے کا وعدہ تھا۔ مگر پرماتمانے عین وقت پر ہماری مدد کی۔ کیونکہ جس وقت پرینڈنٹ کا جلوبس نکلا۔ بادل کھل گئے۔ ہماری چنتا دور ہو گئی۔ اگر ایک آدمی ناراض ہو۔ تو سوا آدمی نے اس کو منالیا۔ اور خود امداد دینے کا ارادہ کیا۔ ہم کسی دھندلا کے پاتر نہیں ہیں۔ جو آپ ہیں۔ وہ ہم ہیں۔ اور جو ہم ہیں وہ آپ ہیں۔ میں آپ کو صرف یہ کہتا ہوں۔ کہ ہمارے سرگرمیوں میں بھارت مانا سے پریم کا بھادو تھا۔ یہی ہمارے پاس تھا۔ اور یہی ہم نے آپ کے سامنے بھینٹ رکھا۔

آپ آئے اور آپ نے ہربانی کی۔ پنجاب بے جان تھا۔ سو رہا تھا۔ آپ نے اگر چھپکا دیا۔ اور جگا کر کھڑا کر دیا۔ جس طرح آپ نے پنجاب کو اپنا بنا یا ہے۔ وہ آپ ہی کا حصہ ہے۔ مدراس میں جس وقت پنجاب کے لئے اپیل کی گئی۔ میں نے بیس ہزار مارکا۔ کستوری رنگا آئر نے کہا۔ اچھا جواب دینگے۔ اور جواب یہ دیا۔ کہ بیس ہزار کی بجائے ۳۹ ہزار روپیہ آیا۔ بمبئی میں ایک لاکھ اہم ہزار روپیہ چنہ ہوا۔ پنجاب میں جو بیس بیوٹیں ابرس سے ۱۴ ابرس عمر کی ہیں۔ ۵۰۔۶۰ کی تعداد تو میں دیکھ چکا ہوں۔ جو سینکڑوں مارے گئے۔ پھانسی چڑھائے گئے۔ ان کے پس ماندگان کی امداد کے لئے آپ ایک لاکھ بیس ہزار روپیہ روپیہ ارسال کر چکے ہیں۔ مجھے یقین ہے۔ کہ روپیہ برابر آتا رہیگا۔ دو لاکھ کی ضرورت ہوگی وہ بھی آئیگا۔ جیٹ آباد سے ڈاکٹر چوہدری رام نے اور بیسے بھائی جے رام داس نے کراچی سے جمشید جی نے برابر روپے بھیجے۔ میں کس کس کا دھندا واداکروں۔ سارا دلش جاگا ہوا ہے۔ میں امید کرتا ہوں۔ کہ پنجاب بھی اپنے دو سر صوبوں کے کتدے سے کندا جوڑنے کو تیار ہوگا۔ اب پنجاب جاگا ہوا ہے۔ سو نہیں سکتا۔ پنجاب کو مارنا کھٹن ہے۔ آپ لوگ ہماری کمزوریوں کو نظر انداز کر دینگے۔ یہاں کوئی تجربہ کار نہیں تھا۔ اور میں خود بھی اس پہلو میں نا تجربہ کار تھا۔ ہم سب لوگ حیران تھے۔ کہ کامس طے کیس کو پہنچے گا۔ مگر میں حیران رہ گیا۔ کیونکہ کسی بھائی کو جھاڑ بھی ڈالتے تھے۔ تو وہ ناراض نہیں ہوتا تھا۔ لڑے جھگڑتے ایک دل ہو کر کام کرتے رہے۔ جنرل سکرٹری نے بڑا کام کیا ہے۔ اسی نے مجھ سے کہا۔ کہ آپ صدر بنیں۔ ہم لوگ کام کریں گے۔ یہ لوگ

تقریر مسٹر بسنت اس صاحب (سندھ)

آپ نے تائید کرتے ہوئے فرمایا۔ حافرین جلسہ! میں سندھ کی طرف سے آٹھ سو تین سو چھترہ سو تین سو لاکھ سے ۲۲ لاکھ مسلمان ہیں۔ ہاں بڑا ماتم ہو رہا ہے۔ کیونکہ ان کا جو امیر المؤمنین ہے۔ اس کی طاقت میں دست اندازی کی تیاری ہو رہی ہے۔ مکہ معظمہ۔ مدینہ منورہ۔ کربلائے معلیٰ۔ جزیرۃ العرب اور عربستان انگریزوں کے ہاتھ میں آگیا ہے۔ مسلمان چاہتے ہیں۔ کہ مسلمانی علاقے غیر مسلموں کے ہاتھ نہ جائیں۔ مسلمان کا خلیفہ ایک ہی سلطان ترکی ہے۔ اسکو کوئی مٹانا نہیں سکتا۔ ہندوستان اور ہندوستان کے باہر کے مسلمانوں کا عقیدہ ہے۔ کہ کوئی اور خلیفہ نہیں ہو سکتا۔ اگر اس معاملہ میں دست اندازی ہوگی۔ تو ضرور بے چینی پیدا ہوگی۔ میں نے سندھ میں آٹھ ہزار مسلمانوں کی مجلسیں دیکھی۔ جو روتے تھے۔ اور کہتے تھے۔ کہ اگر خلافت کے سوال میں دست اندازی ہوگی۔ تو ایک اور کربلا بن جائیگی۔ یہ کانگریس جو ساری قوم کی کانگریس ہے۔ اسکی طرف سے گورنمنٹ کو کہنا چاہئے۔ کہ مسلمانوں کے جذبات کا خیال رکھے۔ جسے شملہ میں یہ کہا گیا تھا۔ کہ ہندوؤں کا کیا تعلق؟ تو میں نے کہہ دیا تھا۔ ”مذہب نہیں سکھانا آپس میں رکھنا“

امید ہے۔ کہ ہندو مسلمان مل کر اس تجویز کو پاس کریں گے۔ سندھ میں ایک خان بہادر نے اس سوال کے برخلاف سلسلہ شروع کر رکھا ہے۔ (شیم شیم) مگر اس کی یہ جدوجہد روکی نہیں گئی۔ کیونکہ ساری قوم اس کے حق میں ہے۔ *

تقریر مسٹر بسنت صاحبہ حضرت مولانا ابوبکر عثمانی نے تائید فرمائی کہ صدر جلسہ اور عزیز بھائیو! میرا تقریر کرنے کا ارادہ نہیں تھا۔ مگر خلافت کا مسئلہ ایسا اہم اور ضروری ہے۔ کہ میرے دل نے مجھے تقریر کرنے پر مجبور کر دیا۔ کوشش یہ ہوئی ہے۔ کہ ایشیا مائیز۔ حجاز۔ شام عراق عرب اور سیبریٹیا میں خلیفہ کا اقتدار قائم نہ رہے سلطان روم مسلمانوں کے مذہبی خلیفہ ہیں۔ اور خلیفہ کے لئے لازم ہے۔ کہ مقامات مقدسہ کی حفاظت کرے۔ لیکن اتحادیوں نے جن میں سے زیادہ انگریز ہیں۔ یہ منبصلہ کر لیا ہے۔ کہ مسلمانوں کے مقامات مقدسہ عیسائیوں کے ہاتھ میں رہیں۔ اور قسطنطنیہ جو ایشیا کی کنجی ہے۔ اپنے ہاتھ میں لے لیں۔ مکہ۔ مدینہ۔ بیت المقدس وغیرہ پر انگریزوں کا دور دورہ ہوا۔ تو خلیفہ کے پاس کیا باقی رہ جائیگا۔ مگر انگریزی حکومت کے ارکان کچھ ایسے بے شرم واقعہ ہوئے ہیں۔ کہ ظاہر میں تو یہ کہتے ہیں۔ کہ خلافت کے سوال میں دست اندازی نہیں کریں گے۔ مگر برابر کئے جاتے ہیں۔ کیا وہ سلطان روم کو بھی یوں کی طرح بیدست و پا بنانا چاہتے ہیں۔ انشا اللہ ایسا نہیں ہو سکیگا۔ حضرات لائڈ جارج وزیر اعظم انگلستان کا وعدہ ہے۔ کہ تمہاریس اور ایشیا مائیز میں سلطان کی حکومت مٹائی نہیں جائیگی۔ کل خلافت کالفرنس میں مسٹر انبی بسنت صاحبہ نے بھی یہی کہا تھا۔ اور میں بھی کہتی ہوں۔ کہ انگریز ہی وزارت کا اعتبار بالکل جانا رہا ہے۔ انہوں نے کوئی بھی وعدہ پورا نہیں کیا۔ عرب کا سوال بھی بڑا ضروری ہے

فقہہ نمبر ۲۴ میں دہلی امیر مارواڑ اور راجپوتانہ کے "۵ نمائندگان سے زیادہ نہ ہوں" کی بجائے "۶ نمائندگان سے زیادہ نہ ہوں" پڑھا جائے۔

چالیسواں ترمیمیشن

یہ کانگریس ستمبر ۱۹۲۰ء کے لئے انریبل مسٹروں نے جے پٹیل (ممبئی)، انریبل پنڈت کرکرن ناتھ مسر (دکنہوی) اور ڈاکٹر انصاری (دہلی) ہکر رٹھی مقرر کرتی ہے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

اکتالیسواں ترمیمیشن

یہ کانگریس کا آئینہ اجلاس دسمبر ۱۹۲۰ء میں بمقام ناگپور ہوگا۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

ہے۔ کہ منہر و اپنے مسلمان بھائیوں کے نیک خیال کی جیسا کہ انکے اس فیاضانہ ریزولوشن سے ظاہر ہے۔ احسن جزا دینگے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

ستائیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس مارشل لا حکام کی بلا واسطہ اور بالواسطہ ہدایات کے تحت پنجاب میں یونیورسٹی اور سکول کے طلباء کے ساتھ جو جاہلانہ سلوک روا رکھا گیا ہے۔ اس پر نفی کرتی ہے۔ اور امید کرتی ہے۔ کہ مقامی حکومت ان تمام سزاؤں کو جو طلباء کے خلاف بغیر مقدمہ چلانے کے دی گئی تھیں۔ منسوخ کرنے میں فوری اقدام کرے گی۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

اٹھائیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس بزور استدعا کرتی ہے۔ کہ حکومت ہائے پنجاب بمبئی اور منہر سے درخواست کی جائے۔ کہ ان احکام کے رو سے جو زبردعات ۱۵۔ الف قانون پولیس ۱۸۶۱ء بمبئی اور پنجاب کے مختلف مقامات میں جان و مال کو نقصان پہنچانے کی وجہ خاص خاص تاوان عائد کئے گئے تھے۔ ان کو منسوخ کر دے۔ کیونکہ یہ غیر ضروری ہیں۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

انستیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس حسب ذیل ریزولوشن کی جو انڈین نیشنل کانگریس کے اجلاس دہلی میں پاس ہوئے تھے۔ دوبارہ تصدیق کرتی ہے۔

آیور و ویدک اور یونانی طبابت کے منہرستان میں مقابلہ وسیع روح اور مفید ہونے کی نسبت اس کے ناقابل انکار دعویٰ کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے یہ کانگریس گورنمنٹ منہر سے بزور سفارش کرتی ہے۔ کہ گورنمنٹ کی موجودہ انتظامی پالیسی کے تحت مغربی طریق علاج کو جن فوائد سے مستفید کیا گیا ہے۔ وہی فوائد آیور و ویدک اور یونانی طبابت کو پہنچانے کے متعلق کاروائی کیا جانا مناسب ہے۔

وہی طریق علاج کو ایک نسلی بخش اصول پر لانے کے لئے مقامی حکومتوں کے آزاد پر غور کئے جانے کو جیسا کہ اس عہد سے ظاہر ہو چکا ہے۔ جو امپیریل کونسل میں اس سے بمقام شملہ پیش کی گئی ہے۔ ملتوی کیا جائے تا وقتیکہ قائم مقام ویدوں۔ حکیموں ان کے ہمدردوں اور ماہروں اور گورنمنٹ کے ناخرد کردہ ایسے ہی دیگر طبابت پیشہ لوگوں کی مخلوط کمیٹی مکمل تحقیقات کرے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

تیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس مطالبہ کرتی ہے۔ کہ قانون مطابق منہر کو فوراً منسوخ کر دیا جائے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

اکیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس منٹری جی ہارنہین کی قطعاً نامنصفانہ جلا وطنی پر ناپسندیدگی کا اظہار کرتی ہے۔ اور دائرہ بہادر سے پر زور درخواست کرتی ہے۔ کہ وہ اس حکم کو فوراً منسوخ کر دیں۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

بیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس انڈین ریلوے بورڈ اور مختلف ریلوے انتظامی جماعتوں کو توجہ دلاتی ہے۔ کہ منہر و ستائیسواں کے اندر متیرے اور درمیانہ درجہ کے مسافروں کو جو ذوق کرنے والی اور میلہ تکالیف ہیں۔ ان کا اشداؤ کیا جائے۔ اور بار برداری کے قواعد میں جو تفریق برقی جاتی ہے۔ ان کی فوراً دادرسی کے خیال سے تحقیقات کی جائے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

بائیسواں ریزولوشن

اس کانگریس کی ریزولوشن کے لئے ہے۔ کہ وقت آگیا ہے۔ کہ انگلستان اور دیگر مقامات میں اشاعتی کام کی غرض سے مستقل مشن قائم کئے جائیں۔ اور حسب ذیل اسباب کی ایک کمیٹی ضروری فنڈ جمع کرنے کی غرض سے اور سال اول کے لئے مشن کے ممبروں کا انتخاب کرنے کے لئے بنائی ہے۔ مسٹر تنگ۔ مسٹر کستوری زنگار۔ مسٹر کاشم۔ مسٹر حکیراوتی۔ مسٹر محمد علی۔ مسٹر لومین جی۔ لالہ لاجپت رائے۔ مسٹر کھاپر ڈے۔ مسٹر سید حسن امام۔ اگر ضروری ہو۔ تو ان میں ان کو اضافہ کرنے کا اختیار حاصل ہے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

تیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس ان قیمتی خدمات کو شکریہ کے ساتھ قبول کرتی ہے۔ جو لالہ لاجپت رائے صاحب نے امریکہ میں وہاں کے حکام کے روبرو منہ وستان کے لئے حصول خود اختیاری اور حق خود اختیاری کے مطالبہ کے بارے میں کانگریس کے خیالات کی ترجمانی کر کے ملک کی خاطر اپنی سرگرم جدوجہد اور ایشیا علیٰ لہنفس کے ذریعہ انجام دی ہیں۔ اور ان سے درخواست کرتی ہے۔ کہ وہ اپنی کوششوں کو اسی طرح جاری رکھیں۔

چوبیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس کانگریس کے وفد کے ممبروں کا انگلستان کے اندر کانگریس کے معاملہ میں محنت شاقہ کرنے کا تپاک سے شکریہ ادا کرتی ہے۔

پچیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس اس امداد کا شکر گزاری کے ساتھ اعتراف کرتی ہے۔ جو برطانیہ کانگریس کمیٹی اور خاص کر ڈاکٹر کلارک ڈاکٹر اور فورڈ اور مسٹر جیم پارک نے انگلستان میں کانگریس وفد کو اس کے کام میں دی ہے اور کمیٹی کی دوبارہ ترتیب کو بطور کانگریس کی انتظامی جماعت کے جس نے انگلستان میں کانگریس کی اشاعت کا عہد کیا ہے۔ اطمینان کے ساتھ دیکھتی ہے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

چھبیسواں ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس آل انڈیا مسلم لیگ کی اس قرارداد کے پاس کرنے پر سرگرم شکریہ ادا کرتی ہے جس میں بقر عید کے موقع پر منہ وستان میں ذبیحہ گاؤں کے ترک کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔ گویا اس نے اس طرح کر کے اس صدر عظیم کے باعث کو دور کر دیا ہے۔ جو عالمگیر ہندوؤں کے مذہبی جذبہ کو بوجھتا تھا۔ اور منہ و مسلم اتحاد کی طرف منہ وستانی مسلمانوں کی طرف سے اسے ایک عظیم ترین قدم تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ اور بھروسہ کرتی

۴۰ انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱
 در آن روز که خداوند فرمود که من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم
 و من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم و من در میان شما فرستادم
 که پیش از آن که من آیدم و من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم

انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱

۴۰ انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱
 در آن روز که خداوند فرمود که من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم
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 که پیش از آن که من آیدم و من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم

انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱

۴۰ انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱
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 که پیش از آن که من آیدم و من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم

انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱

۴۰ انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱
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 و من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم و من در میان شما فرستادم
 که پیش از آن که من آیدم و من در میان شما فرستادم که پیش از آن که من آیدم

انجیل ص ۱۱۱ - ترمین در ۱۱۱

نئی آفت پیدا ہونے نہ دینگا۔ اس لئے گورنمنٹ کو لازم ہے کہ ہمارے مسلمان بھائیوں کے جائز اور واجب جذبات کو مد نظر رکھے۔ اور ٹرکی کو اتنے لگنے نہ دے۔ ہم کو یقین ہے کہ برطانیہ مسلمانوں کے حق میں ہے۔ مگر اس نے زور سے کوشش نہیں کی۔ ہندو لوگ جلیا نوالہ باغ میں شاہی مسجد اور بار شاہی مسجد لاہور میں الہا کبر کے لوگوں کا ایک ہوجچکے ہیں۔ اس لئے ہندو مسلمانوں کا ضرور ساتھ دینے کا

سولہواں نیزولپوشن

یہ کانگریس اپنی پر زور رائے ظاہر کرتی ہے کہ اس ملک اور نیز سلطنت برطانیہ کے فوری اور اہم مفاد کی خاطر نہر مجبھی کی ہندوستانی رعایا کے شہری حقوق کی حفاظت کے لئے امپیریل پارلیمنٹ فی الفور ایک قانون پاس کرے۔ جس میں حسب ذیل شرائط ہوں :-

(الف) برٹش ہندوستان متحد اور غیر منقسم ملک ہے۔ اور اس کے باشندوں میں وہ تمام سیاسی قوت موجود ہے۔ جو تمام برٹش ایمپائر کی قوم یا دیگر لوگوں میں پائی جاتی ہے۔
(ب) نہر مجبھی کی تمام ہندوستانی رعایا اور ہندوستان میں مقیم یا وہ لوگ جو ہندوستانی بن چکے ہیں۔ یا قانون کے روپر مساوات کا درجہ رکھتے ہیں۔ اور اس ملک میں تفریق رکھنے والا مواد اصلی یا انتظامی ہو۔ تخریمی یا انتظامی قانون جاری نہیں ہوگا۔

(ج) نہر مجبھی کی کسی ہندوستانی کی آزادی۔ زندگی۔ جائیداد۔ میل جول کے حق آزادانہ تقریر یا تحریر کو گزند نہیں پہنچا یا جاویگا۔ سوائے اس صورت کے جبکہ معمولی عدالت سے قانونی اور کھلم کھلا تحقیقات کے بعد اسے اس قسم کی سزا دی جائے۔

(د) ہر ایک ہندوستانی کو لائسنس لیکر جیسا کہ برطانیہ میں ہے۔ اسلئے رکھنے کا حق حاصل ہوگا۔ اور یہ حق اس سے نہ لیا جاویگا۔ تا وقتیکہ معمولی عدالت سے ایسا حکم جاری نہ ہو۔
(ه) زمین پر بس بالکل آزاد ہو۔ اور کسی پریس یا اخبار کے درجہ میں سمونے پر کوئی لائسنس یا ضمانت اس سے نہ لی جائے۔ نہر مجبھی کی رعایا کے کسی فرد کو بدنی سزا نہ دی جائے۔ بجز ان شرائط کے تحت جو تمام دیگر برٹش رعایا پر مساوی عائد ہوتی ہیں۔

(و) اس وقت کے موجودہ یا آج کے بعد کے وجود میں آنے والے تمام قوانین۔ احکام۔ قواعد جو اس قانون کی شرائط کے کسی طرح بھی ناموافق ہوں بے سود ہونگے۔ اور انکی کوئی حقیقت نہ ہوگی بالاتفاق پاس

سترہواں نیزولپوشن

اس کانگریس کی رائے میں قومی ترقی اور نارس البانی کے لئے سودیشی تحریک کا نشوونما نہایت ضروری ہے۔ اور چونکہ ہندوستان کی سماجی ترقی اور غریب ہے۔ اس لئے کانگریس جرح طے کاتے اور بافندگی کے قدیم ہنروں کو کی سفارش کرتی ہے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

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سختی و سستی در ...

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میں۔ حالانکہ کچھ بھی نہیں دیا۔ اصلیت یہ ہے۔ کہ فاتح قوم کم سے کم دیتی ہے۔ اور دنیا میں بہت کچھ کر کے دکھانا چاہتی ہے۔ اگر ہم لوگ شکر یہ ادا کرینگے۔ تو فی الواقع بے وقوف نہیں گے۔ جہاں تا گاندھی نے کہا جو کہ مایوس کن کا لفظ نہیں مہمنا چاہئے۔ اگر کوئی اہم زمانہ مہمنا۔ تو شاید مایوس کن کے الفاظ نہ کہے جاتے۔ مگر اس وقت ٹائم ویلیو دیکھنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ مسٹر مانٹیگولنے کہا تھا۔ کہ ہندوستان کی سلف گورنمنٹ کا فیصلہ ہندوستان میں نہیں۔ بلکہ فرانس کے میدانوں میں ہوگا۔ چنانچہ ہم نے ۱۵ سو کروڑ روپیہ اور لاکھوں آدمی میدان جنگ میں بھیجے۔ اپنا ایمان بھی قربان کر دیا۔ آپ حضرات کو وہ زمانہ یاد ہے۔ کہ اگر کوئی ہندو سمندر پار جاتا تھا۔ تو اس کو برادری سے خارج تصور کیا جاتا تھا۔ مگر اب تمام خیالات کو بالائے طاق رکھ دیا گیا۔ مسلمانوں نے اپنے مسلمان بھائیوں کے خلاف تلوار اٹھائی۔ اس کا جو معاوضہ دیا جا رہا ہے۔ اس کو مد نظر رکھ کر تو کہنا پڑتا ہے۔ کہ بہت کم اور مایوس کن ہے۔ جبکہ جنگ عظیم کا خاتمہ ہو چکا ہے۔ اور دنیا بھر کی اقوام کو آزادی حاصل ہو رہی ہے۔ عرب کے جاہل آزادی حاصل کر رہے ہیں۔ جرمن کا لونیر کو بھی سلف گورنمنٹ دی جا رہی ہے۔ تو کیا ہندوستان ہی ایک ایسا ملک ہے۔ جو ان رعایتوں کو کافی سمجھ لے گا۔ اس لئے ان کو مایوس کن ضرور کہنا چاہئے۔

تقریریں پڑھیں اور مہجرت چودہری

اپنے فرمایا کہ حاضرین انجن اے کے سامنے جو سوال پیش ہے۔ اس کو ہرمانی کر کے ٹھنڈے دل سے سوچیں۔ شروع شروع میں میری اپنی رائے یہ تھی۔ کہ ہم کو کہا تو یہ گیا ہے۔ کہ روپیہ دیا جاوے گا۔ مگر چاندی کی بجائے تانبے کی ادھنی پر پارہ مل دیا گیا ہے۔ مگر اب ریفارم سکیم جس صورت میں پاس ہوئی ہے۔ اس سے میری رائے میں یہ تبدیلی پیدا ہو گئی ہے۔ کہ روپے کی بجائے دو آنے دئے گئے ہیں۔ تانبے کا چاندی کا تغیر ہو گیا ہے۔ مجھے وہ لوگ یاد آتے ہیں۔ جو مسٹر مانٹیگول کی تشریف آوری پر یہ کہتے تھے۔ کہ روپیہ مانگو گے۔ تو دو آنہ ملینگے۔ اب سوال یہ ہے۔ کہ ہم یہ دو آنے لینے پر تیار ہیں۔ یا پھینکنے پر۔ ہم خالص چاندی کا روپیہ چاہتے ہیں مگر کوشش کے باوجود بھی اگر نہیں نہیں ملتا۔ تو اس کو لین یا نہ لیں۔ جہاں تا گاندھی کی یہ پوزیشن ہے۔ کہ اگر یہ نکلتا ہے۔ تو اس کو مانگو نہ لگاؤ۔ پرے پھینک دو۔ مخالفت کرو۔ کہ کوئی لائق آدمی کونسل میں شامل نہ ہو۔ دوسری طرف ہمارے بزرگ لوگ مانیہ تلک اور داس صاحب یہ کہتے ہیں۔ کہ بے بھی لینگے اور جھگڑا ابھی کرینگے جہاں تا جی کہتے ہیں۔ پھر لے لو۔ وہ کہتے ہیں لیں گے۔ مگر ہم نے کافی سے زیادہ تقریروں اور تحریروں میں ظاہر کر دیا ہے۔ کہ اس کی قیمت بہت ہی کم ہے۔ لینے کی دونوں رائے ہے۔ پھر لفظی بحث کی کیا ضرورت ہے مجھے تو اس میں کوئی خاص خوبی نظر نہیں آتی۔ ہمیں یہ ضرور کرنا چاہئے۔ کہ ہم روپیہ کا فوراً مطالبہ کریں گے مگر دو آنہ کے لئے ان بھلے مانسون کا ضرور شکر یہ ادا کرنا چاہئے۔ جنہوں نے لے دیا۔ ممکن ہے۔ کل حال کیا ہوں۔ پنجاب کے معاملات میں مسٹر مانٹیگول نے کتنی ہی غلطیاں کی ہیں۔ مگر اس ریزولوشن کے متعلق میں یہ کہوں گا۔ کہ اگر لیتے ہو۔ تو شکر یہ قبولیت کے ساتھ ہی آگیا۔ شکر نہ ادا کرنا کمزوری میں داخل ہے۔ چاہئے تو یہ کہ ہم نہیں لیتے۔ لیکن لینے کا نام لیں۔ تو شکر یہ بھی ضرور ادا کرنا چاہئے۔ البتہ یہ کہا جاسکتا ہے۔ کہ آپ سے بہت کچھ امید تھی۔ اچھا دیتے ہو۔ بالفعل دیدو۔ اندر میں حالات میرا خیال ہے۔ کہ جہاں تا گاندھی کی پہلی

اولاد بیٹھے ہیں۔ یہ اچھی کارپریشن ہے کہ جن کا اتحاد تھا۔ وہ بھی مٹا جاتا ہے۔ ہوائی جہازوں کی لڑائی ختم ہو چکی۔ اب لفظی لڑائی شروع ہوئی ہے۔ ہم ریفارم سکیم کو یوزر استعمال کریں گے۔ مگر کارپریشن نہیں کریں گے۔ کیونکہ کارپریشن کے یہ معنی ہیں۔ کہ ہم ایک آدمی کو حصہ دار بناتے ہیں۔ مگر سوچنا اس بات کا ہے۔ کہ ہم کو اسپین پورا اعتماد اور بھروسہ سے کہ نہیں۔ کارپریشن اسی کے ساتھ ممکن ہے۔ جس پر اعتماد ہو۔ ہم مانیٹیگیو کے ساتھ کارپریشن کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ کیا ان سے ہم کو اعتماد ہے۔ شہزادے طلسم کو توڑنے کو جا رہے تھے۔ سامنے سے دیولہا۔ شہزادوں نے کہا ماموں جی سلام۔ دیولہا۔ خاک کھاؤں۔ دھول کھاؤں۔ کیا بھانجے کو کھاؤں۔ اگر رسول سرورس والوں پر اعتماد ہوتا۔ تو کارپریشن پر کوئی اعتراض نہیں تھا۔ تاہم اگر وہ نیت بخر کھینکے۔ تو ہم ان سے کارپریشن کریں گے۔ ورنہ نہیں۔ ہم اس پر فدا ہونگے۔ جو ہماری عزت کریگا۔ تم کسی انگریز کو دیکھو۔ جو تمہارے ملک پر فدا ہے۔ تو اس سے مل جاؤ۔ اور اگر کسی کو ملک کا دشمن خیال کرتے ہو۔ تو اس سے بگڑ جاؤ۔ ہم کو اپنے سو دہہو دکا فکر ہے۔ ہماری کوششیں ہندوستان کی بہتری کے لئے ہیں۔ جو ہمارا سنا سکتی ہوگا۔ اسی کام ساتھ دینگے۔ کہا جائیگا۔ کہ پال نیشنلٹ ہے۔ ہم نے انسانیت کو مارا۔ اور نیشن کو پیدا کیا۔ میرے خیال میں جو بھی ہندوستان کے لئے کام کرتا ہے۔ وہ ہندوستانی ہے۔ اگر کل خیرل ڈائرہی ہندوستان کا بھلا چاہے۔ تو کہنا پڑیگا۔ کہ اس کا فعل برا تھا مگر آدمی برا نہیں تھا۔ ہم ہر ایک ایسے شخص سے کارپریشن کرنے کو تیار ہیں۔ جو ہندوستان کا بھلا چاہے۔ ریفارم سکیم کے استعمال کرنے کا یہ مطلب ہے۔ کہ جس وقت ہندوستان کی رائے کسی معاملہ پر متفق ہوگی تو سو اے خدا کے اُسے کوئی بلٹ نہیں سکیگا۔ اسی غرض سے ہم مکمل سلف گورنمنٹ چاہتے ہیں۔ انہی آزاد رائے دو۔ ہندوستان میں اگر کوئی بادشاہ ہے۔ تو تمہارا نظیر ہے۔ اس کی پیروی کرو۔ رسول کا قول ہے۔ کہ جو کہی جاتی ہے سنو۔ یہ نہ دیکھو۔ کہ کہنے والا کون ہے۔

تقریر مولانا حسرت موہانی

جناب صدر انجمن و براہران وطن! ہم مکمل سلف گورنمنٹ چاہتے ہیں۔ جو کچھ دیا گیا ہے۔ وہ ناکافی اور مایوس کن ہے۔ اگر اس ریزولوشن کی تائید میرے ذمہ ہوتی۔ تو کچھ کہنے کی ضرورت نہ تھی۔ کیونکہ اس سے کم مطالبہ کرنا ہندوستان کی توہین ہے۔ مگر یہاں اختلاف رائے ہے۔ مسٹر گاندھی اور پال یہ چاہتے ہیں۔ کہ ہم سے کم مسٹر مانیٹیگیو کا شکریہ ضرور ادا ہونا چاہیے۔ مگر میرے خیال میں اس بل کے متعلق بھی شکریہ ادا کرنے کی چنداں ضرورت نہیں۔ ہاں گاندھی تو جہاں تہا ہیں۔ وہ تو دشمنوں کا شکریہ ادا کرنے کو..... تیار ہیں۔ تعجب تو اس امر کا ہے۔ کہ مسٹر جناح اور پال نے بھی شکریہ ادا کرنے کی تائید کی ہے۔ مگر شکریہ ادا نہ کرنے کی وجہ یہ ہے۔ کہ دنیا کی تمام حکمران قوموں کا دستور ہے۔ کہ اگر ان کی حکومت اقوام کوئی حقوق چاہتی ہیں۔ تو وہ نہیں دیتیں۔ ۳۳ سال سے کانگریس حقوق مانگتی آئی ہے۔ مگر کوئی غور نہیں کیا گیا۔ اب جبکہ کوئی چارہ نہیں رہا۔ تو کم سے کم جو وہ دے سکتے تھے۔ وہ دیا ہے۔ ۲۰ اگست کو جو اعلان ہوا۔ اس کو مد نظر رکھا۔ مگر کم سے کم زیادہ اور اس ترکیب سے دیا۔ کہ بہت معلوم ہو۔ گویا جن کو دیتے ہیں ان کو بے وقوف بناتے ہیں۔ ہندوستان میں مسٹر مانیٹیگیو آیا۔ ڈیپوٹیشن پیش ہوئے۔ یہ سب چالیں تھیں۔ کہ ہم بہت کچھ دے رہے

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or a collection of letters. The text is written in a dark ink on a light-colored paper, with some fading and bleed-through visible. The script is dense and fills most of the page area, with some lines appearing slightly more prominent than others. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used manuscript.

در کتب و تفاسیر و تفسیر ... در این کتاب ...
 که در هر کتب و تفاسیر و تفسیر ...
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 که در هر کتب و تفاسیر و تفسیر ...

ترجمه کتب و تفاسیر و تفسیر ...

تفسیر و تفسیر

که در هر کتب و تفاسیر و تفسیر ...
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تفسیر و تفسیر

۱۰۰ - ۱۰۱ - ۱۰۲ - ۱۰۳ - ۱۰۴ - ۱۰۵ - ۱۰۶ - ۱۰۷ - ۱۰۸ - ۱۰۹ - ۱۱۰ - ۱۱۱ - ۱۱۲ - ۱۱۳ - ۱۱۴ - ۱۱۵ - ۱۱۶ - ۱۱۷ - ۱۱۸ - ۱۱۹ - ۱۲۰
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مذہب انبیاء و صلوات علیہم

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گیارہواں ریزولوشن

گورنمنٹ ہند نے اخبارات سے بے شمار ملکی جماعتوں اور مجلس وضع قوانین کے غیر سرکاری ممبروں کی شدید مخالفت کے باوجود اپنے ان افسروں کے حق میں جو سرکاری تحقیقات کا مستوجب ہونے والے تھے۔ حفاظتی قانون پاس کرنے میں جو کارروائی کی ہے۔ اس کے خلاف کانگریس بزور صدائے احتجاج بلند کرتی ہے۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

بارہواں ریزولوشن

چونکہ شاہ معظم کے فرمان کی رعایتی کی دفعہ پر پورے طور پر عمل نہیں کیا گیا۔ اور پنجاب میں جن اشخاص کو قانون تحفظ منہ کے تحت مارشل کمشنروں۔ سرسری عدالتوں۔ حکام رقبہ اور خاص عدالتوں سے سزائیں ملیں۔ اور نیرنگال اور منہ و ستان کے دیگر حصص بشمول انڈیا کے نظربندوں جلاوطنوں اور عام سیاسی قیدیوں کو رہا نہیں کیا گیا۔ لہذا یہ کانگریس امید تھی کہ اظہار کرتی اور یقین رکھتی ہے۔ کہ اعلان شاہی سے الفاظ اور معانی پر پورے طور پر عمل کیا جائیگا۔ بالاتفاق پاس ہوا۔

تیرہواں ریزولوشن

چونکہ لارڈ ٹھیسفورد نے باشندگان ملک کے اعتماد کو کھو دیا ہے۔ لہذا یہ کانگریس حضور ملک معظم سے بجز مستعدی ہے۔ کہ وہ براہ نوازش خسروانہ لارڈ موصوف کو منہ و ستان سے واپس بلا لیں۔ غالب اکثریت سے پاس ہوا۔

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Handwritten signature or title at the bottom of the main text block.

A line of handwritten text at the very bottom of the page, possibly a date or reference.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers most of the page area within the border.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly a signature or a specific note.

Handwritten text in a large, bold, stylized script, likely a title or a significant heading.

تیار ہیں۔ تمہیں ارشاد میں دریغ نہیں۔ حضرات! آپ یہ ریزولوشن پاس کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ کہ ہم لوگ ڈائری و اوڈا ڈائری کو اپنا محسن خیال نہیں کرتے۔ مگر یہ ایک طرح کی احسان فراموشی ہے۔ جس قسم کا آج ہم نے جلوس دیکھا۔ جس رنگ میں اسوقت میں اس عاضری کو دیکھ رہا ہوں۔ اس کو مد نظر رکھ کر میں کہہ سکتا ہوں۔ کہ انہوں نے جو کیا اچھا کیا۔ اگر ایسا ظلم نہ کرتے۔ تو اس طرح کا نظارہ پیدا ہو سکتا تھا۔

صد سالہ دور چرخ تھا ساغر کا ایک دور

لنگے جو مسکدہ سے تو دنیا بدل گئی *

ہم پانچ سال کے بعد رہا ہو کر آئے ہیں۔ اور ایسے مجمع دیکھے ہیں۔ ہم کو ان کا احسان ماننا چاہیے۔ پچھلے سال لاکھوں آدمی الفلوئینزا سے مر گئے۔ کسی نے الفلوئینزا کو سچا نسی نہیں دلوائی۔ جب آئے الفلوئینزا اور پلینک کو ملک بدر نہیں کیا۔ تو دو ہزار آدمی مگڑی کیڑے کی طرح سپاہیوں نے مار دئے۔ تو کیا ہوا۔ جلیانوں باغ میں منہ و مسلم کے اتحاد کی بنیاد رکھی گئی ہے *

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این کتاب که در میان مردم بسیار مشهور است و در بعضی جاها
 تحت اسم "کتاب الیقین" نیز خوانده می شود، در این کتاب
 شرحی بر احادیث و روایات معتبره در باب طهارت و پاکیزگی
 آمده است که بسیار مفید و عملی است. این کتاب را
 مولانا ابوالفتح محمد بن محمد ابن عربی در حدود
 سال ۶۸۰ هجری قمری در مدینه منوره تألیف کرده است.
 این کتاب به زبان فارسی ترجمه شده و در ایران و
 هند و سایر بلاد مشرق و جنوب آسیا بسیار
 مشهور است و در میان مردم باطنی و صوفی
 بسیار مورد احترام است.

شرح کتاب الیقین

این کتاب در بیان طهارت و پاکیزگی و
 شرحی بر احادیث معتبره در باب
 طهارت و پاکیزگی است که در میان
 مردم بسیار مشهور است. این کتاب
 را مولانا ابوالفتح محمد بن محمد
 ابن عربی در حدود سال ۶۸۰ هجری
 قمری در مدینه منوره تألیف کرده
 است. این کتاب به زبان فارسی
 ترجمه شده و در ایران و هند و
 سایر بلاد مشرق و جنوب آسیا
 بسیار مشهور است و در میان
 مردم باطنی و صوفی بسیار مورد
 احترام است.

ہمارے ماں کا دھرم

آپ پنجاب میں بیٹھے ہیں۔ ہمارا اچھا رنجیت سنگھ کے عہد میں دیوان سادغل ملتان کا صوبہ تھا۔ اس کے بڑے لڑکے دیوان مولراج نے ایک کھیت میں سے مٹی کی جھلی لوڑی۔ دیوان سادغل کو معلوم ہوا۔ تو اس نے سارا دن ایسے بیٹے کو دھوپ میں کھڑا کر رکھا۔ تاکہ پراسچت ہو جائے۔ آپ سندھون کی تاریخ کا مطالعہ کریں۔ تو آپ کو معلوم ہوگا کہ اس سندھوستان میں اپنے پالوں کو چھپانا ادا دھرم سمجھا جاتا رہا ہے۔ یہ قریبانی ہے۔ سچائی کی دیدی پر قریبانی ہے۔ ایسی قریبانی ہے۔ جس کی مضبوط چٹان پر چکومتیں قائم ہوتی ہیں۔ کروڑھ کو کروڑھ سے ہی جیتنا جاسکتا ہے۔ انگریزی میں حرب المثل تو کہ لوہے کو لوہا ہی کاٹتا ہے۔ مگر اس سے شانتی حاصل نہیں ہو سکتی۔ کیونکہ آگ کو پانی ہی ٹھنڈا کر سکتا ہے۔ جھوٹ کو سچائی سے ہی شکست دیا جاسکتی ہے۔ آپ کے سامنے کس قدر جھوٹ کے طومار باندھے گئے تھے۔ مگر اب وہ کہاں ہیں، کہا جاتا تھا کہ انگریز جھوٹ نہیں بولتے۔ مگر آپ دیکھا کہ آپ کی قربانیوں نے وہ پردہ بالکل اٹھا دیا۔ کیا آپ جھوٹ کو جھوٹ سے جیتنا جانتے ہیں۔ آپ کو مشین گنوں اور موالی جہازوں سے جیتنے کی کوشش کی گئی تھی۔ کیا آپ جیت گئے، ہرگز نہیں۔ اب ان کو کوئی راستہ نہیں ملتا۔ آج وہ شیخیاں اور پولیٹیکل دانائیاں کہاں ہیں۔ اس لئے کہ وہ راستی پر نہیں تھے۔ آپ کو اپنے ان آدمیوں کو (Condemn) کرنے سے کترانا نہیں چاہئے۔ جن سے غصہ میں غلطیاں ہوئیں۔ زہر کو خارج کرنے سے آرام ہوتا ہے۔ انصاف کو مد نظر رکھو۔ ادھر پر کوئی بھی جاتی کھڑی نہیں رہ سکتی۔

ایک درشٹانت

رام چندرجی کا نام کس نے نہیں سنا۔ عیسائی۔ پارسی۔ مسلمان۔ سندھو سب نے سنا ہے۔ ان کی استری سیتاجی کو ایک راکش برے گیا۔ وہ وہاں اپنی مرضی کے خلاف رہیں۔ جب سیتاجی لنکا فتح ہونے کے بعد واپس لائی گئیں۔ تو رام چندرجی نے اس پناہ پر انگلیکا کرنے سے انکار کر دیا۔ کہ وہ دوسرے کے گھر میں رہی ہیں۔ آپ رامائن پڑھیں۔ سیتاجی لکشمن جی سے کہتی ہیں۔ کہ وہ اگنی دیوتا جو سیکسوں کا پشت و پناہ ہے۔ وہ اگنی دیوتا جو گئے ہوئے لوگوں کو اٹھاتا ہے۔ وہ میرے لئے جلا۔ اگنی جلائی گئی۔ دیوی مرنے پر تیار ہو گئی۔ رام چندرجی نے ہاتھ بکڑ لیا۔ سیتاجی پر کون سندھوہ کر سکتا تھا۔ مگر پراسچت لازمی تھا۔ جہاں سے گن آپ ایسے بہر پریشوں کے سنتان ہیں آپ کی جاتی ابھی تک جیتی ہے۔ ان بزرگوں کے پیچھے چلتے ہوئے جنہوں نے اپنے عیبوں کو نہیں چھپایا۔ میں آپ سے اپیل کرتا ہوں۔ کہ اس ریزولوشن کو منظور کر لیے۔

سوامی جی نے فرمایا۔ کہ میں آپ کی سیوا میں اتم شد بولنے والا تھا۔ اس میں کوئی شک نہیں۔ کہ آج تک ہم لوگ مغربی تہذیب کی پیروی کرتے ہوئے۔ اپنے اور اپنے بھائیوں کے عیبوں کو ظاہر کرنا بڑا سمجھتے رہے ہیں۔ مگر آج ایک نئے یگ کی بنیاد رکھئے۔ آج اپنے بھائیوں کی غلطیوں

تشریح مہاتما گاندھی جی مہاراج

آپ نے فرمایا۔ کہ آج جو ریزولوشن پیش کرنے کے لئے پریزیڈنٹ صاحب نے دیئے۔ اس کے متعلق میں سبکٹ کمیٹی کا احسان مند ہوں۔ کیونکہ اس ریزولوشن کو بھائی لوگ اور بہنوں کے پیش کر کے فخر کرتا ہوں۔ میرا متو یہ ہے۔ کہ اگر ہم اس ریزولوشن کو سب سے بجا دے پاس نہیں کریں گے۔ تو سندھوستان کے لئے برائی ہوگی۔ میرا خیال ہے۔ کہ اس ریزولوشن کو پاس کرنے کے بعد ہی ہم دوسرا کام جو بڑی ذمہ داری کا ہے۔ کر سکتے ہیں۔ یہ ریزولوشن کیا ہے۔ اس سے ہم ساری دنیا اور سندھوستان کو کہنا چاہتے ہیں۔ کہ جو برائیاں ہم سے احمد آباد ویرم گاؤں علاقہ بمبئی میں اور پنجاب میں ہوئی ہیں۔ اس سے ہم دلگیر ہیں یہ واقعات ہم کو بالکل پسند نہیں ہیں۔ مجھ سے کہا گیا ہے کہ ایسے ریزولوشن عوام کے سامنے رکھنے سے درد بھی ہے۔ اور خطرہ بھی۔ مگر میں عرض کرتا ہوں کہ ایسے خطرہ اور درد کو سہا کر ہی ایسی شانتی حاصل کیجا سکتی ہے۔ میرا خیال ہے۔ کہ اگر اپریل کے مہینے میں ہم سے چند غلطیاں نہ ہو گئی ہوتیں۔ تو آج ہماری حالت دوسری ہوتی۔ میں یہ کہنے میں حق بجانب ہوں۔ کہ اگر ہم سے یہ غلطیاں ظہور میں نہ آئیں۔ تو یہ رولٹ ایکٹ جس کو کالا قانون کہا جاتا ہے۔ ہرگز کتاب پر نہ رہتا۔ آپ شانتی کریں۔ میرے خیال میں جن آدمیوں سے اپریل میں غلطیاں ہوئیں۔ وہ غصہ میں تھے۔ چنانچہ اس ریزولوشن میں یہ بھی کہا گیا ہے۔ کہ کانگریس کا یہ جلسہ قبول کرتا ہے۔ کہ سرکار نے ہم کو غصہ دلایا۔ مگر ہم کہتے ہیں۔ کہ اس پر بھی ہم کو غصہ ضبط رکھنا چاہئے تھا۔ سبھی پر جا کی ترقی ہو سکتی ہے۔ میں یورپ کی تہذیب کو نہیں مانتا۔ یورپین تہذیب سے یورپ کو بڑی ہانی ہوئی ہے۔ یورپین ڈھنگ سے سندھوستان کی ترقی نہیں ہو سکتی اگر کوئی آدمی مجھ پر نہ ثابت کرنا چاہے۔ کہ دوسرے بیگناہ آدمیوں کا خون کر کے گرجوں کو جلا کر خاک کو فائدہ پہنچاتا ہے۔ تو میں اس سے انکار کرتا ہوں۔ میں خیال کرتا ہوں۔ کہ ہر ایک بہن اور بھائی اس پر کیا کو ہاروک بھاؤ سے قبول کر لیا۔ اس کا نام پراسٹیت ہے۔ ہمارے کئی بھائی یہ بھی کہتے ہیں۔ کہ یہ ریزولوشن کس کے لئے ہے۔ کیونکہ ان غلطیوں میں کئی پولیس افسروں اور سی آئی ڈی کے آدمیوں کا بھی ہاتھ بھی ہے۔ پھر پراسٹیت کیسے کریں۔ مگر اس بات کے کہنے سے (۱۹۲۰ء) کی ذمہ داری نظر انداز نہیں کیجا سکتی۔ سندھوستان میں آج تک موب جیسی شے نہیں تھی۔ سوامی جی سے موب کا منہ ہی لفظ دریافت کیا تھا۔ مگر وہ سرد سادہ دارن بتلاتے ہیں۔ سرد سادہ دارن موب (۱۹۲۰ء) نہیں ہوتا۔ بلکہ جب سرد دار غصہ میں آجاتے ہیں۔ تو موب بنجاتی ہے۔ ویرم گاؤں۔ احمد آباد۔ اور دہلی پائی میں جو کچھ ہوا۔ اس کا میں ساکشی ہوں۔ ان تینوں جگہ بڑی غلطی ہوئی۔ غصہ میں آکر ٹرام گاڑی توڑ ڈالی گئی۔ یہ کام کسی سی آئی ڈی کے آدمی کا نہیں تھا۔ غصہ دلوانہ بن رہتا ہے۔ ہم دیوانہ بننا نہیں چاہتے۔ جب ہم غصہ کو روکیں گے۔ تو دیوشکتی پیدا ہو جاوے گی۔ اگر انسان غصہ میں آجاتا ہے۔ تو اس کے تمام بل جل جاتے ہیں مگر برداشت کرنے سے وہ اپنی طاقت کو بچا لے گا۔ اس کے سامنے پاپ کرم ٹھہر نہیں سکتے۔ یہ کرم ہمارا پراسٹیت ہے۔ ہمارے بھائی لوگ کو غصہ آگیا۔ اور آتا بھی کیوں نہ ہو کچھ اور سنیہ پال امرتسر کی دعا پڑھیں تھیں۔ ان سے سارے پنجاب کو امید تھی۔ سرکار نے ان کو بے قصور قابو کر لیا۔ اسپر امرتسر والو کی

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تذکره مشاهیر

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پیش کرنے کے حق میں تھے۔ باہر ہر جو واقعات پیش آئے۔ ان کی بنا پر میں کہہ سکتا ہوں۔ کہ کانگریس کمیٹی شہادت میں پیش نہ کرنے کے متعلق حق بجانب تھی۔ اور ہم غلطی پر تھے۔ پہلے پہل جب یہ سوال پیش ہوا۔ کہ آیا ممبر کمیٹی کے سامنے شہادت پیش کی جائے یا نہ؟ تو ایک جلسہ ہوا۔ جو متواتر آٹھ گھنٹے ہوتا رہا۔ کوئی صاحب جائے بیٹھے بھی نہ گیا۔ مگر کوئی فیصلہ نہ ہو سکا۔ اس کے بعد ایک جلسہ ۹ گھنٹے متواتر ہوتا رہا۔ ممبران سب کمیٹی کے علاوہ اور اشخاص بھی مشورہ دینے کے لئے بلائے گئے تھے۔ آخر ۷ گھنٹے کے غور و خوض کے بعد یہ فیصلہ ہوا۔ کہ شہادتیں پیش نہ کی جائیں۔ میرے دوستوں کو بھی جو میرے ہم خیال تھے ماننا پڑا۔ کہ یہ فیصلہ قابل قدر ہے۔ اس دوران میں لاٹ صاحب اور منظر صاحب کے ساتھ بھی گفتگو کا سلسلہ برابر جاری رہا۔ مسٹر اینڈریوز۔ جہا تا گاندھی۔ اور مالویہ جی لاٹ صاحب وغیرہ کے پاس آتے جاتے رہے۔ لاٹ صاحب نے یہ عنایت کی۔ کہ جب کسی شخص کی شہادت کی ضرورت ہو۔ تو وہ نہ صرف یہ کہ شہادت کے لئے بلکہ ان دنوں کے لئے آزاد کر دیا جا سکے۔ مگر یہ رعایت کوئی معنی نہ رکھتی تھی۔

کانگریس کمیٹی کی یہ رائے تھی۔ کہ جب امرتسر کے معاملات پیش ہوں۔ تو ڈاکٹر کچھو اور ڈاکٹر سٹیٹ کو بحیثیت قیدی ہی زیر حفاظت کر لیا جاوے۔ وہ موجود رہیں اور دیکھیں۔ کہ ان کے اور اوروں کے برخلاف کیا شہادت گذر رہی ہے۔ تاکہ وہ جرح میں اپنے اور کانگریس کمیٹی کے وکیلوں کو امداد دے سکیں۔ اسی طرح جب لاہور کے متعلق گواہ پیش ہوں۔ تو لالہ ہرکشن لال لالہ دلی چند۔ پنڈت رام بھدرت قیدی کی حیثیت میں ہی سہی۔ کمرہ عدالت میں لایا جاوے جو جراثواک سردار لالہ بھونگرا لالہ منگل سین وغیرہ کو کمرہ عدالت میں موجود رہنے کا حکم ہو۔ مگر لاٹ صاحب نے یہ درخواست منظور نہ کی حالانکہ یہ قیدیوں اور خونیوں کا بھی حق ہے۔ کہ جب ان کے خلاف شہادت گذر رہی ہو۔ تو وہ موجود رہیں۔ مگر ایک ملک کے خلاف شہادت گذرتی ہے۔ اس طرح کا اہم معاملہ تھا۔ کیا ہمارا حق نہیں تھا۔ کہ گورنمنٹ سے یہ واجب درخواست کی جائے۔ میں نے بڑے بڑے افسروں سے رور کر کہا۔ میں ساری عمر گورنمنٹ کا خیر خواہ رہا ہوں۔ میں نے افسروں سے کہا کہ آپ کیا کر رہے ہیں۔ گورنمنٹ کیا کر رہی ہے۔ مجھے غصہ بھی آتا تھا۔ کیونکہ ایک معمولی شخص خونی کا جو حق تھا۔ وہ بھی ان سے اہم معاملہ میں چھینا گیا۔ سرکار اس بات پر تیار تھی۔ کہ جب کسی شہادت ہوگی اسے ایک آدھ دن کے لئے آزاد کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ مگر اس پر تیار نہ ہوئی۔ کہ ان لیڈروں کو بحیثیت قیدی ہی اپنے خلاف شہادتیں سننے کا موقعہ دیں۔ یہ ایک بڑی بے انصافی تھی۔ اور کانگریس سب کمیٹی کا فیصلہ انصاف پر مبنی تھا۔ قوم کو اس کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہئے۔ کہ اس نے جو کچھ کیا اچھا کیا۔

تقریر مولانا فضل الرحمن صاحب (لوہ پی)

مولانا فضل الرحمن صاحب (لوہ پی) نے تائید مزید کرتے ہوئے فرمایا۔ کہ جب فرزند ان پنجاب کے خون بے انصافی سے بنائے جا چکے۔ اور سربراہ کھیل اوڈو ایر نے میدان فرعون کا نقشہ قائم کیا۔ اور جس وقت ہوائی جہاز جو دشمنوں کی بربادی کے لئے یورپ کے میدان میں استعمال کئے جاتے

دشمن سے لڑتے رہے ہیں۔ بدستور دشمن تصور کیے جائینگے۔ ۱۹۱۲ء میں جو پابندیاں عاید کی گئی ہیں۔ ہندوستان میں ان کو توڑا۔ جہاں ان کا حق نہیں تھا۔ میو پار کیا۔ اس قسم کے تمام الزام ہندوستانیوں پر لگائے جاتے ہیں۔ پارلیمنٹ میں کوئی ان کی مدد کرنے والا نہیں ہے۔ ہندوستانیوں نے کمیٹی یا کمپنی بنا کر زمین خریدی اگر نہ خریدتے تو کرایہ کا پیسہ زیادہ دینا پڑتا۔ اور وہاں ہندوستانی رہ نہ سکتے۔ کہا جاتا ہے۔ کہ ہندوستانیوں نے اپنے حقوق سے تجاوز کیا۔ ہماری مصیبتوں کا کوئی ٹیکا نہیں ہے۔ ہم کوریوے میں سینڈے کی مثال خیال کرتے ہیں۔ میونسپلٹی میں جنگلی لوگ تصور کیا جاتا ہے۔ ایک ہندی کالا رنگ ہونے کی وجہ سے اشیاء فروخت کرنے کے ناقابل ہے۔ ہم لوگ دودھ گھی اور شکر تک بھی فروخت نہیں کر سکتے ۱۹۱۲ء میں یہ قانون بنایا گیا تھا۔ کہ ہم خوردنی اشیاء بھی فروخت نہ کریں۔ ہمارا رنگ ان کو چھپتا ہے ہم لوگوں کو ٹریڈیوے میں چڑھنے کی اجازت نہیں۔ ہمارے ایک بھائی کو ٹریڈیوے سے دھکیل دیا گیا جو مر گیا۔ جب تک ہندوستان کو سوراچیہ حاصل نہ ہوگا۔ اس وقت تک ہماری حالت سدسرتا شکل ہے۔ کیونکہ وہ لوگ ہماری کوئی بھی قیمت خیال نہیں کرتے۔ میں ٹریڈیویشن کی صدق دل سے تائید کرتا ہوں

تیسرا ریزولوشن

(الف) یہ کانگریس حضور والیسٹریٹ کے اعلان کو اطمینان کی نظر سے دیکھتی ہے۔ کہ جزیرہ فجی کے موجودہ معاہدات کا خاتمہ سال رواں کے اخیر میں ہو جائیگا۔ اور امید کرتی ہے۔ کہ گورنمنٹ ہند سال ختم ہونے سے پہلے ایک آخری اعلان صادر کر دے گی۔ کانگریس کو یہ بھی امید ہے۔ کہ پابند معاہدہ مزدوری کے طریق کو آئندہ بھی اسی صورت میں یا کسی اور حالت میں سرگزراں نہ کیا جائیگا۔ (ج) یہ کانگریس ان قیمتیں اور بے غرضانہ خدمات کا تہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتی ہے۔ جو مسٹر سی۔ ایف۔ اینڈریوز نے مصیبت زدگان پنجاب۔ فجی اور دیگر مقامات کے پابند معاہدہ مزدور اور نوآباد کاران مشرقی و جنوبی افریقہ کے معاملہ میں سرانجام دیں +

تقریر آنریبل مینٹ مونسٹر بالومی

آپ نے فرمایا۔ کہ آج کی کانگریس کے آغاز سے ہی اپنے بھائیوں کے دکھ کی کھٹا سنی اور سوچنی پڑی ہے۔ کانگریس پنجاب میں آئی۔ تو دکھوں کی کہانی نے پروان کے اڈے میں جگہ حاصل کی ہے۔ جب ہم پنجاب کے دکھوں کا پرکاش کر رہے ہیں۔ تو ہمیں جنوبی افریقہ کے بھائیوں کا بھی خیال کرنا ضروری ہے۔ ہمارے قابل تعظیم بھائی ہاتھ کا ندھی نے بے شک درست فرمایا ہے۔ کہ ان کے دکھوں کے مقابلہ میں پنجاب کی مصیبت ایک معمولی بات ہے۔ اب جبکہ ہمارے پنجابی بھائی جیل سے رہا ہو کر آ رہے ہیں تو ہم یہ جاننا چاہتے ہیں۔ کہ باقی بھائی کب آئینگے۔ لیکن جب ہم جنوبی افریقہ اور فجی کے بھائیوں کا دکھ سوچتے ہیں۔ تو ہمیں اس اتیاچار کے مقابلہ میں سوائے اس ہتھیار کا نڈکے جو امرتسر اور گوجرانوالہ میں ہوئی۔ جنوبی افریقہ اور فجی والوں کے دکھ زیادہ معلوم ہوتے ہیں +

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely Persian or Urdu, filling the page. The text is dense and appears to be a continuous narrative or a list of items. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language and script.

حفاظت کا انتظام کریگی۔
 (ب) اس کانگریس کی رائے میں منہدوستانیوں کے برخلاف مشرقی افریقہ میں جو ایچی ٹیشن اس وقت جاری ہے۔ وہ نہایت بے اصول ہے۔ اور کانگریس یقین رکھتی ہے۔ کہ گورنمنٹ منہدوستان سے مشرقی افریقہ میں آزادانہ اور بے روک داخلہ کی اور منہدوستانی آبادکاران کے سول اور پولیٹیکل حقوق کی مشرقی افریقہ میں نشوونما سے مشرقی افریقہ کے جو برمنی سے فتح کیا گیا ہے۔ پورے طور پر محافظت کریگی +

تقریر ہاتھانما گاندھی جی مہاراج

ہاتھانما گاندھی جی مہاراج تالیوں کی گونج میں ممبر پر آئے۔ اور فرمایا:-
 بھائی لوگ اور سہنو! آپ سب مجھے مداف کریں گے۔ کہ میں کھڑا ہو کر آپ کے سامنے بول نہیں سکتا۔ میرے جسم میں بہت دیر تک کھڑا ہونے کی طاقت نہیں ہے۔ اس لئے اجازت لیکر بیٹھ جاتا ہوں۔ آپ شانتی سے چپ چاپ سنیے۔ تو تمام لوگ میری باتوں کو سن سکیں گے +
 جو ریزولوشن میرے ہاتھ میں دیا گیا ہے۔ وہ بڑا ضروری ہے۔ ہم اس بات کو تسلیم کرتے ہیں کہ منہدوستان ذمہ دار گورنمنٹ کا مستحق ہے۔ اگر یہ بات ٹھیک ہے۔ تو ہم کو ان بھائی بنوں کی جو اس وقت جنوبی افریقہ میں مصائب کا شکار ہو رہے ہیں۔ امداد کرنی چاہئے۔ اہل پنجاب پر جو ظلم ہوا ہے۔ اس سے ہم سب کو بڑا درد ہوتا ہے۔ دل روتا ہے۔ کلیجہ جلتا ہے۔ کیپ کمار کی سے لیکر منہدوستان تک کوئی ایسا انسان نہیں ہے جس کو پنجاب کے مصیبت زدگان سے ہمدردی نہ ہو۔ مگر دکھن افریقہ اور مشرقی افریقہ میں اس سے بھی بڑی حالت ہے۔ جبکہ ہمیں فوری غور کرنا چاہئے۔

جنوبی افریقہ میں منہدوستان والے کیوں گئے

جس طرح منہدوستان میں پنجاب ہے۔ اسی طرح جنوبی افریقہ میں نٹال ہے۔ وہاں کے گورنروں نے ہماری سرکار سے عرض کی۔ کہ ہمارے ٹھیکوں کو درست کرنے کے لئے منہدوستانی لوگوں کی امداد ملے۔ جبکہ انڈیا کے قاعدہ بنایا گیا۔ دریافت کیا جاویگا۔ کہ وہ انڈیا کے قاعدہ اچھا ہے۔ یا وہ جیل اچھا ہے۔ جس میں لالہ سرکشن لال وغیرہ بھیجے گئے تھے۔ اس کا جواب یہی ہوگا۔ کہ اس انڈیا کے قاعدہ سے تو یہ جیل ہی اچھی ہے۔ سرولیم منڈل نے اس انڈیا کے قاعدہ کو غلام گیری کہا ہے۔ اس غلامی میں ہمارے بھائی جنوبی افریقہ میں گئے۔ کچھ افریقہ میں گئے۔ تو مارشیس سے ایک مسلمان بھائی ابو بکر محمد نامی نٹال میں گیا۔ اور بیوپار کے ذریعے بہت سے روپے کمائے۔ اسی طرح اور منہدوستانیوں نے بھی تجارت کے ذریعے خاصی آمدنی بنائی۔ یورپین بھائی منہدوستانیوں کی اس ترقی کو برداشت نہ کر سکے۔ جن پر ان مظالم کی بنیاد رکھی گئی۔ جو اس وقت منہدوستانیوں سے روا رکھے جاتے ہیں۔ بل جیل موٹی۔ اور منہدوستانی کا بیوپار بند کر دیا گیا۔ جو آدمی ظلم کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ وہ کہتا ہے۔ کہ جو آدمی گرمٹ یعنی انڈیا کے قاعدہ میں آئے۔ گرمٹ میں رہے۔ مگر بیوپار نہ کرے۔ سچائی کا نام لیکر شیطان ہمیشہ برائی کر لیتا ہے۔ ایسا وہاں کیا گیا۔ کہا گیا۔ کہ منہدوستانی لوگ میلے اور گندے ہیں۔ ان کی تہذیب ہماری تہذیب کے جڈاگانہ ہے۔ ایسے لوگوں سے مل کر ہم نہیں رہ سکتے۔ جب تک منہدوستانی گرمٹ میں رہتے تھے۔ ایسا مقابلہ نہیں کیا گیا۔ مگر جب وہ بیوپار کر کے ان کی مہسری کر لئے گئے۔ تو ان کو ایسے مقابلہ کی سوجھی۔ جھوٹے الزام

کانگریس امرتسر کا دوسرا دن :-

۲۸- تاریخ کو سارا دن سبکدوش کیٹیجی کا اجلاس ہوتا رہا۔ پنڈال میں باقاعدہ اجلاس منعقد ہوا
 ۲۹- تاریخ کو ۸-۹ بجے دن ہی سے ڈیلیگیٹ اور وزیٹر اصحاب پنڈال میں داخل ہوئے
 شروع ہو گئے۔ ۱۰ بجے دن تک پنڈال ۲۴- تاریخ کی طرح بھر گیا۔ سوا گیارہ بجے
 دن کے کنیا ہاؤس کی لڑکیوں نے بھجن گایا۔ پونے بارہ بجے پنڈت موتی لعل نہرو
 پنڈت مدن موہن مالویہ۔ پاپوہن چندر پال۔ پرسوناتھ کرجی۔ جہانما گاندھی جی
 عباس طیب جی۔ گورنمنٹ سنگھ گیانی وغیرہ اصحاب تشریف لائے۔ پنڈال میں ماترم
 کے نعروں سے گونج اٹھا۔ پنڈت موتی لعل کی جے۔ مالویہ جی کی جے۔ جہانما گاندھی
 جی کی جے کے نعروں سے لگائے گئے۔

پنڈت گوکرن ناتھ صاحب مصر نے مختلف تاریخ سنائیں جن میں کانگریس
 کے اجلاس سے اظہارِ ہمدردی کیا گیا تھا۔

(۱) مسز محمد علی۔ شوکت علی کیطرف سے تاریخاً کہ وہ رہا کر دئے گئے ہیں۔ اور کل

امرتسر میں تشریف لائینگے۔

(۲) کناداکے بھائیوں کیطرف سے۔

(۳) جہشی راہنڈرو ناتھ ٹاگور کیطرف سے

(۴) مسٹر آدمن چیمین آف لیبر پارٹی کیطرف سے۔

(۵) انٹرنیشنل ڈومین سفر جینٹ کیطرف سے جو ۲۶- ملکوں کی عورتوں کی قائم مقام سائٹی ہے

(۶) مسز سرجی نیڈو کیطرف سے۔

(۷) لالہ لاجپت رائے کیطرف سے۔

اس کے علاوہ اور بھی بہت سی تاریخوں کا ذکر کیا۔

پہلا ریزولوشن

یہ کانگریس بادشاہ سلامت کا ۲۳- دسمبر کے فیاضانہ اعلان کے لئے تہ دل سے شکریہ
 ادا کرتی ہے۔ آئندہ سر دیوں میں حضور ولی عہد کی تشریف آوری کے اعلان کو خوشی کی نظر سے
 دیکھتی ہے۔ اور یقین دلاتی ہے کہ اپنا حضور محدود کا گرم جوشی سے استقبال کریں گے۔

دوسرا ریزولوشن

(الف) کانگریس جنوبی افریقہ خصوصاً ٹرانسوال میں ہندی نوآبادکاروں کو حقوق جانیاد
 اور تجارت سے محروم کرنا کی کوشش کے خلاف اعتراض کرتی اور یقین رکھتی ہے کہ گورنمنٹ ہندی
 وہاں کے قانون کو منسوخ کرائیگی۔ اور نیز اور طریقوں سے جنوبی افریقہ کے ہندی وستانی نوآبادکاروں

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تشریح و تفسیر این کتاب

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تقریر طحسین امام صاحب

تجوئز:- سید حسن امام صاحب نے انتخاب پریزیڈنٹ کی تجویز کرتے ہوئے اردو اور انگریزی دونوں زبان میں تقریر کی۔ آپ نے فرمایا:-

قوم جس کی اعلیٰ خدمات کو مد نظر رکھ کر ناکامی سے۔ تو اس کو سب سے پہلی کر سنی عطا فرماتی ہے۔ ایک سال گذرا۔ دہلی میں کانگریس ہوئی۔ اس کے پریزیڈنٹ قوم کے سر تاج آنریبل پنڈت مدن موہن مالوی جی تھے۔ آج ایک سال گذرنے کے بعد ۱۹۱۹ء و ۱۹۲۰ء کے لئے دوسرا صدر منتخب کیا جاتا ہے۔ گذشتہ بارہ مہینوں میں جو واقعات وقوع میں آئے ہیں۔ ان کو مد نظر رکھ کر ضروری ہے۔ کہ وہ صاحب صدر بنایا جاوے۔ جو ان واقعات پر کامل عبور رکھتا ہو۔ پچھلے دنوں منہ وستان پر جو صدمے گذرے ہیں۔ وہ کسی صاحب سے مخفی نہیں ہیں۔ پنجاب میں ہمارے بھائی ذبح کئے گئے۔ جلیاؤا لے یاغ میں ہم گولی سے اڑائے گئے۔ کوئی ادھر کا رخ نہیں کر سکتا تھا مگر آج منقار خوشی ہے۔ کہ مجھے کوئی روکنے والا نہیں ہے۔ یہ کس کی جہربانی سے ہوا۔ کیا ان لوگوں کی جہربانی سے جو تلوار دکھاتے تھے؛ ہرگز نہیں۔ یہ تمام کوششیں آنریبل مالوی جی اور پنڈت موتی لال نہرو جی کی ہیں۔ لہذا یہ مناسب معلوم ہوتا ہے۔ کہ جس کرسی کو پرنسپل آنریبل مالوی جی نے زمینت بخشی تھی آج اسپر نہرو جی براجمان ہوں۔ یہ ترکہ ایک پنڈت سے دوسرے پنڈت کو ملتا ہے۔ ان دونوں پنڈتوں کی جہربانی سے میرا بھی بیڑا پار ہوگا۔

تقریر حکیم اجمل خاں صاحب

حکیم اجمل خاں صاحب پریزیڈنٹ مسلم لیگ نے تائید فرمادے ہوئے فرمایا۔ میں پنڈت موتی لعل صاحب نہرو کی صدارت پر زور تائید کرتا ہوں۔ آج کے جلسے کا اس سے بہتر انتخاب نہیں ہو سکتا۔ پنڈت صاحب کی گذشتہ خدمات کے علاوہ پنجاب کی خدمات بھی اس قابل ہیں۔ کہ ان کی صدارت کی تجویز پر بصدق دل صاد کریں۔

تقریر بہادر بھگت رام صاحب

رائے بہادر لالہ بھگت رام صاحب آف جالندہر نے فرمایا۔ کہ جن اصحاب نے مجھ سے پہلے تجویز اور تائید فرمائی ہے۔ ان کا علم زبانی یا اخبارات کے ذریعہ تھا۔ مگر پنجاب کے متعلق پنڈت موتی لال صاحب نہرو نے جو خدمات انجام دیں۔ وہ میری چشم دید ہیں۔ وہ ایسے بہادر مردوں میں سے ہیں۔ جن کی ساری عمر قوم کی خدمت میں گذری ہے۔ ان کی گذشتہ خدمات ہی کانگریس کی صدارت کے لئے کافی تھیں۔ مگر اب کے جو خدمات آپ نے اور آپ کے فرزند ارجمند پنڈت جواہر لعل نہرو نے پنجاب کے متعلق انجام دی ہیں۔ ان کو سنہری الفاظ میں لکھا جاوے گا۔ پنجاب کا

(Aeroplane) کی مالک گورنمنٹ کی دھکی پر بھی بیچ کو کہی نہیں دیا۔ تب آپ
 چربان بنوں اور بھائیوں کے آگے مجھے سچائی کے اظہار میں کیا تامل ہو سکتا ہے۔ میرا خیال ہے۔ کہ ۳۰
 مارچ ۱۹۱۹ء تک (نیشن) قوم کا نام ہی نام تھا۔ اس کی بنیاد نہیں رکھی گئی تھی۔ جو کام منہ و مسلمانوں
 کے سبھدار لیڈروں کی ۱۳ سالہ محنت پورا نہ کر سکی۔ اس کی بنیاد پر ماتا کی کرپا سے دہلی شہر میں ۳۰
 مارچ کی شام کو رکھی گئی۔ اور ۳۱ اپریل کی شام کو جب جلیانوالہ باغ میں منہ و مسلمان اور سکھ
 بچے۔ جوان اور بوڑھوں کا خون مل کر بہا۔ اس وقت قومیت کے محل کی بنیاد بھری جا کر مضبوط ہو گئی
 اب کس طرف ایک ہے۔ جسے نکال ڈالئے +

لندن میں بھارت کی ریفارم سکیم کمیٹی کے سامنے عیسائی مکتی فون کے جنرل پونٹنگ (Booth)
 (Teacher) صاحب نے کہا تھا۔ کہ منہ وستان کے لپے کر وڑا چھوٹوں کو خاص حقوق ملنے
 چاہئیں۔ اور اس کے لئے وجہ یہ دی تھی۔ (Because they are
 anchor sheets of the British government)
 ان الفاظ پر غور کیجئے۔ اور سوچیے۔ کہ کس طرح آپ کے لپے کر وڑا بھائی آپ کے جگر کے ٹکڑے
 جنہیں آپ نے کاٹ کر بھینک دیا ہے۔ بھارت ماتا کے لپے کر وڑا پتھر ایک غیر ملکی گورنمنٹ کے جہاز
 کے ٹنگر بن سکتے ہیں۔ میں آپ بنوں اور بھائیوں سے درخواست کروں گا۔ اس
 پوٹر (پاک) قومی مندر میں بیٹھے ہوئے اپنے دلوں کو سر زمین منہ کی محبت کے پانی سے پاکیزہ بنا کر عہد
 کرو۔ کہ آج سے وہ لپے کر وڑا ہمارے لئے اچھوت نہیں رہے۔ بلکہ ہمارے بن اور بھائی ہیں (بیشک
 بیشک) اور ان کی لڑکیاں اور لڑکے ہمارے سکولوں میں پڑھیں گے۔ اور ان کی مرد عورتیں ہماری
 سمجھاؤں میں شامل ہونگے۔ اور ہمارے حصول آزادی کے جنگ میں وہ ہمارے کندے سے کندھا
 جوڑیں گے۔ اور ہم سب ایک دوسرے کا ہاتھ بکڑے ہوئے ہی اپنے قومی مقصد کو پورا کریں گے۔ (منہ و
 مسلمان کی جے)

اے دیویو اور سجن پڑشو! مجھے اشیر بادو کہ پر ماتا کی کرپا سے میرا یہ خواب سچا ثابت ہو۔
 دہلی کی جامع مسجد میں میں نے وہ نظارہ دیکھا تھا۔ جس کا خواب مجھے برسوں سے آرہا تھا۔ اور
 کیا تعجب ہے۔ کہ اسی پریم تپا اور جگت کی چربان ماتا کی کرپا سے مجھے اپنے دوسرے خواب کا نظارہ
 بھی حالت بیداری میں دیکھنا نصیب ہو۔ جب وہ دن آئیگا۔ تو آپ کو اپنے غیر ملکی گھان پان اپنے
 غیر ملکی پیراؤں اور اپنے غیر ملکی عیاش زندگی (Life of luxury) کو تباہی دینی پڑے گی۔
 اور کوئی تکی چھت نہیں بن سکیگی۔ جو اس عظیم قومی انجن کے مغزین کو اپنے تھے محدود کر کے قوم
 کے کبیرے ہوئے عضول کر بھرے قومی مندر کھڑا ہو جائے۔ اور بھارت سنتان کی تعلیم قوم ہی کے
 ہاتھوں میں ہو۔ یہ قومی آزادی کا مول منتر ہے۔ آؤ بنو اور بھاؤ! اس سنہری زمانے کی ایک جھلک
 دیکھنے کے لئے پریشور کے (نہ دکھائی دینے والے) چرنوں میں اپنے سر کو جھکاویں۔ کون پریشور ہے
 کانتا ہے ہر ایک جگر میں کھڑکا تیرا
 حلقہ ہے ہر ایک گوش میں لٹکا تیرا
 مانا نہیں جس نے تجھے جانے نہ فر
 بھٹکے ہوئے دل میں بھی لٹکا تیرا
 اے گورے اور کالے کے مالک! اے شاہ و گدا کے سوامی! اس عظیم قومی انجن میں اپنی سچی روشنی
 کو سنور کر۔ جس کی ندر سے قوم کے لیڈر سچائی کو حقیقی صورت میں دیکھیں اور اس کی روشنی میں اپنے
 اور بیگانے کے ساتھ ایک سا منصفانہ برتاؤ کر سکیں +

شروہاندر سنیا سی

مرے۔ وہ خود امر (لافانی) ہو گئے۔ اور ہم سب کو اور آنے والی نسلوں کو امرت نگر (لافانی شہر) میں پہنچنے کا سیدھا راستہ دکھا گئے۔ بھائیو! اور بیٹو! مغربی اصطلاح میں "پولٹیکل مین" جسے کہتے ہیں وہ نہیں ہوں اپنے ملکی حقوق لینے کا موجودہ طریقہ ہے۔ اس کا مجھے تجربہ نہیں۔ اور اس لئے میرا اس میں دخل دینا دخل در معقولاً ہو گا۔ کتنا کس درجہ کا۔ کس ترتیب سے سو راجیہ ملنا چاہئے۔ اور کس طرح اس کے لئے کوشش کرنی چاہئے۔ یہ دیش کے ملکی لیڈر ہی جانتے ہیں۔ اس لئے اس کا فیصلہ میں ان پر ہی چھوڑتا ہوں۔ اور اس کام کے لئے میں مناسرتیہ علیہ ان مختلف ملکی انجمنوں کو سمجھتا ہوں۔ جو کئی وجوہات سے قائم ہو چکی ہیں۔ اور جس کے لیڈر دنوں دن ان کو ترقی دینے میں لگے ہوئے لیکن اس عظیم قومی سبھا کے سامنے میں کچھ اپنے خیالات رکھنا چاہتا ہوں۔ جو میرے عملی تجربہ کا پتلا ہیں۔

اس عظیم قومی انجمن کا کام آج تک یہ رہا ہے۔ کہ اپنے ملک کے ملکی حقوق کو غیر ملکی گورنمنٹ سے حاصل کرنے کے لئے محض ریزولیشن پاس کرے۔ مگر جہاں ایک طرف ان پاس کر وہ ریزولیشنوں کو عملی جامہ پہنانے کے لئے بہت کم کوشش ہوئی ہے۔ وہاں قوم کی اصلی بنیاد ڈالنے اور ان قوم کے ملنے والے حقوق کو مضہم کرنے کے قابل بنانے کا کام بہت کم کیا۔ اس قومی سبھا کی طرف سے کچھ بھی کوشش نہیں ہوئی۔ سو راجیہ حاصل کر کے اسے مضہم کرنے کے لئے پہلی ضرورت یہ ہے۔ کہ قوم کا ایک ایک بچہ ایسی تعلیم حاصل کر سکے جس سے اس کا آتما مضبوط ہو کر اس کے اپنے جسم اندریوں اور من کا مالک انکو بس میں کرنے والا بن سکے۔ یہ تب ہو سکتا ہے جب ایک طرف قومی تعلیم کو بس بنا کر قوم کی تعلیم قوم کے ہاتھوں میں ہو جائے اور دوسری طرف جانی کے مانا اور پتا اپنے شہریوں۔ اندریوں اور دلوں کو پاکیزہ کر کے اپنی اولاد کے سامنے پیروی کے لئے اعلیٰ مثال رکھیں۔ میں نے ملک کے چال چلن اور سوسائٹی کے متعلقہ خدمت کرتے ہوئے گزشتہ ۶ سالوں میں تجربہ کیا ہے۔ کہ جہاں ہر ایک تعلیم یافتہ آدمی کلچر سے نکلنے وقت ملکی اور مذہبی خدمت کا ولی عہد کر کے نکلتا ہے۔ وہاں امتحان کے وقت ایک ہزار میں سے شاید ہی ایک ہی ثابت قدم رہتا ہو۔ ایسے منہر کے پیش بیگت انگلیوں پر گنے جاسکتے ہیں۔ جو غیر ملکی حکمرانوں کی طرف سے لالچ دئے جاتے ہیں بھی دیش کی محبت کے لئے خطابات کی سنہری زنجیروں کو توڑ کر بھینک دیں۔ والیہ رائے کی ناواجب دھمکی کے جواب میں سر (رحمن) کے خطاب کو سر سے اتار کر بھینک دینے والے ڈاکٹر سیرامینا (مرد) میر میر حکمران ملک میں کہتے ہیں۔ اپنی قوم پر ظلم کرنے والے وحشیانہ جذبہ کا جس گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے اظہار ہوا۔ جس گورنمنٹ کے ملازموں نے اپنی قوم کی عظمت نشٹ کرنے میں کچھ کسر نہ چھوڑی اس کے دئے ہوئے خطاب کو ایک دن کے لئے بھی رکھنا پاپ سمجھنے والے بھارت کے سورج کو ہی رابندہ ناتھ (میر میر) سے کہتے دیتا ہوں اور سچے راج دہرم کا پالنہ کرنے والے انسان اور حیوان و در سے آزاد ویدک مذہب کے ایدیش پر عمل کرنے والے دیش کو پاؤں تلے کھلنے والے حکمرانوں کی جماعت کو ایک دم چھوڑ دینے والے بہادر نگر نائیٹ (میر میر) سے شیر آدمی کہتے ہیں۔

دیویو! اور بھارت نانا کے سپترو! اگر قوم کو آزاد دیکھنا چاہتے ہو۔ تو خود نیک چلنی کی تصویر بن کر اپنی اولاد کے چلن کی بنیاد رکھ دو۔ سدا چاری رہو۔ سدا چاری ہوں۔ استاد۔ اور قومی مو تعلیم۔ تب ہی قوم کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے والے نوجوان نکلیں گے ورنہ اسی طرح پر آپ کی سنتان غیر ملکی خیالات اور غیر ملکی تہذیب کی غلام نکلتی رہیں گی۔ لیکن یہ پہلی ضرورت پوری ہونی مشکل ہے۔ جب تک کہ قوم کی بنیاد نہ پڑے۔ میں انڈین نیشنل کانگریس کے پلیٹ فارم پر کھڑا ہوں۔ اور اس لئے شاید یہ کہنا بغاوت سمجھا جاوے۔ کہ ۳ مارچ ۱۹۱۹ء سے پہلے تک قوم کی بنیاد نہ پڑی تھی۔ لیکن میں نے اور جن نڈر ملکی خدمت کرنے والے دیوتاؤں کا میں ساتھی ہوں انہوں نے (machine guns) اور ہوائی جہاز

کسی کی جان گئی آپ کی ادا پھیری

ایک بہادر برٹش جنرل کی شان پر سینکڑوں نوجوان لوہڑے۔ اور بالکوں کے سر چڑھ جائیں۔ تو پرواہ کیا ہے۔ اس کی شان میں فرق نہ آنچلے۔ ان گیارہ سے پندرہ برس کی بیواؤں کی دردناک تصویر اپنے سامنے لائے۔ جن کے خاوند سولی پر چڑھے یا بھڑوں ڈالے گئے۔ اور جن کے اوداس اور پڑمروہ چہروں نے مجھے نہرو جی۔ مالوی جی کو آٹھ آٹھ آنسو رلا لیا۔ ایک نوجوان کے تنگ چوتروں پر ہتھوں کی مار کا حال سنا کر ایک بوڑھا اسیارویا کہ بجلی بند ہو گئی۔ شیردل چوہدری بنگا کی بہادر استری (عورت) کا ایک گورے کے ہاتھ سے کھینچ کر باہر لایا جاتا صرف ایک واقعہ ہے۔ (شیم شیم) میں نے ان واقعات کی یاد آپ کے دلوں میں افسوس اور نفرت کا جذبہ ابھارتے کے لئے بہتیں دلائی۔ نفرت کس سے دلاؤں۔ اس برطانوی قوم سے جس نے رہن۔ برائٹ۔ فاسیٹ بریڈلا۔ ویڈریرن اور کانگریس کے بانی ہیوم۔ کاسٹن اور ان کے ساتھ بیسیوں کام کرنے والوں کو پیدا کیا۔ جو اس گرمی موٹی قوم کو اٹھانے میں مدد دیتے ہوئے ہی ختم ہوئے۔ کیا اس جاتی سے جس نے مورے مارڈنگ اور ماتینگ کو پیدا کیا۔ جن سے آئندہ بھی مدد ملنے کی امید ہے۔ مگر خود غرضی کے سوال کو چھوڑ کر میں پوچھتا ہوں۔ کہ جس قوم نے شرمیلی اینی بسنٹ اور ہارنیمین بیچ وڈرف اور ان کے بیسیوں ساتھیوں کو پیدا کیا۔ اور جس نے فرشتہ دل اینڈریوز کو بھارت مانا کی گود میں دیدیا۔ اس برطانوی قوم سے نفرت دلائے کے لئے میں نے آپ کی یاد کو تازہ نہیں کیا ہے۔ اور نہ میں آپ کو شخصیتوں سے نفرت دلانا چاہتا ہوں لہذا سب ہمارے بھائی ہیں۔ ان میں جو نقص آجائے وہی ہمارے دشمن ہیں۔

اوڈو ایر۔ اور ڈائر۔ جالسن اور ابراہن ہمارے ہی تو بھائی ہیں۔ (شیم شیم) ایک پتار باپ کے سب سنتان ہیں۔ ان کے اندر جو غصہ اور ظلم کا جذبہ آگیا ہے۔ وہی ہمارا دشمن ہے۔ مگر کیا ان دشمنوں پر نفرت اور کینہ کی مدد سے ہم فتح پا سکیں گے۔ اس کا ایک شاعر نے ٹھیک جواب دیا ہے۔

کردہ غصہ کو ہم شانتی سے جیتیں۔ برے خیالات کو نیک خیالات سے۔ کنجوسی کو دان سے۔ اور جھوٹ کو سچائی سے فتح کرنے کی امید رکھیں۔ قوموں کی باہمی نفرت نے تو دنیا کی تباہی کی بنیاد رکھی ہے۔ اس نفرت کا میں حامی نہیں۔ نہ میں نے آپ کو مغموم بنانے کے لئے ان واقعات کا ذکر کیا ہے۔ میرا مطلب صرف یہ بتلانے کا ہے۔ کہ جس مصیبت میں سے گزرنے کا پنجاب کو فخر حاصل ہوا ہے۔ اس سے ہم سب کو کیا سبق ملتا ہے۔

اس مصیبت کا پہلا نتیجہ ہندو مسلمانوں کا خداداد ملاپ (اتحاد) ہے جسے قائم رکھنا قوم کا مقدم فرض ہے۔ اس اتحاد کو قائم رکھنے کے لئے دلوں کو تیسروں کی نفرت سے بھی صاف رکھنا چاہئے۔ ہندو مسلمانوں کے اتحاد کی جگہ ہر ایک ہندوستانی کے دل میں اتحاد پیدا کر کے تمام دنیا کو اپنا بنانا اس وقت کا اعلیٰ فرض ہے دوسرا پہل اس مصیبت کا یہ ہوا ہے۔ کہ جاتی کو تپ کی عظمت معلوم ہو گئی ہے۔ مارشل لا کے دنوں میں معلوم ہوا۔ کہ پولیس کی حقوق کا شور مچانے والے اگر بد چلن ہوں تو وہ ملک کو تختہ الٹانے میں لیجاتے ہیں اسی لئے سب سے بڑھکر کام چرتزکنٹن *Character Building* کا ہے۔ جو قوم کو اپنے ہاتھ میں لینا چاہئے۔ تیسرا پہل یہ ہوا۔ کہ قوم کو آئینی جدوجہد کے اثر کا پتہ لگ گیا۔ جہاں بھی لیڈر عقلمند برداشت کرنے والے اور سچائی پر ڈٹے والے تھے۔ اور پبلک نے ان کے احکام کی تعمیل کی۔ ان مقامات میں بڑا بھاری بجا ہوا۔ اور جلد امن قائم ہو گیا۔ اور سب سے بڑا فائدہ یہ ہوا۔ کہ قوت برداشت کی عظمت کا پہل لوگوں کے سامنے آ گیا۔ سب سے بڑھکر قوت برداشت کا ظہور جلیا نوالہ بلخ میں ہوا۔ یہ پاک سرزمین اب امربالگا (انسانی باغیچہ) کے نام سے مشہور ہوگی۔ کیونکہ اس پاک سرزمین میں جو

(ہندوؤں اور مسلمانوں) کے صدیوں سے جدا ہونے دلوں کو جوڑ دیا۔ (میر میرا ۳۱۔ مارچ کو پہلا جنازہ پچاس نہرا ماتم داروں کے ساتھ قبرستان کی طرف چلا۔ اور وہاں شہید کی لاش پر مسلم ایمان مند مسلمانوں کے اتحاد کے شہید اس وقت کے میرے سب سے پیارے بھائی حکیم محمد اجمل خاں (جیر) سے میری ملاقات ہوئی۔ مسلمان شہید کا جنازہ اور منہر برابر کندھا دے رہے تھے۔ یہ بھی ایک عجیب نظارہ تھا۔ شہید کی قبر پر اس کے خون کے پھونڈے سے صدیوں کے بچپڑے ہوئے دل ایک دوسرے سے مل گئے۔

پھر جب شام کو دو اور جنازے قبرستان کی طرف چلتے کر کے میں تین ارنھٹیوں (ہندوؤں کے جنازوں) کے ساتھ شمشان میں پہنچا۔ اور واہ کرم (مردہ جلانے) کے بعد پریشوز کے دربار میں شانتی کے لئے پرارتنہنا کی۔ اور ہندو مسلمانوں کو اس خداداد اتحاد کو قائم رکھنے کے لئے اپیل کی۔ تو ایک سکھ بھائی نے کہا: ہم پر کیوں ظلم کرتے ہو۔ سکھ بھی قوم کے ساتھ ہیں؟ (میر میرا) اس نہاروں کے مجمع میں اس وقت سینکڑوں دل کھولنے سے محبت کے آئینہ رہے تھے۔ اور جب میں شمشان سے چل دیا۔ تو مشرقی تپسوی عاتما مسیح کے پچھلے اور بھارت مانا کے پریم پتر میرے پیارے بھائی مسٹر انڈر یوز کے دھرم بھائی پرنسپل "سوشل کمار رور" مجھے آکر گلے سے ملے۔ اور کہا۔ مادر ہند کے بے قصور بچوں پر ظلم نہیں دیکھ سکتا۔ میرا دل قوم کے ساتھ ہے اور ہر ایک سچا عیسائی آپ کے ساتھ ہے۔ پریشوز اس زمین میں بہت سے ایسے جسد و کینہ کو کچلنے والے رور پیدا کریں۔ یہ میری دلی تمنا ہے۔

۴۔ اپریل ۱۹۱۹ء کا دن آیا۔ جب جامع مسجد دہلی میں خدا کی شان دکھائی دی۔ اس کے بعد ۱۸۔ اپریل کی رات تک (جب تک پولیس کا راجہ پھر سے نہ قائم ہوا) شہر دہلی میں رام راج رہا۔ یہ ٹھیک ہے کہ ۳ مارچ کی صبح سے ۱۸۔ اپریل کی رات تک ایک تالانہ لڑا۔ ایک مار پیٹ نہیں ہوئی۔ ایک جب نہیں کتری گئی۔ اور لوگ کیا ذبح خانے بند رہے۔ شرابخانوں میں کوئی شائیدی آدمی دکھائی دیتا تھا۔ اور مشہور غنڈوں نے دیولیوں (مستورات) کہاں پہن اور بیٹی سمجھا کہ ان کو نڈر تادان دے رکھی تھی۔

دہلی سے یہ محبت کی مہا سارے پنجاب میں پھیل گئی۔ ایکتا اور ملاپ کی لہر بھلی کی طرح سارے ملک میں پھری۔ مندر اور مسجد میں کچھ بھید نہ رہا۔ ایسے وقت میں سچائی اور برداشت کا پیغام دینے کے لئے جہا تا گاندھی دہلی کی طرف چلے۔ جن حکومت کے نشہ میں چورا انسانوں کا جیون ہی خود غرضی جسم ہو۔ ان کی سمجھ میں نہ سچائی کی عظمت آسکتی ہے۔ اور نہ ہی وہ سبیا گرہ کی شان کو سمجھ سکتے ہیں۔ خود غرضی کا اندر آسن ڈالوانڈول ہو گیا۔ اس ویلے پتلے۔ پیار۔ لاغر جسم کے اندر والے آتما کے توج کو دنیا دار سوار بھق برداشت نہ کر سکا۔ جن بہادر برطانوی رتوں اور مدبر حکمرانوں نے ایک ہتائی دنیا کو جیت کر سلطنت جرمنی کی طاقت خاک میں ملا دی تھی۔

اس کے بہادر اس نئی طاقت کے ظہور سے دل گئے۔ اور اسی کا نتیجہ پنجاب کے افسوسناک واقعات ہوئے۔ خود سری کا راجہ ہو گیا۔ انسانی زندگی کی کوئی قیمت نہ رہی۔ جینا تے بھردئے گئے۔ بونا جرم ہو گیا۔ ننگے چوڑے پر کوڑے کھا کر چلانا گناہ ہو گیا۔ شیم غزت داروں نے جیالی غزت بچانے کے لئے پولیس کے گھر بھردئے۔ اور عصمت کی دیولیوں کو اپنی حفاظت مشکل ہو گئی۔ جلیا لوالہ باغ کے واقعہ کو سامنے لاؤ۔ اور جنرل ڈایر کے منقولہ

کو یاد کرو۔ *Yes I think it quite possible that I could have dispersed them without firing* ہوا۔ کہ پھر اپنے ایسا کیوں نہ کیا۔ جواب ملا۔ *They would have all come back and have laughed at me, and should have made what I considered a fool of myself* " وہ لوٹ آتے اور میری ہنسی اڑاتے اور میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ میں بے وقوف بتاؤں شائد اسی موقع کے لئے شاعر نے کہا تھا۔

دوسرا سبب میرا آئرم اور اُس کا فرض ہے۔ اس منڈل کے سامنے میں سارے دین میں یہ پیغام دیتا ہوں۔ کہ بھارت ورش کے پچاس ساٹھ لاکھ ساڑھو اپنا فرض کر کے سمجھیں۔ بہت دنوں تک ہم نے موج اڑائی۔ اب جاتی کے لئے ساڑھو ڈوں کو سرویے کی ضرورت ہے۔ ساتن ویدک دہرم کی رکھشا کے لئے جو فرقے (ساتن دہرم سماج۔ آریہ سماج اور دیگر سماجیں بھارت ورش میں قائم ہیں۔ ان کا سوال یہ ہے کہ سنیاسی کا پولیٹیکس سے کیا تعلق ہے۔ میرا جواب ہے۔ کہ وید مجھے اجازت دیتا ہے۔ کہ سو برس کی عمر تک جینے کی امید پر کام کرتے ہوئے کرم کروں۔ مگر شرط یہ ہے۔ کہ ان کرموں میں بھینسوں نہیں ہوں۔ کوئی (شاعر) تلمیسی داس نے سچ کہا ہے۔ "کرم بردہان وستو کر رکھا" ہر ایک کو اپنا فرض پورا کرنا ہے۔ آج تک عظیم الشان قومی مجلس معمولی پولیٹیکل کام کرتی رہی۔ مگر آج اسے دھرم کی جوٹی پر اٹھانا پڑیگا۔ اور اس کے ساتھ ہی بہنو اور بھائیوں ہم سب کو اپنی نگاہ بلند کرنی پڑیگی۔ پنجاب کا قیام زبان حال سے یہی اپدیش رہا ہے۔ کہ انسانی حقوق کے حصول کے لئے بھاری تپ اور قربانی کی ضرورت ہے۔

اب چال بازیوں۔ راضی ناموں اور سودا سلف کا زمانہ نہیں رہا۔ اب بخونی سے سچائی پر مضبوطی کا وقت آ گیا ہے۔ سنیاسی کو فرقہ بندیوں سے چاہے وہ مذہبی ہوں یا ملکی کیا کام باہر نے تمام دنیا کی خدمت کا بیڑا اٹھایا ہے۔ اس کا کسی فرقہ کے ساتھ کیا تعلق؟ شاید اسی خیال سے محک ہو کر میرے حسب حال فارسی شاعر نے کہا ہے۔

"نہ مندوم۔ نہ مسلمان۔ نہ گرم نہ یہود"

میں نہ مندوموں نہ مسلمان۔ نہ عیسائی ہوں۔ نہ یہودی۔ نہ ماڈرنیٹ ہوں۔ نہ انگریز۔ نہ ہوم رولر ہوں اور نہ کسی خاص فرقے کا حامی ہوں۔ لیکن شاعر کے دوسرے مصرعے کے ساتھ میں متفق نہیں۔ میں نہیں کہتا۔ کہ:-
"بجیر تم کہ سرانجام من چہ خواہد بود"

میں متعجب نہیں ہوں۔ کہ میرا انجام کیا ہوگا۔ میری راحت اور میرا مستقبل شردہا میں ہے۔ اور اس لئے میں جانتا ہوں۔ کہ بھارت ماتا کی سنتان (اولاد) کے ساتھ میرا مستقبل بھی شاندار ہوگا۔ ایک پولیٹیکل مدبتر نے مجھے مشورہ دیا ہے۔ کہ میں مذہبی اور مجلسی کاموں میں لگا رہوں۔ اور پولیٹیکل کاموں میں دخل نہ دوں۔ ان کے لئے میرا جواب یہ ہے۔ کہ جو وقت پنجاب کی سرزمین میں آتے ہوئے مزدور تھے بھی پر جلتے تھے۔ اس وقت سنیاسی نے اپنا فرض سمجھا۔ کہ یہاں کی مرچہائی ہوئی بالکا (پھلوڑی) کو پریم جیل (محبت کے پانی) سے سرسبز کرنے کے کام میں آپ کے پولیٹیکل لیڈروں کے کندھے سے کندھا جوڑ دے۔ لیکن آج جب ویش کے رتوں نے اپنا کام سمجھا لیا ہے۔ اور ۲۴ سالوں سے ملکی سیوا میں لگے ہوئے کرم دیروں نے ایک آواز سے پنجاب کو اپنا بنا لیا ہے۔ تب میں قوم کے امینیوں کو انکی امانت سونپ کر اپنے آپ کو سرخرو سمجھتا ہوں۔

بہنوں اور بھائیوں میں پنجاب کی طرف سے عموماً اور باشندگان امرتسر کی طرف سے خصوصاً آپ سب کا سواگت (استقبال) کرتا ہوں۔ میں جانتا ہوں اور اچھی طرح سے محسوس کرتا ہوں۔ کہ آپ کی خدمت ہم مناسب طور سے نہیں کر سکے۔ اس شہر کو بے زر کمزور اور شرمندہ بنانے میں مارشل لا نے کوئی کسر نہیں چھوڑی۔ مگر ایک جذبہ ہے۔ جو مارشل لا کا بھیانک اتیاچار دبا نہیں سکا۔ وہ مادر منہ کی محبت اور ماتا کی سنتان کی ساتھ حقیقی انس ہے۔ اور وہی جذبہ میں آپ کی بھینٹ (نذر) کرتا ہوں اس جذبہ میں اس قدر ترقی ہوئی ہے۔ کہ اگر ہم اس کے لئے مارشل لا کے فوج ہرمانیکل اوڈوائیر (شیم شیم) اور اس کے ہاتھ کے دونوں تھیروں جنرل ڈائیر (شیم شیم) اور کرنیل فرینک جانسن

APPENDIX "A."

*Resolutions of the 34th Session of the Indian National Congress held
at Amritsar on the 29th, 30th and 31st December
1919, and 1st January 1920.*

I.—This Congress tenders its respectful thanks to His Majesty the King Emperor for His Gracious Proclamation dated the 23rd of December, 1919, and welcomes the announcement that His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, will visit India next winter and assures him of a warm reception by the people of this country.

Passed unanimously.

II.—(1) This Congress protests against the attempt being made in South Africa and particularly the Transvaal to deprive the Indian settlers of the rights of property and trade hitherto enjoyed by them, and trusts that the Government of India will secure the repeal of the recently enacted legislation and otherwise ensure the protection of the status of the Indian settlers in South Africa.

(2) This Congress is of opinion that the anti-Indian agitation now going on in East Africa is utterly unscrupulous and trusts that the Government of India will safeguard the right of free and unrestricted emigration from India to East Africa and the full civil and political rights of the Indian settlers in East Africa including the East African territory conquered from Germany.

Passed unanimously.

III.—This Congress views with grateful satisfaction the Viceregal declaration that the existing indentures in Fiji are likely to be cancelled at the end of the current year, and hopes that a final declaration to that effect will be made by the Government of India before the end of the year and this Congress further hopes that indentured emigration in any form whatsoever whether under the same or another name will never be renewed.

(2) This Congress places on record its grateful appreciation of the valuable and selfless services rendered by Mr. C. F. Andrews to the afflicted in the Punjab, to the cause of indentured Indians in Fiji and elsewhere and the services being rendered to the Indian settlers in East and South Africa.

Passed unanimously.

IV.—That, having regard to the correspondence between His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mahatma M. K. Gandhi, and between Lord Hunter and the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, this Congress is of opinion that H. H. the Lieutenant-Governor's action is not permitting even a few of the Punjab leaders undergoing imprisonment to attend and sit in the Committee room even as prisoners under custody to assist and instruct Counsel in the same manner as the Government Counsel was instructed by the officials whose conduct was under investigation of the Disorders Inquiry Committee,

constitutes a serious injustice and that it left no other course open to the Sub-Committee of the Congress to take than the one taken by it; this Congress therefore endorses and approves of the firm and dignified action taken by the Sub-Committee and its appointing Committee to make an investigation and submit a report.

Passed unanimously.

V.—This Congress while fully recognizing the grave provocation that led to a sudden outburst of mob frenzy, deeply regrets and condemns the excesses committed in certain parts of the Punjab and Gujerat resulting in the loss of lives and injury to person and property during the month of April last.

Carried by a large majority.

VI.—That, in view of the fact that, neither the Hunter Committee nor the Congress Commission has finished its examination of witnesses and issued its report, this Congress, while expressing its horror and indignation at the revelations already made and condemnation of the atrocities admitted, refrains from urging any definite steps to be taken against the offenders; yet, having regard to the cold-blooded, calculated massacre of innocent men and children, an act without parallel in modern times, it urges upon the Government of India and the Secretary of State that, as a preliminary to legal proceedings being taken, against him, General Dyer should be immediately relieved of his command.

Resolved further that this Congress desires to place it on record that in its opinion the Government of India and the Punjab Government must in any event be held responsible for the inexcusable delay in placing an authoritative statement of the massacre of the Jallianwala Bagh before the public and His Majesty's Government.

Passed unanimously.

VII.—In view of the oppressive regime of Sir Michael O'Dwyer in the Punjab and the admitted fact brought out before Hunter Committee, that he approved of and endorsed General Dyer's massacre at the Jallianwala Bagh, this Congress calls upon His Majesty's Government to relieve Sir Michael O'Dwyer of his present duties in this country as a member of the Army Commission, as a preliminary to necessary legal action being taken against him.

Passed unanimously.

VIII.—That this Congress places on record its grateful appreciation of the action taken by Sir Sankaran Nair in resigning his office as member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India, as a protest against the policy pursued by the Government of India and the Government of the Punjab in promulgating and maintaining Martial Law administration in the Punjab in supersession of the ordinary Courts of Justice in the Province.

Passed unanimously.

IX.—(1) This Congress offers its respectful condolence to the relatives of those persons whether English or Indian who were killed, and sympathy to those who were wounded or incapacitated during the April disturbances.

(2) This Congress further resolves that the site known as Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar be acquired for the Nation and be registered in the names of the Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and the Hon'ble Pandit Moti Lal Nehru as trustees, and that it be used as a memorial to perpetuate the memory of those who were killed or wounded on the 13th day of April last during the massacre by General Dyer, and in order to give effect to the intention of the Congress the following are appointed a Committee:—

1. The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.
2. The Hon'ble Pandit Moti Lal Nehru.
3. Mahatma M. K. Gandhi.
4. Swami Shradhdhananda.
5. Lala Girdhari Lal.
6. Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew.
7. Lala Harkishan Lal.

with power to add to the number, to devise the best method of perpetuating the memory of the dead, to have a proper scheme of Trust prepared and to collect subscriptions for the purpose and otherwise to carry out the object of the Trust.

Passed unanimously.

X.—This Congress is of opinion that it is impossible to have real peace in India until the legislation popularly known as the Rowlatt Act which was passed in the face of unanimous opposition in the country is repealed, and it therefore respectfully urges upon the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to advise His Majesty to veto the said Act or otherwise to secure its repeal.

Passed unanimously.

XI.—This Congress enters its emphatic protest against the action of the Government of India in prematurely passing the Indemnity Bill even though the acts in respect of which Indemnity was granted were to be the subject of investigation by an official inquiry, and in spite of the strong opposition by the Press, numerous public bodies and the non-official members of the Imperial Legislative Council.

Passed unanimously.

XII.—In view of the fact that full effect has not yet been given to the general amnesty clause of the Gracious Proclamation of His Majesty the King Emperor and that the persons in the Punjab tried by the Martial Law Commissioners, the Summary Courts, the Area officers and the tribunals constituted under the Defence of India Act, and the detenues, deportees and all political prisoners in Bengal and other parts of India including the Andamans have not been released, this Congress expresses the earnest hope and trusts that the fullest effect will immediately be given to the letter and spirit of Royal Command.

Passed unanimously.

XIII—In view of the fact that Lord Chelmsford has completely forfeited the confidence of the people of this country, this Congress humbly beseeches His Imperial Majesty to be graciously pleased immediately to recall His Excellency,

Passed unanimously.

XIV—(a) That this Congress reiterates its declaration of last year that India is fit for full Responsible Government and repudiates all assumptions and assertions to the contrary wherever made.

(b) That this Congress adheres to the resolutions passed at the Delhi Congress regarding Constitutional Reforms and is of opinion that the Reforms Act is inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing.

(c) That this Congress further urges that Parliament should take early steps to establish full Responsible Government in India in accordance with the principle of Self-Determination.

(d) Pending such introduction this Congress trusts that so far as may be possible the people will so work the Reforms as to secure an early establishment of full Responsible Government, and this Congress offers its thanks to the Right Hon'ble E. S. Montagu for his labours in connection with the Reforms.

Passed unanimously.

XV—This Congress respectfully protests against the hostile attitude of some of the British Ministers towards the Turkish and Khilafat question as disclosed by their utterances and most earnestly appeals to and urges upon His Majesty's Government to settle the Turkish question in accordance with the just and legitimate sentiments of Indian Mussalmans and the solemn pledges of the Prime Minister without which there will be no real contentment among the people of India.

Passed unanimously.

XVI—This Congress is emphatically of opinion that in the immediate and imperative interest of this country as well as of the whole British Empire a Statute should be forthwith passed by the Imperial Parliament to guarantee the civil rights of His Majesty's Indian subjects and embodying the following provisions:—

(1)—British India is one and indivisible and all political power is inherent in the people thereof to the same extent as in any other people or nation of the British Empire.

(2)—That all Indian subjects of His Majesty and all the subjects naturalised or resident in India are equal before the law, and there shall be no penal or administrative law in force in this country, whether substantive or procedural, of a discriminative nature.

(3)—That no Indian subject of His Majesty shall be liable to suffer in liberty, life, property or in respect of free speech or writing or of the right of association, except under sentence by an ordinary Court of Justice and as a result of lawful and open trial.

(4)—That every Indian subject shall be entitled to bear arms subject to the purchase of a license as in Great Britain, and that the right shall not be taken away save by a sentence of an ordinary Court of Justice.

(5)—That the Press shall be free and that no license or security shall be demanded on the registration of a press or a newspaper.

(6)—That corporal punishment shall not be inflicted on any subject of His Majesty save under conditions applying equally to all other British subjects.

(7)—That all laws, ordinances and regulations now or hereafter in existence, that are any wise inconsistent with the provisions of this Statute shall be void and of no validity whatever.

Passed unanimously.

XVII—This Congress is of opinion that the promotion of Swadeshi movement to its utmost extent is essential for national progress and prosperity and as over 73 per cent, of the population of India is agricultural and poor, the Congress particularly recommends a revival of the ancient industry of hand-spinning and hand weaving.

Passed unanimously.

XII—This Congress is of opinion that, in view of the serious economic danger to the country caused by the exportation to foreign countries of milch cows and breeding bullocks, the Government should take immediate steps to prohibit such exportation.

Passed unanimously.

XIX—This Congress records its grateful appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Labour Party in and outside the Parliament through its office bearers, through its organization, its prominent members and the Daily and Weekly Press and specially Mr. Ben Spoor the accredited representative of the party in the Parliament for Indian affairs, by generally supporting the cause of self-government for India and particularly by pressing the Congress view about the Indian Political Reforms on the Joint Select Committee and on the occasion of the passage of the Government of India Bill in the Parliament, for its full sympathy with the demand for full Responsible Government in India and its generous assurance to advance it through its power and influence.

Passed unanimously.

XX—This Congress urges its Provincial Committees and other affiliated associations to promote Labour Unions throughout the country with the view of improving social, economic and political conditions of the labouring classes and securing for them a fair standard of living and a proper place in the body politic of India."

Passed unanimously.

XXI—This Congress notes with satisfaction that it has been agreed by the Board of Directors of the Journal 'India' that it shall represent the views of the Congress and refers the recommendations contained in the Report of the Congress Deputation, for the extension and improvement of the said Journal to the All-India Congress Committee.

Passed unanimously.

XXII—This Congress is emphatically of opinion that the time has arrived for establishing a permanent mission for its own propagandist work in England and elsewhere; and appoints a committee of the following gentlemen to collect the necessary funds for the purpose and to select the personnel of the mission for the first year:—

1. Lok. B. G. Tilak (Convener).
2. Mr. S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar.
3. Mr. T. Prakasam.
4. Mr. B. Chakravarty.
5. Maulana Mahommed Ali.
6. Mr. S. R. Bomanji.
7. Lala Lajpat Rai.
8. Mr. G. S. Khaparde.
9. Mr. Syed Hasan Imam.
10. The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Aiyengar.
11. Pandit Rambhaj Datt Choudhry.

with power to add if necessary.

Passed unanimously.

XXIII—This Congress thankfully recognises the valuable services rendered by Lala Lajpat Rai to the cause of the country by his earnest and self-sacrificing efforts of constitutional agitation in the United States of America by representing the view of the Congress before proper authorities in America in the matter of the demand for self-Government and self-determination for India and requests Lala Lajpat Rai to continue his efforts as before.

Passed unanimously.

XXIV—This Congress conveys its warmest thanks to the members of the Congress Deputation for their strenuous labours in the cause of the Congress in England".

Passed unanimously.

XXV—This Congress thankfully records its appreciation of the assistance given by the British Congress Committee and especially Dr. Clark, Dr. Rutherford, Mr. Halford Knight and Mr. J. M. Parikh to the Congress Deputation in its work in England and views with entire satisfaction the reorganization of the Committee as an executive body of the Congress pledged to carry on the Congress propaganda in England.

Passed unanimously.

XXVI—This Congress gratefully welcomes the resolution of the All-India Moslem League recommending the discontinuance of the slaughter of cows in India on the Bakr-id festival removing as it does a cause of great offence to the universal Hindu sentiment and recognises the resolution as one of the greatest steps on the part of Indian Mussulmans towards complete unity between Hindus and Mahommedans and trusts that the Hindus will fully reciprocate the good feelings of their Mahommedan brethren indicated by their generous resolution.

XXVI.—This Congress records its condemnation of the unjust treatment meted out to University and School students in the Punjab under the direct or indirect instruction of Martial Law authorities, and hopes that immediate steps will be taken by Local Government to cancel all punishments awarded against students without trial.

Passed unanimously.

XXVIII.—This Congress strongly urges that the Punjab and Bombay Governments and the Government of India should be requested to immediately cancel the orders passed under sections 15 A. and 25 A. and B. of the Police Act V of 1861, levying certain indemnities for the injury done to person and property in various places in the Punjab and the Bombay Presidency inasmuch as these orders were inequitable and uncalled for.

Passed unanimously.

XXIX.—This Congress re-affirms the following resolution passed at the Delhi session of the Indian National Congress.

"That recognising the comparatively wide prevalence of the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of medicine in India and their undeniable claims to usefulness, this Congress strongly recommends to the Government of India the eminent desirability of taking definite steps to secure to them the advantages vouchsafed to the western system under the present administrative policy of the Government.

That the consideration of the opinions of the Local Governments with respect to placing the indigenous systems of medicine on a satisfactory basis as revealed in the summary laid before the Imperial Legislative Council at Simla this year, should be postponed pending a thorough enquiry by a mixed committee of representative Vaidyas, Hakims, their sympathisers and experts and such other medical practitioners as may be nominated by the Government".

Passed unanimously.

XXX.—This Congress demands the immediate repeal of the Indian Press Act".

Passed unanimously.

XXXI.—This Congress places on record its emphatic disapproval of the wholly unjustifiable deportation of Mr. B. G. Horniman and urges on the Viceroy the immediate cancellation of the order.

Passed unanimously.

XXXII.—This Congress calls upon the different Railway administrations and the Indian Railway Board to ameliorate the admitted and pressing grievances of third and intermediate class passengers throughout India and to investigate with a view to granting immediate relief the allegations regarding partiality in the regulation of the goods traffic.

Passed unanimously.

XXXIII—This Congress is of opinion that the time has arrived when the Revenue policy of the different provinces should be re-examined, and as a preliminary towards that end the Congress directs the All-India Congress Committee to investigate the systems of Revenue in vogue in different provinces and the condition of the peasantry affected by them by such agency as they may think it.

Passed unanimously.

XXXIV—This Congress re-affirms the resolution No. VII passed at the 33rd Session of the Indian National Congress held at Delhi, i.e.

“That this Congress strongly recommends that Delhi should be constituted into a Regulation Province, that it should have a Legislative Council to assist the Chief Commissioner and that it should have at least two representatives in the Legislative Assembly.

Passed unanimously.

XXXV—This Congress regrets that the recommendation made in resolution No. VIII of the last Congress on behalf of Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana has found no place in the Indian Reforms Act, and trusts that the Government of India will take necessary steps to raise its status to that of a Regulated Province in terms of para 198 of the Montagu-Chelmsford Report on Constitutional Reforms simultaneously with the reformed Councils in other parts of British India and that at least two seats on the Legislative Assembly be allotted to Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana out of the additional seats provided by the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Reform Bill.

Passed unanimously.

XXXVI—This Congress considers that there is no justification for the exclusion of Burma from the operation of the new Government of India Act and is of opinion that in accordance with the wishes of the people of Burma, the same reforms as applied to the major provinces should also be applied to Burma.

Passed unanimously.

XXXVII—This Congress authorises the following gentlemen to take such action at law or otherwise as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of recovering the moneys being the balance of funds collected for purposes connected with the Congress now in the hands of divers gentlemen in different provinces.

1. The Hon'ble Mr. V. J. Patel of Bombay.
2. The Hon'ble Pundit Gokarn Nath Misra of Lucknow.
3. Dr. M. A. Ansari of Delhi.

Passed unanimously.

XXXVIII—This Congress directs the All-India Congress Committee to go into the question of the submission by the Reception Committee of each Congress Session of an Audited Report of their receipts and expenses to the All-India Congress Committee and transferring any balance left in their hands to the said Committee.

Passed unanimously.

XXIX—This Congress resolves that the representation of the Delhi-Merwara and British Rajputana Province on the All-India Congress Committee and on the Subjects Committee be raised from 5 to 6 and that 4 out of the 6 representatives should be elected by the enclave of Delhi and the remaining 2 by Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana.

That in accordance with this resolution the following changes be made in Articles XIII and XXIV of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress organization:—

1. In article XIII for "5 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana" read "6 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana".
2. In Article XXIV for not more than 5 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana, read "not more than 6 representatives of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana."

Passed unanimously.

XL—This Congress appoints as General Secretaries for 1920:—

1. The Hon'ble Mr. V. J. Patel.
2. The Hon'ble Pundit Gokaran Nath Misra. and
3. Dr. M. A. Ansari.

Passed unanimously.

XLI—That the next Congress do meet at Nagpur in December 1920:—

Passed unanimously.

APPENDIX B.

Members of the All-India Congress Committee for 1920.

PRESIDENT (ex officio)

1. The Hon'ble Pandit Moti Lal Nehru, B.A., LL.B., Anand Bhawan, Allahabad.

General Secretaries (ex officio).

2. The Hon'ble Mr. V. J. Patel, Bombay.
3. The Hon'ble Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra, Lucknow.
4. Dr. M. A. Ansari, Delhi.

BENGAL.

(ex officio).

5. The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee, 126, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
6. Dr. Sir Rashbehary Ghose, K.T., C.S.I., C.I.E., M.A., D.L., 33, Judge's Court Road, Alipur, Calcutta.
7. The Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mozumdar, M.A., B.L., Faridpur (Bengal)

ELECTED.

8. Mr. B. Chakravarti, 237, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
9. Mr. C. R. Das, 148 Russa Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
10. Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal, 33/B. Sankaripara Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
11. Mr. I. B. Sen, 57/1, Harish Mukerjee Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
12. Mr. Mujibar Rahman, 4, Eliot Road, Calcutta.
13. Mr. Bejoy Krishna Bose, 28, Hazra Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.
- ✓ 14. The Hon'ble Mr. Kamini Kumar Chanda, Silchar, Assam.
15. Mr. B. K. Lahiri, 237, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.
16. Mr. Moti Lal Ghose, 2, Ananda Chatterjee Lane Bighbazar, Calcutta.
17. Mr. Basanta Coomar Bose, 32/1, Kanaripara Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
18. The Hon'ble Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Comilla (Bengal).
19. Mr. Hirendra Nath Dutt, 139, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.
20. Mr. Srish Chandra Chatterjee, Pleader, Dacca.
21. Mr. Jitendralal Banerjee, 84, Sitaram Ghose Street, Calcutta.
22. Mr. Lalit Mohan Das, 82/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
23. Rai Jadunath Mozoomdar Bahadur, Jessore (Bengal).
24. Ray Yatindra Nath Chowdhury, Kalighat, Baranagore, 24 Perghanas (Bengal).
25. Mr. B. N. Sasmal, 73, Harish Mukerjee Road, Calcutta.
26. The Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Kasem, Parkar's Road, Bardwan.
27. Mr. N. C. Sen, 98, Beltola Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
28. Mr. Gunada Charan Sen, 15, Chaulpaty Lane, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.
29. Mr. Man Mohan Neogi, Pleader, Mymensingh, (Bengal).
30. The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazul Haq, 22, Turner Street, Calcutta.
31. Moulvi Naimuddin Ahmad, 3, Marsden Street, Calcutta.
32. Babu Padamraj Jain, 23, Kalakar Street, Bara Bazar, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.*(ex officio).*

33. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, K.T., B.A., LL.B., Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.
34. The Hon'ble Sir D. E. Wacha, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTED.

35. Mr. B. G. Tilak, B.A., LL.B., Gaikwad's Wada, Narayan Peth, Poona City.
36. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar-at-Law, High Court, Elden Road, Fort Bombay (1).
37. Mr. Abbas S. Tyabji, Bar-at-Law, Baroda Camp.
38. Mr. Narsingh C. Kelkar, B.A., LL.B., 401, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
39. Mr. Joseph Baptista, B.A., LL.B., L.C.E., Bar-at-Law, Mazagon, Bombay (10).
40. Mr. R. P. Karandikar, Pleader, High Court, Satara City.
41. Mahatma M. K. Gandhi, Ahmedabad.
42. Dr. D. D. Sathaya, F.R., F.P.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon, 735, Girgaum Road Bombay (4).
43. Mr. S. R. Bomanji, Cuffe-Parade, Colaba, Bombay (5).
44. Mr. Umar Sobani, Umar Manzil, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay.
45. Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee, C/o Messrs Lakhmidas & Co., 70, Appollo Street, Fort, Bombay (1).
46. Mr. P. K. Telang, M.A., LL.B., Mathew Road, Girgaum, Bombay.
- 47.
48. Mr. G. B. Deshpande, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Belgaum.
49. Mr. C. V. Vaidya, M.A., LL.B., Near Kondvada, Kalyan (G.I.P. Railway)
50. Krishnaji P. Khadilkar, B.A., Poona City.
51. Mr. Jamnadas D. Dharamsey, B.A., Warden Road, Bombay (5).
52. Dr. M. B. Velkar, Dadysett Agiari Lane, Bombay (2).
53. Mr. Krishnalal N. Desai, M.A., LL.B., High Court Pleader, Khadia, Ahmedabad.
54. Mr. Mavji Govindji Sheth, 72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SIND.**ELECTED.**

55. The Hon'ble Mr. G. M. Bhurgri, Bar-at-Law, Hyderabad (Sind).
56. The Hon'ble Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas, C.I.E., Karachi.
57. Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, Elphinstone Street, Karachi.
58. Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, Brahamacharya Ashrama, Hyderabad (Sind).
59. Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, B.A., LL.B., 1-Market Road, Hyderabad (Sind)

MADRAS.*(ex officio.)*

60. Mrs. Annie Besant, Adyar, Madras.

ELECTED.

61. Mr. S. Kasturiranga Iyenger, Mowbray's Road, Mylapore, Madras.
62. The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Iyer, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Salem, Madras.
63. Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, B.A., The Arama, Salem, Salem District (S. India).

64. Dewan Bahadur V. P. Madhava Rao, C.I.E., Baroda Villa, Tanjore.
65. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, 2 Cathedral Road, Tynampet, Madras.
66. The Hon'ble Mr. Yakub Hassan Sait, 224/223, Moor Street, Georgs Town, Madras.
67. Mr. T. V. Venkatrama Iyer, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Mylapore, Madras.
68. Mr. T. V. Gopalswami Mudaliar, B.A. B.L., High Court Vakil, Mylapore, Madras.
69. Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar, B.A. B.L., 45, Mowbray's Road, Mylapore, Madras.
70. Mr. N. S. Ramaswami Iyengar, B.A., High Court Vakil, Besant House, Coimbatore.
71. Mr. S. Satyamurti, B.A., B.L. High Court Vakil, 76, Vellala Street, Puroswalkam, Madras.
72. Mr. George Joseph, Bar-at-Law, Madras, (S. India).
73. Mr. S. Guruswami Chettiar, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Cope Venkata chela Iyer St. George Town, Madras.
74. Mr. Vidya Sagar Pandya, Secretary, Indian Bank, Madras.

ANDHRA.

ELECTED.

75. Mr. M. Krishnamurti Pantulu, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Berhampur, Ganjam District.
76. Mr. N. Subha Ram Pantulu, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Rajahmundry.
77. Mr. A. Kaleswara Rau, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Bezwada, Kistna District.
78. The Hon'ble Mr. K. Nenkatappayya Pantulu, Guntur.
79. Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rau, M.A., Vedam & Co., Madras.
80. Mr. Hatti Sankara Row, B.A., Dharmavaram, Anantapur District.
81. Mr. Muni Swami Chetti. Tondiarpetta, Madras.
82. The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. Narasimharaju, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Vizagapatam
83. The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Ram, B.A. B.L., Vakil, Bellary.
84. Mr. T. Prakasam, Bar-at-Law, Madras.
85. Mr. V. Rama Das, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Farhat bagh, My labore, Madras.

UNITED PROVINCES.

(*ex-officio.*)

86. The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, B.A. LL. B., George Town Allahabad.

ELECTED.

87. The Hon'ble Raja Sir Mohamed Ali Mohamed Khan, Khan Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Mahmudabad, Kaisarbagh, Lucknow.
- 88.*
89. Babu Rama Chandra, M.A., Advocate, Pirjalil, Lucknow.
90. Rai Bahadur Dr. M. N. Ohdedar, 2, Way Road, Lucknow.
91. Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Aligarh.
92. Pandit Harkaran Nath Misra Bar-at-Law, 6, Nill, Road, Lucknow.
93. Babu Sidh Parsad, Vakil, Sitapur.
94. Babu Narendra Deva Verma, Vakil, Fyzabad.
95. Munshi Iswar Saran, Vakil, 6, Elgin Road, Allahabad.
96. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. Anand Bhawan, Allahabad.

97. Mr. Syed Hyder Mehdi, Vakil, Allahabad.
98. Mr. Sundar Lal, 1, Prayag Street, Allahabad.
99. Mr. Shamlal Nehru, the "Democrat", Allahabad.
100. Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, the "Independent", Allahabad.
101. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, Vakil, Allahabad.
102. Dr. Jaikaran Nath Misra, M.A. LL.B., 1 Elgin Road, Allahabad.
103. Mr. Purushottam Das Tandon, Vakil, Allahabad.
104. Pandit Iqbal Narain Gurtu, Theosophical Society, Benares.
105. Srijut Shiva Prasad Gupta, Nugwa, Benaras.
106. Mr. Sri Prakasa, Bar-at-Law, Sevasram, Benares.
107. Mr. N. G. Pranpe, Head Master, Theosophical High School, Cawnpore.
Rai Sahib Dr. Murari Lal, M.B. Cawnpore.
109. Mr. B. R. Bomanjee, Bar-at-Law, Saharanpur.
110. Mr. Manzar Ali Sokhta, Vakil, Allahabad.
111. Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, Bharti Bhawan, Allahabad.

THE PUNJAB.

ELECTED.

112. Lala Harkishan Lal, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
113. Mr. Duni Chand, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
114. Dr. Saif-ud Din Kitchlew, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
115. Mr. Labh Singh, Bar-at-Law, Gujranwala.
116. Pandit Rambhaj Datt Chaudhri, Vakil, Lahore.
117. Sardar Sant Singh, Vakil, Lyallpur.
118. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian Fazl-i-Hussain, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
119. Mr. S. Habib-ullah Khan, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
120. Lala Dharm Chand, Vakil, Lahore.
121. Pir-Taj-ud-Din, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
122. Mr. Nanak Chand, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
123. Lala Dhanpat Rai, Vakil, Lahore.
124. Lala Faqir Chand, Vakil, Lahore.
125. Bakhshi Tek Chand, Vakil, Lahore.
126. Dr. Gokal Chand Narang, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
127. Lala Girdhari Lal, Chatiwind Gate, Amritsar.
128. Sardar Prem Singh Sodhbans, MacLagan Road, Lahore.
129. Mr. Todar Mal Bhandari, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
130. Lala Ragunath Sahai, Vakil, Lahore.
131. Lala Ratan Chand, Chamberlain Road, Lahore.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

ELECTED.

132. R.S.D. Laxmi Narain, Kahan Bridge, Kamptee.
133. Dr. H. S. Gour, Bar-at-Law, Nagpur.

134. Dr. B.S. Moonje, Nagpur City.
135. Mr. R.V. Abhyankar, Malguzar, Mauza Dhanori, District Wardha.
136. Mr. B.R. Deshmukh, Pleader, Chanda.
137. Mr. V.M. Jakatdar, Pleader, Bhandara.
138. Mr. Manack Chand Kochar, Pleader, Narsinghpur.
139. Mr. Umakanth Balwanth Ghate, Pleader, Chhindwara.
140. Mr. Haridas Chatterjee, Pleader, Khandwa.
141. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Bar-at-Law, Bilaspur.
142. R.S.C.M. Thacker, Bar-at-Law, Raipur.
143. Rai Bahadur B.D. Sukul, Taluqdar, Sehora, Jubbulpore, (E.L.R.)

DELHI, AJMER-MERWARA, AND BRITISH RAJPUTANA.

ELECTED.

144. Hakim M. Ajmal Khan, Delhi.
145. Rai Sahib Piyare Lal, Pleader, Delhi.
146. Rai Bahadur Sultan Singh, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.
147. Rai Sahib Pt. Chardika Parsada, Ajmer.
148. Mr. Chand Karan Sarada, B.A., LL.B., Madargate, Ajmer.

BIHAR AND ORRISSA.

(ex-officio)

149. Mr. Syed Hasan Imam, Fraser Road, Patna.

ELECTED.

150. The Hon'ble Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Bar-at-Law, Patna.
151. Khan Bahadur Sarfarsz Hosein Khan, Patna City.
152. The Hon'ble Mr. Gopabandhu Das Satyabadi, District Puri.
153. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Dwarka Nath, B.A., B.L., Mozafferpur.
154. Babu Rajendra Prasad, M.A., M.L., Vakil, Patna-Gaya Road, Patna.
155. The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Purnendu Narayan Sinha, M.A., B.L., Vakil, Bhiknapaharee, P.O. Muradpur, Patna.
156. Babu Brij Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Vakil, Leheria, Sarai, Darbhanga.
157. Babu Sri Krishen Prasad, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Fort, Monghyr.
158. The Hon'ble Mr. S.K. Sahay, Ranchi.
159. Mr. P.K. Sen, M.A., LL.M., Bar-at-Law, High Court, Patna.
160. Babu Ganesh Dutt Singh, B.A., B.L., Vakil, High Court, Patna.
161. Mr. Mazharul Haque, Bar-at-Law, Fraser Road, Patna.
162. Pandit Bhubaneshwar Misra, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Darbhanga.
163. Mr. Harnandan Lal Nand Keolyar, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Dak Bungalow Road, Patna.
164. Babu Dharni Dhar, Vakil, Laheria, Sarai, Darbhanga.
165. Babu Chandra Dev Narayan, Vakil, Chopra.
166. Mr. Chandra Bansi Sahay, Bar-at-Law, Naya Tola, P.O. Muradpur, Patna.
167. Rai Brij Raj Krishna, B.A., B.L., Dewan Mohalla, Patna City.

163. Babu Jagdhar Parsad, Vakil, Bhagalpore.
169. Babu Madho Singh, Vakil, Chapra.

BERAR.*(ex-officio)*

170. The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur R.N. Madholkar, C.I.E., B.A.L.L.B. Amraoti.

ELECTED.

171. The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Khaparde, Amraoti.
172. Mr. N.M. Bedarkar. B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Amraoti.
173. Mr. M.S. Aney, High Court Pleader, Yeotmal.
174. Mr. W.R. Pimplikar, Pleader, Malakpur.
175. Mr. W.L. Chiplonkar, Pleader, Akola.
176. The Hon'ble Rao Sahib R.V. Mahajani, B.A LL.B., Akola.

BURMA.**ELECTED.**

177. Dr. P.J. Mehta, M.A. Bar-at-law, 83, Mogul Street, Rangoon.
178. Mr. J.R. Das, Bar-at-Law, Merchant Street, Rangoon.
179. Haji Ahmad Moola Daood, Tamwe Road, Rangoon.
180. Mr. V. Madanjit.
181. Mr. S.A.S. Tyabji, 1, Tseekai Mg. Taulay Street, Rangoon.

N.B.—No substitutes have been elected for the Hon'ble V. J. Patel and the Hon'ble Pandit Gokarn Nath Misra who being appointed Secretaries are ex-officio members of the Committee. Hence, there is a vacancy each in the Bombay P.C.C. and U.P. P.C.C.

APPENDIX C.

*List of Members of the Reception Committee.*AMRITSAR DIST.
AMRITSAR City.

- 1 Bhakshi Mall Badri Dass, Guru Bazar
- 2 Bhai Dhian Singh Dalal of Bhai Dhian Singh Chbargasit, Nimak Mandi
- 3 Bhai Bhagwan Singh c/o Pritam Singh Dalal, Bagh Jhanda Singh
- 4 Bhai Mela Singh Dang of Messrs Kishen Singh Gurbakhsh Singh, Bazar Gandan
- 5 Lala Kesho Ram Dalal c/o Sunder Dass Prem Singh, Nimak Mandi
- 6 Bhai Kishan Singh Dalal, Kanak Mandi
- 7 Lala Lalomall Dalal c/o Sunder Dass Prem Singh, Nimak Mandi
- 8 Lala Bhana Mall Khurana, Nimak Mandi
- 9 Ralia Ram Dalal, Agarwani, Bagh Janda Singh
- 10 Bhai Sobha Singh Dalal Hundi, Katra Mit Singh
- 11 Lala Bugamall Dewan Chand, Batti Hatta
- 12 Lala Sunder Dass of Messrs Basheshar Dass Sunder Dass, Batti Hatta
- 13 Lala Kedar Nath of Messrs Daya Ram Kedar Nath, Batti Hatta
- 14 Lala Mohan Lal C/o Lala Badri Nath Madan Kishore, Bazar Guru
- 15 Dr. Ram Rakha Mal, Bazar Sabunia
- 16 Bhai Nadhan Singh Dhingra of Messrs Hari Singh Gurbakhsh Singh, Bazar Gandan
- 17 L. Labha Sing of Messrs Nihal Chand Gopal Dass, Majeeth Mandi
- 18 L. Datta Ram c/o Ram Gobind Megh Raj, Majeeth Mandi
- 19 L. Kishan Chand Dalal of Lakh, Majeeth Mandi
- 20 L. Mehro Mall Dalal of Messrs Mehroo Mall Mohan Lal, Majeeth Mandi
- 21 L. Jagan Nath Kandhari of Messrs Sham Dass Jagan Nath, Chawk Darbar
- 22 Bhai Sunder Singh Batra c/o S. Santok Singh, Nimak Mandi
- 23 L. Sunder Dass Dalal c/o Mr. G. S. Kandharia, Nimak Mandi
- 24 L. Khushi Ram of Messrs Jethu Mall Khushi Ram, Katra Hakiman
- 25 L. Brij Lal Chopra, Katra Hakiman
- 26 L. Moti Ram of Messrs Kalu Mal Moti Ram, Bagh Jhanda Singh
- 27 L. Hira Nand of Messrs Vasakhi Ram Bishen Dass, Majeeth Mandi
- 28 Bhai Gian Singh of Messrs Kishen Singh Gian Singh, Bazar Misri
- 29 Bhai Harnam Singh c/o Bhai Mohan Singh Dalal, Chawk Darbar
- 30 L. Jai Ram Dass Kandhari, Bagh Jhanda Singh
- 31 L. Uttam Chand Kandhari, Bagh Jhanda Singh
- 32 L. Sanga Mall Shikarpuri, c/o Uttam Chand Kandhari, Bagh Jhanda Singh
- 33 B. Amrit Lal, Jangi Shiwala
- 34 L. Nand Lal Aneja, Bazar Gandan
- 35 L. Sita Ram Anija of Messrs Harnam Dass Nand Lal, Bazar Gandan
- 36 L. Gobind Ram c/o Messrs Rattan Singh Harnam Singh Kanak Mandi
- 37 L. Panna Lal c/o Messrs Jugal Kishore Banarsi Dass, Nimak Mandi
- 38 L. Ramasimar Dass c/o Messrs Jugal Kishore Banarsi Dass, Nimak Mandi
- 39 Pt. Lok Nath, Nimak Mandi
- 40 L. Sham Dass, Ailawadia, Bazar Gandan
- 41 L. Ishar Dass Manocha c/o L. Maharaj Kishen
- 42 L. Sahib Dyal c/o Messrs Sant Ram Kunj Lal, Nimak Mandi
- 43 L. Devi Dyal Do. Do. Do.

- 44 Bhai Surjan Singh, Soap Merchant, Nimak Mandi.
 45 Lala Maya Ram, Plesder c/o Babu Santokh Singh.
 46 „ Narinjan Dass c/o L. Jagan Nath Gotewala, Bazar Tokerian.
 47 „ Saran Dass do. do. do.
 48 Budhu Ram, Akaria Ram, Bagh Jhanda Singh.
 49 Lala Lal Chand Bazaz, Nimak Mandi.
 50 „ Lal Chand Chopra c/o Messrs Radha Kishen Lal Chand, Jangi Shiwala.
 51 Bhai Partab Singh gandh, Dhab Basti Ram.
 52 „ Kaloo Singh Halwai, Chauk Darbar.
 53 Lala Manga Ram, c/o Messrs Balak Ram Kishan Chand, Bazar Gandan.
 54 „ Sham Dass do. do. do.
 55 „ Siri Ram do. do. do.
 56 „ Hari Chand do. do. do.
 57 „ Lila Ram, do. do. do.
 58 „ Shiwa Nand do. do. do.
 59 „ Bodh Raj c/o Messrs Tara Chand Bhagat Singh, Bag Jhanda Singh.
 60 „ Lal Chand Tilan Wala, Killa Bhangian.
 61 „ Ishar Dass c/o Bhai Gopal Singh Hira Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 62 „ Wasakhi Ram c/o Messrs Sita Ram Bashi Mull, Nimak Mandi.
 63 „ Ralla Ram c/o Messrs Ratta Ram Tara Chand, Atta Mandi.
 64 „ Radha Kishen Sant Ram, Atta Mandi.
 65 Bhai Sheoditta Singh c/o Messrs Narain Singh Sheoditta Singh, Majeeth Mandi.
 66 Pt. Beecha Ram c/o Messrs Jai Kishen Ram Saran Majeeth Mandi.
 67 Lala Sita Ram do. do. do. do.
 68 „ Lahori Mall Hukam Chand, Katra Ghanlayan.
 69 „ Lahori Mall Girdharilal, do.
 70 „ Kesho Ram c/o Messrs Sant Ram Kunj Lal, Nimak Mandi.
 71 „ Bhagwan Dass do. do.
 72 „ Ganpat Ram do. do.
 73 „ Kunj Lal do. do.
 74 „ Mota Mall c/o L. Babumull, Bazar Mai sewan.
 75 „ Hari Ram, Gold Smith, Bazar Gandan.
 76 „ Sukh Dial c/o Messrs Kishen Chand Sukh Dial, Katra Ahluwalia.
 77 „ Hardial c/o L. Dhari Ram Moluk Ram, do.
 78 „ Kanayalal, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Dhab Khatikan.
 79 „ Chuni Lal c/o Messrs Kishori Dass Devi Dayal.
 80 „ Ralia Ram, c/o L. Harnam Dass Ralia Ram.
 81 Bawa Waryam Singh, c/o Messrs Gurdial Mulk Raj.
 82 Lala Ram Chand, c/o L. Datta Mull Ram Chand.
 83 „ Daulat Ram do. do.
 84 „ Jaswat Singh, village Chabhal, via Tarn Taran, Dist. Amritsar.
 85 „ Fateh Chand, c/o Messrs Fateh Chand Duni Chand.
 86 „ Rakha Mall, Tea Merchant Katra Ahluwalia.
 87 „ Mani Ram, c/o L. Ram Narain Mani Ram.
 88 „ Harnam Dass, c/o Messrs Ram Narain Mani Ram.
 89 „ Ram Kishen, c/o L. Kishen Chand Muni Lal, Kucha Jattanwala-Katra Doolo.
 90 „ Hukam Chand, c/o Messrs Chaman Dial Mangut Ram.
 91 „ Mool Chand Madho Lal.
 92 „ Bakhshi Ram, c/o Messrs Dewan Chand Dewarka Dass.

- 93 L. Dhani Ram, c/o Messrs Harnam Dass Nathu Mall.
 94 L. Ralia Ram, do. do.
 95 L. Durga Dutt Kanshi Ram.
 96 L. Dewan Chand Aggarwal, c/o Messrs Rakha Ram Dewan Chand.
 97 Bawa Muni Lal, Kucha Uplan.
 98 L. Duni Chand Devi Chand.
 99 L. Jai Gopal Narain Dass.
 100 L. Jewan Mull Daulat Ram.
 101 L. Deviditta Mull Phul Chand.
 102 L. Karam Chand, c/o Messrs Damodar Dass Balkishen.
 103 L. Brij Lal, do. do. do.
 104 L. Hari Kishen, do. do. do.
 105 L. Dhani Ram, c/o L. Atma Ram Dhani Ram.
 106 L. Moti Ram Mehra.
 107 L. Parmeshri Dass, c/o L. Sohan Lal Balmokand.
 108 L. Puran Chand, c/o L. Dharam Chand Pannalal.
 109 L. Balkishen, c/o L. Dass Mall Balkishen.
 110 L. Jai Kishen, c/o L. Sohan Lal Balmokand.
 111 L. Sawan Ram, c/o Messrs Guramall Saligram, Bazar Sabunian.
 112 L. Moti Ram Nihal Chand, Katra Charat Singh.
 113 L. Ramji Dass Harsukh Rai, do. do.
 114 L. Pirthi Mall Harbhagwan, do. do.
 115 L. Deviditta Mall Ram Dass, Jangi Shewala.
 116 L. Bulla Mall Sobaram, do.
 117 L. Faqir Chand Keshoram, Katra Hari Singh.
 118 L. Sahib Diyal Durga Das, Guru Bazar.
 119 L. Kata Ram C/o Pershutam Lal Devi Dayal Guru Bazar.
 120 L. Bakshi Ram Ram Parkash, Bazar Guru.
 121 L. Harnam Dass, Bazar Guru.
 122 L. Balla Mall Nand Lal, Guru Bazar.
 123 L. Nanak Chand Nika Mall, Guru Bazar.
 124 L. Birg Lal Sohan Lal, Katra Ahloowalia.
 125 L. Kirpa Ram Ralia Ram, Bazar Guru.
 126 L. Narpat Rai Chuni Lal, Guru Bazar.
 127 L. Bansi Dhar Girdhari Lal, Bazar Guru.
 128 L. Hans Raj c/o Messrs Sita Ram Amar Nath Saraf, Guru Bazar.
 129 L. Sohan Lal c/o Messrs Gurdial Mulk Raj, Katra Ahloowalia.
 130 L. Jagan Nath c/o Messrs Devi Dayal Sukh Dayal, Krishna Market.
 131 L. Khan Chand Des Raj, Katra Charat Singh.
 132 L. Ragu Mull c/o Messrs Raj Mall Pahar Chand, Katra Charat Singh.
 133 L. Bhagat Ram Narain Dass, Katra Charat Singh.
 134 Mr. D. D. Kapur c/o Messrs Dewan Chand & Son.
 135 Mrs. D. D. do. do. do.
 136 L. Girdhari Lal c/o Messrs Ram Sahai Girdhari Lal, Golden Temple.
 137 L. Kadar Nath Nathu Mall.
 138 L. Harkishan Lal c/o Messrs Chambu Mall Dewan Chand.
 139 S. Mana Singh c/o Messrs Sahib Singt Mana Singh, Katra Nihal Singh.
 140 L. Jawahar Shah Kirpa Ram, Guru Bazar.
 141 L. Ram Mall Attma Ram, Guru Bazar.
 142 L. Muni Lal Moti Lal, Guru Bazar.

- 143 L. Kishan Chand Devi Dass, Guru Bazar.
- 144 L. Dewan Chand c/o Messrs Moti Ram Mehra & Co.
- 145 B. Siri Narain c/o Messrs J. Khanna & Sons.
- 146 B. Ram Sahai do. do.
- 147 Mrs. Sita Ram Seth do. do.
- 148 L. Ishar Dass c/o Messrs Ganga Ram Radha Kishan, Katra Ahloowalia.
- 149 Mrs. Gurdial c/o Messrs Gurdial Mulk Raj Katra Ahh'oowalia.
- 150 „ Mulk Raj do. do.
- 151 „ Gurdial do. do.
- 152 „ Ram Narain do. do.
- 153 „ Shamsheer Singh do. do.
- 154 L. Pola Wall Amir Chand, Bazar Sirkibandan.
- 155 Shabab Din, Uraf Butta, Tailor Master, Bazar Sirkibandan.
- 156 L. Narain Dass Sukh Dyal, Katra Chitta.
- 157 L. Hari Ram c/o Messrs Hari Ram Ram Lal, Jangi Shiwala.
- 158 L. Ram Lal do. do. do.
- 159 L. Thakar Dass Bishan Dass, Jangi Shiwala.
- 160 S. Jhunda Singh c/o Dewan Singh, Katra Hari Singh.
- 161 L. Dewan Chand Ramji Dass, Loha Mandi.
- 162 L. Kidar Nath, Gasita Mall, Loha Mandi.
- 163 L. Paharia Mull Tek Chand, Wahabianwala Bazar.
- 164 L. Bohla Nath Dawarka Dass, Katra Charat Singh.
- 165 L. Gopal Dass Hari Ram, Katra Hari Singh.
- 166 S. Sunder Singh, c/o Messrs Assa Singh Harnam Singh, Katra Hari Singh.
- 167 S. Harnam Singh do. do. do.
- 168 L. Ram Saran Chopra, Katra Bagh Singh.
- 169 L. Sahib Dyal c/o L. Chitar Bhuj Gian Chand, Bazar Guru.
- 170 L. Sant Ram c/o Messrs Gian Chand Sant Ram, Bazar Guru.
- 171 L. Ram Dhan c/o P. Ram Dhan Maya Dass, Katra Safaid.
- 172 L. Sukh Dayal Khanna, Kucha Pipalwala, Katra Bagh Singh.
- 173 P. Guranditta Mull, Katra Bali Ram.
- 174 L. Bishan Dass Seth, Katra Parja.
- 175 L. Durga Dass c/o Messrs Durga Dass Doulat Ram Daryainwala, Katra Charat Singh.
- 176 L. Durga Dass c/o Messrs Billa Mull Durga Dass, Bazar Sirkibandan.
- 177 L. Bhagwan Dass Mehra, Kucha Nainsookh Hathi Gate.
- 178 L. Rup Lal Puri, Commission Agent, Katra Charat Singh.*
- 179 L. Duni Chand M. A. Vakil High Court.*
- 180 L. Radha Kishan Mehra c/o Messrs Shaw wallace & Co.
- 181 L. Mela Ram c/o Narsingh Dass Hanuman Bokhora, Katra Ahloowalia.
- 182 L. Jhangiri Mull c/o Messrs Harnam Dass & Sons, Clock Tower.
- 183 Dr. Paira Mull, M.D., Dhab Khatikan.
- 184 Dr. Mangal Singh Nimak Mandi
- 185 L. Shiv Lal, Katra Safaid, Kucha Tahaniwala.
- 186 L. Balkishan c/o Messrs Banwari Lal Kharaiti Ram, Katra Charat Singh.
- 187 L. Dhani Ram Dalal c/o L. Ramji Dass, Katra B. Sant Singh.
- 188 L. Hira Nand c/o Messrs Hira Nand Jewan Lal, Katra Hari Singh.
- 189 L. Nathu Mull c/o L. Narain Dass, Kanakmandi Dhab Baeti Ram.
- 190 P. Ramjas Misar, Mugal Gate, Amritsar.
- 191 L. Munilal Khanna c/o Messrs Devi Dial Bali Mull, Katra Ahloowalia.

- 192 L. Rama Mull c/o Messrs Harnam Dass Devi Dass Chauk Kalu.
 193 B. Ganga Bishan Katra Mohan Singh Amritsar.
 194 L. Kanshi Ram c/o Messrs Jagan Nath Kanshi Ram, Loha Mandi,
 195 L. Des Raj Mulkh Raj, Lohi Merchant, Guru Bazar.
 196 L. Duni Chand c/o Messrs Duni Chand Dhali Mull, Jewellers, Guru Bazar.
 197 Bhai Dewan Singh c/o Messrs Jai Ram Singh Sahib Singh, Bazar Bati
 Hatta.
 198 L. Amar Nath Dalal s/o Gurbakhsh Mall, Katra Dal Singh.
 199 L. Ram Pal, c/o Messrs Ram Pal Shori Lal, Bazar Guru.
 200 L. Lok Nath, c/o Messrs Lok Nath Charan Singh, Daryaiwala, Katra.
 Hari Singh.
 201 L. Gobind Ram, c/o Messrs Chhabila Mull Madho Mall, Katra Safaid.
 202 L. Devi Dass, c/o Messrs Harnam Dass Devi Dass, Chauk Kaluwala.
 203 L. Dewan Chand, c/o Messrs Bilu Mall Sant Ram, Katra Charat Singh.
 204 L. Bishambar Mall Senija, c/o Messrs Ganga Ram Aya Ram Kanak Mandi.
 205 S. Balwant Singh, Paint Merchant. Old Misri Bazar.
 206 L. Sukh Dyal, c/o Messrs Radha Kishen Ram Lal, Katra Charat Singh.
 207 Dr. Karam Singh, Katra Charat Singh.
 208 L. Nand Lal Saraf, S/o Kanaya Lal Majith Mandi.
 209 Master Mul Raj, Khuh Koryan Wala.
 210 L. Girdhari Lal, c/o L. Hakim Nard Lal, Near Female Hospital, Hall.
 Bazar.
 211 L. Meeri Mull, c/o Messrs Reshan Mull Mohri Mall, K. Hari Singh.
 Amritsar.
 212 L. Radha Kishen, do. do. do.
 213 L. Nehal Chand Halwai, Katra Bhai.
 214 L. Dewan Chand, Katra Bhai Sant Singh.
 215 L. Milkti Ram, Goldsmith, Katra Charat Singh.
 216 L. Chuni Lal Charanji Lal, Darshni Deori.
 217 Dr. Devi Dass, S.A.S., Katra Safed.
 218 L. Gur Sahai Dalal, Katra Charat Singh.
 219 L. Pajara Lal c/o Pharyaya Lal Budhu Ram Bag Jhanda Singh.
 220 L. Ishar Dass c/o Madho Mull Sukh Dass Ishar Dass Banker Katra Dulu.
 221 L. Dault Ram Seth c/o Lachman Dass Khan Chand New Market Katra.
 Ahloowalia.
 222 L. Rup Chand Contractor Old Nimak Mandi Amritsar.
 223 L. Jagat Ram c/o Madho Mull Prem Dass Katra Safaid.
 224 L. Mansi Ram Saraf Katra Safaid.
 225 L. Beli Ram c/o Beli Ram Ralya Ram Guru Bazar.
 226 Pt. Rikhi Kesh Vaid Raj Guru Mahal.
 227 L. Babu Ram, The Bharat, Udhay Cloth Manufacturers, Amritsar.
 228 L. Madho Ram c/o Sukh Dayal Manak Chand Katra Ahloowala.
 229 L. Mokham Chand Bambawala Khu.
 230 L. Narain Dass, Commission Agents, Market Gokal Chand.
 231 L. Sant Singh c/o Gobind Ram Guru Gazar Amritsar.
 232 L. Gopal Narain Mehra Guru Bazar.
 233 L. Devi Dass Kurich Guru Bazar.
 234 L. Buti Ram Kurich Guru Bazar.
 235 L. Thakar Dass Katra Ahloowalia.
 236 L. Hukam Chand c/o Jagan Nath Hukam Chand Sirki Bandan.
 237 S. Kishan Singh c/o Messrs Hari Singh Sunder Singh Old Misri Bazar.
 238 L. Ganga Ram c/o L. Behari Lal Gopal Narain Guru Bazar.
 239 B. Khiraiti Ram varma Guru Bazar.

- 240 Lala Kharaiti Ram c/o L. Harya Mull, Saraf Mori Ganj.
 241 „ Faqir Chand do do.
 242 „ Ganga Dass Muniar, Kara Safaid.
 243 „ Narain Dass Khanna c/o L. Chet Ram Khullar, Kocha Beli Ram.
 244 „ Behari Lall do. do. do.
 245 „ Harjas Ram do. do. do.
 246 „ Har Dyal do. do. do.
 247 „ Bashambar Dass Seth c/o L. Kidar Nath Rallia Ram Guru Bazar.
 248 „ Ishar Dass c/o Messrs Ishar Dass Bansi Dhar, Katra Hari Singh.
 249 „ Damodar Dass c/o Messrs Narsing Dass Baldev Dass.
 250 „ Shiv Sahai do. do. do.
 251 „ Khan Chand c/o Messrs Harbhaj Mull Khan Chand, K. Ahluwala.
 252 „ Harnam Dass c/o L. Nagin Chand Shiv Sahai, Katra Ahluwala.
 253 „ Bashambar Dass c/o L. Haria Mull Saraf, Mori Ganj.
 254 „ Ishar Dass s/o L. Balla Mull, Sirki Bandan.
 255 „ Durga Dass c/o L. Shib Dayal Durga Dass, Guru Bazar.
 256 „ Mela Ram Puri c/o L. Buti Ram Kurich, Guru Bazar.
 257 „ Maulvi Sana Ullah, Maulvi Fazil.
 258 „ Hans Raj c/o Messrs Raj Mull Pahar Chand, Katra Charat Singh.
 259 „ Kishan Chand Mehra, Katra Ahluwala.
 260 „ Gian Chand c/o L. Bullu Mull Sant Ram, Katra Charat Singh.
 261 „ Mulk Raj c/o L. Duni Chand Kundle Kash, Katra Charat Singh.
 262 „ Hari Kishan c/o Swadeshi Store.
 263 Babu Amar Singh Contractor, Katra Karam Singh.
 264 Lala Sant Ram Radha Ram, Swank Mandi.
 265 Bhai Sewa Singh Pratab Singh, do.
 266 „ Atar Singh Sunder Singh, do.
 267 „ Hira Singh Narain Singh, do.
 268 Lala Ganga Ram Balmokand, do.
 269 „ Thakar Dass Dalal Oil, do.
 270 „ Brij Lall c/o Messrs Baloo Mal Brij Lal, Swank Mandi.
 271 „ Aroora Mal Kundan Mall, Bazar Narsingh Dass.
 272 Sardar Gurditt Singh Kandhari, Nimak Mandi.
 273 Hakim Sahib Dayal, Chauk Phullanwala.
 274 Lala Hukam Chand c/o Messrs Ratan Chand Kishan Chand, Katra Hari Singh.
 275 Lala Ratan Chand c/o Messrs Ratan Chand Kishan Chand, Katra Hari Singh.
 276 Messrs Nathu Mal Kishan Singh, Kanak Mandi.
 277 „ Sunder Dass Prem Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 278 Lala Ishar Dass Shikarpuria, Chauk Darbar.
 279 Sardar Balbir Singh Makhni, Katra Mit Singh.
 280 Bhai Mohan Singh Dalal, Chauk Darbar.
 281 Sardar Gopal Singh, Broker Messrs Sanday Patrick, Kanak Mandi.
 282 Lala Sita Ram do. do.
 283 Bhai Sajjan Singh c/o Messrs Nand Singh Mahendra Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 284 Sardar Haria Singh Broker c/o Messrs Nand Singh Mahendra Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 285 Sardar Hira Singh c/o Messrs Harnam Singh Ratan Singh, Kanak Mandi.

- 286 Messrs Ram Chand Bata Singh, Kaza Mandi.
 287 Lala Moti Ram c/o Messrs Moti Ram Tirath Ram, Swank Mandi.
 288 " Chamba Mull c/o Lala Maharaj Mal, do.
 Keshab Chandra, Secretary, Arya Samaj.
 290 " Ganga Ram Nathu Mall Dalal, Swank Mandi.
 291 " Narain Dass Late M. C. Kila Bhagian.
 292 " Kuljas Rai c/o Messrs Narain Dass Kuljas Rai, Kila Bhagian.
 293 " Guran Ditta Dalal, Messrs Sunday Patrick, Nimak Mandi.
 294 Bhai Urjan Singh c/o Messrs Rattan Singh Pratab Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 295 Lala Chanan Mal c/o Messrs Rattan Singh Pratab Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 296 Bhai Rattan Singh c/o Messrs Sadhu Singh Rattan Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 297 Lala Vasu Dev, Gold Smith, Kila Bhagian.
 298 " Lachhman Dass c/o Messrs Takhat Singh Jawahir Singh, Killa Bhagian.
 299 Lala Jugal Kishore c/o Umadatta Hans Raj, Nimak Mandi.
 300 " Kirpa Ram c/o L. Ganga Ram Tikan, do.
 301 Bhai Karam Singh c/o Messrs Karam Singh Bhagwan Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 302 Bhai Gurdit Singh c/o Messrs Gurdit Singh Nihal Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 303 Bhai Ishar Singh c/o Messrs Atma Singh Ishar Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 304 Lala Karam Chand c/o L. Gurdit Singh Kandhari, Nimak Mandi.
 305 " Mulakh Raj, Bazar, Narsingh Dass.
 306 Messrs Ditta Singh Bhagwan Singh Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 307 Bhai Maohar Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 308 Chaudri Rakha Mall, Nimak Mandi.
 309 Bhai Pratab Singh c/o Messrs Atma Singh Pratab, Nimak Mandi.
 310 " Sahib Singh c/o Messrs Sahib Singh Jewan Singh, Dhab Basti Ram
 311 " Bhola Singh c/o Messrs Santokh Singh Hira Singh, do.
 312 Lala Karam Chand Khandhari, Bazar Misri.
 313 Bhai Mahna Singh Sohan Singh, do.
 314 Lala Chuni Lal Lachhman Dass, do.
 315 " Kanshi Ram c/o Messrs Govind Ram Kanshi Ram, Bazar Misri.
 316 Bhai Ishar Singh Hari Singh, Bazar Guru.
 317 B. Ram Saran Dass Ailabadia, do.
 318
 319 Bhai Gurmukh Singh Dhingra, Guru Bazar.
 320 Pt. Sahib Ditta Vaid, Bagh Jhanda Singh.
 321 Lala Nathu Ram Biscuitwala, Kila Bhagian.
 322 Bhai Hari Singh c/o Messrs Ishar Singh Sant Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 323 " Atma Singh Chawlanwala, Nimak Mandi.
 324 Lala Sant Ram c/o Messrs Sant Ram Rop Chand, Nimak Mandi.
 325 Sardar Sunder Singh c/o Messrs Santokh Singh Gurdit Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 326 Sardar Narain Singh, do. do.
 327 B. Sham Dass c/o Messrs Natha Singh Tahal Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 328 Sardar Sunder Singh c/o Messrs Atar Singh Hira Singh, Chawal Mandi.
 329 Lala Sant Ram c/o L. Dalomall, Gold Smith, Killa Bhagian.
 330 " Gokal Chand c/o Messrs Daanu Mall Gokal Chand, Bazar Gandan

- 331 Lala Narain Dass c/o Messrs Mokunda Mall Narain Dass, Kila Bhagian.
- 332 Lala Bhagwan Dass c/o Messrs Ram Ratan Sita Ram, Nimak Mandi.
- 333 „ Tara Chand c/o Messrs Salig Ram Tara Chand, Bazar Gandan.
- 334 „ Bishan Dass c/o Messrs Shibu Mull Bishen Dass, Nimak Mandi.
- 335 Mahashe Karam Chand Vidiarthi c/o Messrs Jai Kishan Ram Saran Majeeth Mandi.
- 336 Lala Kishan Chand c/o Messrs Bashi Mall Sita Mall, Nimak Mandi.
- 337 S. Pratab Singh, Nimak Mandi, Kucha Bhuginwala.
- 338 L. Jagan Nath Jaini, Cloth Merchant, Swank Mandi.
- 339 Bhai Deva Singh, Swank Mandi.
- 340 „ Surder Singh Sham Singh, Chawl Mandi.
- 341 „ Salamat Singh c/o Messrs Thakar Singh Salamat Singh, Chawl Mandi.
- 342 Lala Harcharan Dass c/o Messrs Nikka Mall Harcharan Dass, Bazar Bansen.
- 343 Lala Jawahari Mall c/o Messrs Jawahari Mall Bal Kishen, Bazar Gandan.
- 344 „ Kirpa Ram, Majeeth Mandi.
- 345 Bhai Harnam Singh c/o Messrs Harnam Singh Haria Singh, Majeeth Mandi.
- 346 Lala Gurar Ditta c/o Messrs Moti Ram Dewan Chand, Majeeth Mandi.
- 347 Bhai Narain Singh c/o Messrs Sant Singh Narain Singh, Bhag Jhand Singh.
- 348 Bhai Gurmukh Singh c/o Messrs Gurmukh Singh Gurbichan Singh, Swank Mandi.
- 349 L. Narain Dass c/o Messrs Narain Dass Brij Lal, Chauk Darbar.
- 350 Bhai Gurmukh Singh c/o Messrs Gurmukh Singh Thakar Singh, Chauk Darbar.
- 351 L. Sita Ram c/o Messrs Ganga Ram Gobind Ram, Chauk Darbar.
- 352 L. Chana Mal Dalal, Majeeth Mandi.
- 353 B. Khem Singh c/o Messrs Tulsi Dass Khem Singh, Majeeth Mandi.
- 354 B. Bishan Singh, Gold Smith, Katra Hari Singh.
- 355 Bawa Prakash Singh c/o Messrs Attar Singh Balram Singh, Katra Hari Singh.
- 356 L. Amar Nath Saraf c/o Messrs Amar Nath Gopal Dass, Batti Hatta.
- 357 L. Labhu Ram c/o Messrs Duni Chand Devi Dayal, Batti Hatta.
- 358 L. Tirath Ram, c/o Messrs Narain Dass Daulat Ram, Batti Hatta.
- 359 L. Ram Lal, c/o Messrs Ram Lal Devi Dittal Mull, Batti Hatta.
- 360 L. Girdhari Lal, c/o Messrs Girdhari Lal Kishen Chand, Batti Hatta.
- 361 L. Ram Mall Saraf, Batti Hatta.
- 362 M. Din Mohamad, Skin Merchant, Amritsar.
- 363 M. Mohamad Latif, do. do.
- 364 Mr. Dhanpat Mall, Happy Lodge.
- 365 L. Rattan Chand, c/o Dewan Chand Dawarka Dass, K. Ahluwalia.
- 366 L. Hari Ram, Propretor, c/o Messrs Babby Hurry & Co., Amritsar.
- 367 L. Uttam Chand, Pleader.
- 368 L. Mehar Chand, c/o Messrs Kishen Chand, Katra Ahluwalia.
- 369 L. Shanker Dass, c/o Messrs Mehar Chand Kishen Chand, Katra Ahluwalia.
- 370 L. Dawarka Dass, c/o Messrs Mehar Chand Kishen Chand, Katra Ahluwalia.
- 371 L. Raj Ram, c/o Messrs Gurdial Mulkh Raj, Katra Ahluwalia.

- 372 L. Sundar Dass Palla, c/o Messrs Gurdial Mulkh Raj, Katra Ahluwalia.
- 373 L. Shankar Dass Devi Dass.
- 374 L. Lal Chand, c/o messrs Raja Singh Kalyan Singh.
- 375 L. Saligram Hakim, c/o messrs Kanaya Lal Siri Kishen, Katra Ahluwalia.
- 376 Mrs. Bansi Dhar Kapur, c/o L. Balmukand & Co.
- 377 Dr. Badri Dass Aria, Hospital, K. Sufaid.
- 378 Dr. Mani Ram, c/o L. Dasandimall Dentist.
- 379 Mrs. Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew.
- 380 L. Chuni Lal, c/o Messrs Chuni Lal Labhu Mall, Katra Hari Singh.
- 381 Mrs. Dev, Daughter Dr. Mani Ram, Clock Tower.
- 382 Mrs. Dr. Mani Ram, Clock Tower.
- 383 L. Tek Chand, Vill. Jandiala Guru, Dist. Amritsar.
- 384 L. Ganda Mall Bhabra, Vill. Jandiala Guru, Dist. Amritsar.
- 385 L. Hans Raj, c/o Messrs Hans Rrj Brij Lal, K. Ahluwalia.
- 386 S. Amrao Singh, c/o Messrs Sardha Mall Nathu Mall, Krishna Market.
- 387 L. Nand Gopal, (Six Ticket), Katra Ahluwalia.
- 388 Bibi Sulakhi, c/o Dr. Sant Ram Paul.
- 389 Bibi Nai c/o Dr. Sant Ram Paul.
- 390 L. Khanda Mall, c/o Messrs Ram Lal Ganpat Rai.
- 391 Onkar Mall, do. do.
- 392 L. Parshotam Lal Pahar Chand c/o Messrs Hardyal Durga Dass, K. Ahluwalia.
- 393 L. Kishen Chand, c/o Messrs Jowahari Mall Ganesh Dass.
- 394 L. Sant Lall, c/o Messrs Jawhari Mall Ganesh Dass.
- 395 L. Pahlad Rai, c/o Messrs Ramjas Rai Madean Chand.
- 396 L. Kishen Chand, c/o Messrs Sheonath Rai Jairam, Shorewala.
- 397 L. Bhagilal Tikanlal, c/c Pt. Mani Shanker, Purani Kanak Mandi.
- 398 L. Hari Chand, c/c Messrs Harbhagwan Durga Dass, K. Ahluwalia.
- 399 L. Mangal Sain c/o Dr. Ram Rakh Mall, Bazar Sabunian.
- 400 Bhai Dewa Singh c/r Messrs Ram Mall Sham Dass, Bazar Gandan.
- 401 Lala Sham Dass, Majeeth Mandi.
- 402 " Rattan Chand Dalal s/o Hardial K. B. Sant Singh.
- 403 " Padri Dass Soner, Katra Ahluwalia, Kucha Tarkhana.
- 404 Seth Baij Nath c/o Messrs Nathu Mall Lnkmi Chand.
- 405
- 406
- 407 Lala Manak Chand, B.A., Vakil.
- 408 " Parma Nand Saigal c/o Messrs Dewan Chand & Sons.
- 409 B. L. Kapur do. do.
- 410 Lala Jhahda Ram c/o Messrs Beli Ram Rallia Ram, Guru Bazar.
- 411 M. Meran Bux, Pleader.
- 412 Mr. Taj Din c/o Messrs A. R. Taj Din & Co.
- 413 Mr. Dhanpat Rai c/o Messrs Hardyal Dhanpat Rai, Katra Charat Singh.
- 414 Miss Savitri Bhatia c/o Mr. M. L. Bhatia.
- 415 Mrs. K. L. Bhatia c/o Prof. K. L. Bhatia, M.A., B.S.C.
- 416 Lala Lakhmi Chand, B.A., Contractor c/o Messrs Moti Ram Dewan Chand, Bazar Guru.
- 417 Lala Amir Chand, c/o Messrs Moti Ram Dewan Chand, Bazar Guru.
- 418 " Nonit Ram, do. do.
- 419 " Malik Ram Ditta Mall do. do.

- 420 L. Ganpat Rai, Cloth Merchant c/o Messrs Moti Ram Dewan Chand, Guru Bazar.
- 421 L. Shanker Dass, Cloth Merchant c/o Messrs Moti Ram Diwan Chand, Guru Bazar.
- 422 Mrs Sita Ram Kurichh.
- 423 Messrs Dhanpat Rai Wife of Mr. Dhanpat Rai Bar-at-law,
- 424 M. Mohamed Ismail, Skin Merchant, Ram Bagh.
- 425 Miss Mulk Raj c/o Messrs Ram Jas & Son, Mughal Gate.
- 426 Miss Hira Lal do. do.
- 427 L. Gokal Chand, Contractor, Mughal Gate.
- 428 L. Lal Chand c/o B. Bbagwan Dass Hardyal Singh.
- 429 L. Lakho Ram do. do.
- 430 Pt. Bhawani Shanker Vakil, Mogal Gate
- 431 Pt. Guru Prasad Pathak, B. A., L.L.B., Vakil.
- 432 Kanwar Ajeet Singh c/o Dr. Paira Mull,
- 433 B. Radha Ram, Vakil.
- 434 Mrs. Rup Lal c/o L. Balmukand Kapoor.
- 435 Mrs. Hans Raj do. do.
- 436 L. Fateh Chand c/o L. Jaso Ram Hira Nand, Majeeth Mandi.
- 437 L. Chet Ram c/o L. Chet Ram Ram Chand, Guru Bazar.
- 438 L. Bhagat Ram, Katra Safaid.
- 439 L. Dewan Chand c/o L. Dewan Chand Ram Dass, Guru Bazar.
- 440 Pt. Hem Raj c/o L. Balmukand Kapoor, Guru Bazar.
- 441 L. Kanhaya Lal Mehra, Jewan Mainia Street.
- 442 L. Hardial c/o Messrs Daya Ram Sabna Ram, Bazar Gandan.
- 443 Messrs Balmukand Kapoor, Guru Bazar.
- 444 L. Subha Ram, Bazar Gandanwala.
- 445 L. Sohan Lal Kapur, B.A., Pleader.
- 446 „ Balmukand Bhatia, B.A., Vakil.
- 447 „ Moti Ram Menra c/o M. R. Mehra & Co.
- 448 Mr. Mul Chand, Bar-at-law.
- 449 L. Sohan Lal, Saraf, Katra Kanhayan.
- 450 Mr. G. L. Maheshwari, Bar-at-Law.
- 451 L. Mool Chand Saraf, Katra Kanhayan.
- 452 „ Charan Dass do. do.
- 453 „ Bihari Lal do. do.
- 454 „ Sukh Dial do. do.
- 455 „ Har Gopal, Deori Karmon.
- 456 „ Kisnan Dial, Swadeshi Store, Karmon Deori.
- 457 „ Ram Gopal Halwai, Deori Karmon.
- 458 „ Hari Ram c/o Messrs Hari Ram Kadar Nath, Deori Karmon.
- 459 S. Sohan Singh, Perfumers, Karmon Deori.
- 460 „ Khem Singh c/o Messrs Khem Singh Gurdit Singh, Chhatti Khul.
- 461 L. Paira Mall c/o L. Mukand Mall Bania, Katra Kanhayan.
- 462 S. Santokh Singh, Arti Market, Gokal Chand.
- 463 L. Arjan Dass, B. A., Pleader.
- 464 „ Jawanda Mull Bazaz, Bazar Sabonian.
- 465 „ Balmukand Saraf, Chorosti Attari.
- 496 „ Tara Chand c/o L. Chet Ram Muniar, Katra Safaid.
- 467 „ Rattan Chand s/o L. Jagan Nath Jaini, Bazar Guru.
- 486 „ Harjas Rai do. do.

- 469 Mr. Mohan Lal, Melbourne House Amritsar.
 470 L. Panna Lal c/o Messrs Dina Nath, Bazar Mohar Singh.
 471 „ Shiv Narain Kapur B.A., vakil, High Court Amritsar.
 472 „ Khan Chand, Katra Safaid Amritsar.
 473 „ Dina Nath Mukhtar, Amritsar.
 474 „ Aroor Chand c/o L. Khan Chand, Katra Safaid Amritsar.
 475 Seth Chet Ram c/o Messrs Nonidh Ram Chuni Lal, Amritsar.
 476 L. Roshan Lal c/o Messrs Shib Chand Roshan Lal, Amritsar.
 477 „ Kidar Nath c/o Messrs Kanshi Ram Kidar Nath, Chauk Phullan.
 478 Sheikh Allah Ditta, Cloth Merchant.
 479 L. Dewan Chand c/o Messrs Gurditta Ram Duni Chand, Loha Mandi.
 480 „ Duni Chand do. do. do.
 481 „ Kanhaya Lal c/o Messrs Lachman Dass Kahan Chand.
 482 „ Fakir Chand Kesho Ram, Katra Man Singh.
 483 „ Kishan Chand do. do.
 484 „ Gopal Dass c/o Messrs Kahan Chand Sardari Lal, Katra Ahloowala.
 485 Dr. Sant Ram Seth, Amritsar.
 486 L. Kahaya Lal Bhatia Vakil Court Road Amritsar.
 487 Mr. Bishan Singh do. do.
 488 L. Snib Shanker, Katra Ahloowala.
 489 S. Atar Singh Contractor, Mughal Gate.
 490 „ Indrajit Singh c/o Gurbaksh Singh, Saraf, Chouk Pasian.
 491 „ Lal Singh Kocha Uppla, Bazar Guru.
 492 Mr. Hargolal c/o L. Chet Ram Khullar, Amritsar.
 493 Shrimati Gain Devi wife of Dr. Satyapal, B. A., Amritsar.
 494 „ Janki Devi wife of Pt. Durga Dass, Killa Bhangian.
 495 „ Daya Wati Daughter of L. Mohan Lal Bhatia, Gali Narsingh
 Daes, Nimak Mardi.
 496 L. Ram Dhan s/o L. Pohu Mull, Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar.
 497 Mr. Dhani Ram s/o L. Gopi Mull.
 498 „ Daya Ram. Shawl Merchant.
 499 „ Sham Dass Aggarwal, Katra Ahloowala, Amritsar.
 500 Dr. Gulzari Lal.
 501 L. Mani Ram.
 502 Mr. Behari Lal c/o L. Amar Nath Nayar, Amritsar.
 503 „ Amir Chand, Amritsar.
 504* L. Brij Lal M. A., c/o Messrs Narsingh Dass Ram Lal, Amritsar.
 505 „ Gopi Nath Khanna c/o L. Harnam Dass & Son, Clock Tower.
 506 „ Hans Raj Bazar Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
 507 „ Labho Ram Trunk Maker, c/o L. Gurparshed Patakh.
 508 „ Hari Ram Shah c/o Messrs Banwari Lal Kharati Ram, Katra Charat
 Singh.
 509 L. Lakhmi Shah c/o Messrs Banwari Lal Kharati Ram, K. Charat Singh.
 510 S. Soheli Singh do. do. do.
 511 Seth Chela Ram do. do. do.
 512 S. Kirpal Singh c/o S. Hakim Singh, Merchant, Katra Ahloowala.
 513 „ Gulzar Singh c/o S. Hakim Singh, Merchant.
 514 „ Khushal Singh, Auctioneer, Amritsar.
 515 L. Bishan Chand c/o Messrs Ramji & Sons, Mughal Gate.
 516 Mr. G. S. Salaria, Bar-at-Law.

- 517 L. Bansil Lal Broker, Dhab Basti Ram.
 518 „ Sant Ram c/o Messrs Ganesh Mull Kallu Ram.
 519 B. Kaka Singh Cotton Merchant, Dhab Basti Ram
 L. Ram Rattan Broker, Nimak Mandi.
 521 „ Arora Mull Shori Mull, Dhab Basti Ram.
 522 „ Saat Ram Broker c/o L. Balak Ram Public Mills Chhattiwind
 Gate.
 523 L. Kishan Dass Merchant, Dhab Basti Ram.
 524 S. Gurbaksh Singh, Chhatti Khui.
 525 B. Narain Singh Rice Merchant, Chawal Mandi.
 526 S. Agya Singh c/o Atta Firm Agya Singh Partap Singh, Kucha
 Matgra.
 527 S. Kishan Singh Cotton Broker, Majeeth Mandi.
 528 L. Parma Nand c/o L. Harbans Rai Boeroy, Majeeth Mandi.
 529 „ Mathra Dass do. do.
 530 „ Kamma Mull do. do.
 531 „ Lachhmi Dhar do. do.
 532 Messrs Harbans Rai, Majeeth Mandi.
 533 S. Nabi Bux c/o Subli Nabi Bux, Nimak Mandi.
 534 S. Janda Singh c/o L. Balak Ram, Public Mills Chhattiwind.
 535 L. Jamna Dass Vakil, Katra Jaimal Singh.
 536 „ Hardayal c/o Messrs Maya Ram Hardayal, Ahloowala.
 537 „ Sita Ram Johar Hase, Amritsar.
 538 Mr. Hans Raj, Genral Mills Amritsar.
 539 Lala Salig Ram, Dhab Basti Ram.
 540 Pt. Katu Mull, Mill Owner Amritsar.
 541 Messrs Bagji Sroops, Amritsar.
 542 Lala Bali Ram, Amritsar.
 543 „ Nathu Ram Amritsar.
 544 Lala Ramji Dass c/o Bhgat Tulsi Dass Ramji Dass.
 545 „ Nand Lal c/o L. Saligram Sham Dass.
 546 „ Budha Mal.
 547 „ Ram Mall Labhu Mall.
 548 „ Lal Chand, Nimak Mandi.
 549 „ Radha Kishan Bishan Dass, Majeeth Mandi.
 550 Bhai Sauba Singh Sunder Singh.
 551 Lala Thakar Dass Dhingra.
 552 „ Hari Chand Ganga Ram, Lakar Mandi.
 553 „ Kanshi Ram, Wasti Ram.
 554 „ Jhanda Mal Ganesh Dass.
 555 Sardar Jassa Singh, Bazar Gandanwala.
 556 Lala Dewan Chand Murli Dhar, Bazar Gandanwala.
 557 „ Dewan Chand c/o Messrs Lachman Das Dewan Chani.
 558 Seth Jamna Das, Majeeth Mandi.
 559 Sardar Ram Singh, c/o Messrs Jawahar Singh, Nimak Mandi.
 560 „ Jewan Singh Patola, Nimak Mandi.
 561 „ Siam Singh, Majeeth Mandi.
 562 Lala Bhagat Ram Bindra Ban. Bag Jhanda Singh.
 563 Chaudhri Prabh Singh, Chowk.
 564 Sardar Thakar Singh, Lakkar Mandi.
 565 Dr. S. D. Kitchlew Dhab Khatikan.

- 566 Lala Girdhari Lal, Chattriwind Gate.
 567 „ Jagan Nath Nimak Mandi.
 568 „ Sunder Dass do.
 569 „ Duni Chand, do.
 570 „ Khazan Chand, do.
 571 „ Nikkoo Mal, do.
 572 „ Shiv Pershad, do.
 573 Sardar Seva Singh Dalal, do.
 574 Lala Ram Lal, do.
 575 Sardar Suntokh Singh, do.
 576 Lala Ram Chand, do.
 577 „ Maharaj Mall, do.
 578 „ Sant Ram do.
 579 „ Kishan Chand do,
 580 Messrs Sunder Dass Gopal Dass, Nimak Mandi,
 581 Lala Ram Lal do.
 582 „ Lal Chand do.
 583 „ Nanak Chand, do.
 584 Sardar Seva Singh, Pazar Gandanwala.
 585 Lala Nathoo Mall, Bazar Nar Singh Dass.
 586 „ Kanshi Ram, Bazar Gandan.
 Ram Saran Dass, Nimak Mandi.
 „ in Kishan J... Singh Jhanda Singh.
 589 „ Bhana Mal c/o Messrs Haroo Mall Bishan Dass, Bagh Jhanda
 Singh.
 590 „ Asa Nand, Bagh Jhanda Singh.
 591 „ Kaushi Ram c/o Messrs Kirpa Ram Kanshi Ram.
 592 „ Harya Mall Sham Dass, Bagh Jhanda Singh.
 593 „ Sunder Dass c/o Messrs Sant Ram Sunder Dass, Bagh Jhanda
 Singh.
 594 „ Bulla Mall c/o Messrs Bulla Mall Amar Nath, Bagh Jhanda
 Singh.
 595 Sardar Amar Singh c/o Sugar Mill.
 596 „ Shamsheer Singh, c/o Sugar Mill.
 597 Lala Kesar Ram, do.
 598 Mehta Lal Chand, do.
 599 Mr. Vidya Dhar, do.
 600 Lala Tulsi Dass Tej Pal, Majeeth Mandi.
 601 „ Balab Ram.
 602 Sardar Atma Singh, Bazar Bansan.
 603 Lala Thaker Singh Salama Singh, Chhatti Khui.
 604 „ Tara Singh Mool Singh, Chauk Darbar.
 605 „ Lala Mall Nahu Mall, Bazar Dholandass.
 606 S. Kalyan Singh Kirpal Singh, Bazar Kathian.
 607 Lala Shiv Lal c/o Messrs Paria Mull Balkishan, Majeeth Mandi.
 608 „ Kallu Mull Kanhaya Lal, Amritsar.
 609 „ Tara Mull Bishan Dass, Amritsar.
 610 „ Kanshi Ram Duni Chand, Amritsar.
 611 „ Bhirici Mull Broker, Amritsar.
 612 „ Wedzew Mull Ram Saran, Amritsar.

- 613 B. Amar Singh Atta Wala, Amritsar,
 614 S. Gurdit Singh, Amritsar.
 615 S. Sarmuk Singh, Katra Ram Garian Kucha Vadhva c/o S. Gurbaksh Singh Chauk Mani Singh.
 616 S. Bakhshish Singh c/o Gurbaksh Singh. Chouk Mani Singh.
 617 Lala Thaker Dass c/o Messrs Raghpat Mull Kanshi Ram Katra Ahloowala.
 618 Lala Sarab Dial Pleader, Amritsar.
 619 S. Gurdit Singh c/o L. Sita Ram Kurichh.
 620 Makhtool Singh Rais c/o L. Lahori Mull- P. O. Atjori.
 921 Lala Nand Lal, Secy. Tamprence Society, Hall Bazar.
 622 „ Munshi Ram Saraf, Katra Kanayan.
 623 „ Milkhi Ram, Katra Kanayan.
 624 „ Devi Dial Mull Katra Kanayan.
 625 „ Sant Ram c/o L. Phagu Mull Sant Ram.
 626 „ Tirath Ram do. do.
 627 „ Deva Ram do. do.
 628 Pt. Seva Dass c/o Pt. Gurparshad Pathak Pleader.
 629 „ Chet Ram, Pleader.
 630 „ Rajindra Misra, Pleader.
 631 Lala Dhayan Dass Bhatia, Nimak Mandi.
 632 B. Kanaya Lal, Vakil.
 633 S. Bishan Singh, c/o L. Kanaya Lal.
 634 B. Dilbag Rai, c/o Dr. Sahibditta Mull.
 635 Lala Maya Ram, Contractor
 636 „ Rush Ram. c/o Messrs Sidu & Co.
 637 P. D. Kanya Lal, c/o Mr. Seeta Ram.
 638 Pt. Prabh Dial.
 639 Kh. Nagher, ul Islam.
 640 Mr. Badar-ul-Islam.
 641 Mr. Nihal Chand.
 642 Mr. Dewan Chand Bhardari, Bar-at-Law.
 643 Pt. Duni Chand, c/o L. Lakshmi Chand Nathu Mull.
 644 Lala Guria Mull, Broker.
 645 „ Daya Ram Sur
 646 Dr. Ishar Dass, Karmon Deori.
 647 Pt. Kirpa Ram, Prof. Khalsa College.
 648 Pt. Duni Chand, Shaulock.
 649 Mr. Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law.
 650 Pt. Narain Dass.
 651 Mr. Gawri Mull, c/o Messrs Muli Dhar Kanshi Ram, Katra Ahloowala.
 652 Sodhi Charan Singh, B. A. L. L. B. Pleader.
 653 Lala Behari Lal, c/o L. Hari Kishan Behari Lal.
 654 Mr. Gyan Chand, c/o Mr. Girdhari Lal Bar-at-Law.
 655 Seth Govardhan Lal, Maheshwary, Katra Ahloowala.
 656 Swami Kishan Dass, c/o Seth Goverdhan Lal, Katra Ahloowala.
 657 S. Sur der Singh, c/o Messrs Kharaiti Ram Baldev Dass, Bazar Lachman-Sar.
 658 Lala Daulat Ram c/o Seth Girdhari Lal.
 659 Seth Sirdhari Lal, Maheshwary, Katra Ahloowala.
 660 „ Chuni Lal, do.

- 661 Pt. Girdhari Lal, Vaid, Nimak Mandi.
 662 B. Ram Nath, Agent, Amritsar Distillery Coy.
 663 Lala Rattan Chand Ganga Ram, Katra Kanyan.
 664 „ Shambu Nath, Hall Bazar.
 665 „ Nand Lal, c/o Messrs Gopi Kishan Gardhari, Lal Katra Ahloowala.
 666 „ Muni Lal, c/o Messrs Jugal Kishore do. do.
 667 „ Jagan Nath, do. do. do.
 668 „ Karam Chand, The Ram Chand Factory, Katra Karam Singh.
 669 B. Jagan Nath, c/o L. Ram Nath, Amritsar Distillery.
 670 „ Shambu Nath do. do.
 671 Lala Kanya Lal, c/o Messrs Kanya Lal Hari Ram Kapur.
 672 Mr. Mela Ram, do. do.
 673 Mr. Kidar Nath, c/o Messrs Chaudhri Lal Muni Lal.
 674 Lala Sham Lal Shambu Lal, Chorasti Attari.
 675 „ Mehar Chand, c/o L. Munsa Ram.
 676 „ Narian Dass, c/o L. Sain Dass Hony. Magistrate.
 677 M. Gulam Mohyuddin, c/o Mr. Abullah Habib Ullah, Talab Tunda.
 678 Lala Mehar Chand, Bhalla B.A., LL.B., Pleader.

ABBOTABAD DIST.

1. S. Jagjit Singh, Sikh Colliage.
2. S. Amrit Singh.

CALCUTTA.

1. Dr. Narain Datt, 68, Cotton Street.
2. Lala Ram Nath.
3. „ Amrit Lal.
4. Pt. Sunder Lal, Zimidar Banker & H. M.'s Justice of the Peace.

GUJRAT DIST.

1. Lala Devan Chand, Cloth Merchant, Village Bahaudin.

GUJRANWALA DIST.

1. Mr. Labh Singh, Bar-at-Law.

GURDASPUR DIST.

1. Lala Mulk Raj Pleader Village Shakargarh.
2. S. Suchet Singh Zimidar Village China.
3. Khan Bahadar Chaudhri Alahi Bukhsh Village Dina Nagar.
4. L. Megh Raj, Pleader, Batala.
5. „ Sada Nand c/o D. Sant Ram Pleader, Batala.
6. „ Mathra Dass through Jai Ram Tile Merchant Batala.
7. „ Aroor Mall Municipal Commissioner, Batala.
8. „ Amolak Ram Banker Pathankote.
9. S. Ganda Singh Pleader, Gurdaspur.
10. Lala Peshoori Mall Pleader, do.
11. B. Moti Ram Pleader, do.
12. Mr. Baij Nath, Bar-at-Law, do.
13. S. Harbans Singh Contractor, do.

- 14 Shaikh Chirag Din B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Gurdaspur.
- 15 Mr. Shaikh Mohd Shah Vakil.
- 16 Pt. Giyan Chand ji Motor Agency, Pathankot.
- 17 Lala Sharker Nath Ry. Out Agent do.
- 18 „ Amar Nath Commission Agent do.
- 19 „ Sant Ram, M. C., Pathankote.
- 20 Sardar Gurdit Singh, Pathankote.
- 21 Lala Jagan Nath, do.
- 22 „ Parmeshwri Dass, do.
- 23 „ Id Chand, General Merchant, Pathankote.
- 24 „ Bhagat Ram, do. do.
- 25 „ Ishwar Das, do. do.
- 26 „ Lal Chand, Commission Agent, Pathankote.
- 27 „ Amin Chand Arhati, Pathankote.
- 28 „ Narotam Chand Arhati, Pathankote.
- 29 „ Gopal Dass, Oil Merchant, Pathankote.
- 30 „ Balak Ram, Broker, Pathankote.
- 31 M. Chet Ram, Village Narot Thesil, Pathankote.
- 32 Rai Bhawani Singh, Batala.
- 33 L. Sant Ram, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Batala.
- 34 S. Mohinder Singh, Batala.
- 35 L. Madan Gopal, Batala.
- 36 B. Gurdial, Batala.
- 37 L. Udho Ram, Batala.
- 38 Haji Abdul Rehman, Batala.
- 39 L. Sant Ram, Bar-at-Law, Batala.
- 40 L. Ram Lall, Vakil, Batala.
- 41 L. Dewan Chand, Vakil, Batala.
- 42 Dewan Rattan Singh, Batala.
- 43 L. Milkhi Ram, Bar-at-Law, Batala.
- 44 Pt. Amolak Ram, Pleader, Batala.

HISSAR DIST.

1. Seth Mool Chand c/o Messrs Sadha Sukh Arjan Dass, Sirsa.

HOSHIARPUR DIST.

- 1 L. Pulla Mall and Gobind Ram, Hoshiarpur.
- 2 L. Salig Ram Hakim do.
- 3 L. Hurna Mall Ram Pershad do.
- 4 L. Achhar Mall Village Khanpore do.
- 5 L. Bhagat Ram Sud do.
- 6 L. Lachman Dass Vaid Village Bahadarpur, Dt. Hoshiarpur.
- 7 L. B. shesher Lal Moti Lal, Hoshiarpur.
- 8 L. Kanshi Ram Piarc Lal, do.

JULLUNDHUR DIST.

Jullundhur City.

- *1 L. Ramji Das c/o Messrs Sewa Ram Dyal Dass.
- *2 L. Jagan Nath c/o Messrs Pokar Mal Deep Chand.
- *3 L. Dina Nath c/o Lala Sita Mall Mushtaq Mall.

- *4 L. Kali Mall c/o Messrs Kali Mall Raj Mall.
- *5 L. Ram Chand Kapur c/o Messrs Paharia Mall Ishar Dass.
- *6 Pt. Basant Ram c/o Messrs Teru Mall Baij Nath.
- *7 Lala Balak Ram Kishan Chand.
- *8 „ Rishi Dev s/o L. Dev Raj.
- *9 „ Amar Nath c/o Messrs Salig Ram Fakar Mall.
- *10 „ Nathu Mall c/o Messrs Butta Mall Gondi Mall.
- *11 „ Bhagat Ram c/o Messrs Bagat Ram Ram Lal.
- *12 „ Mohan Lal c/o Messrs Mohan Lal Parmeshri Dass.
- *13 „ Durga Dass c/o Messrs Labhu Mall Jawand Lal.
- *14 „ Labhu Mall Jawand Lal.
- *15 „ Bholu Nath c/o L. Budhu Mall Bashamber Dass.
- *16 „ Mukand Lal c/o Messrs Nand Lal Gursahai Mall.
- *17 „ Harwans Raj c/o L. Harwans Rai Beri.
- *18 „ Harcharan Dass, do.
- *19 „ Khushi Ram c/o L. Salig Ram Bindra Ban.
- *20 „ Sah Dev c/o Messrs Bindra Ban Sah Dev.
- *21 „ Babu Ram c/o Balu Lal Shanti Saroop.
- *22 „ Paran Nath Sondi, Kot Kishan Chand.
- 23 Pt. Hari Bans, Commission Agent, Tentar Gunj.
- 24 Mr. Hari Dev, Bhagat Bazar.
- 25 L. Salig Ram, Jaipura Lane,
- *26 L. Kharati Ram Jaini c/o L. Ramji Dass.
- 27 R. B R Bhagat Ram, Bar-at-Law.
- 28
- 29 Mr. Achru Ram, B.A., LL.B., Pleader.
- 30 Lala Bhagat Ram Aggarwal.
- 31 „ Khushi Ram, Village Daraugla.
- *32 „ Bholu Nath.
- *33 „ Saradi Lal.
- *34 „ Daulat Ram Jaidi, Nakodar.
- *35 „ Mian Manhga Ram, Nakodar.
- *36 „ Seeta Ram Pleader, Nakobar,

KANGRA DIST.

- 1 „ Harih Chand B.A., L.L.B., Vakil, Dharamsala.

KASHMIR DIST.

- 1 Mr. Raghunath Dass, Chorra, Srinagar.

LAHORE DIST.

Lahore City.

- 1 Lala Kedar Nath, c/o K. C. Vidhiarthi, Bharat Building.
- 2 „ Devi Dass, do. do.
- 3 Pt. Charan Dass, Punjab Printing Works.
- 4 Dr. Gopi Chand, Wachhowali.
- 5 „ Nihal Chand do.
- 6 Lala Mukand Lal, Contractor, Machhi Hatta.
- 7 „ Badri Dass, Saraf, Shalmi Gate.
- 8 „ Ushnaq Rai, Pleader c/o Dr. Nihal Chand.

- *9 Lala Det Raj Khanna, c/o Dr. Nihal Chand.
 *10 „ Sunder Dass do.
 *11 „ Narsingh Dass, Pleader.
 12 „ Nathu Ram, Charanji Lal.
 13 „ Mukand Lal, Bar-at-Law.
 14 Mr. D. Ralli, Esqr.
 15 Lala Dhanpat Rai, Pleader.
 16 „ Dewan Chand, Druggist, Anarkali.
 17 „ Pritam Dass, Watch Merchant, Anarkali.
 18 „ Raja Ram, c/o Messrs Raja Brother,
 19 S. Prem Singh, Sad bans Auditors.
 20 Dr. Bharudra, Said Mitha.
 *21 Lala Karam Chand, Vidhiarthi Bharat Building.
 *22 „ Pakar Dass, Electrical Engineer.
 23 Messrs Mohan Lal & Sons, Electric Supply Co., Anarkali.
 24 „ Kesri Dass, & Sons, do.
 25 Lala Dena Nath, Seth & Co., do.
 26 Moulvi Mabbub Alam, Piasa Akhbar.
 27 Lala Khushal Chand, c/o L. Hari Chand Kapur, Bazar Hatta.
 28 „ Madan Lal. do. do.
 29 „ Barkat Ram do. do.
 30 „ Ram Nath. do. do.
 „ Lal Chand do. do.
 32 „ Peli Ram do. do.
 33 „ Kharati Ram do. do.
 34 „ Gandhara Sain do. do.
 35 „ Bhagwan Dass Kapur do. do.
 36 „ Narinjan Dass do. do.
 *37 „ Lalji Dass do. do.
 *38 „ Hamaiti Ram do. do.
 39 Pt Jewan Lal c/o Pt. Rattan Lal, Washhowall.
 *40 Mr. Habib Ullah Khan, Bar-at-Law.
 41 B. Tek Chand, Vakil High Court, Punjab.
 42 Lala Kesho Ram & Sons.
 43 „ Shanker Dass,
 44 „ Kanshi Ram, Kapur.
 45 „ Amar Nath.
 *46 „ Mehar Chand, Vakil, High Court.
 47 „ Kidar Nath Bhatia, c/o Messrs Gobind Ram Kahan Chand, Bazar Kasirian.
 48 „ Lachman Dass, c/o L. Faqir Chand Handa Inspector Messrs Clements Robson & Co.
 49 Lala Tola Ram, c/o L. Faqir Chand Handa Inspector Messrs Clements Robson & Co.
 50 Lala Ram Chand, c/o L. Faqir Chand Handa Inspector Messrs Clements Robson & Co.
 51 Lala Faqir Chand, Inspector Messrs Clements & Robson.
 52 „ Nehal Chand Khatri, Village Manhara.

- 53 Mr. T. F. Bharudra Machine Store & Co. Railway Road.
 54 Lala Karam Chand, Contractor, Mohalla Sarin.
 55 „ Basuashar Dass Khanna, Shanti Niwas Ramguli.
 56 „ Lal Chand Pleader.
 57 „ Jangi Ram, Bazaz Hatta.
 58 „ Dhani Ram Pleader.
 59 „ Kanya Lal, c/o L. Dharam Chand Pleader.
 60 Dr. Bodhraj M.B. c/o Dr. Paira Mull.
 61 Lala Vidya Nandji, New Engineer Store, Anarkali.
 62 „ Durdicha Mull c/o Ram Narain Satpal.
 63 Mr. Gokal Chand Narang, Bar-at-Law.
 64 Bhagat Govind Dass, M.A. vakil.
 65 B. Ram Kishan, M.A. L.L.B. Pleader Court Road.
 66 Pt. Puran Chand, Village Kot Khaira, Dt. Amritsar.
 67 Pt. Maharaj Mull, Village Bhilowal, do.
 *68 Mr. Kartar Singh, Anarkali.
 69 B Sohan Lal, Naib Khuzanchi, Bank of Bengal.
 70 „ Gowardnan Dass, Lahore c/o Pt. Gurparshad Cathak Amritsar.
 70 Seth Tikan Dass, Shikarpore c/o Seth Tirath Ram, Lonerdara Shahalmi Gate.
 71 Hon'ble Mr. Fazal Husain, Bar-at-Law.
 72 Lala Durga Dass, Cheap John.
 73 „ Lachman Dass, c/o Messrs Dhani Ram & Sons.
 74 „ Ram Lal, Suri.
 75 „ Dharan Chand, Pleader.
 76 „ Lajpat Rai.
 77 Mr. Dhan Raj, Salaria, Bar-at-Law.
 78 Pt. K. N. Agent, c/o Messrs Devi Dass Bros.
 79 Mr. Dharam Dass, Suri.
 80 S. Sangat Singh, Rais, Kullah P. O Patti.
 81 Mr. Sabh Mohammad, Sardar Beg, Dabbi Bazar Kocha, Kundi Garan.

LYALLPORE.

- *1 Lala Kavi Raj, Vishnu Nath.
 2 Dr. Satya Pal.
 3 Lala Mahashri Kishan, c/o Messrs Ram Narain Satyapal.
 4 „ Lokenath Madan, Commission Agent.
 5 „ Murli Dhar.
 6 Seth Gori Mull.
 7 Lala Har Kishan Lal c/o Messrs Bhagat Harishna & Co.
 8 Lala Hari Chand.
 9 Seth Bhipa Mall, c/o Messrs Ganga Sahai Factory.
 10 Lala Girdhari Lal, Mathur c/o Messrs Bhawani Shah, Kanshi Ram, Cotton Factory,
 11 „ Jagdish Sahai, Contractor.

- 12 Lala Doulat Ram, Manager Publicationery Coal & Co.
- 13 Mr. R. D. Chhock, Bar-at-Law.
- 14 Bhagat Rallia Ram, Cloth Merchant.
- 15 Lala Chet Ram Kapoor, c/o Messrs Chet Ram Ram Lal.
- 16 „ Kanaya Lal, Contractor P. W. D.

LUDEHIANA DIST.

- 1 Lala Kidar Nath c/o Messrs Kidar Nath & Co. New Grain Mandi.
- 2 Sadhu Sadhi, c/o L. Bindra Ban Sadhi.
- 3 Lala Labhu Ram, c/o Messrs Phali Ram Labhu Ram, Village Jagaran.

MONTGOMERY.

- 1 Lala Nain Sukh Rai, Bar-at-Law.

MULTAN DIST.

- 1 Sheikh Mohamed Bkuhsh, Vakil.

RAWALPINDI DIST.

- 1 Lala Amolak Ram Seth c/o Messrs Narsingh Dass Ganesh Dass Sethi
- 2 Mr. Nanak Singh Kabuly, Teible Export Kackr & Co.
- 3 Mrs. Nanak Singh do. do.

SHAHPUR DIST.

- 1 Lala Wazir Chand, c/o Messrs Wazir Chand Devi Dyal Mull, Village Sargodha.

SIMLA.

- 1 Lala Dena Nath, Dali View.

SIALKOTE.

- 1 Lala Ganga Ram B. A. Vakil.
- 2 Mr. C. Rai B. A. Bar-at-Law.
- 3 Lala Mela Ram, B.A. L.L.B. Pleader.
- 4 Dr. Kishan Chand, Medical Practitioner.
- 5 Mr. M. S. Philips Sports Goods Manufactures.
- 6 „ Agha Mohamed Safdar, Pleader.
- 7 Lala Anant Ram, B.A. L.L.B. Vakil.
- 8 „ Bhagwan Dass, Merchant Aggarwal.
- 9 „ Moti Ram Chawla Merchant.
- 10 „ Ram Chand, Nayar.
- 11 S. Hazara Singh, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
- 12 Lala Tek Chani Jaini, General Merchant.
- 13 „ Megh Raj, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
- 14 S. Gurbaksh Singh, (Senior) B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
- 15 S. Eshwar Singh Kapoor, Sporting Goods Merchant.
- 16 Pt. Amar Nath, Tobacco Merchant, Kanak Mandi.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 17 | Lala Thakur Dass, Madan c/o Messrs Kuckreja & Co. | | |
| 18 | Chaudhri Partab Rai | do. | do. |
| 19 | Pt. Anant Ram, | do. | do. |

UMBALLA.

- 1 Bawa Kashmira Singh, Timber Merchant, Abdullapora.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

- 1 B. Rattan Chand.
- 2 M. Ali Nur Tapu Wala.
- 3 Lala Amir Chand Swadeshi Store.
- 4 „ Dhani Ram Bhalo.
- 5 „ Ram Lal c/o L. Shanker Dass Merchant.
- 6 „ Bali Ram Ji.
- 7 S. Mohamed Husain Chishti, Japan House.
- 8 Lala Gopal Ram, Commercial Building.
- 9 „ Ram Ditta, Commercial Building.
- 10 „ Dai Dass, c/o Cheap John.
- 11 „ Bhamu Dass, Kalra c/o Messrs B. D. Bros.
- 12 „ Surjan Dass.
- 13 „ Mool Chand.
- Mr. Ranbir Singh Merchant Civil Line.
- 15 Messrs Panna Lal Goka Chand.
- 16 Lala Harkishan Lal Bar-at-Law.
- 17 S. Harbans Singh.
- 18 R. Bhagat Ram.
- 19 Lala Amar Nath Nayar.
- 20 „ Karam Chand Suri.
- 21 Seth Goverdhan Lal Champat Lal.
- 22 Mr. Kirti Chand.
- 23 „ Manohar Lal Bhargava.
- 24 „ Raj c/o L. Shambhu Nath.
- 25 The E. R. Colombowala Oriental Coy.
- 26 Mr. Mukhtar Ahmad, Bar-at-Law.
- 27 Lala Anant Ram.
- 28 „ Uttam Chand Abbott.
- 29 „ Bhagwan Dass.
- 30 „ Hari Chand.
- 31 K. B. Siraj Din.
- *32 S. Beant Singh.
- *33 Lala Shiv Dass.
- 34 „ Kesho Ram Mehra.
- 35 Bakhshi Abnsahi Ram.
- 36 Lala Devan Chand Suri
- *37 Mr. A. M. John.
- *38 Mr. Nasir.
- *39 Lala Faniak Chand
- 40
- *41 S. Harnam Singh.

- *42 Lala Amar Nath, c/o L. Salig Ram Pokar Mall, Jalandhar City.
 *43 „ Nathu Mall c/o L. Buta Mall Gandhi Mall, Jalandhar City.
 *44 „ Bhagat Ram, c/o L. Bhagat Ram Ram Lal, Jalandhar City.
 *45 „ Mohan Lal, c/o L. Mohan Lal Parmeshri Dass, Jalandhar City.
 *46 „ Durga Dass, c/o L. Lakhu Mall Jawanda Dass, Jalandhar City.
 *47 „ Lakhu Mall, Jawanda Dass, Jalandhar City.
 *48 „ Bhola Mall, c/o L. Budh Mall Bishambar Dass, Jalandhar City.
 *49 „ Mukat Lal, c/o L. Nand Lal Gursahai Mull, Jalandhar.
 *50 „ Harwans Rai, c/o L. Harwans Rai Beri, Jalandhar City.
 *51 „ Harcharan Dass, c/o L. Harbans Rai Beri, Jalandhar City.
 *52 „ Kushi Ram, c/o L. Salig Ram Bindra Ban, Jalandhar City.
 *53 „ Sah Dev, c/o L. Bindra Ban Seh Dev, Jalandhar City.
 *54 „ Babu Ram c/o L. Babu Ram Shanti Sarup, Jalandhar City.
 *55 P. Charan Dass, Pb: Printing Works, Lahore.
 *56 Dr. Gopi Chand, Wachhowali, Lahore.
 *57 „ Nehal Chand, do.
 *58 Lala Makhan Lal, Contractor Machhi Hatta, Lahore.
 *59 „ Badri Dass, Saraf, Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
 *60 „ Ushnaq Rai, Pleader, c/o Dr. Nihal Chand, Lahore.
 *61 „ Des Raj Khanna, do.
 *62 „ Sundar Dass, do.
 *63 „ Narsingh Dass, Pleader, do.
 *64 „ Lal Chand, c/o Messrs Raja Singh Kalyan Singh, Lahore.
 *65 Lala Balmokand Bhatia, Vakil, Amritsar.
 *66 Pundit Hira Lal Misra c/o Messrs Ramjas & Sons, Mughal Gate Amritsar.
 *67 Lala Hari Ram c/o Messrs Bubby Hurry & Co., Amritsar.
 *68 „ Lajpat Rai Sahney, Lahore.
 *69 „ Tek Chand Bhabra, Jandiala Guru, Dt. Amritsar.
 *70 „ Manohar Lal, Sudder Umballa.
 *71 „ Dwarka Nath, do.
 *72 „ Rattan Lal, do.
 *73 „ Ramji Dass, do.
 *74 „ Ram Chandra, do.
 *75 R. S. Lala Panna Lal do.
 *76 Lala Kundan Lal do.
 *77 Dr. H. Mukerji, do.
 *78 „ Hansraj, do.
 *79 Lala Amir Chand Kholsa, Delhi.
 *80 Dr. B. J. Sahni, Lahore.
 *81 Bakshi Tek Chand, Vakil, High Court, Lahore.
 *82 Lala Brij Lal, Amritsar.
 *83 K. R. Vishwa Nath, Lyallpur.
 *84 Lala Khushiram, Amritsar.
 *85 „ Bhola Nath, Jullundhar City.
 *86 „ Sorandi Lal, Amritsar.
 87 „ Daulat Ram Jaini, Nakodar.
 *88 „ Mahanga Ram, do.
 *89 „ Satiya Nand, do.
 *90 Dr. Sant Ram Seth. Amritsar.

- *91 Dr. Sant Ram Maghlani, Amritsar.
- *92 Lala Bansidhar, Amritsar.
- *93 „ Manik Chand, B.A., Pleader, Amritsar.
- *94 „ Sant Ram, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Batala.
- *95 S. Mohindar Singh Rais, Batala.
- *96 Mr. Amal Home, Sub-Editor Tribune, Lahore.
- *97 S. Inderjit Singh c/o S. Gurbaksh Singh & Sons, Amritsar.
- *98 Dr. Satyapal, Private Medical Practitioner, Lyallpur.
- *99 Lala Surjan Das, Manager, Lyallpur Sugar Co., Cawnpur.
- *100 Mr. R. D. Chopra, Bar-at-Law, Lyallpur.
- *101 Lala Moti Ram, Pleader, Gurdaspur.
- *102 „ Peshawari Mal, Pleader, Gurdaspur.
- *103 „ Dir Dayal, Vakil, Amritsar.
- *104 Mr. B. S. Sachhor, Gujranwala.
- *105 S. Lachhman Singh, (Bengal), Jullundhar.
- *106 S. Kartar Singh (Punjab).
- *107 Mr. Dev Raj Sahney, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
- *108 Khwaja Ghulam Yasben, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- *109 Mr. Sahdeo Singh, Ludhiana.
- *110 Lala Dharm Chand, Lahore.
- *111 Lala Wazir Chand, Sargoda.
- *112 Dr. Gopal Dass, Akalgarh.
- *113 Diwan Sant Ram, Gurdaspur.
- *114 Pt. Dev Rattan, Sharma.
- *115 Lala Ram Krishen, Pleader, Punjab.
- *116 B. Kashmira Singh.
- *117 C. T. Sahney, British Engineering Co., Lahore.
- *118 Lala Mulk Raj, Amritsar.
- *119 Lala Radha Kishan Khannah, Amritsar.
- *120 „ Dhanpat Rai, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- *121 „ Kanshi Ram, Land owner, Mill owner and Vakil, Ferozepore.
- *122 B. Ishar Das Negpal, B.A., Pleader, Amritsar.
- *123 Sheikh Umar Bakhsb, B.A., Vakil, High Court, Lahore.
- *124 Lala Kesho Ram, Vakil, Gujranwala.
- *125 Professor Rochi Ram, Sahney, M.A., Rai Sahib, Lahore.
- *126 Lala Hari Ram, Amritsar.
- *127 Mr. D. C. Bhandari, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- *128 K. P. Vishno Nath, Lyallpore.
- *129 Lala Brij Lal, Amritsar.
- *130 S. Utar Singh, Secretary, D.C.C., Ludhiana.
- *131 Mian Abdul Hayee, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Ludhiana.
- *132 S. Bakhsish Singh, General Contractor, Ludhiana.
- *133 Kunj Bahari Lal Gupta, Banker and Merchant, Ludhiana.
- *134 S. Kishore Singh, Ludhiana.
- *135 Syed Ikram Ullah Shah, Bar-at-Law, Jullundhar City.
- *136 R. B. Doulat Ram, Rawalpindi.
- *137 S. Kashmira Singh, Punjab.

- *138 Diwan Sant Ram, Gurdaspore.
- *139 Mr. Mohammad Safdar, Secretary, D. C. C. Sialkote.
- *140 Dr. Gopal Das, Akalgarh, Punjab.
- *141 Lala Wazir Chand.
- *142 „ Dharam Chand, Lahore.
- *143 S. Atma Singh, Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
- *144 Mr. Phiraya Ram, Contractor, Lahore.
- *145 Lala Surjan Lal, Manager Sugar Co, Lyallpore.
- *146 Shrimati Sadan Bai c/o L. Lachhmandass, Arya Coal Co., Lyallpore.
- *147 Mrs. Meghram Varma, c/o L. Kotu Mall & Sons, Amritsar.
- *148 Shrimati Bhagwanti Devi, do.
- *149 Mr. Mehr Chand, c/o L. Mansa Ram, Amritsar.
- *150 Mrs. Jamna Dass, c/o L. Mehar Chand Kahan Chand, Amritsar.
- *151 Mr. Saleh Mohd., c/o Sardar Beg, Dibbi Bazar, Kucha Kundigaran, Lahore.
- *152 L. Narain Dass, c/o L. Sain Dass, Hony. Magistrate.
- *153 Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed, Bar-at-Law, Gurdaspore.
- *154 Mr. D. D. Kapur, c/o Messrs Dewan Chand & Sons.
- *155 Shrimati Gian Devi, wife of Dr. Satyapal, B.A., Amritsar.
- *156 „ Janki Devi wife of P. Durga Dass Ji, Killa Bhagian, Amritsar.
- *157 „ Daya Wanti, c/o L. Mohan Lall Bhalla, Gali Narsingh Das,
Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
- *158 L. Gopal Dass c/o L. Radha Ram, Pleader, Amritsar.
- *159 Mrs. Rup Lal, c/o L. Balmukand Kapoor, Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
- *160 Mrs. Hais Raj, do. do.
- *161 L. Kidar Nath, c/o Kidar Nath & Co, Grass Mandi, Ludhiana.
- *162 Mr. Nanak Chand, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
- *163 B. Tek Chand, Vakil High Court, Lahore.
- *164 L. Lakhi Shah, Lahore.
- *165 Messrs Gazi Mil Ram Chand, Lahore.
- *166 „ Satiz Ram Ram Lal, Lahore.
- *167 „ Kesho Ram & Sons, Lahore.
- *168 Lala Shanker Dass, Lahore.
- *169 „ Kanshi Ram Kapur, Lahore.
- *170 L. Amar Nath, Lahore.
- *171 L. Hari Chand, c/o Messrs. Harbhagwan Durga Dass, Katra Ahluwalis
Amritsar.
- *172 L. Megh Raj, Pleader, Batala, c/o L. Sant Ram, Pleader, Batala.
- *173 L. Sada Nath, do. do.
- *174 L. Sham Dass, Majeth Mandi, Amritsar.
- *175 L. Karm Chand, Contractor, Mohalla Sasin, Lahore.
- *176 L. Basheher Dass Khanna, Shanti Niwas, Ramgali, Lahore.
- *177 L. Lal Chand, Pleader, do. do.
- *178 L. Jangi Ram, Buzaz Hatta, Lahore.
- *179 L. Dhani Ram, Pleader, Lahore.
- *180 L. Kanhyalal, c/o L. Dharm Chand, Pleader, Lahore.
- *181 Mr. Narain Datt Sharma, c/o L. Dogar Mal Jita Mal Punjab.
- *182 S. Jawahar Singh, Flour General Mills, Chatiwind Gate Amritsar.
- *183 Mr. K. R. Kholsa, Proprietor Kholsa Printing Works, Lahore.

- *184 Messrs Khalsa Bros., Lahore.
- *185 P. Thacker Daas, Mogal Gate Amritsar.
- *186 Mr. Sita Ram, c/o Messrs J. D. Dholan Das & Co., Amritsar.
- *187 Mr. Jaigopal Tandon, Machhi Hatta, Lahore.
- *188 L. Durga Das Duryaiwala, Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
- *189 L. Churanji Lal Saraf, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar
- *190 Swami Shardha Nandji, 17, Barn Bastian Road Delhi.
- *191 L. Shivan Ditta Mall, c/o Messrs Karshiram Roop Chand, New Market, Amritsar.
- *192 Mr. S. S. Bhatia, Hall Gate, Amritsar.
- *193 Mr. Din Dayal, Pleader, Amritsar.
- *194 Mr. Lachhman Singh, Calcutta.
- *195 L. Rattan Lal, Rambagh, Amritsar.
- 196 Miss Sawitri, Bhatia, c/o M. L. Bhatia, Vakil, Amritsar.
- 197 Mrs. K. L. Bhatia, c/o K. L. Bhatia Esq, Amritsar.
- 198 „ Doctor Mani Ram, Ghantaghar, Amritsar.
- 199 „ Dhanpat Rai, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- *200 „ Bansidhar, c/o L. Balmokand Kapur, Amritsar.
- 201 „ Hansraj do. do.
- 202 „ Lajpat Ra Sahney, Lahore.
- *203 „ Mela Ram, Amritsar.
- *204 Mr. Sahney, Lahore.
- *205 Mrs. Taran Singh, Lahore.
- *206 „ Sita Ram, Koorich, Amritsar.
- *207 Shrimati Daya Wanti, Amritsar.
- *208 „ Janki Devi, do.
- *209 „ Tek Chand, do.

N.B.—The names of the ladies and gentlemen marked with star were Delegates.

Note—Members of the Reception Committee 34th Indian National Congress whose names are missing from the list are requested to intimate their names and addresses to the General Secretary, 34th Indian National Congress, Amritsar to complete our list because owing to the unusual circumstances during the Martial Law days and heavy pressure of work and shortness of time during the Congress days it had become absolutely impossible to give an accurate list.

Sd. G. L. MAHESHWARY,
Secretary, Finance Board.

APPENDIX D

LIST OF OFFICE-BEARERS AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Chairman.

- 1 Swami Shraddhananda Ji.

Vice Chairmen.

- 1 Lala Dewan Chand, Amritsar.
- 2 Mr. Kanhaya Lal, Vakil, Amritsar.
- 3 Kwaja Ghulam Yaseen, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- 4 Mr. Balmokand Bhatia, B.A., Vakil and Municipal Commissioner Amritsar.
- 5 Lala Murlidhar, Rai Sahib, Ambala.
- 6 Rai Bahadur The Hon'ble Raizade Bhagat Ram, Bar-at-Law, Jullundhar city.
- 7 Sardar Harbans Singh, Atari.
- 8 The Hon'ble Mian Fazl-i-Husain, M.A., K.B., Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
- 9 Sheikh Umar Bakhsh, Vakil, Lahore.
- 10 Mr. Labh Singh, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Gujranwala.

General Secretaries.

- 1 Mr. Girdhari Lal, Amritsar.
- 2 Mr. Badr-ul-Islam Ali Khan, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- 3 Mr. Gurdial Singh Salaria, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.

Office Secretaries.

- 1 Mr. Din Dayal, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, Amritsar.
- 2 Bakhshi Ram Krishna, M.A., LL.B., Pleader, Lahore.
- 3 In-charge of the General Office—Mr. S. C. Mukerji.

SECRETARIES OF SUB-COMMITTEES.

Ladies Sub-Committee

- 1 Mrs. B. I. Alikhan, Amritsar.
- 2 Mrs. Satyapal, Amritsar.

Delegates Reception Sub-Committee.

- 1 Mr. Thakur Das Arora, B.A. Amritsar.

Volunteer Sub Committee.

- 1 Mr. Mohammed Sadiq, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- 2 Mr. Diwan Chand Bhandari, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.

Procession Sub-Committee.

- 1 Kwaja Mazhar Hussain, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Amritsar.
- 2 Lala Mulk Raj, Secretary, Piece-Goods Association, Amritsar.

Accomodation Sub-Committee.

- 1 Mr. Nihal Sirgh, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar
- 2 Mr. Sarab Dayal, B.A., LL.B., Vakil, Amritsar.

Intelligence Sub Committee.

- 1 Mr. Sarab Dyal, B.A., Vakil, Amritsar.

Provision Sub Committee.

- 1 Dr. Ishar Das Bhatia, Amritsar.
- 2 Pandit Narendra Nath Kichlew, Amritsar.
- 3 Mr. Moti Ram Mehra, Amritsar.

Tickets Sub Committee.

- 1 Mr. Dhanpat Rai, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.

Press and Drafts Resolutions Sub Committee.

- 1 Mr. S. S. Bhatia, B.A., LL.B. Amritsar.

Pandal Sub Committee.

- 1 Rai Sabib Garga Ram, C.E. Amritsar.
- 2 Pandit Saroop Narain Rozdon, B.A. Amritsar.

Medical and Sanitary Sub Committee.

- 1 Dr. Paira Mal, M.D. Amritsar.

Finance Board Sub Committee.

- 1 Mr. Girdhari Lal Maheshwary, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.

Finance Sub Committee.

- 1 Lala Mulk Raj, Secretary, Piece-Goods Association, Amritsar.
- 2 Pandit Jagannath, Niruktaratna, Amritsar.
- 3 Lala Bansi-dhar Kapur.
- 4 Mr. Gur Dial Singh Salaria, Bar-at-Law.
- 5 Mr. Balmokand Bhatia, Vakil.

Propaganda Sub Committee.

- 1 Diwan Chand Bhandari, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- 2 Pt. Deva Ratna Sharma. Dehra Dun.

Captain of Volunteer Corps.

- 1 Mr. Keshab Chandr., Amritsar.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

- 1 Mr. Todar Mal, Bar-at-law.
- 2 Dr. Kidar Nath Bhandari.
- 3 Lala Duni Chand, M.A., Vakil.
- 4 Pandit Rajendra Misra, B.A., Vakil.
- 5 Mr. M. L. Bhatia, B.A.,
- 6 Mr. Kesho Ram, Vakil and Municipal Commissioner.

- 7 Dr. Saif-ud-Din Kitchlew.
- 8 Dr. Satyapal:
- 9 Lala Tulsi Ram.
- 10 „ Radha Kishan.
- 11 Sardar Lachhman Singh, Vakil.
- 12 „ Hakim Singh.
- 13 Mir Maqbul Mahmud, B.A., LL.B., Pleader.
- 14 Lala Bindraban.
- 15 „ Balak Ram:
- 16 Sardar Amar Singh.
- 17 Lala Daya Ram Suri.
- 18 Pandit Kotu Mal.
- 19 Lala Muni Lal Peshawari.
- 20 Sardar Hira Singh.
- 21 „ Harnam Singh
- 22 Lala Sukho Mal.
- 23 Seth Badri Das:
- 24 Lala Sita Ram Koorichh.
- 25 Mian Hafizullah, Vakil:
- 26 Lala Mehr Chand.
- 27 „ Hukam Chand.
- 28 Sirdar Jawahir Singh.
- 29 Mr. Nihal Chand.
- 30 Lala Munshi Ram Saraf.
- 31 Mian Mohammed Sharif.
- 32 Mr. Jagin Nath Parehad Tandon.
- 33 Lala Chet Ram Khullar.
- 34 Sardar Gurdit Singh Kandhari.
- 35 Sardar Mela Singh Kandhari.
- 36 Dr. Sant Ram Arora.
- 37 Dr. Sant Ram Seth.
- 38 Lala Mohan Lal Sajdev.
- 39 „ Karam Chand Saraf.
- 40 Mr. Ranbir Singh Ratra.
- 41 Lala Durga Das Kapur.
- 42 „ Chiranji Lal.
- 43 Mr. Jai Gopal Tandon,
- 44 Mr. Rup Lai Puri.
- 45 Lala Gauri Mal.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Genral Secretary in Charge—Lala Girdhari Lal

Press and Draft Resolutions Sub-Committee.

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- 2 „ Tiger Mal, Bar-at-Law.
- 3 „ Gulam Yaseen, Bar-at-Law and Municipal Commissioner.
- 4 Pandit Rajindra, B.A., LL.B., Vakil.
- 5 Mr. Jai Gopal Das, B.A., LL.B., Vakil.
- 6 „ Jai Gopal Tandon, Editor, the "Liberal," Lahore.

- 7 Lala Chairanjī Lal.
Mr. Manohar Lal Bhargava, B.A.

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- | | | | |
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| 1 | Mr. D. C. Bhandari, Bar-at-Law, Hall Gate, Amritsar. | } | Secretaries |
| | and | | |
| 2 | Pandit Deve Ratna Sharma, Dehra Dun. | | |
| 3 | Mr. Din Dayal, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil. | | |
| 4 | Pandit Sarup Narain Rozon, B.A. | | |
| 5 | Mir Maqbul Mahmud, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader. | | |
| 6 | Mr. Jai Gopal Tandon, Lahore. | | |
| 7 | Pandit Jagan Nath, Niruktaratna. | | |
| 8 | Sardar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law. | | |
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| 10 | Pandit Rajendra Misra, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil. | | |
| 11 | Mr. B. I. Ali Khan, Bar-at-Law. | | |

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| 3 | Lala Sita Ram Koorich. | | |
| 4 | Mr. Keshab Chandra. | | |
| 5 | Lala Hukam Chand. | | |
| 6 | Mr. M. R. Mehra. | | |
| 7 | Lala Durga Das Kapur. | | |
| 8 | Dr. Sant Ram Seth. | | |
| 9 | Mr. S. S. Bhatia, B.A., L.L.B., | | |
| 10 | „ Mohan Lal. | | |
| 11 | „ Bajpai. | | |

Music Sub-Committee.

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| 2 | Pandit Sarup Narian Rozon, B.A., Narian Cloth Factory near Bande Mataram Hall, Amritsar, Secretaries. | | |
| 3 | Dr. Paira Mal M.D. | | |
| 4 | Mr. Kanhaya Lal, Vakil. | | |

General Secretary in Charge. — Mr. B. I. Ali Khan, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar

Ladies Sub-Committee.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------|
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| 2 | „ Hans Raj, Jullundur. | | |
| 3 | „ Nanak Singh, Rawalpindi. | | |
| 4 | „ L. R. Zutshi, Lahore. | | |
| 5 | Panditani Sarla Devi Chaudhrani, B.A., Lahore. | | |
| 6 | Mrs. Birch c/o Mr. S. Birch, Bar-at-Law, Court Road, Amritsar. | | |
| 7 | „ Yaseen c/o Mr. G. Yaseen, Bar-at-Law, Civil Lines, Amritsar. | | |
| 8 | „ Salaria c/o Mr. G. S. Salaria, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar. | | |

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- 2 „ Balwant Singh.
- 3 „ Kidar Nath Bhandari.
- 4 „ Brij Lal Joshi.
- 5 „ Ishar Das, Bhatia.
- 6 „ Sant Ram, Arora.
- 7 „ Sant Ram Seth,
- 8 „ Ram Rakha.
- 9 „ Devi Das.
- 10 Hakim Sahib Dayal.
- 11 Hakim Maula Baksh.
- 12 Mr. Balmokand Bhatia, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil, and Municipal Commissioner

Tickets Sub-Committee

- 1 Mr. Dhanpat Rai, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar, Secretary.
- 2 „ G. L. Maheshwary, Bar-at-Law.
- 3 „ Sohan Lal Kapur, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil.
- 4 Dr. Ishar Das Bhatia.
- 5 Lala Hukam Chand.
- 6 „ Bansi Dhar Kapur.
- 7 „ Munshi Ram Saraf.
- 8 „ Mulkh Raj.
- 9 „ Bindra Ban.

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- 1 Sirdar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
and
 - 2 Mr. Sarab Dayal, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil, Amritsar.
 - 3 Lala Balmokand Bhatia, B.A., L.L.B. Vakil and Municipal Commissioner
 - 4 „ Mulkh Raj.
 - 5 „ Diwan Chand.
- } Secretaries.

Provision Sub Committee

- 1 Dr. Ishar Das Bhatia, Private Practitioner, Amritsar.
 - 2 Pandit Narendra Nath Kitchlew, Kashmir Weaving
Factory, and
 - 3 Mr. Moti Ram Mehra, Merchant, Old Market, Amritsar.
 - 4 „ Mohammad Sadiq, Bar-at-Law.
 - 5 Lala Muni Lal Peshawari.
 - 6 Mr. B. I. Alikhan, Bar-at-Law.
 - 7 Khwaja Mazhar Hussain, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
 - 8 Lala Narain Das Arora.
 - 9 Sirdar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law.
- } Secretaries.

General Secretary in Charge—Mr. Gurdial Singh, Salaria. Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.

Pandal Sub Committee.

- 1 Rai Sahib Ganga Ram, C.E., retired Executive Engineer,
Dhab Khatikan, Amritsar, and
 - 2 Pandit Sarup Narain Rozon, B.A. near Bande Mataram
Hall Amritsar.
- } Secretaries.

- 3 Sirdar Jawahar Singh.
- 4 Lala Kishor Chand Mehra.
- 5 „ Vidya Dhar.
- 6 „ Mathu Ram.
- 7 „ Gokal Chand.
- 8 Mr. Kesho Ram, Vakil and Municipal Commissioner.
- 9 „ Balmokand Bhatia, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil, and Municipal Commissioner.
- 10 Mr. Ghulam Yaseen, Bar-at-Law, and Municipal Commissioner.
- 14 Lala Dhani Ram.
- 12 „ Ram Dhan.
- 13 „ Sain Dass Mehra.

Intelligence Sub Committee.

- 1 Mr. Sarab Dayal, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader, Amritsar, Secretary.
- 2 Lala Hari Ram Kohli.
- 3 Pandit Amar Nath.
- 4 Mr. Shiv Shanker.
- 5 Pandit Bhawani Shanker, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil.
- 6 Lala Radha Kishan, Merchant.
- 7 Pandit Chet Ram Parashar, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
- 9 Lala Manohar Lal Bhargava, B.A.
- 9 „ Rup Lal Puri.

Procession Sub Committee.

- 1 Khwaja Mazhar Hussain, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader, Amritsar. } Secretaries.
- and
- 2 Lala Mulkh Raj, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar. }
- 3 „ Mohan Lal.
- 4 Mir Maqbul Mahmood.
- 5 Lala Hukam Chand.
- 6 „ Balmukand Bhatia, B.A., L.L.B., Vakil and Municipal Commissioner
- 7 Lala Bansi Dhar, Kapur.
- 8 „ Kishor Chand.

Delegates' Reception Sub Committee.

- 1 Lala Thakur Das Arora, B.A., Merchant, Hall Bazar, Amritsar, Secretary.
- 2 Mir. Maqbul Mahmud, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
- 3 Sirdar Nihal Singh, Bar-at-Law, Amritsar.
- 4 Lala Chet Ram Khullar.
- 5 Pandit Chet Ram, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
- Mr. Mehr Chand, B.A., L.L.B., Pleader.
- 7 „ Gur Prashad Pathak.

Finance Board Sub Committee.

- 1 Mr. Giridhari Lal Maheshary, Bar-at-Law, Secretary.
- 2 Lala Balmokand Bhatia, Vakil and Municipal Commissioner.
- 3 Mr. Ghulam Mal, Bar-at-Law.

- 5 Mr. Chet Ram Khullar.
- 6 Pandit Jagan Nath.
- 7 Mr. Sarb Dyal.
- 8 Mr. Mul Chand,
- 9 Mr. M. R. Mehra.
- 4 Lala Bansi Dhar.

Finance Sub-Committee.

Lala Mulkh Raj, Secretary Piece-goods Association-Secretary.

- Lala Diwan Chand.
- Lala Tulsi Ram.
- Lala Sukh Dyal.
- Sardar Hakim Singh.

Lala Bansi Dhar Kapur, Secretary.

- Dr. Sant Ram Arora.
- Dr. Sant Ram Seth.
- Lala Devi Dyal.
- Lala Rup Lal.

Pandit Jaganrath, Niruktaratna, Secretary.

- Mr. Keshab Chandra.
- Lala Hukam Chand.
- Sardar Santokh Singh.
- Lala Duni Chand, M.A., Vakil.
- L. Manaraj Kishan.
- Sardar Gurdit Singh Qandhari.

Mr. Baimokand Bhatia, Secretary.

- Mr. Radha Kishan.
- Mr. Mohammed Rndiq.
- Mr. Munshi Ram.
- Babu Sita Ram Korrichh.
- Mr. Narendra Nath.

OFFICERS OF THE CONGRESS VOLUNTEER CORPS AMRITSAR. 1

Captain.

Mr. Keshab Chandra.

Vice-Captains.

- Mr. Daya Ram Suri.
- Mr. Gurdit Singh Kandhari.
- Mr. Radha Kishan.
- Mr. Chetram Khullar.
- Mr. Amirchand Khosla.
- Mr. Banwari Lal.
- Mr. Banbir Singh Patra.
- Mr. Firoz Din.
- Pandit Kishan Chand.

APPENDIX E

*List of donations promised for the Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Fund
on 31th December 1919 at the Indian National Congress
held at Amritsar during the year 1919.*

No.	Name and address of the donors.	Amount.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	
1	Mr. S. R. Bomonji of Bombay ...	25,000	
2	Lala Harkishen Lal of Lahore ...	10,000	
3	Anonymous through Swami Shradhanaad ji.	5,000	
4	Mrs. Satyapal of Amritsar ...	500	
5	Mrs. Daulat Ram, Holta Tea Estate, Palampore.	5,000	
6	Shrimati Sarala Devi Chaudharani of Lahore.	One gold Kangan.	
7	Dewan Mangal Sen of Gujranwala	1,000	
8	Mrs. Bishan Singh Contractor, Billi- maran Koccha, Delhi.	50	
9	Mr. Harbhagwan Das, Karachi ...	500	
10	Mrs. Mohan Lal of Amritsar in memory of her husband killed in Jallianwala Bagh.	500	
11	Seth Narain Das Pershottam of Bombay.	5,000	
12	Mrs. & Mr. Abbas Tayabji, Bombay	1,000	
13	Mr. G. B. Baput, Akola, Berar ...	10	
14	Mr. Hari Pareshad Lal ...	10	
15	Lala Ramjus Mal of Saharanpur ...	100	
16	Hindraj Sharma of Hyderabad Sindh.	50	
17	Lala Jairam Das of Cawnpore ...	2,500	
18	Mrs. Gudial Singh, Kapur ...	50	
19	Mr. Parnam Para Mal, Shikarpur,	500	
20	Mr. Sant Das, Hyderabad Sindh ...	25	
21	Messrs S.R. Murthy & Co., Publishers, Triplicane, Madras.		
22	Lala Moti Lal Tandan ...	100	
23	L. Lachmandas Bholanath, Lyallpore	500	
24	Mounted Corps through Sita Ram & Hari Kishen.	500	
25	Mrs. Bishan Dial, Delhi. ...	5	
26	Messrs Jaswant Rai & Sons, Bombay.	5,000	
27	Hira Lal Harjiwan Das Narialwala Messrs Vijalpore, Broach.	100	
28	Durga Prasad, Patiala ...	100	
29	B. Bhagwan Das of Benares ...	1,000	
30	R. C. Motwane Eastern Electric & Trading Co., Lahore.	100	
31	A friend from Karachi (Mr. Jamshad Mehta).	1,000	
32	Mr. Tola Ram, Sun Life Assurance Co., Lahore.	100	
33	Mrs. Malik Bhagwan Das through L. Harkishan Lal.	1,500	

*List of donations promised for the Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Fund
on the 29th December 1913 at the Indian National Congress
held at Amritsar during the year 1919.*

No.	Name and address of the donors.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
34	Lala Dewan Chand Contractor, Delhi.	5,000	
35	Pt. Janki Nath (Chak) Lucknow...	500	
36	Mr K.A. Shah, Pleader, Ahmedabad	251	
37	Mrs. Sroop Narain Rozden ...	200	
38	Mr. Jai Gopal Tandan, Editor, The "Liberal", Lahore.	100	
39	Mr. Narinjan Das, Wadhwar, Ferozpoore.	1,000	
40	Messrs Mohan Singh Kahan Singh, Attariwala of Amritsar.	100	
41	Messrs Prem Chand Nand Lal, Bombay, c/o Mohamed Hasan & Co., Zaikeria Masjid, Bombay.	101	
42	Mr. Raj Narain, Hakim, Jhang ...	200	
43	Mr. Shroff of Bombay c/o Narain Das Proshattam.	1,000	
44	Anonymous, C/o H. ...	10	
45	Mrs. Rama Swami of Coimbatore Basant House.	100	
46	A Sindhi Gentleman ...	1 Gold ring	
47	Mr. Damodhar Megh Ji Padhe of Bombay.	100	
48	Messrs Lal Chand Anant Ram, Dharm- kot Randhawa, Dt. Gurdaspur.	100	
49	Lala Hari Kishan in memory of his father L. Ram Rakha Mal.	200	
50	S. Khushal Singh, Broker, Amritsar	100	
51	Messrs Gopal Shah, Nathumal, Bhopa wala, Sialkote.	100	
52	Mr. R. K. Lahon, Lahon Village, Larkana Sindh.	500	
53	Messrs Hari Lal Dalsukram Sahiba and Brothers. Ahmedabad.	1,000	
54	Mr. Nanak Singh, Hauz Qazi, Delhi	250	
55	Lalas Dhanpat Mal Dewan Chand, Bankers and Commission Agents Lyallpur.	250	
56	Mr. Sati Das, Nagpur...	100	
57	Mr. Hira Lal C/o Messrs Vasumal and Sons Katra Ahluwalia Amritsar.	100	
58	Seth Dulo Ram Sawan Mal, Lak- Gate Shikarpur, Sindh.	100	
59	Anonymous (Mangal Das B. Mehta Saliabi, 11 Harnan St. Bombay)	101	
60	Messrs Narain Das Anandji, Karachi	1,001	
61	Lala Dawarka Das Kapur, Amritsar	100	
62	Khwaja Mazhar Hussain, Pleader, Amritsar.	100	

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on the 29th December 1919 at the Indian National Congress
held at Amritsar during the year 1919.*

No.	Name and address of the donors.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
63	Lala Parma Nand Sehgal, Amritsar	100	
54	Lala Mathu Mal Gauri Shanker, Kagbzi Chauri Bazar, Delhi	100	
65	Sh. Karm Devi, w/o L. Tek Chand, Said Mitha Bazaar, Lahore.	100	
66	Messrs R. Salig Ram & Sons, Amritsar.	100	
67	Pandit Brij Bhushan Lal Rais, Saharanpur.	100	
68	Sh. Krishna Bhamini W/o L. Jagan Nath Inspector Police, Jullundhar.	100	
69	Lala Moti Lal S/o L Joti Prashad, Vakil, Saharanpur.	100	
70	Lala Beni Prashad Rais, Saharanpur	100	
71	Sister V. Balammal Author & Jour- nalist Vinekasraman 39 Peters Rd. Royapettah Madras.	100	
72	Mr. Mohan Lal, Indian Commercial Agency 8 Bow Bazar Calcutta.	100	
73	Gaja Dhar Kapur, Delhi	100	
74	Messers Jai Chand Jai Ram, Tandon Lahore.	100	
75	Khalifa Mahabir Prashad, Home Ganj, Etawa.	100	
76	Sh. Ganga Devi M/o Gopi Nath (in Jail) of Amritsar, Mushki Mohalla.	100	
77	Bibi Dhan Devi, Kucha Gupen, Majith Mandi, Amritsar, in memory of a relative killed in Jallianwala Bagh.	200	
78	Lala Besakhi Ram Gokal Chand Derवेशki Tehsil Wazirabad, Dt. Gujranwala.	100	
79	Lala Daya Ram Ladha Ram of Darवेशki Tehsil Wazirabad, Gujranwala Distt.	100	
80	Lala Ram Prashad Sham Lal, Chandni Chauk Delhi.	100	
81	Mr. Kartar Singh, Ahluwalia Amritsar.	100	
82	Mr Basudev Sara o/o Gutti Ram Mangat Ram, K. Ahluwala, Amritsar.	100	
83	Mr. Sevak Ram Hargobind, Khair- pur State.	100	
84	Wife of L. Devi Chand who died in Jallianwala Bagh (L. Dhani Ram Lastkar Gwalior)	100	
85	Mr. Bholanath, P.O. Biswan, Distt. Sitapore.	100	
86	Mr. Beni Prashad Singh Jhanulal Kaspa, Lucknow.	100	

*List of donations promised for the Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Fund
on the 29th December 1919 at the Indian National Congress
held at Amritsar during the year 1919.*

No.	Name and address of the donors.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
87	Mr. Naraindas Kapoor, Amritsar ...	100	
88	Lala Bhajan Lal Gilraj Marwari, K. Ahluwalia. Amritsar.	200	
89	Udharam Kewal Rai, Karachi ...	100	
90	Sh. Bishan Devi M/o L Tek Chand Kucha Radha Kishan, Said mitha, Lahore.	50	
91	Prabh Dyal Thakar Volunteer ...	50	
92	R. S. Lala Sita Ram, M.A., LL.B., Meerut.	50	
93	Mrs. Tek Chand, Amritsar.	50	
94	Messrs Hira Lal Dewan Chand Kapoor, Amritsar.	2,000	
95	Dewan Chand c/o L. Moti Ram Mehra	51	
96	Mrs. Gopal Das, Amritsar. ...	50	
97	Sundar Das Harsa Das c/o Bhatia, Volunteer, Calcutta.	51	
98	Seth Panna Lal, B.A. Missar Beli Ram St., Lahore.	51	
99	Mrs. G.B. Mehra of Bareilly ...	50	
100	Also promised to collect 1000/- from Chandausi and Bareilly.	1,000	
101	Vijai Krishna, Goswami Bindraban	10	
103	L. Rattan Chand ...	One will out of this Rs. 1000 is for sinking a well.	
104	Bharat Swedeshi Stores Prehen St. New Hanuman Lane No. 2 Bombay.	25	
105	L. Karan Chand Amritsar ...	2	
106	L. Viru Mal ...	10	
107	A promise through Shrimati Sarala Devi Chaudharani from a Lady. Also one ring.	5,000	
108	Mr. Hardial Singh S/o Late S. Gopal Singh Sekhri of Amritsar.	One ring.	
109	Mrs. G.D. Lal Chand A Jagtiani in the name of G.D. Karachi	25	
110	S. Gueshan & Coy. of Triplicane ...	25	
111	L. Banwari Lal Methal of Aligarh	20	
112	London Paris Perfumery Coy., Karachi.	25	
113	Mr. N. S. Sindhee, M. A. C/o the Post Office, Lahore.	25	
114	Messrs Lakamal Chela Ram, Karachi	1,000	
115	Dewan Narinjan Prashad saving for the President Special Train Fund	1,000	
117	L. Sukhaya Mal Halia Cawnpore...	51	
118	A Sindhi boy ...	5	
120	L. Sobh Raj Chabaldas ...	5	

*List of donations promised for the Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Fund
on the 29th December 1919 at the Indian National Congress
held at Amritsar during the year 1919.*

No.	Name and address of the Name.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
21	Mr. J.R. Arya	10	
22	Miss F.A. Fuller	10	
23	Mrs. G. Gangaram	10	
24	Mrs. D. Christophel. O/o D.R. Arya Secretary, Theosophical Society Adyar Madras.	10	
26	L. Ram Chand Gopi Chand, Barn Bastion Road, Delhi.	51	
27	Kanhaya Lal DeviSahai, Tobacconiste Chsori Bazar, Delhi.	51	
28	Mr E Suraj Narain, B.A.B.L. Tanjor	250	
30	Anonymous	2 rings	
31	Mr, Ha'ai	1,000	
32	Mr S.R. Murfi, Punjab	25	
38	L. Munshi Ram Ji	100	
34	Mr. Tola Ram Gowal Mandi, Lahore.	100	
35	Mr. Mulk Raj Sharma	50	
36	Mr. Lal Chand	25	
37	J. Karm Chand	100	
38	L. Udho Ram, Karachi	100	
40	L. Durga Das, Kapur... ..	100	
42	.....	10	
45	Lala Dershan Lal Jain Mohalla Misar	25	
46	L. Barkat Ram, Pleader, Sialkote	100	
47	L. Jai Dyal	101	
48	L. Haryamal S/o L. Tek Chand ...	1,000	
49	Mrs. Tek Chand Bhalla of Amritsar	100	
50	Mr. Shiv Prasad Gupta	5,000	
51	Mr. A. S. Dyalji	1,000	
52	Pt. Kotu Mal of Amritsar	1,000	
53	Mr. Maya Das, Pleader,	25	
54	Miscellaneous in cash	1,070/15	
55	One bangle	1 bangle	
56	Two Rings	2 rings.	

APPENDIX F.
ELECTION RETURN OF DELEGATES
WHO ATTENDED THE
Thirty-Fourth Indian National Congress

HELD AT AMRITSAR

on the 27th, 29th, 30th, 31st December 1919 and 1st January 1920.

PROVINCE—ANDHRA.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegate with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
1	Andhra P.C.C. ...	Mr. G. Rangiah Naidu ...	Hindu ...	Contractor ...	90 Pidaigar, G. T. Madras.
2	" ...	Mr. K. Nageshwara Raw ...	Brahman ...	Journalist ...	Editor, Audhra Patrika, No. 6 Thumbu Chette Street, Madras.
3	" ...	Mr. Ganti Lakshmi Narayana ...	" ...	Land-holder ...	C/o Mr. P. Narayan Murthi, No. 56 Vakil Chamber, Madras.
4	" ...	Mr. Narayana Murti Peri, B.A., B.L. ...	Hindu ...	High Court Vakil ...	Mathura Bagh, Mylapore, Madras.
5	" ...	Mr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya M.B., & C.M., Municipal Councillor and Editor Janma Bhumi.	Brahmin ...	Doctor ...	Rajupet, Masulipatam.
6	" ...	Mr. Rama Joga Raw (B) ...	" ...	Teaching ...	37 Audeappa Naik Street, Madras.
7	" ...	Mr. Subba Ras (L) B.A. & B.L., High Court Vakil and Municipal Councillor.	" ...	High Court Vakil ...	Cocónada.
8	" ...	Mr. T. Prakasam ...	" ...	Bar-at-Law ...	5 Kondiehetti Street George Town, Madras.
9	" ...	Mr. Vinayak Rao (Ganti) ...	" ...	Land-holder ...	Amalpuram, Godavari.

10	Andhra P.C.C. ...	Mr. Vykuntha Rao (K.) B. A....	...	Brahman	...	Land-holder	...	C/o Secretary, Prov. Cong. Comt. Andhra.
11	" ...	Mr. Venkayamma(Peri) (Mrs.P. NarayanaMurti	...	"	...	"	...	Madhava Bagh, Mylapore, Madras.
12	Home Rule League	Mr. P. S. Thikkna B.A.	...	"	...	Land-lord	...	759 Mungamurivari Street, Nellore.
13	Gunjam Dist. Assn.	Mr. P.S. Remem Murti PantaluGaru B A., L.T.	...	Hindu	Vaishnava	Vakil	...	Berhampore, District Ganjam, Madras.
14	" ...	Mr. S. A. Sarma	...	Brahman	...	Aurvedic Physician	...	Anendalavalasa, Ganjam.
15	Godavery D. C. C.	Mr. K. C Perrajic...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Bridge Road, Cocanada/
16	"	Mr. K. Chetti Raju...	...	"	...	"	...	Cocanada.
17	"	Mr. M. Samba Siva Row	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Ramachandampur, Godavery.
18	"	Mr. S. Suryenenayame	...	Hindu Brahman	...	Pleader	...	Ramchandrapur, Godavery.
19	"	Mr. Y. Kameswara Raw B.A., and President	...	"	...	"	...	Jagaunaikhpur, Coconada.
20	"	Godavery District Association	...	"	...	"	...	Coconada.
21	"	Mr. V. Bhima Shankara Sastry, B. A., B. L.	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Ramchandrapuram, Godavery.
22	Rajahmundry D.Asn.	Mr. V. Satyanarayanam, B.A.	...	"	...	"	...	Rajahmundry.
23	"	Mr. K. Somanatha Sarma Garu...	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Rajahmundry.
24	"	Mr. S. Syamala Rao Pantalu Garu, B.A., B.L.	...	"	...	"	...	Rajahmundry.
25	"	Mr. V. Subba Rao Garn, B.A., B.L.	...	"	...	Vakil High Court	...	Rajahmundry.
26	Amalapuram Taluk Assn. Dist. Godavari	Mr. V. Visweswara Rao	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Vadeva-Viswesam, Rajahmundry.
27	"	Mr. Kondu Mahanti Janaki Ramayya	...	Hindu	...	Banker and Inamdar	...	Amlapuram, Rajahmundry.
28	D.C.C. Guntur ...	Mr. Vadirevu Rama Murti	...	Brahman	...	Pleader and Landholder	...	Amlapuram, District Godavari.
29	"	Mr. C. Nageswara Rao	...	Hindu	...	Artist	...	Diamond Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay.
30	Dist. Assn. Guntur	Mr. K. Rama Rao, B.A.	...	"	...	Journalist	...	"Leader" Office, Allahabad.
31	"	Mr. V. Rama Dass, B.A., B.L.	...	Brahman	...	Vakil	...	Mylapore, Madras.
32	Krishna D.C.C. ...	Mr. Velagapudi, Subba Rao, B.A., B.L.	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Guntoor.
33	"	Mr. G. Rama Swamy	...	"	...	Artist	...	95, West Sandapet Street, Madura.
34	"	Mr. Haveli Ram	...	"	...	Land-lord	...	.....
35	"	Mr. Madusudana Rao, Kak, B.A.	...	Brahman	...	"	...	759, Mungamurvari Street, Nellore.
36	"	Mr. M. M. Bhatia	...	Hindu	...	Photo Artist	...	C/o the Goras Studio, Benares City.
37	"	Mr. Vishan Singh, B. A. LL.B.	...	"	...	Lawyer	...	Simoor State, Nuhan.
38	Tanjore D. C. C.	Mr. V. Suryanarayan Rao, B.A., B.L.	...	Brahman	...	Vakil High Court	...	Masulipatam.
39	"	Mr. E. Suryanarayana Ayar, B.A., B.L.	...	Hindu	...	Vakil	...	Tanjore.
40	"	Mr. K. Narasimham, B.A., B.L.	...	"	...	"	...	10 Pela Thope, Mylapore, Madras.
41	"	Mr. S. V. Krishnaswamy Bhagavather	...	Brahman	...	Merchant	...	Mananabhuchavady, Tanjore.
42	"	Dr. Ramachandra Chettiar	...	Hindu	...	Medical Prachtioner	...	South Main Street, Tanjore.
43	Kumboconam Taluk C.C. Dt. Tanjore.	Mr. T. Minaki Sundra Nayanar	...	"	...	Land-lord	...	Sikkilpost, Tanjore.
44	"	Mr. G. V. Venkata Rama Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	...	Brahman	...	Mirasdar and Vakil	...	14 Dabir Middle Street, Kumboconam.
	"	Mr. M. K. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, B.A., B.L.	...	"	...	"	...	Kamakshi Josior Street, Kumboconam.

PROVINCE—BEHAR.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
45	Behar & Orissa P.C.C.	Pandit Balgovinda Malaviya ...	Hindu Brahman ...	Zamindar ...	Chowk, Patna City.
46	"	Mr. Benarsi Parsad Jhunhunwalla, M.A., B.L.	Marwari Agarwal ...	Vakil ...	Patna.
47	Patna ...	Mr. Chandra Bansi Sahay ...	Hindu ...	Barrister-at-Law and Zamindar.	Nayatola Post Office Moradpore, Patna.
48	Behar & Orissa P.C.C.	Mr. Fazal Din ...	Mohammedan ...	Commission Agent ...	Khwaja Kallan, Patna City.
49	"	B. Ganesh Prasad Choudhri ...	Vysha ...	Banker and Zamindar	Motihari, Champaran.
50	"	Mr. Syed Hassan Imam ...	Indian ...	Barrister-at-Law and Zamindar.	Patna.
51	"	Mrs. Syed Hassan Imam ...	Indian ...	.....	Hasan Manzil, Patna.
52	"	Mr. Jassoolal Gupta ...	Kesarwani Vaiyshya ...	Commission Agent ...	Khwaja Kallan, Patna City.
53	"	B. Jagan Nath Parsad ...	Hindu Agarwal ...	Trade ...	Chowk, Patna City.
54	"	Mr. Luxminarayan Parsad ...	Marwari Agarwal ...	Merchant ...	Bhagalpore.
55	"	B. Laloo Laljee Diwana ...	Hindu Agarwal ...	Trade ...	Chowk, Patna City.
56	"	Mr. Murari Prasada, B.A., B.L.	Hindu ...	Vakil High Court ...	Fraser Road, Patna.
57	"	Mr. Syed Mubarak Ali ...	Mohammedan ...	Zamindar ...	Gusri, Patna City.
58	"	Mr. M. P. Bhatnagar ...	Hindu Arya ...	Private Service ...	New Road, Patna City.
59	"	Mr. Ram Dayal Prasad Chaudhari ...	Vaiyshya ...	Banker and Zamindar	Motihari Champaran, Patna.
60	"	Begam Rahaman ...	Mohammedan ...	.....	Ridge Road, Bombay.
61	"	B. Sant Lal ...	Hindu Vaishya ...	Trader ...	Maroof Ganj, Patna City.
62	"	Mr. S. A. Sanri ...	Mohammedan ...	Barrister-at-Law ...	Fraser Road, Patna.
63	"	Mr. S. F. Rahamin ...	Mohammedan ...	.....	Ridge Road, Patna.
64	"	Mr. Brahma Deva Narain Sinha ...	Rajput Hindu Beharee ...	Zamindar, Pleader and Agriculturist.	Taraiya, Post Office Fariyan, B. N. W. Ry. also pleader Chupra, District Saran.
65	Saran Dt. C.C. ...	Mr. Chandra Deva Narayan, B.L.	Kayastha ...	Vakil ...	Chupra.
66	P.C.C. ...	Thakur Diggpal Singh, B.A. ...	Kshatariya Tadan ...	Zamindar ...	C/o Thakur Kalyan Singh 6 Park Road, Allahabad.
67	Motihari C.C. ...	B. Gorakh Prasad ...	Kayastha ...	Pleader ...	Motihari.
68	Saran Dt. C.C. ...	B. Janak Singh ...	Kshatariya ...	Agriculturist and contractor.	Akhara Ghat, Muzaffarpore.
69	" ...	B. Jadu Nandan Prasad ...	Hindu Behari Ahir ...	Agriculturist, Zamindar.	Parsadi Post Office Parsa, District Saran.

70	Behar P.C.C. ...	Mr. Madhava Singh, B.A., B.L. ...	Rajput ...	Vakil, Zamindar and Municipal Commissioner.	Chupra, Dist. Saran.
71	Behar P.C.C. and Saran Dt. C.C.	Dr. Sadhoo Singh, L.M.S. ...	Kshatrya ...	Medical Practitioner	Chupra.
72	Behar P.C.C. ...	Mr. Sheonandan Prasad ...	Hindu Behari Ahir ...	Agriculturist & Pleador	Chupra.
73	Saran Dt. C.C. ...	Mr. Vikramadittyah Sahay, B.L. ...	Kayatha ...	Vakil ...	Chupra.
74	Dt. C.C. Bhagalpore.	Pandit Ananta Prasad Dube ...	Behari Brahmin ...	Mookhtar ...	Barari, P. O. Bhagalpore.
75	" ...	Pandit Behari Lal Mimansa Tirtha ...	Brahmin ...	Priest ...	Mirohoiganj, Banko Behari Temple. Patna City.
76	" ...	Mr. Badri Nath Upadhaya, Manager, Raj Daibharya.	" ...	Service	Barari Bhagalpore.
77	" ...	Mr. Jagadhar Prasad, B.A., L.B. ...	Behari Kayastha ...	Vakil High Court . .	Bhagalpore.
78	" ...	Mr. Hafiz Imam ...	Mohammedan ...	Barrister-at-Law ...	Muzaffarpore.
79	Dt. C.C. Muzaffarpore.	Babu Mahadov Lal Chaudhri ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Sarayu Ganj Naka, Muzaffarporo
80	" ...	P. Parsotam Dass Baisnava ...	Brahmin ...	Business ...	Sirhub Pustak Chaudar.
81	" ...	B. Ram Milan Shaw ...	Baisya ...	Business and Bankers	Sarayuganj, Muzaffarpore.
82	Dt. C.C. Guya ...	Mr. Krishna Parkash Sen Sinha, B.A., B.L., Joint Secretary, District Congress Committee.	Indian Hinduism ...	Pleador and Zamidar	Old Jail Compound, P. O. Gaya.
83	Dt. C.C. Champaran	B. Kidar Nath Sah ...	Baisya ...	Banking and Trade	Motihari.

PROVINCE—BENGAL.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
84	Bengal P.C.C. ...	The Hon'ble Adit Prasad Shukla ...	Brahman ...	Zamindari ...	1 Middleton Street, Calcutta.
85	" ...	Moulana Mohamed Akram Khan ...	Mussalman ...	Editor ...	29 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
86	" ...	Srijut Amar Nath Sircar ...	Hindu Bengali ...	Service ...	148 Russa Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
87	" ...	Srijut Amrit Chand Arya ...	Hindu ...	Business ...	3 Royal Exchange, Calcutta.
88	" ...	Lala Amar Nath ...	Kshatriya ...	Coal Merchant ...	Post Box No. 92, Calcutta.
89	" ...	Lala Amar Nath ...	Khatri ...	Service ...	Calcutta.
90	" ...	Srijut B. C. Chatterji ...	Hindu ...	Barrister-at-Law ...	Calcutta.
91	" ...	Srijut B. K. Nag ...	Bengali Kayastha ...	" ...	Bar Library, High Court, Calcutta.
92	" ...	Srijut B. K. Lahiri, B.A., Secretary of Bengal Conference Committee and President of Nadia District Association.	Bengali Brahman ...	" ...	9 Elgin Road, Calcutta.
93	" ...	Srijut Bejoy Kriahna Bose, B.L., Secretary, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.	Bengali Kayastha ...	Vakil ...	28 Hazra Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta.
94	" ...	Srijut Bipin Chandra Pal ...	Hindu Kayastha ...	Journalist ...	55 B. Sankari Para, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.
95	" ...	Srijut B. Mitra F.R.C.S.(Edu.)M.R.C.S.(Eng.)	Bengali Hindu ...	Surgeon ...	69 Durga Charan Doctor's Road, Calcutta.
96	" ...	Mr. Bhola Nath ...	Arya ...	Student ...	51 D. Shambhu Nath Pandit's Street, Calcutta
97	" ...	B. Bishambhar Nath Arya ...	Vaishya ...	Trade ...	C/o Garg Bros. & Co, 9 Hasting's Street, Calcutta.
98	" ...	B. Beni Prasad Agarwala ...	" ...	" ...	C/o Garg Bros. & Co., 9 Hasting's Street, Calcutta.
99	" ...	Mrs. Bela Haldar ...	BengaliBrahmanBrahmo	.....	20 Mullen Street, Calcutta.
100	" ...	Srijut B. N. Sasmal ...	Hindu ...	Advocate Calcutta High Court.	73 Harish Mukerji Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.
101	" ...	Lala Bansi Ram ...	Khattri ...	Merchant ...	214 Cross Street, Calcutta.
102	" ...	Srijut Bhola Nath, M. A., President, Punjab Sabha, Calcutta.	Arya ...	Student ...	51/D. Shambhu Nath Pandit's Street, Calcutta.
103	" ...	Lala Bashi Mul ...	Hindu ...	Trade ...	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta,
104	" ...	Lala Behari Lal ...	" ...	" ...	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
105	" ...	Lala Bhagat Ram ...	" ...	" ...	84 China Street, Calcutta.
106	" ...	Lala Chandan Lal Agarwal ...	Vaish ...	Zamindari ...	97 Baranashee Ghose's Street, Calcutta.

107	Bengal P.C.C.	Pandit Lala Chuni Lal Shukla	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	193/2 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
108	"	Srijut Chira Ranjan Dass	...	Hindu	...	Farming	...	148 Russa Road, Calcutta.
109	"	Lala Chiranjit Lal	...	Arya	...	Service	...	Calcutta.
110	"	Lala Durga Dass Sondhi	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	84 Clive Street, Calcutta.
111	"	Lala Durga Dass	...	Khatttri	...	"	...	30 Khengra Putti, Calcutta.
112	"	Lala Dharam Bir	...	"	...	"	...	52 Shambhu Nath Pandit's Street, Calcutta.
113	"	Lala Dewan Chand	...	Hindu	...	Trader	...	84 Clive Street, Calcutta.
114	"	Mrs. Ganga Ram Arya	...	Arya	...	.....	...	7 Swallow Lane, Post Box 437, Calcutta.
115	"	Lala Ganga Ram Arya	...	"	...	Business	...	Do. do. do.
116	"	Srijut Gunada Charan Sen, M.A., B.L.	...	Hindu	...	Lawyer	...	15 Chaulpatti Lane, Bhowanipore Calcutta.
117	"	Srijut Govinda Chandra Pal	...	Hindu Satgope	...	Agriculturist	...	Bairagitola P. O. Burdwan.
118	"	Lala Ganda Ram	...	Arya	...	Service	...	C/o Ram Narain Satya Pal, Post Box No. 7, Calcutta.
119	"	Bhagat Girdhari Lal	...	"	...	Trader	...	C/o Ram Narain Satya Pal, Post Box No. 7, Calcutta.
120	"	Srijut G. N. Khanna	...	Khatttri	...	Merchant	...	37 Cross Street, Calcutta.
121	"	Srijut Hukam Chand Arya	...	Arya	...	"	...	3 Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
122	"	Srijut Indu Bhusan Sen, M.A., B.L.	...	Hindu	...	Advocate	Calcutta	57/1 Harish Mukerji Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.
123	"	Srijut J. N. Mukerji	...	"	...	High Court.	...	84 Clive Street, Calcutta.
124	"	Srijut Jitendra Lal Banerji, M.A., B.L.	...	Bengali Brahman	...	Merchant	..	84 Sita Ram Ghoses Street, Calcutta.
125	"	Lala Jiwan Dass	...	Arya	...	Vakil	...	84 Sita Ram Ghoses Street, Calcutta.
126	"	Mr. J. Gag	...	Khatttri	...	Business	...	C/o Ram Narain Satya Pal, Post Box No. 7, Calcutta.
127	"	Srijut Kali Dass Chatterji	...	Bengali Brahman	...	"	...	Bara Bazar, Calcutta.
128	"	Srijut K. S. Roy, M.A., M.B., (Ch. B. (Edin)	...	Bengali Hindu	...	Indepenant	...	73 Lansdown Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
129	"	Mrs. Kamini Roy, B.A.	...	Bengali Brahman	...	Medical Practitioner	...	44 European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.
130	"	Srijut Kamini Kumar Chanda, M. A., B. L. Member of the Imperial Legislative Council	...	Hindu	...	Authoress	...	42 Hazra Road Ballygunj, Calcutta.
131	"	Srijut Kshirod Chandra Chattopadhaya B.A., B.L.	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Silchar, Assam.
132	"	Mrs. Kishan Chand	...	Arya	...	"	...	Kailash Puri, Barasat.
133	"	Lala Kesho Ram Gupta	...	Vaishya	...	.....	...	Messrs. Lachman Dass Bhola Nath Arya Coal Co., Calcutta.
134	"	Lala Kishan Chand	...	Khatttri	...	Zamindari	...	Garg Bros. & Co., 9 Hasting Street, Calcutta.
135	"	Lala Krishna	...	Arya	...	Coal Merchaut	...	57 Harish Mukerji Road, Bhowanipore Calcutta.
136	"	Lala Lachman Dass	...	Hindu	...	"	...	3 Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
	"		...		...	Merchant	...	9 Mullick Street, Calcutta,

PROVINCE—BENGAL *contd.*

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
137	Bengal P.C.C. ...	Lala Madan Lal	Khattri ...	" ...	57 Harish Mukerji Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.
138	" ...	Lala Mohan Lal Rahotgi	Rahotgi ...	Business ...	No. 8 Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
139	" ...	Moulana Mohammed Sultan	Mussalman ...	Merchant ...	Bura Bazar, Burdwan. .
140	" ...	Lala Mukanda Lal	Abluwalia ...	" ...	52 Shambhu Nath Pandit's Street, Calcutta.
141	" ...	Lala Nand Lal, B.A.	Arya ...	" ...	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
142	" ...	Srijut Nanda Lal Bose	Hindu ...	" ...	139 Shambazar Street, Calcutta.
143	" ...	Sardar Narain Singh	Arya ...	" ...	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
144	" ...	Srijut Nisith Chandra Sen, B.A.	Bengali Vaidya ...	Bar-at-Law ...	98 Beltala Road, Calcutta.
145	" ...	Pandit Niranjan Lal Shukla	Brahman ...	Service ...	193/2 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
146	" ...	Lala Narendra Nath	Arya ...	" ...	Calcutta.
147	" ...	Munshi Panna Lal	" ...	Trade ...	Lachman Dass Bhola Nath Coal Co., Calcutta
148	" ...	Mr. Parma Nand Rohotgi	Hindu ...	Business ...	48 Armenian Street, Calcutta.
149	" ...	Mr. Parma Nand Rohotgi	Hindu ...	Business ...	45 Armenian Street, Calcutta.
150	" ...	Srijut Purna Chandra Roy M.A., B.L.	Bengali Brahman ...	Vakil ...	21 Bechu Chatterji's Street, Calcutta.
151	" ...	Lala Pritam Dass	Arya ...	Merchant ...	88 Harish Mukerji Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.
152	" ...	Pandit Prabhu Dayal Dikshit	Brahman ...	" ...	193/2 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
153	" ...	Mr. R. M. Kapur	Khattri ...	" ...	37 Cross Street, Calcutta.
154	" ...	Srijut Rash Behari Sen	Bengali Hindu ...	" ...	2 Kartik Bose Lane, Calcutta.
155	" ...	Lala Radha Krishna Jaidka	Khattri ...	Business ...	57 Harish Mukerji Road, Bhowanipore Calcutta.
156	" ...	Lala Ram Chandra	Hindu ...	" ...	52 Shambhu Nath Pandit's Street, Bhowanipur Calcutta.
157	" ...	Pandit Ram Chandra Misra	Brahman ...	" ...	402 Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.
158	" ...	Srijut Ramani Mohan Dass	Vaidya ...	Merchant, Land owner and Teaplanter.	Karimganj, Sylhet.
159	" ...	Lala Rattan Chand	Khattri ...	Merchant ...	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
160	" ...	Lala Ram Saran Dass	" ...	Coal Merchant ...	57 Harish Mukerji Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

161	Bengal P.C.C.	Lala Ram Lal	...	Arya	Business	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
162	"	Lala Rup Lal	...	"	"	Do. do.
163	"	Lala Shyam Lal	...	Hindu Ahluwalia	Merchant	52 Shambhu Nath Pandit's Street, Bhowanipore Calcutta.
164	"	Lala Sarab Dayal	...	Khattri	...	.....
165	"	Srijut Shasthee Charan Mukerji, Honorary Joint Secretary, Rama Krishna Sevasharam and Assistant Secretary, Home Rule League.	...	Bengali Brahman	Service of the motherland.	6 Neill Road, Lucknow.
166	"	Srijut Sailandra Chandra Chakravaty	...	Hindu	Service	10 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
167	"	Srijut Sasanka Jiban Roy, M.A., M.L.	...	Hindu Kayastha	Vakil	31 Ram Mohan Dutta's Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.
168	"	Srijut Surendra Nath Halder	...	Bengali Brahmo	Bar-at-Law	20 Mullan Street, Calcutta.
169	"	Mr. S. N. Bose, B.A., B.L., Secretary, Reception Committee, 33rd Indian National Congress, Delhi.	...	Bengali Kayastha	Legal Practitioner	Dariba Kalan, Belhi.
170	"	Mr. S.R. Shanti	...	Hindu	Merchant	Coal Merchant, Jhari.
171	"	Lala Shiva Ram Dass	...	Arya	"	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
172	"	Pandit Sunder Lal Misser, Honorary Presidency Magistrate.	...	Hindu	Landholder and merchant.	183 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
173	"	Lala Sukh Dayal	...	Arya	Coal Merchant	Lachman Dass Bhola Nath Arya Coal Co., Calcutta.
174	"	Lala Shambhu Nath Jaini	...	Agarwal	Merchant	Phool Chand Kidar Nath Kaligodana No. 18, Calcutta.
175	"	Mr. Sri Ram Beri	...	Khattri	Vakil	201 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
176	"	Srijut Sushen Kumar Mukerji	...	Brahman	Merchant	16 Bose Para Lane Bugh Bazar, Calcutta.
177	"	Roy Yatindra Nath Choudhari, M.A., B.L.	...	Hindu Kayastha	Zamindar	Barnagore 24 Pergunas.
178	Indian Home Rule League Bengal.	Dr. Amar Singh, M.C., P.S.	...	Sikh	Medical Practitioner	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta.
179	"	Lala Badri Dass	...	Agarwala	Shopkeeper	Chet Ram Jugal Kishore, Calcutta.
180	"	Babu Balmokand Arora	...	Hindu	Service	20 Khangra Putti, Calcutta.
181	"	Babu Bhagwan Singh Khanna	...	Khattri	Merchant	26 Khangra Putti, Calcutta.
182	"	Babu Bhola Ram	...	Brahman	Trade	8/3 Jagmohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta.
183	"	Mr. Baij Nath, B.A.	...	Aryan	Vakil	6 Cotton Street, Calcutta.
184	"	Babu Bansidhar Khanna	...	Khattri	Merchant	20 Cross Street, Calcutta.
185	"	Lala Bansidhar	...	Goldsmith	Goldsmith	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta.
186	"	Babu Bishen Dass, Khattri	...	Hindu	Shawl Merchant	71 Cross Street, Calcutta.

PROVINCE—BENGAL—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
187	Indian Home Rule League, Bengal	Babu Charan Dutt Seth	Hindu	Coral Merchant	6 Moonga Putty, Calcutta.
188	" ...	Babu Chajju Ram Kapur	"	Shawl Merchant	84 Khangraputty, Calcutta.
189	" ...	Lala Chunia Mal	"	Merchant	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta.
190	" ...	Babu Dada Ram Khanna	"	Shawl Merchant	178 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
191	" ...	Lala Dwarka Dass	Vaish	Merchant	Ram Shanker Flour Mills, Goa Garden, No. 33, Calcutta.
192	" ...	Babu Dina Nath Seth	Hindu	Coal Merchant and Landholder.	6 Munga Putty, Calcutta.
193	" ...	Lala Diwan Chand Mehra	"	Merchant	77/78 Khangra Putty, Calcutta.
194	" ...	Lala Desraj Arora	" Khattry	"	9 Mullick Street, Calcutta.
195	" ...	Lala Girdhari Lal Khanna	"	"	77/78 Khangra Putty, Calcutta.
196	" ...	Babu Guruditta Mull Arora	"	Service	9 Juggo Mohan Mullick's Lane, Calcutta.
197	" ...	" Guruditta Mull Behal	"	Broker	9 Gopi Krishto Lane, Calcutta.
198	" ...	" Gurumukh Singh	"	Merchant	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta.
199	" ...	Lala Gian Dass	"	Vaidik	111 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
200	" ...	Babu Harkishan Dass Khattry... ..	"	Merchant	71 Cross Street, Calcutta.
201	" ...	Pundit Hardutt Rai ji Misra	Brahman	Vaidya	76 Cotton Street, Calcutta.
202	" ...	Lala Hari Ram Jain	Hindu	Merchant	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta.
203	" ...	Lala Hanuman Prasad Poddar	"	"	Do. Do.
204	" ...	Lala Hansraj	"	"	71 Cross Street, Calcutta.
205	" ...	" H. C. Hulasiya	"	"	76 Cotton Street, Calcutta.
206	" ...	Babu Janki Nath Mehra	"	Shawl Merchant	77 Khangra Putty, Calcutta.
207	" ...	" Jabu Jaggan Nath Khatri	"	Broker	94 Cotton Street, Calcutta.
208	" ...	Pandit Jugal Kishore	"	Service	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta.
209	" ...	Babu Jugal Kishore Goyal	" Vaish	Vakil	Vakil High Court, Calcutta.
210	" ...	Lala Jiwan Ram	"	Shop-keeper	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta.
211	" ...	" Kala Ram Khanna	"	Merchant	25 Cross Street, Calcutta.
212	" ...	B. Kali Charan Khanna	"	"	46. Do. Do.
213	" ...	B. Kedar Nath Kejriwala	Vaish	"	111 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
214	" ...	Lala Mahadeo Prasad Jhunjhuwala	Hindu	"	9 Juggo Mohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta.

215	"	...	Lala Madan Gopal Kapur	...	...	Khuttry	...	Shawl Merchant	...	55 Cross Street, Calcutta.
216	"	...	Babu Mutha Mal Khattry	...	...	"	...	General Merchant	...	85/1 Khangra Putty, Calcutta.
217	"	...	" Mulraj	...	...	"	...	Sugar-broker	...	9 Mullick Street, Calcutta.
218	"	...	Paundit Madhava Shukla	...	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	94 Cotton Street, Calcutta.
219	"	...	Lala Nathi Ram	...	...	Khshattrya	...	"	...	9 Juggo Mohan Mullick's Street, Calcutta.
220	"	...	B. Naudgopal Khanna	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	178 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
221	"	...	B. Nandgopal Khattri	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do. Do.
222	"	...	Lala Narayan Dass	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do. Do.
223	"	...	Lala Naurang Rai	...	...	Vaish	...	"	...	111 Do. Do. Do.
224	"	...	Lala Nunka Das	...	...	Agarwala	...	Shop-keeper	...	Chet Ram Jugal Kishore Merchant, Calcutta.
225	"	...	Lala Padam Raj Jain, Hony. Secy. Indian Home Rule League.	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	23 Kala Kar Street, Calcutta,
226	"	...	Lala Radha Kishen	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do. Do.
227	"	...	Pandit Radha Krishnaji	...	...	Brahman	...	Author	...	76 Cotton Street Calcutta.
228	"	...	Lala Ram Chandra Shroff	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	61 Cross Street, Calcutta.
229	"	...	Lala Ramji Dass	...	...	Vaish	...	"	...	111 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
230	"	...	Lala Ram Narain Gaindka	...	...	"	...	"	...	9 Juggo Mohan Mullick's Lane, Calcutta.
231	"	...	B. Ram Saran Kapur	...	...	"	...	"	...	20 Cross Street, Calcutta.
232	"	...	B. Rikhi Ram Maheshway	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	41 Armenian Street, Calcutta.
233	"	...	B. Rup Lall Khanna	...	...	Hindu Khattri	...	"	...	46 Cross Street, Calcutta.
234	"	...	B. Saligram	...	...	"	...	"	...	6 Mnggaputty, Calcutta.
235	"	...	Lala Sahib Dayal	...	...	Hindu	...	"	...	85/1 Kallaputty, Calcutta.
236	"	...	Lala Sagar Mal Toyalka	...	...	"	...	"	...	2 Royal Enchange Place, Calcutta.
237	"	...	Lala Shivram Sadhoo	...	...	"	...	Vaidak	...	111 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
238	"	...	Lala Swami Ram Sadhoo	...	...	"	...	Upadeshak	...	40/11 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
239	"	...	Babu Shewram Dass Maheshwary	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	41 Armenian Street, Calcutta.
240	"	...	Lala Vinayak Lal Khanmah	...	...	Hindu Kshettriya	...	"	...	12 Shib Thakur's Lane, Calcutta.
241	Bhola Bar Assn.	Bakargunj.	Babu Dwarka Nath Ghosh	...	...	Hindu Kayastha	...	Pleader	...	Bhola, District Bakarganj.
242	"	...	Balu Kaloda Kumar Ganguli	...	...	Hindu Brahman	...	"	...	- Do. do.
243	Bakargunj Dt Assn.	...	Babu Lalit Mohan Dass, M.A.	...	...	Brahmo	...	Teacher	...	82/1 Harrison Road, Calcutta.
244	"	...	Babu Lalit Mohan Sen	...	...	Hindu Baidya	...	Taluqdar	...	148 Russa Road, South Kalighat, Calcutta.
245	Burdwan Peoples Assn.	...	The Hon'ble Moulvi Abdul Kasem, B.A.	...	...	Mussalman	...	Rais	...	Burdwan.
246	"	...	Shaikh Eraheom	...	...	"	...	Farmer and Agriculturist.	...	Mahata, P.O. Burdwan.

PROVINCE—BENGAL—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
247	" ...	Moulvi Ghulam Mohi-ud-Din, B.L.	Mussalman	Pleader	Tontultala, Burdwan.
248	" ...	Mr. Gokal Chand Khannah	Hindu Khattri	Business	C/o Messrs. Ganeshi Lall & Sons, Jewellers, Calcutta.
249	" ...	Sheikh Ghulam Jelani	Mussalman	Merchant	109 Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta.
250	Berbhun Dt. Assn.	Srijut Jotindra Nath Dass	Bengali Kayastha	"	2 Kerballa Tank Lane, Calcutta.
251	Calcutta D.C.C.	B. Beni Madhub Saitu	Rajput	Service	8/3 Jagomshon Mullick's Lane, Calcutta.
252	" ...	Lala Gujjar Mal Handa	Arya	Merchant	26/4 Armenian Street, Calcutta.
253	" ..	Lala Gujjar Mal B. Sc.	"	Banker	Batala.
254	" ...	Srijut Pran Nath Gupta, B.A.	"	Merchant	C/o Lala Sita Ram Sahib Sekhri, Batala.
255	" ...	Lala Sita Ram Sekhri	"	Banking	Batala.
256	" ...	Mr. Vir Singh	Hindu	Trade	C/o Patol and Mukerji, 84 Clive Street, Calcutta.
257	Mahabir Jains Samity Calcutta.	Lala Kastur Chand Saraogi	Jain	Broker	23 Kalakar Street, Calcutta.
258	" ...	Lala Keshori Lal, Khattri	Khattri	Merchant	51 Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.
259	" ...	Lala Mooni Lal Khanna	"	Service	23 Kalakar Street, Calcutta.
260	" ...	Lala Tulsi Ram Saraogi	"	Merchant	9 Jagomohan Mullick's Lane, Calcutta.
261	Chittagong Assn.	Srijut Kamini Kanta Sen	Kayastha	Zamindar	Chittagong.
262	Dist. Assn. Dacca	Mr. Amin-ud-Din Ahmed B.A.	Mussalman	Merchant	Chotta Katra, Dacca.
263	" ...	Shrimati Aporna Devi	Bengali Hindu	...	2 Beltala Road, Khalighat Road, Calcutta.
264	" ...	Shrimati Basanti Debi	"	...	148 Russa Road, Kalighat Road, Calcutta.
265	" ...	Srijut Chittaranjan Dass, B.A.	"	Bar-at-Law	Do. do. do.
266	" ...	Srijut Dinesh Chandra Dass Gupta	Hindu Vaidya	Agriculturist and Journalism.	51/1 College Street, Calcutta.
267	" ...	Choudhari Ghulam Kuddus	Musalman	Zamindar	Lindabar Lane, Calcutta.
268	" ...	Shrimati Kalyani Debi	Bengali Hindu	...	148 Russa Road, Calcutta.
269	" ...	Babu Karuna Charan Sonee	Hindu	Pleader	42 Tanti Bazar, Dacca.
270	" ...	Lala Madan Gopal	"	Trade	7 Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
271	" ...	Srijut Manoranjan Benerji, B.A.	Hindu Brahman	Pleader	35 Sutrapur Road, Dacca.
272	" ...	Dr. Mohni Mohan Das Kali Krishan	Hindu	Medical Practitioner	Bangla Bazar, Dacca.

273	"	...	Dr. Rajkumar Chakraverty ...	Brahman	...	Medical Practitioner	Dacca.
274	"	...	Lala Ram Rattan ...	Hindu	...	Business	52 Shambhu Nath Pandit's Lane, Calcutta.
275	"	...	Srijut Sudhir Chandra Roy, M.A., B.L., Bar-at-Law.	Bengali Hindu	...	Advocate	2 Beltola Road, Kalighat, Calcutta.
276	"	...	Srijut Siris Chandra Chatterji, B.L.	Bengali Brahman	...	Pleader	Dacca.
277	Dacca Peoples Association.	...	" Satis Chandra Roy ...	Bengali Kayastha	...	"	165 Mitford Road, Mogultooly, Dacca.
278	"	...	" Tapash Chandra Banerji, B.A. B.L.	Brahman	...	"	6 Becharam Deory Road, Dacca.
279	Faridpur District Association.	...	" Chuni Lal Lahiri ...	"	...	Service	Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Co. Ltd., Anarkali, Lahore.
280	"	...	Dr. Jotindra Nath Moitra, M.B.	"	...	Medical Practitioner	68A. Beaden Street, Calcutta.
281	Howrah Peoples Association.	...	Srijut Jyotish Chandra Haldar, B.L.	Bengali Kayastha	...	Pleader	90/1 Grey Street, Calcutta.
282	Hoogly D.C.C.	...	B. Jiva Lal ...	Arya	...	Banker & Landholder	C/o Gujjar Mal Olympia, Ry. Road, Lahore.
283	Jessore District Association.	...	Mr. B. Chakraverty, M.A., F.R.A.S., Bar- at-Law.	Bengali Brahman	...	Adocate	237 Lower Circular Road, Cama Street, Calcutta.
284	"	...	Rai Jadu Nath Mazumdar, Bahadur, M.A., B.L., Vedanta Vachaspati Chairman, District Board, Jessore.	Hindu	...	Lawyer & Zamindar	Jessore.
285	Jessore District Association.	...	Srijut Radhika Prasad Basu, M.A., B.L.	Bengali Hindu	...	Lawyer	Do.
286	Khulna District Congress Comt.	...	" Nagendra Nath Banerji, B.L.	Bengali Brahman	...	Pleader.	4A. Hara Kumar Tagore Square, Calcutta.
287	"	...	" Nagendra Nath Sen, B.L.	Hindu Vaidya	...	"	Khulna.
288	"	...	" Radha Nath Dutt ...	" Kayastha	...	Zamindar	24 Kashi Dutt Street, Calcutta.
289	Kamrup Association	...	" Ambika Nath Baruah, M.A.	" "	...	University Lecturer	86 Collogo Street, Calcutta.
290	"	...	" N. C. Bardalai, B.L.	Brahman	...	Vakil	Ganbati Assam.
291	Malda District Association.	...	" Bipin Behari Ghosh, B.L.	Hindu	...	Pleader	Malda.
292	"	...	" Krishna Charan Sircar ...	"	...	Banker & Zamindar	Kaligaon, P.O. Malda.
293	"	...	" Shiba Ram Ghosh ...	"	...	Astrologer	37 Crown Street, Calcutta.
294	Mymansingh Asso- ciation.	...	" Abhilas Chandra Ghosh ...	"	...	Pleader	Mymansingh.
295	"	...	" Agniswar Roy ...	"	...	Taluqdar	Jamalpur, Mymansingh.
296	"	...	" Akham-ud-din Khandakar ...	Mohamedan	...	Mukhtar	Tangail, Mymansingh.
297	"	...	Lala Bhagmal ...	Arya	...	Merchant	Mohalla Sekharian, Batala.
298	"	...	Dr. Bipin Behari Sen, L.M.S.	Hindu	...	Medical Practitioner	Mymansingh.

PROVINCE—BENGAL.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegate with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
299	Mymansingh Assn.	Srijut Durga Dass Roy, B.L. ...	Hindu ...	Pleader & Taluqdar & Editor Charu Mihir.	Mymansingh.
300	"	" Hemanga Mohan Ghosh ...	" Kayastha ...	Taluqdar ...	Do.
301	"	" Judat Chandra Dutt ...	Hindu ...	Mukhtar and Taluqdar	Chalash Dhanbari, P. O. Mymansingh.
302	"	" Jatindra Nath Mojumdar, B.L. ...	Bengali Hindu ...	Pleader and Taluqdar	Mymansingh.
303	"	" Kalipado Mukherji, M.A., B.L. ...	Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Jamalpur Mymansingh.
304	"	" Madhusudan Banerji ...	" ...	Mukhtar and Taluqdar	Mymansingh.
305	"	" Manomohan Neogi, B.L. ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Do.
306	"	Pandit Narmadeshwar Dikshit ...	Brahman ...	Merchant ...	P.O. Jamalpur Mymansingh.
307	"	Srijut Rajendra Kumar Ukil, B.L. ...	Hindu ...	Pleader and Taluqdar	Mymansingh.
308	"	" Sris Chandra Dhar, B.L. ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Do.
309	"	" Sris Chandra Ghose, B.L. ...	" ...	" ...	Do.
310	"	" Surya Kumar Shom, B.L. ...	Kayastha ...	Lawyer ...	Do.
311	Nadia Dist Assn.	Dr. Arun Chandra Chatterji, M.R., A.S., (London) L.M.S. (Calcutta).	Hindu Brahman ...	Medical Practitioner	Navadwip, Bengal.
312	"	Babu Baidya Nath Biswas ...	Bengali Kayastha ...	Merchant ...	98 Clive Street, Calcutta.
313	"	" Khitis Chandra Mukerji, B.A., B.L. ...	" Brahman ...	Vakil ...	Krishnagar, Nadia.
314	Pabna Dist. Assn.	Moulvi Abdul Gafur, B.A., B.L. ...	Mohamedan ...	Lawyer ...	Pabna, Bengal.
315	"	Babu Anukul Chandra Moitra, M.A., B.L. ...	Brahman ...	" ...	Pabna.
316	"	" Jogendra Lal Roy ...	Vaidya ...	Pleader ...	Sirajganj, Pabna.
317	"	" Surendra Mohan Saha, B.L. ...	" ...	Pleader and Merchant	Do.
318	Rajshahi District Cong. Committee.	" Girija Mohan Sanyal, M.A., B.L. ...	Bengali Brahman ...	Pleader and Zamindar	Ghoramara, Rajshahi.
319	Sylhet D.C.C.	Srijut Mahendra Chandra Das, M.A., B.L., F.R.E.S. (London).	Hindu ...	Pleader and Merchant	Sylhet, Assam.
320	Tippera Peoples Assn.	The Hon'ble Babu Akhil Chandra Dutt, B.L. Member of the District Board, Municipal Commissioner.	Hindu Kayastha ...	Lawyer ...	Comilla Tipperah.
321	"	Srijut Hora Dayal Nag ...	" " ...	" ...	Chandpur Do.
322	"	" Kalikumar Bhowmik ...	" " ...	" ...	Do. Do.
323	"	" Satyandra Chandra Sen Biswas, B.L. ...	" Vaidya ...	" ...	Comilla Do.

PROVINCE—BERAR.

	D.C.C. Akola	... Mr. Balwant Vishnu, Vaidya	... Brahman	... Cultivator	... Akola in the town of, Berar,
324	"	... S. Chain Singh Kewal Singh	... Rajput	... Agriculturist	... Village Kokatumra Taluq Busi, P.O. Busi.
325	"	... Mr. D. G. Choudhri, B.A., LL.B.	... Agarwala	... Pleader	... Akola.
326	"	... Gopal Kashi Nath Joshi, B.A., LL.B.	... Brahman	... "	... Do.
327	"	... Gopal Vithal Topale	... "	... Merchant	... Do.
328	"	... Gopal Krishna Chitale	... "	... "	... Do.
329	"	... Kesho Sita Ram Dave, B.A., LL.B.	... "	... Pleader	... Do.
330	"	... Kushal Singh Gulab Singh	... Jat	... Merchant & Agriculturist	... Murtizapur.
331	"	... Kashi Nath Vithal Sahasrabuddhi	... Brahman	... Teacher	... Saraswati Mandir, Akola.
332	"	... G. B. Bapat	... "	... Journalist	... Tajnapeth, Akola.
333	"	... M. G. Shirsalker, B.A., LL.B.	... "	... Pleader	... Akola.
334	"	... Madhav Maruti	... "	... Service	... Do.
335	"	... Mahadev W. Asurhod	... "	... Moneylender	... Akota, Akola.
336	"	... W. M. Asarkar	... "	... "	... Do.
337	"	... N. G. Sahasrabuddhi	... "	... Medical Practitioner	... Murtizapur, Berar.
338	"	... Narayan Krishna Deshmukh	... "	... Landlord	... Kairanja Dist. Akola.
339	"	... Narahar Ram Chandra Ghude	... "	... Moneylending	... Do. Do.
340	"	... Narahar Ram Chandra Purad Municipal Councillor.	... Purad	... Merchant & Landlord	... Akola.
341	"	... Narayan Ragho Bandi	... Brahman	... Cultivator	... Do.
342	"	... Parasuram Singh Narayan Singh	... "	... Landlord	... Do.
343	"	... Parasram Chintamani Joglekar	... "	... "	... Printer and publisher of Prajapuksha, Akola.
344	"	... Pandurang Ram Chandra Tekade	... "	... Marathi Doctor	... Akola.
345	"	... Ramdhan Jamnadas	... Vaishya	... Agriculturist	... Tajnapeth Akola.
346	"	... The Hon'ble Rao Sahib R. V. Mahajani, B.A., LL.B.	... Brahman	... Pleader	... Akola.
347	"	... Dr. Shanker Ram Krishna Naik, M.D.	... "	... Agriculturist and Medical Practitioner.	... Murtiapur. Akola.
348	"	... Mr. Shanker M. Pundit	... "	... Agriculturist & Landholder.	... Do. Do.
349	"	... S. A. Goverdhan	... "	... Malguzar	... Station master. Nipania, B. N. Ry.
350	"	... Vinyak Ramji Kidey	... "	... Landlord	... Kairanja, Akola.
351	"	... V. L. Oka, B.A., LL.B.	... "	... Pleader	... Akola.
352	"	... V. R. Kanthe	... "	... Merchant	... Tajnapeth, Akola.
353	"	... V. D. Shivdekar, B.A., LL.B.	... "	... Pleader	... Akola.
354	"	... Waman R. Nagpure	... Arya	... Tenant & Merchant	... Murtizapur, Akola.
355	"	...	...	...	...

PROVINCE—BERAR—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
356	D.C.C. Akola ...	Mr. Waman Narayan Kale ...	Brahman ...	Moneylender ...	Akola.
357	" ...	" W. L. Chiplonkar ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Akola.
358	" ...	" W. R. Governadhan Mulguzar ...	" ...	Agriculturist ...	C/o Station Master, Nipania, Ry. Stn. B.N.Ry.
359	Amraoti D.C.C. ...	" Anand Rao Yadavji Patel ...	Hindu ...	Landlord ...	Near Amleagate, Amraoti.
360	" ...	" G. B. Nairkar ...	Brahman ...	Service ...	Agent Life Insurance Coy., Amraoti.
361	" ...	" Jadvadrao Mansji Patel ...	Hindu ...	Landlord ...	Near Amleagate, Amraoti.
362	" ...	" Krishnaji Balwant Bhawe ...	Brahman ...	Professional Teacher ...	Amraoti.
363	" ...	Dr. Krishnaji Damodar Varad Pande, L.M.S.	" ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Amraoti.
364	" ...	Mr. Narayan Babubhan Gossain ...	Hindu ...	Agriculturist ...	Taligaum Dashasahasra Taluq Chandur, Dist. Amraoti.
365	" ...	" Nilkanth Dhondopant Dange ...	Brahman ...	Merchant ...	Shree Ram Commercial Agency, Amraoti.
366	" ...	" Paras Ram Singh Narayan Singh Thakur ...	" ...	Money lender ...	Amraoti.
367	D.C.C. Chandur ...	" Ambadas Ramchandra Gade ...	Brahman ...	Agriculturist ...	Talegaon Dasahasahasra, Dist. Amraoti.
368	" ...	" Balaji Vinayak Bapat ...	" ...	" ...	Chandur, Dist. Amraoti.
369	" ...	" Baliram Ranganath Kale ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Do. Do.
370	" ...	" Shanker Damodar Bapat, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	" ...	Do. Do.
371	D.C.C. Ellichpur ...	" Ambadas Pandurang Bapat ...	" ...	Moneylender ...	Ellichpur Do.
372	" ...	" Waman Pandurang Bhagat ...	" ...	" ...	Do. Do.
373	D.C.C. Marsi ...	" Parasram Gambhir Darokar ...	" ...	Agriculturist ...	Loni, Amraoti.
374	" ...	" Shanker Mukanji Datir ...	Bari ...	" ...	T. M. Datir at Yarud, Amraoti.
375	" ...	" Winayak Baliram Pande ...	Brahman ...	" ...	Loni, Amraoti.
376	" ...	" Wasudeo Gobind Pajankar ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Loni, Berar.
377	" ...	" Waman Bahpuji Pajankar ...	" ...	" ...	Do.
378	Amraoti Home Rule League,	" Balkrishna Yanardan Deshmukh ...	" ...	Cultivation ...	Mangrul Dastgir via Dharamgaon, Amraoti.
379	" ...	" Champat Rao Bhiwaji Patel ...	" ...	" ...	Talvi Post Dharamgaon, Amraoti.
380	" ...	" G. A. Pansa ...	Brahman ...	" ...	Mangrul Dastgir via Dharamgaon, Amraoti.
381	" ...	" Purushottam Wasudeo Deshmukh ...	" ...	" ...	Do. Do. Do.
382	D.C.C. Betul ...	" Dinkar Rao Bishnu Banker, B.A., LL.B. ...	" Telang ...	Pleader ...	Multai, Dist. Betul.

383	"	"	Dattatraya Gangadhar Namjoshi B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Do.	Do.
384	"	"	Margubuddin Salauddin. ...	Mohamedan	Malguzar	Do.	Do.
385	D.C.C.	Buldana	"	Brahman	Agriculturist	Jalgaon, Dist. Buldana.	
386	"	"	"	Arya	"	Do.	Do.
387	"	"	"	Brahman	"	Do.	Do.
388	"	"	"	"	Landlord & Banker	Do.	Do.
389	D.C.C.	Drug	Mr. Devraj Vedalankar ...	Arya	Business	Drug.	
390	"	"	Srijut Ghanashyam Singh Gupta, B.So., LL.B.	Vaishya	Vakil	Drug.	
391	"	"	Shrimati Sawbhagyabati Jayadevi Gupta ...	"	.....	C/o Srijut Ghanashyam Singh Gupta, B.So., LL.B., Drug.	
392	"	"	Mr. Vishwa Nath ...	Arya	Merchant	Jullundhar.	
393	D.C.C.	Wardha	Mr. B. N. Deshmukh, B.A., B.L., President Dist. Congress Committee.	Brahman	Pleader	Wardha.	
394	"	"	Dr. Debidass Raghunath Deshpande, B.S. ...	"	Medical Practitioner	Ashti, Tat, Dist. Wardha.	
395	"	"	Mr. G. M. Pande, B.A., LL.B., Secy., Dist. Home Rule League.	"	Pleader	Wardha.	
396	"	"	Mr. Jadhawaji Shiwaji Kothari.	"	Trade	P. Arvi C. P. Wardha.	
397	"	"	Laxman Raghav Barlingay, B.A., LL.B. ...	"	Pleader	P. O. Arvi, Dist. Wardha C. P. via Pulgaon.	
398	"	"	Madhav Ambadas Deshpande	"	Agriculturist	Ashti, Arvi, Wardha.	
399	"	"	Mr. Madho Prasad Dubey, Secy. Home Rule League.	"	Landlord	Wardha.	
400	"	"	Mr. Narayan Gopal Rao Deshpande	"	"	Arvi, Wardha.	
401	"	"	Mr. Nilkanth Shesrao Deshmukh	"	"	Post Pawner, Dist. Wardha.	
402	"	"	Mr. P. V. Deshmukh	"	Landholder	Nanumo, Amraoti.	
403	"	"	Mr. Sadasheo Balkrishna Pant Deshpande	"	Agriculturist	T. Arvi, Dist. Wardha.	
404	"	"	Mr. Tukaram Vithal Wasu	"	Landlord	Post Bhidi, Teh & Dist. Wardha.	
405	"	"	Mr. V. G. Subhedur	"	"	Post Hingun, Dist. Wardha.	
406	"	"	Mr. Wasudeo Venkatesh Deshpande	"	"	P. T. Arvi, Dist. Wardha.	
407	"	"	Mr. Waman Diwakar Deshpande	"	"	Do. Do.	
408	D.C.C.	Yeotmal	Mr. Ambadas Narayan	Khattri	Medical Practitioner	Yeotmal.	
409	"	"	Mr. Balwant Waman Newaskar	Brahman	Service	"	
410	"	"	Mr. Boliram Gangaram	Hindu	Agriculturist	Bugapur, Yeotmal.	
411	"	"	Mr. Deorao Beliram Sastikar	Brahman	Landlord	Yeotmal.	
412	"	"	S. Kishen Singh Vir Singh	Sikh	Agriculturist	Padha, Kelapur, Yeotmal.	
413	"	"	Mr. Krishna Rao Sambhashiv	Brahman	"	Chanakha, Kelapur, Yeotmal.	

PROVINCE—BEHAR—concl'd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
414	" ...	Mr. Laxman Shankar Appa ...	Lingayet Wani ...	Service ...	Pahapal, Kelapur, Yeotmal.
415	" ...	Mr. Laxikant Waman Newaskar ...	Brahman ...	" ...	Yeotmal.
416	" ...	Mr. Mahaduo Balaji Farke ...	Mali ...	" ...	Pahapal, Kelapur, Yeotmal.
417	" ...	Mr. Mahadoo Shri Hari Aney, B.A., B.L. ...	Brahman ...	Pleader ...	Yeotmal.
418	" ...	Mr. Nilkanth Sakharam, Barve, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	" ...	Pandhar Kaora Yeotmal.
419	" ...	Mr. Pandurang Ambadas Deshpande ...	" ...	Service & Landholder ...	Yeotmal, Berar.
420	" ...	Mr. Ram Chandra Gobind Kale ...	Lingayet Wani ...	Izardar & Landholder ...	Pahapal, Kelapur, Yeotmal.
421	" ...	Mr. Ramrao Shevrao Patki ...	Brahman ...	Law lord & money lender.	Patan Bari Kelapur, Distt. Yeotmal.
422	" ...	Mr. Shanker Laxman ...	" ...	Agriculturist ..	Chanakha, Kelapur.
423	" ...	Mr. Vishnu Vaman Bharve, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Pandharkaora, Yeotmal.
424	" ...	Mr. Yadav Shri Hari Aney, M.C., P.S. ...	" ...	Medical Practitioner	Wun, Yeotmal.

PROVINCE—BOMBAY.

425	Bombay P. C. C.	Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay	Hindu ... ..	.....	Atmaram's Mansions, Girgaum, Bombay (4).
426	"	Baban Gokhalay, Esq.	"	Engineer	Bombay (4).
427	"	Bapooobhai B. Desai, Esq.	Anavla Brahmin	Merchant	No. 47 C. P. Tank Road, Bombay (4).
428	"	Dr. C. R. Athavale, M.B., B.S.	Aryan Hindu	Medical practice	Tribhuban Terraces, Lamington Road, Bombay (4).
429	"	D. modar K. Bhawe, Esq.	Hindu	High Court Pleader	Jagan Nath's Bangalow, Bombay (2).
430	"	G. K. Gadgil, Esq., & Mrs. Laxmibai, G. K. Gadgil.	Brahmin Hindu	Bar-at-Law	Gadgil House Street, Poona City.
431	"	Joseph Baptista, Esq., B.A., LL.B., L.C.E.	Christian	Do.	Mazagon, Bombay (10).
432	"	J. H. Mojumdar, Esq.	Hindu	Do.	Laburnum Road, New Gamdevi, Bombay (7).
433	"	Jahangir R. Gilder, Esq. ... ..	.....	Merchant	Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
434	"	K. M. Bodas, Esq., B.A., LL.B.	Hindu Brahmin	Pleader High Court	Khota's wadi, Bombay (4).
435	"	M. A. Master, Esq., B.A., LL.B.	Bania Hindustani	Business	Secretary Morarji Gokuldas & Co., Doctor's Bungalow, Santa Cruz.
436	"	Mawji Govindji Seth, Esq. ... ..	.....	.....	72, Apollo St. Fort, Bombay (1).
437	"	Narahi V. Virkar, Esq.	Brahmin	Art Potographer	9 Mohan Building, Bombay (4).
438	"	Pandurang M. Bhagwat, Esq., B.A., LL.B.	Do. ... ..	.....	Morarji Gopal Das Chawl No. 3, Bombay (4).
439	"	Parashram V. Joglekar, Esq.	Hindu Brahmin	Merchant	Luxmi Bag, Sion, Bombay.
440	"	Parasram V. Mahajan, Esq.	Hindu	General Merchant	Kalyan, Dist. Thana.
441	"	P. B. Goradia, Esq., B.A., LL.B.	" Bania	Pleader	Songadh, (Kathiawar).
442	"	R. G. Tirpathi, Esq.	" Brahmin	Merchant	Morarji Gokal Das, Chawl No. 2/36, Girgaum, Bombay.
443	"	R. G. Pradhan, Esq.	" Prabhu	Lawyer & Journalist	Nusik.
444	"	Ratansi D. Morarji, Esq.	"	Millowner	Vasant Vihar, Mount Pleasant Road, Bombay.
445	"	Ramkrishna A. Joglekar, Esq.	" Brahmin	Building Contractor	Sukravar Peth, Poona City.
446	"	Shanker S. Persha, Esq. ... ..	.....	Service	3rd Kampatipura Lane, Bombay (8).
447	"	Sunder Rao D. Navalkar, Esq., Member of Royal Agricultural Society of England.	" Arya	Agriculturist	316 Princess Street, Bombay (2).
448	"	Shivanarayan Chaudhary, Esq....	"	Merchant	Bularam Street, Grant Road, Bombay (7).
449	"	Sitaram K. Domle, Esq., B.A. LL.B.	" Brahmin,	Pleader and Editor	Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
450	"	Dr. Vasudev S. Umacheji, L.M. & S.	" ,	Medical Practitioner	Pharmacy and Surgery, Godag.
	"	Vamanrao G. Pitale Esq. ... ..	" ... ..	.....	250, Princess Street, Bombay (2).
451	"	Vinayak S. Dharkor, Esq. ... ..	" ... ..	.....	Pen, District Kolaba
452	"	S. Pratap Singh	" Sikh	Trader	C/o L. Daya Ram Sobha Ram, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay (2).
453	"	Lal Chaud Bhatia	" Bhatia	Shop-keeper	C/o Gopi Chaud Moti Lal, Chipiwada, Bombay.
454	"				

PROVINCE—BOMBAY.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegate with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
455	Bombay P. C. C.	Meng Raj	Arora Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Nika Ram Parma Nand, Chipiwadi, Bombay.
456	" ...	Kunuviji Gangji Varma	"	Service.	C/o Seth Mavji Govindji & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.
457	" ...	Vishnu Rejo Robalkar Astrologer	Hindu	Agriculturist	Nasik.
458	" ...	Jaman Lal Bhatia	Bhatia	Shopkeeper	C/o Sidhu Ram Vishan Dass, Bombay.
459	The Bombay Natl. Union.	Mr. Antaji Damodher Kale	Hindu	Trade	Khatalwada, Dist. Thana.
460	" ...	" A. R. Jain B. A.	Hindu Jain	"	C/o Seth Jai Kumar Singh, Panipat.
461	" ...	" A. R. Mahishi	Brahman	Pleader	Shirhati, Dist. Dharwar.
462	" ...	" Amrit Lal	Hindu	Business	2 Kalbadevi Road, Bhmira Buildings, Bombay.
463	" ...	" Amer Chand Ghelabhai	Jain	Merchant	C/o Ratan Ji Jiwan Dass, Vadgadi, Bombay.
464	" ...	" Balajee Ramrao Trilokekar	Fathera Prabhu Hindu	Merchant	7, Chewal Wadee, Bombay (3).
465	" ...	" Balkishen Shri Dhar Apte B. A. LL. B.	Brahman	"	Peerbhoy's Mansions, Girgaum, Bombay.
466	" ...	" Balwant Shanker Dhabke, Bachelor of Commerce.	Hindu	"	C/o V. S. Apte, Peerbhoy Mansions, Bombay (4).
467	" ...	" Bhagavan Das Lal Das	"	Pearl Merchant	Majestic Cinema Girgaum, Bombay.
468	" ...	" Baharao Moreshwar Ranade	Brahman	Merchant	Kurla Dist. Thana, C/o S. M. Ranade.
469	" ...	" B. R. Virmani	Hindu Vaiesh	Engineering	Technical Institute Bykulla, Bombay.
470	" ...	" B. G. Marathe	Brahman	Manager	K. T. Dongre & Co., Girgaum, Bombay.
471	" ...	" Bhagwan Das Mehra	Hindu	Commission Agent	Kalbadevi Road, Vithalwadi, Ganesh Mahal, Bombay.
472	" ...	" Bhagwan Das Sharanpati	Brahman	Service	C/o Seth Mavji Govindji & Co., Apollo St., Bombay.
473	" ...	" Baseshwar Anand	"	General Merchant	Dehra Dun.
474	" ...	" B. G. Varma	Kayastha	Merchant	Barbai Street, Bombay.
475	" ...	" Bheemsain Shree Dharao	Brahman	Landlord	No. 229, Butchwarpett Poona City.
476	" ...	" Bhanoo Das	Gujrati Nagar	Nagar	Nagar, Dhanraj Keshrimal, Bombay.
477	" ...	" Barjorji K. Nicholson B. A. LL. B.	Parsi	Vakil High Court	2 B. New Queen's Road, Bombay (4).
478	" ...	Pandit Budh Sain	Brahman	Merchant	Samandara Debi, Bholeshwar, Bombay.
479	" ...	Mr. Brij Bahadur B. A., LL. B.	Kayastha	Teacher	Mohalla Kayastha, Panipat.

480	The Bombay Ntl. Union.	Chaudu Lal Javeri ...	Hindu ...	Jeweller&Sharebroker	119-123, Parel Road, Post No 9, Bombay.
481	"	Chandu Lal Girdhari Lal Shuttla ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Bharwan City.
482	"	Pandit Chandesbal ...	Brahman ...	Banker ...	Laxmi Narain, Temple, Bombay.
483	"	Chandramadhav Esq. ...	Hindu ...	.....	Santacruz Bombay.
484	"	C. M. Kinkhabwala ...	"	Broker ...	1-4, Girgaum, Back Road, Bombay.
485	"	Chaturbhai Kalidas Desai ...	Palidar ...	Engineer ...	C/o Co-operative Trading Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.
486	"	L. Chhajuram Sangle ...	Vaishya ...	Merchant ...	Kalbadevi Road, Bombay (2).
487	"	Pandit Chhajuram... ...	Brahman ...	"	Moti Bazar, Bombay.
488	"	Chimanlal Nagindas Gojjar ...	Gojjar ...	Business ...	Lamington Road Grant Road, Bombay.
489	"	Chhuganmal Narandas ...	Chatrya ...	Broker ...	C/o Govdhanlal Kesholal, Bombay (3).
490	"	Damodar Tribhovandas ...	Jain ...	Merchant ...	Villerville, Santacruz, Bombay.
491	"	Dalparam Bhagwanji Trivedi ...	Hindu ...	"	201, Hornby Road, Bombay.
492	"	Devkiram Mulji ...	Jain ...	"	Govind Building, Princess Street, Bombay.
493	"	Devidas Jaikisandas Desai, B.A., LL.B. ...	Hindu ...	Solicitor ...	Santacruz, Bombay.
494	"	Mrs. Dayacore Khemchand N. Bhavsar ...	Jain ...	.....	9 Love Lane, Byculla, Bombay.
495	"	Miss D. Sahasrabudhe ...	Brahman ...	.....	Girgaum, Bombay.
496	"	Mr. Dattatrya Haripant Kinikar ...	"	Merchant ...	Akalkot, Shotapur Dist.
497	"	" Damodar Vishwas Barwankar ...	"	Service ...	Naibasti, Burn Basti on Road, Delhi-
498	"	" Durga Das Divan Chand ...	Khattri ...	Shawl Merchant ...	Messrs Morlidhar Mohanlal, Marwadi, Bazar, Bombay.
499	"	" Dattatrya Vishnu Kesari ...	Brahman Arya ...	Business ...	344, Narain Pooth, Poona.
500	"	" Dattatrya Wasudev Patamber ...	" "	Service ...	D. Dandeker's Co., 32, Churni Road, Bombay.
501	"	" Dattatrya Narain Deshpande, B.A., LL.B. ...	Gaud, Saraswat Brahman ...	Pleader ...	Old Small Causes Court buildings, Princess Street, Bombay.
502	"	" Dattatrya Balkrishna Barve, B.A. ...	Brahman Arya ...	Business ...	Kenedy bridge, Bombay (7).
503	"	" Dattatrya Govind Shet Labri ...	Vaishya ...	Merchant ...	Mangal Maru No. 6 Lane, Bombay (2).
504	"	" Dharamsey Ratansey ...	Hindu ...	"	Lakhmidas Market, Bombay.
505	"	" D. N. Deshpande, Esq., B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahman ...	Pleader ...	Princess Street, Bombay (2).
506	"	" M. Desh Bandhoó ...	Vaish ...	Merchant ...	Kalbadevi, Bombay.
507	"	" Dolat Ram Ranalal ...	Hindu ...	Broker ...	C/o Hardevdas Shamsunder, Amritsar.
508	"	" Fakirchand Dolat Ram ...	"	"	Do. Do. Do.
509	"	" Ganpatrao Keshavrao Arde ...	Brahman ...	Business ...	Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.
510	"	" Ganesh Bhao Kulkarni ...	"	Manager ...	Sardar Griha, C. Market, Bombay.
511	"	" G. R. Bhat, L. T. M. ...	"	Landlord ...	Mission Compound, Dharwar.

PROVINCE—BOMBAY—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
512	The Bombay Ntnl. Union.	G. H. Goregeonkar	Somawashi Khattri ..	Building Contractor	16-22 Damonor Lane, Bombay (7).
513	"	Gopaldas Gobind Ram	Hindu ...	Sewing Thread Merchant	47, Bhagepale Lane, Bombay.
514	"	Gopalraw Bargankar	Brahman ...	High Court Pleader	Gulberga, Bombay.
515	"	Gopal Ramchandra Phatak	Chitpavan Brahman	Trade ...	C/o Vasudas Jetha & Co., Mudi Bazar, Bombay (3).
516	"	G. M. Kinkahmala, B.A., B.E. (Civil)	Hindu ...	Service ...	1-4, Girgaum, Back Road, Bombay.
517	"	Golab Chand L. Sant Lal	Jain ..	Jweller ...	Baidwara, Delhi.
518	"	Gulamalibhoy Mohamed Moosa	Mussalman ...	Service ...	C/o The Indore Malva United Mills Office, Fort, Bombay.
519	"	Hari Krishen Patel	Maratha ...	Merchant ...	Palghar, Dist. Thana.
520	"	Haribhoy J. Amin, Zamindar, Vice President Taluka Local Bd. and Member D. L. Bd.	Hindu ...	Landlord & Merchant	Brooch, Bombay.
521	"	Hiralal Harjiwandas Narichwala	" ...	Merchant ...	Do.
522	"	Hiralal B.	" ...	Tobacconist ...	Tobacconist, Rakurdwar Road, Bombay.
523	"	Harjivan K. Mehta	" ...	Editor ...	Marine Cross Lane, Bank Street, Bombay (2).
524	"	H. N. Chitnis	" ...	Share & Stock Broker	Inchi Bhuvan Shukodwar Road, Bombay.
525	"	H. N. Divekar, M.A., Registrar, Indian Women's University.	Brahman ...	Teaching ...	Hingne Badruk via Poona City.
526	"	Ichhalaxmi Hiralal Narielwala	Hindu ...	.....	C/o H. H. Narielwala, Brooch.
527	"	Indra Narain Gupta	Vaish ...	Business ...	Jamnadas Harparshad Tahamba Kanty, Bombay.
528	"	L. Indersain Jain	Vaishya ...	Merchant ...	Grant Road, Bombay.
529	"	Ishwarlal Nanabhai	Hindu Brahman ...	Service ...	3 & 5 Floor, Ramohandra Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay (4).
530	"	Jamna Das	Vaish ...	Merchant ...	Jamnadas Harparshad Tanba Kanta, Bombay
531	"	Joti Prashad	Hindu ...	Service ...	Grant Road, Bombay.
532	"	Jeykumar Jain	Vaish ...	Merchant ...	Kayastha St. Panipat.
533	"	Jusbhai Motibhoy Desai	Hindu ...	" ...	Nadiad.

534	"	...	Jenardhan Reddy ...	...	"	.....	...	Joimbagh Hyderabad.
535	"	...	Jethabhai Khatan Kapadia ...	...	"	Cloth Merchant	...	43 Champa Gally, Bombay.
536	"	...	Janardhenrao Raghendra Rao Desai ...	...	Brahman	Pleader	...	Station Road, Gulburga.
537	"	...	Kaliandas Jagmohandas ...	...	Hindu	Managing Proprietor	...	India Safe Mfg. Co., 159, Bhulesher.
538	"	...	Kahanjee Bhimjee Matani ...	...	"	Cloth Merchant	...	Lakhmidas Market, Bombay.
539	"	...	Kalinath Mahadev Divekar ...	...	Hindu Brahman	Agriculturist	...	Bassien, Dist. Thana.
540	"	...	Krishnaji Ganesh Pendse ...	...	"	Medicine	...	Murdi, Post Harnai, Dist. Ratnagiri.
541	"	...	Kartar Singh ...	...	Sikh	.....	...	Sandhurst Road, 58, P. O. Girgaum.
542	"	...	Keshavlal Harivallabh Sbarma ...	...	Brahman	Com. Agent	...	C/o Godhai Lal Kesholal, Bombay (3).
543	"	...	Keshev Govind Bhagweh ...	...	"	Service	...	.....
544	"	...	Keshavji Manek Chand ...	...	Jain	Merchant	...	Villervilla, Santacruz, Bombay.
545	"	...	K. F. Sheriff, B.A. ...	...	Parsee	"	...	Sethra House Garden Lane, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
546	"	...	Kishanraw Satalkar ...	...	Brahman	Vakil	...	Gulburga.
547	"	...	Lal Chand Jain ...	...	Hindu	Trade	...	C/o Sethi Jai Kumar Singh, Panipat.
548	"	...	L. D. Kochhar ...	...	"	"	...	Laburnum Road, Bombay (7).
549	"	...	Lachhminarain ...	...	"	Linseed Merchant	...	Manalal Bhagira Road, Bombay.
550	"	...	Laxuman Row Desai ...	...	Brahman	Vakil	...	C/o Gopalrow Vakil, Gulburga.
551	"	...	Laxmi Das Mulji Kapadia, B.A. ...	...	Hindu	Merchant	...	Laxmidas Market, Bombay.
552	"	...	Manilal Dayabhai Nanavati, B.A., LL.B. ...	...	"	Solicitor	...	65, Meadow St. Bombay.
553	"	...	Maganlal Ishwar Das ...	...	"	Merchant	...	Bharat Swadeshi Stores, Princess St., Bombay
554	"	...	Manak Lal ...	...	"	Broker	...	C/o Surajmal Kesarimal, Khandelwal.
555	"	...	Mahadevrow Desai ...	...	Brahman	Vakil	...	Gulburga.
556	"	...	Mahadev Anant Deshdhar ...	...	"	Asstt. Manager	...	Sardar Griha, C. Market, Bombay.
557	"	...	Mahadev Balkrishna Apte, B.A. ...	...	Hindu	.....	...	C/o V. S. Apte, Peerbhoy's Mansions, Girgaum, Bombay.
558	"	...	Mahadev Ramchandra Gosavi ...	...	Brahman.	Pleader	...	Paisa Fund Office, Bombay (4).
559	"	...	Moolchand Tirath Dass ...	...	Hindu	Merchant	...	423, Walkishwar Rd., Bombay.
560	"	...	Pandit Moolchand ...	...	Brahman	"	...	Moti Bazar, Bombay.
561	"	...	Bhat Moroshwar Damodar, B.A. ...	...	"	"	...	47, Kulbadevi, Bombay (2).
562	"	...	Murlidhar Vishnu Sadekar ...	...	Hindu	Service	...	Tulwale's House, Khadak, Bombay (9).
563	"	...	Madan Chand Devi Dyal ...	...	"	.....	...	Mamadasi Raichand Khushelchand buildings, Bombay (2).
564	"	...	Moti Lal, Jain ...	...	Jain	Trade	...	C/o Messrs Madho Singh Chaganlal, Dhanji St., Bombay (3).
565	"	...	M. V. Bhajekar ...	...	Brahman	.....	...	Girgaum, Bombay.
566	"	...	M. N. Asudke, M.A. ...	...	Marahata	Teacher	...	4th Meadow's St., Bombay.

PROVINCE--BOMBAY.--contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegate with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
567	The Bombay Ntnl. Union.	Mr. Murarji Lalji Vyas	Hindu ... ..	.....	.....
568	" ...	" M. C. Sharma	Brahman	Vaidya	Empire Hindu Hotel, Bombay.
569	" ...	" M. C. Saihgal	Hindu	Trade	Kalba Devi Rd Bombay.
570	" ...	" M. V. Lall, B.A., L.C.E.	" Brahmin	Rtd. Engineer	C/o Nargunde Sirdargritra, Bombay.
571	" ...	" N. V. Bhaway... ..	Hindu	Trade	Navolkar's Blocks. Near Kamady Bridge, Bombay (6).
572	" ...	" Nago Ramcharan	"	Merchant	Residency, Hyderabad.
573	" ...	" Narain Balwunt Doshpande	"	"	Block No. 5, Small Causes Court, Princes St, Bombay.
574	" ...	Seth Nathmal Chorodia, Hon. Secy. Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.	Jain	"	84/86 Dhanji St., Bombay (3).
575	" ...	Mr. Narain Bhanji Kapadia	"	"	Villervilla, Santacruz, Bombay.
576	" ...	" N. H. Desai	" Brahmin Hindu	Pleader	Shirhatih, Dist. Dharwar.
577	" ...	" Parmanand Jain	" Vaishya "	Merchant	Bhoobeshwar Row, Bombay (2).
578	" ...	" Purshottam Laxman Vaidya	" Brahman "	Service	Delhi Sadar.
579	" ...	" Pawgi Govind Ramchandra	" "	Business	969, Sadashiv Peth. Poona City.
580	" ...	" Patwardhan Sakharam P.	" "	"	Do. Do.
581	" ...	" Parushottam Lal V. Sharma	" "	Jewellery Broker	C/o Godhu Lal Mahalla, Dist. Bombay No. 3.
582	" ...	" Pandurang Ganesh Sahasrabodha A.L.A.A.	" "	Service	21, Goregooker Buildings Dador, Bombay.
583	" ...	" Pingle Krishna Roddy	Hindu	Legal Profession	Jambagh, Hyderabad (Deccan).
584	" ...	" Pooran Chand... ..	"	Cotton Merchant	Soorajmal Kesrimal, Bombay.
585	" ...	" P. Anand	Hindu Jain	Trade	C/o Seth Jaikumar Singh, Panipat.
586	" ...	" P. B. Geradia, B.A., LL.B.	Hindu	Pleader	Songodh (Katiawar).
587	" ...	" Ranchhoddas Harakhchand Parekh, L.M.&S	"	Doctor	Nagdevi St., Bombay.
588	" ...	" Ramasahayar Raghava Reddy	"	Landlord	Jambagh Hyderabad (Deccan).
589	" ...	" Ramarow Kimkar	" Brahmin Hindu	Pleader	Gulburga.
590	" ...	" Ratanlal Vithal Das	Hindu	Merchant	C/o Ratan Lal & Co., Forbes Street, Bombay.
591	" ...	" Ram Gopal Jain	Jain Hindu	Legal Practitioner	Shekhupura,
592	" ...	" Ram Nayas	Hindu	Cotton Merchant	Maun Lal Bhagirth Bombay.

593	"	...	Mr. Ram Chandra S. Adurkar...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Khatar Gali, Thakarwara, Bombay. (2),
594	"	...	" Ram Chandra Govind Kolwankar	...	Vaishya	...	"	...	9, Cathedral St., Bombay.
595	"	...	" Raghunath Gangadhar Karve	...	Brahman	...	Building Contractor	...	Goregaokar's Buildings, Girgaum, Bombay.
596	"	...	" R. V. Gurjar ...	...	Indian	...	Merchant	...	Thomas & Co., Bombay.
597	"	...	" Raja Ram Damodar Desai, B.A.	...	Brahmin Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o S. Sobha Singh, Raisana, Delhi,
598	"	...	" Ratan Lal, B.A.	...	"	...	Law	...	C/o Messrs Merlidhar Mohanlal, Bombay 2.
599	"	...	" R. S. Naik, M.A.	...	Brahmin,	"	Barrister	...	Residency Rd., Hyderabad.
600	"	...	" Ram Chandra M. Gadre	...	"	...	Agriculturist	...	Dhulia, West Khandesh.
601	"	...	" Rangildas G. Munsiff	...	Bania	"	Barrister	...	Sandhurst Rd., Bombay (4).
602	"	...	" Shanti Swarupa, B.A.	...	"	...	.....	...	Gulburga.
603	"	...	" Samrath Dass...	...	Brahmin	"	Agriculturist	...	Seethabaldi, Nagpur.
604	"	...	" Shanker Sambhaji Gangla, B.A.	...	"	...	Landlord	...	Kamathipura, 10th Street, Post Byoulla, Bombay.
605	"	...	" Shanker Rajanna Jaikar	...	"	...	"	...	Kamatipura, 3rd St., Post Byoulla, Bombay.
606	"	...	" Shankar Prashad Chuggan Lal Raval	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o H. H. Narielwala, Broach.
607	"	...	" Sakharam Vithal Rao	...	"	...	"	...	23, Favaswadi, 2nd Lane, Bombay.
608	"	...	" S. Sadananda	...	Brahmin	"	Journalist	...	15, Elphinstone Villa 3rd Floor, Fort, Bombay.
609	"	...	" S. M. Vakil	...	Bania	"	Coal Merchant	...	73, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.
610	"	...	" S. R. Khopkar, B.A.	...	Kayastha	"	Landlord	...	40, Meadow's St., Bombay.
611	"	...	" Sri Ram, B.A.	...	Brahmin	"	Service	...	C/o Seth Jaikumar Singh, Panipat.
612	"	...	" Sreedhar Vaman Najl	...	Brahmin	"	Landlord	...	Gomligoodah, Hyderabad.
613	"	...	" Sital Dass Tirath, Das	...	Khatrya	"	Merchant	...	423, Walkeshwar Rd., Bombay
614	"	...	" Sadashiv Mahadev	...	Brahmin	"	"	...	Ganeshwadi, Bombay (2).
615	"	...	" Sadashiv Luxuman Thosar...	...	"	"	Share & Stock Broker	...	Girgaum, Tram Terminus, Bombay.
616	"	...	" Pandit Shugan Chand	...	"	"	Merchant	...	Bhooleshwar, Bombay.
617	"	...	" Shori Lal Mehra	...	"	"	Com. Agent	...	Kalbadevi Road, Vithelvadi, Ganesh Mahal, Bombay.
618	"	...	" S. P. Jamnadas Krishna, B.A.	...	"	"	Business	...	Kishanashram, Girgaum, Bombay.
619	"	...	" Tansukhrai	...	Khundelwal Hindu	...	Cotton Merchant	...	Manalal Bhagirthy, Bombay.
620	"	...	" Trimbak Dattatraya	...	Brahmin	"	Pearl Merchant	...	Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, Bombay.
621	"	...	" Trikamdas Chakubnai	...	Bhatia	"	Cloth Merchant	...	395, Kamdhenu Lane, Seth Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay.
622	"	...	" T. V. Prabhu	...	Brahmin	"	.....	...	Travelling Representative of the United Com- pany, Bombay.
623	"	...	" T. H. Vakil	...	Bania	"	Coal Merchant	...	73, Apollo St. Fort, Bombay.

PROVINCE—BOMBAY—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
624	The Bombay Natl. Union.	Mr. Umajee Bhikjee Raoot	Hindu ...	Clerk ...	C/o Bombay National Union.
625	" ...	" Vaman Shridhar Apte	Brahmin Hindu ..	Merchant ...	Peorbhoy Mansions, Girgaum.
626	" ...	" Vanmali Hargobind Pandya	" ...	" ...	C/o V. Mohram & Co., Carnac Bunder, Bombay.
627	" ...	" Vaman Ramchandra Naik... ..	Brahmin " ...	Landlord ...	Gomligoodah, Hyderabad.
628	" ...	" Venkat Timbaji Kodal	" ...	Building Contractor	Kamatipura, 8th St. Byculla, Bombay.
629	" ...	" Vithoba Krishnaji Pupala... ..	" ...	" "	Do. 6th Do. Do.
630	" ...	" Venishanker Goverdhanram Bhatt., B.A.	Brahmin " ...	.....	Theosophical Lecturer for Kathiawar & Gujrat, Bhavanagar, Kathiawar.
631	" ...	" Vinayak Madhavrao Pawar, B.A., LL.B.	.....	Barrister ...	54, Meadows St. Fort, Bombay.
632	" ...	" V. S. Dharkar ... ..	.....	.....	.....
633	" ...	" Vishnu Narayan Dhamedhere	Brahmin Hindu ..	Merchant ...	236, Budhwar Peth, Poona City.
634	" ...	" Vishwanath Keshav Salvekar	" " ...	Proprietor ...	Sardar Griha, C. Market, Bombay.
635	" ...	" Yashwant Kashinath Koranne, B.A., LL.B.	" " ...	Pleader ...	Sadar Griha, C. Market, Bombay.
636	" ...	" Yeshwant Vishnu Nane	" " ...	Landlord ...	Sadashiv St., Bombay (4).
637	Bombay Presidency Association.	" Barjorji F. Bharucha	Parsi ...	Accountant & Auditor	54, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
638	" ...	Sir Dinshaw M. Petit. Bart ... ..	" ...	.....	Malabar Hill, Bombay.
639	Bassein Taluka Cong. Com.	Mr. D. M. Dosai	Hindu ...	.....	Mainar buildings Girgaum, Bombay
640	Bombay Presidency Association.	" G. K. Gadgil, B.A.,	Brahmin Hindu ...	Barrister ...	Gadgil House St., Poona City.
641	" ...	" Kanji Dwarkadas, M.A.	" ...	Merchant ...	34, Chaupathy Rd., Bombay.
642	" ...	" Luxaman Venkooji Kalewar	" ...	Building Contractor	Kampatipura 3rd St, Bombay.
643	" ...	" M. A. Master, B.A., LL.B.	Bania " ...	.....	Docior's Bungalow, Santacruz, Bombay.
644	" ...	" Madhav Lal Mekarji	" ...	Merchant ...	Alice Buildings, Hornby Rd., Fort Bombay.
645	" ...	" Mohd. Afzal Narnawala	Mohammedan ...	.....	Turkiwada St., Bombay.
646	" ...	" Narain Vishwanath Pradhev	Arya ...	Barrister ...	389, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2.
647	" ...	" Narainji Dayal	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Khranduham Lane, Moolji Jetha Market, Bombay.

648	"	"	P. K. Telang ...	"	Educationist	Mathew Rd., Girgaum, Bombay.
649	"	"	Phirozshah Sorabji Khambata	Parsi	"	2, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.
650	"	"	S. R. Bomanjee	"	"	Caffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay.
651	"	"	Sadashiv N. Hate, L.C.E., B.Sc.	Brahmin Hindu	Civil Engineer	2-D., Dubark Lane, Girgaum, Bombay.
652	"	"	Dr. V. S. Trilokkar, L.M.&S....	Arya	Medical Practitioner	96, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay.
653	"	"	Mr. V. S. Dharkar...	"	"	Pen (Dist. Colaba) Bombay.
654	"	"	Y. N. Nadkarni	Hindu	"	79, Dt. Cobitalod, opposite Temple, Bombay.
655	Ahmednagar D.C.C.	"	Balkrishna Vinayak Chaukar, B.A.LL.B.	Brahmin Hindu	Pleader	Near Chaupati, Karanja, Ahmednagar.
656	"	"	H. K. Patwardhan, F.T.S., B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Opp. Dist. Court, Bombay.
657	"	"	Hajarimal Surajmal	Jain	Merchant	C/o Jagan Nuth Amar Nath, Adat Bazar, Bombay.
658	"	"	Jagan Nath Amar Nath Soni	Hindu	"	Adat Bazar, Bombay.
659	"	"	R. G. Tilak, F.T.S.	"	"	C/o H. K. Patwardhan, Opp. Dist. Court, Ahmednagar.
660	"	"	Vinayak Balwant Chaukar	Brahmin Hindu	Pleader	Near Chaupati, Karanja, Ahmednagar.
661	Gujrat Sabha Ahmedabad.	"	Ambalal Manilal, B.A.	"	Barrister	832, Madhav Bagh Rd., Ahmedabad.
662	"	"	Amritlal Dalsukhram Sahiba	"	Business	Shamlani, Pole
663	"	"	Dalsukhram Maganlal Daney	Brahmin	Service	C/o Whittle & Co., "
664	"	"	Chandulal Gokaldas Shah	"	Business	Maskati Market, "
665	"	"	Chandulal M. Desai	"	"	Khadia, Ahmedabad.
666	"	"	Chinubhai Lalbhai Seth, B.A., LL.B.	"	Law	66, Rutangol, Ahmedabad.
667	"	"	Chimanlal Jivanlal Chinai...	"	Merchant	Mirjapur, "
668	"	"	D. B. Desai	"	Clerk	Ghashirani's Pole, "
669	"	"	Dwarkadas Chotalal Patel	"	Business	C/o Harilal B. Gablir, Gamloni, Ahmedabad.
670	"	"	G. K. Mavalankar	Brahmin	Service	Bludder, Ahmedabad.
671	"	"	Gordhan Premchand	"	Cloth Merchant	Cloth Market Pouch Kuna. "
672	"	"	Ganpatram Jethalal Gandhi	"	Merchant	Kanda Pl. Ahmedabad.
673	"	"	Gulamnabi Jamalbhai Mansuri	Mohamedan	Business	C/o Hiralal D., Galuba, Shamlani Pole. "
674	"	"	Harilal Nathabhai Parekh, B.A., LL.B.	Hindu Bania	Vakil	Khadia, Ahmedabad.
675	"	"	Harilal Dalsukh Sablba, B.A.	Hindu	Agriculturist	Shamlani Pole, "
676	"	"	Harilal Maganlal Dalal, M.A.	"	Service	2176, Dhana Sutoris Pole, "
677	"	"	Harilal Tribhavandas Parekh, B.A.	"	"	Ghasiram's Pole "
678	"	"	Harprasad Bulakhidas Desai	"	"	Surtis Pole, Khadia. "
679	"	"	Hazari Singh Saraf	"	Merchant	C/o Gujrat Sabha, Ahmedabad.
680	"	"	Hiralal Dalsukhram Sahiba	"	"	Shamlani Pole, Do.
681	"	"	Jethalal K. Vias	Brahmin	"	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

PROVINCE—BOMBAY.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
682	Gujrat Sabha Ahmedabad.	Mr. Jivanlal Chunilal Patel	Brahman ...	Merchant ...	C/o Harilal D. Sahiba, Shamlani Pole.
683	" ...	" Jiwanlal Dasukhram Saheba	" ...	" ...	Samla Pole Raipur, Ahmedabad.
684	" ...	" Jiwanlal Nurandas Kinariwala	" Bania ...	" ...	Rajarmehbas' Pole, Do.
685	" ...	" Jaisinghbhai C. Dalal, B.A., LL.B.	" ...	Legal Practice ...	Dhana Sutars' Pole, Ahmedabad.
686	" ...	" Jaishanker Amritlal Gandhi, B. C. G.D.A.	" ...	Business ...	57, Kalupur Rd., Gandhi Bazar, Ahmedabad.
687	" ...	" Jivanlal V. Desai, B.A.	" ...	Barrister ...	832, Madhav Bagh Road.
688	" ...	" Jivanlal Chunilal Chindhy	" ...	Merchant ...	Khajain Pole.
689	" ...	" Jivanram Harishanker	" Brahmin ...	Coal Merchant ...	Parakh Pole, Veerungaum.
690	" ...	" Kalidas Jaskaran Javen, B.A., LL.B.	Jain ...	Pleader ...	Richey Road, Ahmedabad.
691	" ...	" Keshavlal Anthalal Shah, B.A., LL.B.	" ...	" ...	Ratan pole, Naginapole.
692	" ...	" Krishnalal N. Desai, B.A., LL.B.	" ...	" ...	Ahmedabad.
693	" ...	" Kulberdas Harjivandas	Hindu ...	.....	Raikhad, Ahmedabad.
694	" ...	" Manishanker Jagjivandas Pandit	" Brahmin ...	Merchant ...	C/o Maneklal Premchand & Co., Muskati Market, Ahmedabad.
695	" ...	" Manilal V. Kothari	" ...	Pleader ...	Ragnath Bamli Pole, Shankadi, Sherd, Ahmedabad.
696	" ...	Seth Nanalal Maganlal	" ...	" ...	" ...
697	" ...	Mr. Nandkishore H. Bhat	" Bania ...	Mill Agent ...	Veerungaum, Ahmedabad.
698	" ...	" N. G. Gandhi	" Brahmin ...	Service ...	Sanadi Shore, Ahmedabad.
699	" ...	" Parwati Shanker Mayashanker Viyas	" ...	Merchant ...	Khadia, Do.
700	" ...	" Pansohand Motichand	" Brahmin ...	Service ...	Mehatni Khadi, Veramgaum, Ahmedabad.
701	" ...	" Parshothandas Bhavandas Gardia B.A., LL.B.	" Bania ...	Business ...	Nanavat, Surat.
702	" ...	" Ramchandbhai Girdharilal Bhowan	Jain ...	Pleader ...	Songadh (Kathiawar).
703	" ...	" Sutaria Bhogilal Chottalal	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Fotasa Pole, Ahmedabad.
704	" ...	" S. A. Malvi	" ...	" ...	Maskati Market, Ahmedabad.
705	" ...	" Sugamchand Savaichand	" Bania ...	" ...	Khadia, Sutorivadani Pole, Ahmedabad.
706	" ...	" Shivshanker Harakhji	" Brahmin ...	Service ...	Gopipura Goniadulat, Surat.
707	" ...	" Vadhavasingh Asarafa ... ..	" ...	.....	C/o Trikam Das Narain Das, Katra Ahluwala, Amritsar.
					C/o Gujrat Sabha, Ahmedabad.

708	"	...	Mr. Vadilal Daulsukhram Bhalimadi	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Cothis Pole, Ahmedabad.
709	"	...	" Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel	...	"	...	Barrister	...	Bandra, Do.
710	All India	H.R.L.,	" K. M. Ujunshi, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	Brahmin	...	Advocate	Balulunath Rd., Bombay.
711	Buleshwar	D.C.C.	" Balubhai Gulab Das Nanlakhi	...	"	Baina	...	Merchant	Bhagat's Wadi, Buleshwar.
712	"	...	" Chunilal D. Barfiwala, M.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	"	C/o Fakibhoy Chunilal & Co. 32, Apollo St., Bombay.
713	"	...	" Ratilal Motilal...	...	"	"	...	Landlord	Kalbadevi Road, opposite Narain Nath Temple, Bombay.
714	Bijapur	D.C.C.	" Raosahib Amrao Jeewanrao Deshpande	...	Brahmin	Hindu	...	Pleader	Mudebilal, Dist. Bijapur
715	"	...	" Deshpande Bhajinath Govindrao, M.B., B.S.	...	"	"	...	Medical Practitioner	Do. Do.
716	"	...	" H. B. Gamaste, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	Pleader	Maharaj Buildings, Girgaum, Bombay.
717	"	...	" Jayarao I. Deshpande, M.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	"	Bijapur.
718	"	...	" Raghavendrao B. Sharma	...	"	"	...	"	Hyderabad, Nizam's Territory.
719	"	...	" Ramarao Raghavendrao Kembhavi	...	"	"	...	"	Bijapur.
720	"	...	" Swamiracharya Raghav andracharya Kirsur.	...	"	"	...	"	Bagalkot, Dist. Bijapur.
721	"	...	" Shrinivasrao Venkatrao Kowjalgi, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	"	Bijapur.
722	"	...	" Shrinivas Subrao Mugali, B.A., LL.B....	...	"	"	...	"	Mudebilal, Dist. Bijapur.
723	Belgaum	D.C.C....	" A. Singh	...	Sikh	"	...	Vakil	Belgaum.
724	"	...	" Balkrishna Mahadev Patanker	...	Brahmin	Hindu	...	Merchant	Market, Belgaum.
725	"	...	" Dattatrya Ramchandra Majli, B.A.	...	"	"	...	Pleader	Belgaum.
726	"	...	" Gangadhar Balkrishna Deshpande, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	"	Do.
727	"	...	" Gopal Narain Thanedar, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	"	Do.
728	"	...	" G. V. Padhye...	...	"	"	...	Service	Do.
729	"	...	" Jaikishen Munshiram	...	Marwadi	"	...	Trade	C/o B. N. Patnekar, Belgaum,
730	"	...	" K. N. Karguppi	...	Brahman	Hindu	...	Pleader and Agriculturist,	Belgaum
731	"	...	" Keshav Krishna Dhavale	...	"	"	...	Service	Do.
732	"	...	" RangoApacharya Juhagirdar, M.A.LL.B.	...	"	"	...	Pleader	Thakardwar, Bombay.
733	"	...	" Rajaram Appaji Kelker B.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	"	Belgaum.
734	"	...	" Sadashiv Laxman Soman, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	"	...	"	Do.
735	"	...	" Sadashiv Balaji Ranade	...	"	"	...	Trade	C/o M. B. Patnekar, Belgaum.
736	"	...	" Shidramappa Revappa Ghuli	...	Lingayat	"	...	"	Do. Do.

-PROVINCE-BOMBAY.-contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegate with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
737	Bulgaum D.C.C ...	Mr. S. N. Ahuja ...	Hindu ...	Bar-at-Law ...	Bolgaum.
738	" ...	" S. S. Sevakraam ...	Sikh ...	Contractor ...	Do.
739	" ...	" S. L. Varma ...	Khattri ...	Broker ...	Do.
740	" ...	" Vanktesh Narain Thanedar ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Do.
741	Dharwar D.C.C. ...	" Anant Narayan Jabhal ...	" " ...	Pleader ...	Gadag, Dist. Dharwar.
742	" ...	" Anantrao Subrao Talgiri, B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	" ...	Dharwar.
743	" ...	" H. R. Desai, B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	" ...	Desai Galli, Dharwar.
744	" ...	" Narayanrao Hanmant Dambal B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	" ...	Gadag, Dist. Do.
745	" ...	Dr. Shripad Ragnath Kirloskar, M.B., B.S. ...	" " ...	Medical Practice ...	Dharwar.
746	" ...	Mr. Shriappa Tukirappur Shirahath ...	Lingayat ...	Trade ...	Gadag, Dist. Dharwar.
747	" ...	" S. R. Kirloskar ...	Brahmin ...	Contractor ...	Mangalrao Peth, Kirloskar Wadi, Dharwar.
748	" ...	" Vankatrao Rajerao Mudvedkar ...	" " ...	Pleader ...	Dharwar.
749	" ...	" Vishvanath Narayan Jog, Chairman, S.M.C.C. ...	" " ...	" ...	Ulavi Basapai Hill, Dharwar.
750	Fort D.C.C. ...	" Mohamed Ali Jinnah ...	Mohamedan ...	Bar-at-Law ...	Mount Pleasant Rd., Bombay.
751	" ...	" Maganlal Shivchand ...	Bania Hindu ...	Merchant ...	223/5, Bazar Gate St. Fort, Bombay.
752	" ...	" W. Thakarsey Halai ...	Bhatia ...	Mill Agent ...	72 Apollo St., Bombay.
753	" ...	" Umar Subhani ...	Mohamedan ...	Merchant ...	Umar Manzil, Colaba, Bombay.
754	" ...	" R. Venkat Ram ...	Indian ...	Journalist ...	70 Appollo St. Fort, Bombay.
755	Gujrat Sabha Ahmedabad.	" Abdul Kadar Oomanbhai ...	Mohamedan ...	Merchant ...	Soudagar St., Ahmedabad.
756	" ...	" Trikamlal Maganlal ...	Jain ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Manek Chowk, "
757	" ...	" Vishramdas Manohardas ...	Hindu ...	Coal Merchant ...	Moti Aomam, "
758	All India Home Rule League, Bombay.	" Abbas S. Tyabji ...	Moslim ...	Bar-at-Law ...	Baroda Camp.
759	" ...	" Ahmedbhoy A. Peerbhoy, B.A. ...	" ...	Hide & Skin Merchant ...	65, Esplanade Rd. Fort, Bombay.
760	" ...	" Abdul Khadur ...	" ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Jumma Masjid, Bombay.
761	" ...	" Assadullah ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Rydhom Rd., Bombay.

762	"	...	Mr. Abdul Kareem Khan	...	...	"	...	"	Jackria Masjid, Bombay.
763	"	...	" Abdul Rahman Ahmed	...	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	Market Rd., Bombay.
764	"	...	" Abdul Kehman Manglai	...	...	"	...	Boot	Mangaldas Rd., Bombay.
765	"	...	" Abdul Karim Ibrahim	...	...	"	...	Merchant	85, Cutlery Bazar, Mandin, Bombay.
766	"	...	" Ambalal Bhagidus Patel	...	...	Patel, Hindu	...	Service	.....
767	"	...	" Anandilal Kesharmal	...	...	Hindu	...	Jeweller	C/o Surajmal Kesharmal Kalbadevi, Bombay No. 2.
768	"	...	" Bapulal	...	...	"	...	Broker	C/o Manilal Nagindas, Sonapur Galli, M. J. Market, Bombay 2.
769	"	...	" Bapooobhai B. Desai	...	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Merchant	47, C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay 4.
770	"	...	" Bhagwandas Ishwarlal	...	...	Patidar	...	Cloth Merchant	Kanji Khotri Chawl, 2nd Floor, Kandewadi, Bombay 4.
771	Gujrat	Sabha	" Bhagwandas M. Patel	...	...	Hindu	...	Coal Merchant	Ahmedabad.
772	All India	Home	" Bhavanishanker Bhagwat	...	...	"	...	Agriculturist	Moti Hamam, Ahmedabad.
	Rule	League,							Bombay.
773	"	...	" Banvarilal Varma	...	...	Arora Hindu	...	Shawl Merchant	Rupchand Daya Ram, Marwari Bazar, Bombay.
774	"	...	" Badriparshad	...	...	Vaishnav Hindu	...	Merchant	C/o Messrs Harmandrai Fulchand, 352, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay 2.
775	"	...	" Bansilal	...	...	"	...	"	Do. Do. Do.
776	"	...	" Bhagwandas	...	...	Hindu	...	Business	C/o Durgadas Divanchand, Gunesh Mahal, Vithalwadi, Bombay 2.
777	"	...	" Beramji Hormasji	...	...	Parsi	...	Insurance Counsel	Alice Buildings, Hornby Rd. Fort, Bombay.
778	"	...	" Changanlal Premchand	...	...	Hindu	...	Woollen Merchant	C/o M. H. Chhaganlal & Co., Champa Galli, Bombay 2.
779	"	...	" Chandra Prakash	...	...	Kshattrya Hindu	...	Service	Marwari Bazar, Bombay.
780	"	...	" Shapurji B. Patel Congresswala	...	...	Parsi	...	Merchant & Agriculturist.	At Nargol, Dist. Thana, Via Bombay.
781	"	...	" Chimanlal Chhaganlal Shah	...	...	Hindu	...	.....	Gokaldas Devji Bld. 3rd Floor, Bhindi Bazar, Bombay.
782	"	...	" Chhotalal Motilal Shah	...	...	"	...	.....	14, C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay 4.
783	"	...	" Chhanganlal Lalloobhai Marfatia	...	...	Bania Hindu	...	Sharebroker	Manekchand Panachand, Chal, Bhuleshwar, Bombay 2.
784	"	...	" Chandulal Sarabhai Modi, B.A.	...	...	Jain	...	Merchant	90, Bhindi Bazar, Bombay.
785	"	...	" Dharamdas Nagardas	...	...	Bania Hindu	...	Merchant	54, Apollo St. Fort, Bombay.

PROVINCE—BOMBAY—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
786	All India Home Rule League, Bombay.	Mr. Dhanji Vallabhji Upadhaya ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Gammuthi Lane, M. J. Market, Kakubhai Narandas, Bombay 2.
787	" ...	" Daulat Ram ...	Khatti ...	" ...	C/o Murlidhar Mohanlal, Marwari Bazar, Bombay 2.
788	" ...	" Devidas Motiram Dalal, B.A., LL.B. ...	Bania ...	Solicitor ...	5, Boll Lane, Fort, Bombay.
789	" ...	" Dinanath Promsukhdas ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	C/o Shirnathraw, Chairman, Katra Ahluwala, Amritsar.
790	" ...	" Fulchand Sarupchand ...	" Bania ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Dharamraj Lane, M. J. Market, Bombay No. 2.
791	" ...	" Gulabchand ...	Jain ...	.....	C/o Sant Lal Jain, Bhaidwara Street, Delhi.
792	" ...	" Gulam Hussain Khan ...	Muslim ...	Merchant ...	Sandhurst Rd., Bombay.
793	" ...	" Ghanasham V. Wagh ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Chemist ...	New Bhatwadi Rd., Girgaum, Bombay 4.
794	" ...	" Gajadher Kapur Kirparam ...	Hindu ...	Shawl Merchant ...	Punjabi Chawl, Moti Bazar, Bombay No. 2.
795	" ...	" Govardhandas Purshottamdas Shroff ...	" Bania ...	Bullion ...	56, Champagally, Bombay, No. 2.
796	" ...	" Girdharilal Gordhandas Seth ...	" ...	Merchant ...	C/o Divanohand Durgadas, Champagalli, Bombay, No. 2.
797	" ...	" Ghanshamdas Ramnarain ...	" Bania ...	" ...	Bhadra.
798	" ...	" Hargobind Kanji Bhat ...	" Brahmin ...	" ...	Morarji Goculdas Market No. 184, Bombay 2.
799	" ...	" Hargovindas Ramji ...	Jain ...	Merchant ...	85, Samud St., Bombay 3.
800	" ...	" Hiralal Bhagwandas Mehta ...	" ...	.....	Nanavati Bld., 3rd. Floor, Parsiwada, Bombay 4.
801	" ...	" Hirabhai Ashabhai Patel ...	Hindu ...	Professor ...	
802	" ...	" Himatlal Pitamber Parikh ...	Hindu Bania ...	Bullion Merchant ...	C/o Naraindas Manohardas, Khara Kua, Bombay 2.
803	" ...	" H. N. Ahmed ...	Muslim ...	Merchant ...	83, Cutlery Bazar, Mandin, Bombay.

804	"	...	Mr. Himatlal N. Parikh, B.A., LL.B.	...	.....	Vakil	...	Nesbit Rd., Mazagaon, Bombay.
805	"	...	" Ishwardas	...	Kshattrya Hindu	.....	504, Javeri Bazar, Bombay.	
806	"	...	" Ishaque Ismail	...	Mohammadan	Cloth Merchant	...	Jakria Masjid, Bombay.
807	"	...	" Ichhulal Jagmohandas Nallawala	...	Bania Hindu	Landlord	...	3-A., Bhai Jivanji's Lane, Shakarchury, Bombay.
808	"	...	" I. N. Sukhadia	...	Hindu	.....	C/o Ratanlal & Co., 43, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.	
809	Gujrat Sabha	Almedabad.	" Jinraj Nagardas	...	"	Coal Merchant	...	Moti Hamam Ahmedabad.
810	All India Home Rule League,	Bombay.	" Jamnadas G. Shah	...	"	Merchant	...	C/o Messrs Kiku & Co., C. P. Tank, Chaudawadi, Bombay 4.
811	"	...	" Jwala Parshad	...	Vaishya Hindu	Service	...	C/o Puranchand, Chaudawadi, P. O. 4.
812	"	...	" Keshavlal Nagindas	...	Bania	Cloth Merchant	...	Ganpalak Lane, M. J. Market, Bombay No. 2.
813	"	...	" Kishanchand Chhangamal	...	Khatti	.....	C/o Memimal Shamdas, Marwadi Bazar, Bombay No. 2.	
814	"	...	" Khimchand N. Bharsar	...	Jain	Merchant	...	9, Love Lane, Byculla, Bombay.
815	"	...	" Kidarnath Bhandari	...	Hindu	Business	...	2, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay 2.
816	"	...	" Kahayalal	...	" Vaishnav	"	C/o Harnarain Fulchand, 352, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay 2.	
817	"	...	" Loomraj Bhooraji	...	" Bania	Broker	...	
818	"	...	" Kishorechand	...	"	.....	C/o Murlidhar Mohanlal, Marwadi Bazar, Bombay 2.	
819	"	...	" Lachhmandas	...	"	.....	C/o Tulsiram Jagatram, Bombay 2.	
820	"	...	" Lilladhar Narsi	...	"	Merchant	...	Mathuradas Kulianji's Lane, 4th Floor, Malharwadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.
821	"	...	" M. R. Jayakar, M.A., LL.B.	...	Indian	Bar-at-Law	...	.....
822	"	...	" Mohamed Abba	...	Mohamadan	Merchant	...	Crawford Market Rd., Bombay.
823	"	...	" M. J. Mehta, B.A., LL.B....	...	Jain Hindu	Bar-at-Law	...	Albert Bld., Fort, Bombay.
824	"	...	" Mohanlal Dolichand Desai, B.A., LL.B.	...	" "	Pleaser	...	Tarwa Bld., Lohar Chawl, Bombay.
825	"	...	" Mohanlal V. Ghandi B.A., LL.B.	...	Bania	Business	...	C/o Messrs Gandhi & Co., 52, Meadows St. Fort, Bombay.
826	"	...	" M. S. Captain	...	Parsi	Solicitor	...	Mount Pleasant Rd., Malabar Hill, Bombay.
827	"	...	" M. A. Master	...	Bania Hindu	.....	Doctor's Bungalow, Santa Cruz, Bombay.	
828	"	...	" Mathroordas Jadhari	...	" "	Broker	...	Ghatkopar, G. I. P. Ry.
829	"	...	" Manilal Nathubhai Joshi	...	Brahman Hindu	Provisiou Merchant	...	Vthoba Bhavan, Near Carnac Bridge, Bombay
830	"	...	" Munilal	...	Hindu	Merchant	...	C/o Jaidyal Munilal, Katra Ahluwala, Amritsar.

PROVICE—BOMBAY.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary, or scholastic distinctions.	Cast, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
831	All India Home Rule League, Bombay.	Mr. M. S. Captain ...	Parsi	Solicitor	Hornby Rd. Fort, Bombay.
832	"	Mrs. M. S. Captain ...	"	"	Do. Do.
833	"	Mr. Madhavram Kapur ...	Hindu	"	C/o Dayaram Sobharam, Kalbadevi, Bombay No. 2.
834	"	Mrs. Mahalaxmi M. Shah ...	"	"	14. C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay 4.
835	"	Mr. Manilal V. Shah ...	Bania Hindu	"	C/o Chimanlal Manilal, 14 C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay 4.
836	"	" Mohanlal Pitamber Parikh ...	"	Landlord	Patani (Gujrat).
837	"	" Manilal Dharmji ...	Hindu	Merchant	C/o Munechand Isbarsingh, Dharamraj Lane, M. J. Market, Bombay 2.
838	"	" Mathradas Trikamji, B.A ...	" Vaishya	Business	247,, Bazar Gate St. Fort, Bombay.
839	"	" Naraji Dayal ...	" Bhatia	"	Kamdhan Lane, M. J. Market, Bombay No. 2.
840	"	Mrs. Nawroji ...	Hindu	"	C/o M. S. Captain, Hornby Rd., Bombay.
841	"	Mr. Parshottamdas Ramji ...	Bania	Landlord & Merchant	Khara Kua, Bombay No. 2.
842	"	" Puranchand Mehra ...	" Khattri	Service	Chandwadi, 2nd Floor, Opp. Madho Bagh, P. O. 4.
843	"	" Nichaldas Mulchand ...	"	Broker	C/o Atmaram Mulchand, Barbhai Mohalla, Bombay 2.
844	"	" Ootam Chand Ranchord ...	Jain	Merchant	89, Frere Rd. Fort, Bombay.
845	"	" Prantil J. Dave ...	Brahman Hindu	Sevice	89, Frere Rd. Fort, Bombay.
846	"	" Pyarelal Devi Prashad ...	Hindu	Shawl Merchant	Punjabi Chawl, Moti Chawl, Bombay 2.
847	"	" Pyarelal Sharma ...	" Brahman	Trade	C/o Naran Dungarsi, 2nd Floor, New Hammam St., Bombay 2.
848	"	" Polasha Krishenchand ...	"	Merchant	C/o Murlidhar Mohanlal, Marwadi Bazar, Bombay 2.
849	"	" P. Padmanabha Iyer ...	Brahman Hindu	Journalist	C/o Associated Press of India, Bombay.
850	"	" Master Paggal ...	Bania	Literary Pursuit	C/o National Hindu Lodge, Sandhurst Rd. Bombay 4.

851	"	...	Mr. Purshottam Das Naran Das	...	Bhatia	...	Merchant	...	Kamdheen Lane, M. J. Market, Bombay 2.
852	"	...	" R. D. Dixit	...	"	...	"	...	18, 3rd Parsiwada, Girgaum, Bombay.
853	"	...	" R. C. Shroff	...	"	...	"	...	95-99, Bhuleshwar, 3rd Bhoiwada, Bombay 2.
854	"	...	" Ranchod Das Larji	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Kamdheen Gate, M. J. Market, Bombay 2.
855	"	...	" Ramshanker S. Dave	...	"	...	"	...	Narottam Morarji, New Chawl, Room No. 62, Carol, Bombay 2.
856	"	...	" Ramgopal Mahaishdas	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Punjabi Chawl, Moti Chawl, Bombay 2.
857	"	...	" Ranchordas G. Asher	...	" Bhatia	...	"	...	C/o G. Damodar, Dharamraj Gully, M. J. Market, Bombay 2.
858	"	...	" Rikhikesh Hariram Khanna	...	"	...	"	...	Baria Bld., 1st Floor, Pydhowine, Bombay.
859	"	...	" Shriram Khushal	...	Hindu Bania	...	Merchant	...	M. J. Market, Choke, Bombay 2.
860	"	...	" Shamdas Ganpatmal	...	" Khattri	...	Broker	...	C/o Rupchand Ganpat, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay 2.
861	"	...	" Shiv Narayan Kishen Narapen	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Pydhowine, Bombay.
862	"	...	" Sunder Singh Gyani	...	Sikh	...	Merchant	...	C/o Rupchand Dayaram Singh Marwadi Bazar, Bombay.
863	"	...	" Sunderdas Kaisardas	...	Bhatia Hindu	...	Broker	...	4, Raja Baghan Junction Rd., Calcutta.
864	"	...	Mrs. Santigauri C. Barfiwala	...	"	...	"	...	Jai Rd. Audhori, B. B. & C. I. Ry.
865	"	...	Mr. Tarachand Hariram Khanna	...	Arya	...	Merchant	...	Baria Bld., 1st Floor, Pydhowine, Bombay.
866	"	...	" Thakordas P. Munim, B.A., LL.B.	...	Bania Hindu	...	Solicitor	...	C/o Harilal Thakordas & Co., Ephlunado Rd. Fort, Bombay.
867	"	...	" Tejpal	...	Brahmiu	...	Merchant	...	C/o Harmandrai Fulchand, 352, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay 2.
868	"	...	" Upendia Ashram Swami	...	Sanyasi	...	"	...	C/o Rupchand Dayaram Marwadi Bazar, Bombay.
869	"	...	" Ujamsey Thakersey Chokai	...	Bania Hindu	...	Merchant & Com. Agent.	...	.....
870	"	...	" Virchand Ranachand, B.A.	...	Jain	...	Merchant	...	85, Samud St., Bombay 3.
871	"	...	" V. G. Shet	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Narottam Morarji, New Chawl, Room No. 140, Carol, Bombay 2.
872	"	...	" V. Dwarkadas	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Dasmal Dinanath, Champa Gully, Bombay No. 2.
873	"	...	" Vithalroy V. Upadhya	...	Brahamin Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Kawasji Pinchakos, M. J. Market, Chowk No. 2.
874	"	...	" Virajlal Jethabhai Goradia	...	Bania	...	Merchant	...	C/o Mohandas Kamalsi, Opp. Kalbadevi, P. O. Bombay 2.
875	"	...	" Waman S. Dhotra	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	3, Bhaijivanji's Lane, Thakordwar, Bombay.

PROVINCE—BOMBAY—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
876	Girgaon D. C. C.	Mr. Krishnadas Harishchandra Goregaoker, B.A., LL.B.	Indian	Attorney	C/o Messrs Sulmis & Goregaoker, Solicitors, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay.
877	"	" Tansukhlal Hiralal Nanavati, B.A., LL.B.	Bania Hindu	.....	80, Eplanade Rd., C/o Messrs Hiralal Thakordas & Co., Solicitors, Bombay.
878	"	" Shrikant Soiroba Wagh	.....	.....	Paleken's house, Girgaum. Back Rd., Bombay.
879	Hubli (Dt. Dharwar) Taluka C. C.	" Hari Balkrishna Temb	Brahmin Hindu	Merchant & Manager	Shevade Temb Co., Hubli, W. D. No. 14.
880	"	" Lakshman Balkrishna Temb	" "	Merchant	C/o Shevade Temb & Co. Hubli.
881	"	" Vasudev Vithal Temb	" "	Banker	Do. Do.
882	Godag (Dt. Dharwar) Taluka C. C.	" Venkatrao Ramrao Hrigol, M.B., B.S.	" "	Medical Practitioner...	Gadag,
883	Kolaba Zilla Sabha	" Balkrishna Moreshwar Phense	" "	Pleader	Pen, Dist. Colaba.
884	"	" Motiram Balkrishna Velkar	" "	.....	.....
885	"	" Ramchandra Narayan Mandhik, B.A.	" "	Publicist	Goregaonkar, Bld. No. 5, Bombay 4.
886	East Khandesh Dist. Association.	" Anant Balaji Olla	" "	Pleader	Jalgaon, East Khandesh.
887	"	" Chunilal Motilal Agarwala	Agarwal	Merchant	Chopda, Dist. E. Khandesh.
888	Chopda C. C., East Khandesh.	" Dattatrya Waman Mali	Brahmin	"	D. W. Mali at Chopda, Dist. E. Khandesh.
889	East Khandesh Dist. Association.	" Gopal Raoji Gogate, B.A., LL.B.	" "	Pleader	Bhusawal, Dist. E. Khandesh.
890	"	" Mahadev Keshava Mali	" "	Merchant	Chopda, E. Khandesh.
891	"	" Magaulal Nagindas Gujrathi	" "	"	Do. Do.
892	"	" Vasudev Vithal Dastane, B.A., LL.B.	Brahmin Arya	Pleader	Bhusawal, Dist. E. Khandesh.
893	West Khandesh Zilla Sabha.	" Eknath Vasudeo Kohire	" "	Priest	Dhulia, W. Khandesh.
894	"	" G. K. Chandorkar, B.A., LL.B.	Brahmin Hindu	Pleader	Do. Do.
895	"	" Krishnaji Madhavrao Gadre	" "	Landlord	Do. Do.
896	"	" Satashiv Madhavrao Gadre	" "	"	Do. Do.
897	"	" Abdulshakar H. Mandra	Muslim	Business	Cachhipa St., Dhoraj, Kathiawar.

898	Ahmedabad Home Rule League.	„ Mani Shanker ...	...	Brahmin Hindu	...	Teacher	...	C/o Fulchand Sanabhai; cloth merchan, Panok Kara, Ahmedabad.
899	Gujrat Sabha, Ahmedabad.	Dr. M. O. Swrarya	...	Mohammedan	...	Medicine	...	Reid Rd., Ahmedabad.
900	Kaira D. C. C.	Mr. A. C. Khatri	...	Khattri Hindu	...	Trade	...	C/o Ratilal Narandas, Majeeth Mandi, Amritsar.
901	„	„ Bapalal Mohanlal Vyas	...	Brahmin „	...	Merchant	...	C/o Ishwarlal Dayaram, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
902	„	Mrs. Chatura Laxmi	...	Bania Hindu	.....		...	C/o C. P. Penk, Bombay.
903	„	Mr. Fulchand Bapuji Shah	...	„	...	Business	...	Nadiad.
904	„	„ Goknedas Dwarkadas Talali	...	„	...	Pleader	...	Do.
905	„	„ Harichand Bhurabhai Saravarya	...	„	...	Merchant	...	C/o Ratilal Narandas Gami, Majeeth Mandi, Amritsar.
906	„	„ Jadaoji Hirji Valia	...	„	...	Merchant	...	Tobacco Katra, Delhi.
907	„	Mrs. Jadav	...	„	...	.....	...	C/o Chimalal Manilal & Co., 14, C. P. Tank Rd., Bombay 4.
908	„	Mr. Jaisinghbhai Prembhai Sheth	...	Indian	...	Merchant	...	.....
909	„	„ Ratilal Narandas	...	Bania Hindu	...	Do.	...	Khariwadi, Delhi.
910	„	„ Raojibhai Lalubhai Sutaria	...	„	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Nadiad.
911	Nasik D. C. C.	„ Ganesh Hari Paheitkar	...	Brahman Arya	...	Retired Life	...	Nasik, Bombay.
912	Panchmahals D.C.C.	„ Inanilal H. Mohta	...	„	...	Pleader	...	Girgaum, Back Rd., Bombay.
913	Pandharpur Taluka Cong Com.	„ Arjuna Gyan Sagar	...	„	...	Merchant	...	Navi Peth, Pandharpur.
914	„	„ Balkrishna Hari Phansalkar	...	„	...	Pleader	...	Pandharpur.
915	Junar Taluka C. C.	„ Mohanlal Martand Khatri...	...	Kshatriya „	...	Merchant	...	Junar, Dist. Poona.
916	Deccan Sabha Poona.	„ Dattatrya Vasudes Ambekar	...	Hindu Indian	...	Member, Servants of Indian Society.	...	Onyan Prakash Office, Poona City.
917	„	„ Gopal Krishna Devadhar, M.A., K.I.H.	...	„	...	„	...	38, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
918	„	„ K. Natrajan, B.A.	...	„	...	Journalist	...	Hornby Rd., Bombay.
919	„	„ Mahadeo Damodar Karandikar, B.A. LL.B.	...	„	...	Legal	...	975, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City.
920	„	„ Vasudev Rajaram Gupta, B.A., LL.B	...	„	...	„	...	364, Do. Do.
921	Poona D. C. C.	„ Balaram Naik...	...	„ Arya	...	Mistry	...	281, Nihal pe'h, Do.
922	„	„ B. K. Tarvady	...	Brahmin	...	Business	...	Sukrawar Peth, Do.
923	„	„ Bisheshar Nah B.A., LL.B.	...	„	...	Vakil	...	Hyderabad, Deccan.
924	„	„ Chintaman Sakharan Deole, B.A.	...	Hindu Indian	...	Member, Servants of India Society.	...	Bombay. 4,

PROVINCE—BOMBAY—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
925	Poona D.C.C. ...	Mr. Chintaman Vinayak Joglekar ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Contractor ...	99, Shukrawar Peth, Poona City.
926	" ...	" Dattodar Wisliwanath Gokhale, B.A., LL.B. ...	" Arya ...	Journalist ...	" Kesari " Office, Poona City.
927	" ...	" Dattatrya Narayan Paudit... ...	" ...	Pearl Merchant ...	Shomwar Peth, Do.
928	" ...	" Dattatrya Vishwanath Nagarkar ...	" ...	Landlord ...	335, Ganesh Peth, Do.
929	" ...	" Dattatrya Atmarani Phalak B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Pleader ...	50, Shukrawar " Do.
930	" ...	" Dhando Krishna Sathe, B.A. B.Sc., ...	" " ...	Merchant ...	367, Adityar " Do.
931	" ...	" Ganpat Motiram Naik ...	Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Shukrawar " Do.
932	" ...	" Ganu Dagduji Shinde ...	" ...	" ...	1114, Kasaba, Do.
933	" ...	" Gaitesh Sadashev Marashev M.A., A.I.A. ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Actuary ...	427, Shomwar Peth, Do.
934	" ...	" Govind Ganesh Malsho, M.A., B.Sc. ...	" " ...	Teacher ...	324, Sadashiv Peth, Do.
935	" ...	" Hari Vitthal Ragnath Tulpule, B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	Pleader ...	846, Do. Do.
936	" ...	" Harkishondas ...	Hindu ...	Broker ...	.....
937	" ...	" Hirulal Ramlal Naik ...	" ...	Moneylender ...	Shukrawar Peth, Poona City
938	" ...	" Krishnarao Gopal Tokokar ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Merchant ...	753, Raviwar " Do.
939	" ...	" Krishna M. Phalak ...	" " ...	Pleader ...	408, Narayan " Do.
940	" ...	" Karandikar J. Sukhram, B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	Sub-Editor ...	" Kesari " Do.
941	" ...	" Keshavrao Suntok Rae Koratkar ...	" " ...	Vakil ...	Hyderabad, Deccan.
942	" ...	" Krishnaji Shriram Pranjpe, B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	Pleader ...	Shukrawar Peth, Poona City.
943	" ...	" Mahadev Ganesh Honap B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	" ...	Budhwar Peth, Do.
944	" ...	" Madhav Myral Suratker, M.T.I. ...	" " ...	Doctor ...	Baroda.
945	" ...	" M. K. Bannerji ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Poona City.
946	" ...	" N. C. Kelkar, B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Editor ...	" Kesari " Poona City.
947	" ...	" Pandurang Vasudev Joshi, B.A., LL.B. ...	" " ...	Vakil ...	Hyderabad, Deccan.
948	" ...	" Ranga Rao Anant Rao Deshpande ...	" " ...	Zamindar ...	C/o Hon'ble Keshar Rao, Vakil, Hyderabad, Deccan.
949	" ...	Mrs. Ramabai Joglekar ...	" " ...	.....	99, Shukrawar Peth, Poona City.
950	" ...	Mr. Sopana Kamalu ...	" " ...	Contractor ...	1106, Kasaba, Do.
951	" ...	Prof. Trimbak Bhikaji Hardikar, M.A. ...	" " ...	Educationist ...	New Poona College, Do.

952	Poona D.C.C.	Mrs. Umabai Sathe	Brahman Hindu	.....	99, Shukrawar Peth, Poona City.
953	"	Mr. Vishnu Mahadev Bhat, B.A.	" "	Ast. Editor	" Kesari " Do.
954	Ratnagiri D.C.C.	Balwant Vishnu Parohure	" "	Bookseller	Madhavbag, Bombay 4.
955	"	Bhikoo Narayanshet Gandhi	Bania Hindu	Merchant	Ratnagiri.
956	"	Balku Baba Mukadam	Moslim	Agriculturist	Mokhjan, Dist. Ratangiri.
957	"	Husain Valad Yajuddin Modak	"	Trade	.....
958	"	Jayram Vishnu Vaidya	Brahman Hindu	Pleader	Davruk, Dist. Ratnagiri.
959	"	Narayan Pandurang Patukar	" "	Trade	Ratnagiri.
960	"	Pandurang Mahadev Sathe	" "	Pleader	Chiplun, Dist. Ratnagiri.
961	Satara D.C.C.	Dattatrya Ragnath Karandikar	Brahmin Arya	Merchant	Shomwar Peth, Satara City.
962	"	Gangadhar Ramchandra Bhat	" "	Pleader	Satara.
963	"	Govind Mahadev Kuber	" "	"	Prataganj, Peth, Satara.
964	"	Madhusudan Damodar Tembe, B.A., LL.B.	" "	"	Satara City.
965	"	Narayan Sadashiv Marathe, B.Sc.	" "	Student	Do.
966	"	Narayan Ganesh Patankar, B.A., LL.B.	" "	Pleader	Islampur, Satara City.
967	"	Ramchandra Ganesh Soman	" "	"	Shomwar Peth, Do.
968	"	Ragnath Pandurang Karandikar	" "	"	Do. Do.
969	"	Sadashiv Khande Attakar, B.A., LL.B.	" "	"	Karad, Dist. Satara.
970	"	Shankar Waman Ainaपुरे	" "	Cloth Merchant	Wai, Do.
971	"	Shaukar Narayan Joshi	" "	Service	Wai, Do.
972	"	Vasudeo Narsingha Inamdar	" "	Pleader	Satara.
973	"	Vagbhat Narayan Deshpande, B.A., LL.B.	" "	"	Do.
974	"	Vasudev Dinkar Kuler	" "	"	Do.
975	Sholapur T.C.C.	Ambadas Rao Goyind Rao	" "	"	Jambag, Hyderabad (Deccan).
976	"	Bhagwant Pandharinath Sulakhe, B.A., LL.B.	" "	"	Barsi, Dist. Sholapur.
977	"	Bhagwant Balkrishna Vaidya	" "	"	Do. Do.
978	"	Bhasker Balwant Redo	" "	Merchant	Do. Do.
979	"	Dinkar Ragnath Lelle	" "	Pleader	Sholapur.
980	"	Ganesh Ramchandra Shete	Brahmin Hindu	Pleader	Do.
981	"	Ganesh Dadaji Pande, M.A. LL.B.	" "	"	Do.
982	"	Govind Tatyajeo Afzulpurkar	" "	Trade	Residency Bazar, Hyderabad (Deccan).
983	"	Gangadhar Krishna Kirloskar, L.M. & S.	" "	Doctor	Do. Do.
984	"	Haumant Bhagwant Utgikar	" "	Pleader	Barsi, Dist. Sholapur.
985	"	Kamlakar Ramchandra Sumant	" "	Weaver	Pimpal Khunte P. Kurduwadi, Dist. Sholapur.

-PROVINCE—BOMBAY.—concl.d.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegate with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
986	Sholapur T.C.C ...	Mr. Ramchandra Moreshwar Sane ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Barsi, Dist. Sholapur.
987	" ...	" Shrikrishna Sadasiv Gharpure B.A. ...	" ...	Teacher ...	Kasaba Peth, Do.
988	" ...	" Wasudev V. Koulagekar ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Sholapur.
989	Surat D. Assn. & C.C.	Swami Ajaranand ...	Sanyasi ...	Religious Preacher ...	Varnama, Dist. Baroda.
990	" ...	" Akhandanandji ...	" ...	Publicist ...	Bombay No. 2.
991	" ...	Mr. Bhailabhai Jorabhai Amin ...	Potidar Hindu ...	Agriculture ...	Varnama, Dist. Baroda.
992	" ...	" D. Nanubhai Desai ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Editor ...	" Anavil Sevaka," Anavil Vidyarthi Ashram, Surat.
993	" ...	" Jhaverilal Tribhovandas, B.A. ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	Somafia, Surat.
994	" ...	" K. Vithalbai Mehta ...	Potidar Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Swadeshi Vastra Bhandar, Surat.
995	" ...	" Narmadeshankar Balashanker Pandya ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	" ...	Do. Do.
996	" ...	" Ratilal Tribhawandas, B.A. ...	" ...	Mill Stores Supplier ...	Sonifalia, Surat.
997	" ...	" Mulchand Krishnadas Kapadia ...	Vaishya Hindu ...	Banking ...	Digambar Jain Office, Chandavadi, Surat.
998	Bassein T.C.C. ...	" Hari Mahadeo Divekar ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Retired Pleader ...	Bassein, Dist. Thana.
999	" ...	" Manmohan Lal, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Do. Do.
1000	" ...	" M. Lallubhai Partap, B.A., LL.B. ...	Bania Hindu ...	" ...	Popdi, Bassein, Dist. Thana.
1001	Thana S.D.C.C., Kalyan.	" C. S. Godbole ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Sholapur, Dist. Thana.
1002	" ...	" D. K. Phadke ...	" ...	" ...	Kalyan, Do.
1003	" ...	" Dattatrya R. Mundhe ...	" ...	" ...	Dadar, Bombay.
1004	" ...	" K. M. Joglekar ...	" ...	" ...	Bhiwandi, Dist. Thana.
1005	" ...	" M. R. Ranade ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Kalyan, Do.
1006	" ...	" N. S. Jog ...	" ...	" ...	Bhiwandi, Do.
1007	" ...	" S. G. Phadke ..	" ...	Merchant ...	Kalyan, Do.
1008	Thana D.C.C. ...	" A. J. Karandikar, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Dhanu, Dist. Thana.
1009	" ...	" Bhaskar Ramkrishna Dambe, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	Vakil ...	Thana.
1010	" ...	" Ganesh Hari Vaishampayan ...	" ...	Landlord ...	Do.
1011	" ...	" Ganesh Gangadhar Dandekar ...	" ...	Agriculturist ...	Palghar, Dist. Thana.
1012	" ...	" G. M. Gabhe ...	" ...	Service ...	Malkapur, Berar.

1013		„ Keshav Appa Padhye, B.A., LL.B. ...	„	„ Vakil ...	Thana.
1014		„ Krishnaji Bhaskar Pethe ...	„	„ Agriculturist ...	Shirgaon, Mahnir Taluka, Dist. Thana,
1015		„ K. L. Mekal ...	„	„ Landlord ...	Thana.
1016		„ Narayan L. Karandikar ...	„	„ Pleader ...	Dhanu, Dist. Thana.
1017		„ Narsyan Krishna Godbole...	„	„ Medical Practitioner ...	Kurla, Do.
1018		„ Swami Purnanand ...	Hindu	„ Lecturing ...	Thana.
1019		„ Mr. Ramchandra P. Karandikar ...	Bania Hindu	„ Agriculturist ...	Dahanu, Dist. Thana.
1020		„ Rangunath Gangadhar Dandekar ...	„	„ „ ...	Palghar, Do.
1021		„ Vishwanath Krishnaji wagh ...	„	„ Merchant ...	Kandewadi, Girgaum, Bombay 4.
1022		„ Vishnu Vaman Dandekar LL.B ...	„	„ Agriculturist ...	Polghar, Dist. Thana.
1023		„ Vinayak Damodar Joglekar ...	„	„ Pleader ...	Thana.
1024	D.C.C. Girgaum...	„ Pranjiman Vithaldas Gupta B.A., LL.B. ...	Arya	„ Vakil ...	84-96, Kandewadi, Bombay.
1025	Bombay National Union.	„ Nana Lal Makanji Vankaria ...	Brahman	„ Merchant ...	C/o K. Warah & Co., 7, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

PROVINCE—BURMA.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
1026	Burma, P.C.O. ...	Mr. Daood E. Bawa ...	Mohamdan ...	Merchant. ...	16, China Street, Rangoon.
1027	" ...	" Esufe Bhaimia... ...	Do. ...	Business. ...	China Street, Rangoon.
1028	" ...	" Moosa Mull ...	Do. ...	Merchant ...	54, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon.
1029	" ...	Lala Ravaehand Chhaganmal ...	Jain ...	Diamond Merchant... ..	14, Mogul Street, Rangoon.
1030	" ...	Mr. V. Madanjit ...	Brahman ...	Journalist. ...	50, Merchant Street, Rangoon.
1031	" ...	" V. Dulab Dass ...	.....	.....	C/o Secy., Provincial Congress Committee Tseekai M. G. Tanlay Street, Rangoon.

PROVINCE—CENTRAL PROVINCE.

1032	Bhandara D.C.C.	Mr. Nago Rao Vinayak Rao Joshi	...	Brahman	...	Agriculturist	...	Saokar, Bhandara.
1033	"	" R.R. Pathak, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Bhandara.
1034	Bilaspur D. C. C.	" Thakur Chedi Lal, M.A.	...	Rajput	...	Landlord	...	Bar-at-Law, Akaltara, Bilaspur.
1035	"	" Raghavendra Prasad	...	Hindu	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Bilaspur.
1036	"	" Devi Prasad Verma	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Do.
1037	"	" Mani Lal Agarwala	...	Agarwal	...	Trade	...	Akaltara, Dist. Bilaspur.
1038	Chindwara D.C.C.	" Din Dayal Verma	...	Kshatrya	...	Coal Merchant	...	C/o Hiralal Verma, Bar-at-Law, Chindwara.
1039	"	" Hira Lal Verma	...	"	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Chindwara.
1040	"	" L. N. Huddar, B.A., LL.B.	...	Brahmin	...	Pleader	...	Do.
1041	"	" Omakant Balwant Ghate, B.Sc., LL.B.	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
1042	"	" Vishwanath Damodar Salpeku	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
1043	"	" V. R. Dhoke, B.A., B.L.	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
1044	Damoh D.C.C.	" Bhaiya Lal Chowdhari	...	Bania	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Damoh.
1045	"	" D. N. Shrivastava B.A.	...	Kayasth	...	Pleader	...	Do.
1046	"	Rai Sahib Gokul Chand	...	Parwar	...	"	...	Do.
1047	"	Mr. Gulab Chand	...	Bania	...	Banker	...	Do.
1048	"	Seth Lal Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
1049	"	Mr. Murli Dhar	...	Brahamin	...	Contractor	...	Do.
1050	"	" Raghubar Das Duhe	...	"	...	Malguzar	...	Do.
1051	Hoshungabad Home Rule League.	" Jnanaranjan Sen, B.Sc., LL.B.	...	Kayestha	...	Pleader	...	Hoshungabad.
1052	"	" Ram Lal Singh Gaharwar	...	Rajput	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Do.
1053	"	" Devi Dyal Sachdev	...	Sachdev Arora	...	Pleader	...	Ujjain.
1054	Indore Public	" Gulab Chand S/o Lakhmi Chand	...	Jain	...	Trade	...	Nisarpur, Indore.
1055	"	" Manek Chand S/o Mohan Lal Mahesain	...	Mahesari	...	"	...	Susari, Dist. Indore,
1056	"	" Ram Chandra Habaj Rahatekar	...	Brahmin	...	Pleader	...	Hato,
1057	All India Digambar Jain Mahasabha Barnagar.	" Harsukh Das Jain	...	Vaishya	...	Banker	...	Susari, (Mhow Cant.)
1058	Saumitra Samaj	" Krishnareed S. Bhat	...	Brahmin	...	Pleader	...	Juna Topkhana, Indore.
1059	Jubbulpore Public	" Beni Prasad Chhablal Singhai	...	Bania	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jubbulpore.
1060	"	" G. N. Hardikar	...	Brahmin	...	Pleader	...	Do.
1061	"	" Madan Mohan Pandey	...	"	...	Banker	...	Katni, Jubbulpore.
1062	"	" Mannalal	...	Agarwal	...	Merchant	...	Nurwara, Dist. Jubbulpore.
1063	"	" Nathu Ram Hira Lal Mody	...	Tumboli	...	Pleader	...	Jubbulpore.

PROVINCE—CENTRAL PROVINCE.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1064	Jubbulpore Public	„ Raghunath Prasad Pande, B.A., LL.B.	Brahmin	Pleader	Jubbulpore.
1065	Nimar D.C.C. ...	„ Damodar Hari Pathak, B.A. ...	„	Service	64, New Sarai, Jodhpur.
1066	„ ...	„ Govindrao Keshavrao Mahajan ...	„	Banker	Karanza Bazar, Burhanpur.
1067	„ ...	„ Krishnarao Balwant Dongrey, B.A., LL.B.	„ Arya	Pleader	Juna Topkhana, Indore.
1068	„ ...	„ Madhaorao Trimbak Galgale ...	„	Merchant	Bombay Bazar, Khandwa.
1069	„ ...	„ Mojilal Bhagwansa ...	Bania	„	Khandwa.
1070	„ ...	„ Narayan Bhat ...	Brahmin	Ed. Representative...	63, Newsarai, Jodhpur.
1071	„ ...	„ Shanker Sadashiv Karmbelkar ...	„	Teacher	High School, Barhanpur.
1072	„ ...	„ S. K. Waishawpayan, B.A., LL.B. ...	„	Lawyer	Khandwa.
1073	Narsingpur D.C.C.	„ Vinayak Rao Krishna Rao Telang ...	„	Agriculture	Midhli, P. Burman, Dist. Narsingpur.
1074	Nagpur C.P. Prov. C.C.	„ A N. Chorghade, B.A., LL.B. ...	„	Pleader	Nagpur.
1075	„ ...	„ Balwant Laxman ...	„	Agriculture	Katol, Dist. Nagpur.
1076	„ ...	„ Balwant Ramrao Mandlekar, B.A., LL.B.	„	Pleader	Nagpur.
1077	„ ...	„ Bhorkar Ganesh Pandit, B.A., LL.B. ...	„	„	Do.
1078	„ ...	Dr. B. S. Moonje ...	„	Medical Practitioner	Do.
1079	„ ...	Mr. Boloji Dass ...	Vaish Arya	Business	President Arya Samaj, Delhi.
1380	„ ...	„ D. M. Deshpande ...	Brahmin	Agriculture	Near City High School, Nagpur.
1081	„ ...	„ Daulat Ram ...	Arya	Merchant	Jullandhar City.
1082	„ ...	„ G. A. Ogala ...	Brahmin	Editor	“Maharashtra”, Nagpur.
1083	„ ...	„ Govindram Thakurdas ...	Marwari	Malguzar	C/o Hem Raj Ramchandra Sitabaldi, Nagpur.
1084	„ ...	„ Ganesh Dutta ...	Brahmin	Editorship	Nagpur.
1085	„ ...	„ Govin Dadba Sarup ...	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Katol, Dist. Nagpur.
1086	„ ...	„ G. S. Bramharakshas, B.A., B.L. ...	Brahmin	Pleader	Craddock Town, Nagpur.
1087	„ ...	„ Laxman Bhagwan Joshi ...	Brahmin	Service	Ticket Collector, Bhopal, G.I.P.R.
1088	„ ...	„ L. S. Wagh ...	„	Merchant	Sitabaldi, Nagpur.
1089	„ ...	„ Maroti Vithoba Chalkhor ...	Hindu	Service	Katol, Dist. Do.
1090	„ ...	„ M. R. Cholkar, L.M. & S., ...	Brahmin	Medical Practitioner	Itwari Rd. Do.

1091	"	"	Moreshwar Vasudeo Abhyankar	Brahman	Advocate	Nagpur
1092	"	"	Narainrao Waidya	"	Physician	Do.
1093	"	"	Narayan Bhookar Khare, B.A., M.D.	"	Medical	Craddock Town, Nagpur.
1094	"	"	Narayan Kashinath Vaidya, B.A., B.L.	"	Pleader	Nagpur.
1095	"	"	Narain Dutt	Khatri Arya	Contractor	Esplanade Rd., Delhi.
1096	"	"	Nilkanthrao	Brahman	Landlord & Pleader	Nagpur.
1097	"	"	P. D. Karkare, B.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader	Circle No. 17, Nagpur.
1098	"	"	P. G. Jog	"	Contractor	Circle No. 3, Nagpur.
1099	"	"	Preo Brata Vidyalkar	Arya	Teaching	Gurukul, Indraprastha (Delhi).
1100	"	"	Ramchandra Vasudeo Abhyankar	Brahmin	Landlord	Nagpur.
1101	"	"	Ramakrishna B. Joshi	"	Banker	Katol, Dist. Nagpur.
1102	"	"	Satidas T. M.	Marwari	Malguzar	C/o Hemraj Ramchandra, Sitabaldi, Nagpur.
1103	"	"	S. A. Ghadyay, B.A., LL.B.	Brahmin	Pleader	Walker Rd., Nagpur.
1104	"	"	Shanker Rao Tekaday	"	Malguzar	Circle No. 3, Nagpur.
1105	"	"	Shanker Pandurang Gaekwad	"	"	Wardha.
1106	"	"	Shanker Rao Govindrao Pandey	"	"	Katol, Dist. Nagpur.
1107	"	"	T. P. Deshpande	"	"	C/o B. G. Pandit, Pleader, Nagpur.
1108	"	"	Tukaram Tokey	"	"	Cir. No. 9, Nagpur.
1109	"	"	Waman Gandhar Apte	"	Pleader	Nagpur.
1110	Raipur D. C. C.	"	Narayan Vithal	"	Malguzar	Post Dhamtari Dist., Raipur.
1111	"	"	Rajoo Lal Sharma	"	Grain Merchant	Ramandgaon, B.N.Ry.
1112	Saugor D. C. C.	"	B. V. Subhedar	"	Malguzar	Luxmipura, Saugor.
1113	"	"	Gopal Rao Walkhale, B.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader	Do.
1114	"	"	Gopilal Shrivastava, M.A., LL.B.	Kayestha	"	Parkota, Saugor.
1115	"	"	Gauri Shanker...	Brahmin	Merchant	Saugor.
1116	"	"	Govind Rao Lokras, B.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader	Do.
1117	"	"	G. R. Subhedar	"	Agriculture	C/o B. V. Subhedar, Luxmipura, Saugor.
1118	"	"	G. L. Subhedar	"	Advocate & Bar-at-Law	Nagpur.
1119	"	"	H. R. Capoor	Khatry	Service	C/o V. V. Subhedar, Saugor.
1120	"	"	Jiwan Lal	Brahmin	Contractor	Saugor.
1121	"	"	Keshva Ramchandra Khandekar, M.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader	Laxmipura, Saugor.
1122	"	"	Mukand Rao Hardikar	"	Physician	Saugor.
1123	"	"	Shambhu Dayal Misra, B.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader	Sadar Bazar, Saugor.
1124	"	"	Sitaram Pant, B.A., LL. B.	"	"	Saugor.
1125	"	"	Trimbak Rao Sapre	"	Malguzar	Do.
1126	"	"	V. P. Misra	"	Service	Khuria, Saugor.
1127	"	"	V. V. Subhedar, L.M.E.	"	Malguzar	Luxmipura, Do.
1128	"	"	Waman Lakshman Nakkoo, B.A.	"	"	Saugor.

PROVINCE—DELHI & AJMER—MERWARA.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1129	Ajmer C. C.	Mr. Amolak Chand	Jain	Jewellery	Naya Bazar, Ajmer.
1130	"	Rai Sahib Chandrka Prasad	Brahmin Hindu	Agriculturist & Pensioner.	Jonesganj, Ajmer.
1131	"	Mr. Chand Mal	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Naya Bazar, Ajmer.
1132	"	Kumar Chandkaran Sarda, B.A., LL.B.	Maheshwari	Vakil	Ajmer.
1133	"	Mr. Daya Shanker Bhargava, B.A., LL.B.	Bhargava Hindu	"	Do.
1134	"	Shrimati Godavari Devi	.....	Teacheress	Arya Samaj, Beawar.
1135	"	Mr. Ganga Mohan...	Brahman	Doctor	Bikaner.
1136	"	" Janki Lal Tikali	Agarwal Hindu	Trade	Naya Bazar, Ajmer.
1137	"	Swami Jivanand	Sanyasi	Preacher	Beawar.
1138	"	Mr. Lakshmi Narain, B.A., LL.B.	Kayestha	Vakil	Do.
1139	"	" Narain Das Bermera	Soni	Bar-at-Law	Jodhpur.
1140	"	" Nathu Lal Ghiya, M.A., LL.B.	Hindu	Vakil	Beawar.
1141	"	Swami Parmanand	Sanyasi	Preacher	Mount Abu.
1142	"	Mr. Ram Chandra	Jain	Banker	Naya Bazar, Ajmer.
1143	"	" Raghunath Khandelwal	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Do.
1144	"	Kumar Suraj Keran Sarda, M.A., LL.B.	Maheshwari	Vakil	Ajmer.
1145	"	Mr. Suraj Mal	"	Merchant	Moga, Dist. Ferozepur.
1146	Delhi P.C.C.	" Atri Lal Lalji Bhole	Brahman	"	C/o Ratanji Bhagwanji & Co, Chaori Bazar, Delhi.
1147	"	Dr. Abdur Rahman, M.B., Ch.B.	Mahomedan	Medical	Fatehpuri, Delhi.
1148	"	Mr. Abdul Haq	"	Merchant	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1149	"	Hafiz Abdus Samad	"	Hide Merchant	Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
1150	"	" Ahmed Said Faridee	"	Jeweller	C/o Abdul Qyoom, Kucha Mir Ashiq, Delhi.
1151	"	" Abdulla	"	Bangle Merchant	Ballimaran, Delhi.
1152	"	" Abdul Sattar	"	Jeweller	Kucha Mahar Khan, Kamra Bangush, Delhi.
1153	"	" Abdul Jabbar Khan	"	Perfumer	Ballimaran, Delhi.
1154	"	" Amar Nath Kapoor	Khatri Hindu	Business	Sheo Ashram, Delhi.
1155	"	" Amar Nath Bhaskar, B.So., C.E.	Brahmin	"	Ishwar Pottery Works, Raisina, Delhi.

1156	"	...	" Alopi Prasad ...	...	...	Vaish	.....	C/o Chandu Lal, Bar-at-Law, Dharampura, Delhi.
1157	"	...	" Ajib Singh ...	...	...	Sikh	Shopkeeper	C/o Shadi Ram, Katra Neel, Delhi.
1158	"	...	" Anantha Krishna Iyer ...	...	...	Indian	Service	303, Shish Mahal, Siktaram Bazar, Delhi.
1159	"	...	" Asaf Ali Bar-at-Law ...	...	...	"	Law & Journalist	Kucha Cholan, Delhi.
1160	"	...	" Asaram Sharma ...	...	...	Brahmin	Merchant	C/o Janki Das & Co., Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1161	"	...	Dr. Allel Singh ...	...	...	Sikh	.....	C/o Pratap Singh, Contractor, Delhi.
1162	"	...	Mr. Aya Ram ...	...	...	Brahmin	Service	Manager, Crown Flour Mills, Delhi.
1163	"	...	" Amir Chand ...	...	...	"	"	Bonmara, Delhi.
1164	"	...	" Amir Chand Khosla ...	...	...	Arya	Merchant	Kucha Natwan, Delhi.
1165	"	...	" Bal Mukand ...	...	...	Khatti	Service	C/o Ram Sahai Mal Sukh Dyal, Katra Neel, Delhi.
1166	"	...	" Baboo Mal Agarwal ...	...	...	Vaish	Cloth & Merchant.	Timber C/o Ram Chand Baboo Mal, Katra Baryan, Delhi.
1167	"	...	" Banwari Lal Jholonia ...	...	...	"	Merchant	C/o Mumrari Mal Janki Das, Delhi.
1168	"	...	Mrs. Indra ...	...	...	Arya	.....	C/o P. L. Indra, "Vijay" Office, Delhi.
1169	"	...	Mr. Bulaki Das ...	...	...	Jain	Merchant	C/o Jagirimal Bulakidas, Katra Nawab, Delhi.
1170	"	...	" Bashesher Nath ...	...	...	Kayesth Hindu	Vakil	Delhi.
1171	"	...	" Bunda Mal ...	...	...	Jain	Merchant	C/o Ghamandilal Lalchand, Katra Qutabdeen, Delhi.
1172	"	...	" Banarsi Das ...	...	...	Vaish	Jeweller	Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi.
1173	"	...	" Bhawani Sahai ...	...	...	Kshatri	Trade	Manager, Northern India Timber Syndicate, Sheo Ashram, Delhi.
1174	"	...	" Bishamber Nath ...	...	...	"	"	Ajudhia Prasad Balnukand, Katra Neel, Delhi.
1175	"	...	" Budh Sen ...	...	...	Brahmin Arya	"	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1176	"	...	" Basuev Prashad Sharma ...	...	...	"	"	Pipal Mahadeo, Delhi.
1177	"	...	" Bishan Sarup ...	...	...	Vaish	Coal Merchant	Lal Chah, Delhi.
1178	"	...	" Bishen Singh ...	...	...	Sikh	Contractor	Ballimaran, Delhi.
1179	"	...	Bisamber Dyal ...	...	...	Kayesth	Service	Masjid Khajur, Delhi.
1180	"	...	Mrs. " ...	...	...	"	.....	Do. Do.
1181	"	...	Mr. Bisamber Nath ...	...	...	Jain	Merchant	C/o Chiman Lal Reeh Mal, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1182	"	...	" Bansi Lal ...	...	...	Indian	.....	C/o Mulkha Singh, Farash Khana, Delhi.
1183	"	...	" Bulaki Ram ...	...	...	" Hindu	Banker	Crown Flour Mills, Delhi.

PROVINCE—DELHI & AJMER—MERWARA.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegate with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
1184	Delhi P.C.C. ...	Mr. Bulaki Das ...	Vaish ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Ghamandi Lal Narain Das, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1185	" ...	" Bulaki Das ...	" ...	Lace ...	C/o Gullu Mal Bulaki Das, Darceba, Delhi.
1186	" ...	" Bati Mal ...	Arora ...	Merchant ...	Har Narain Gopi Nath, Khari Bauli, Delhi.
1187	" ...	" Bndhu Mal ...	Vaish ...	Flour Merchant ...	C/o Mukand Lal Hira Lal, Nayabausti, Delhi.
1188	" ...	" Bhagwan Singh ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C/o Shanker Lal, Hon. Socy., Homo Rulo League, Delhi.
1189	" ...	" Balmukand Khauna ...	Kshatri ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Ram Sahai Sukh Dyal, Katra Nil, Delhi.
1190	" ...	" Bala Prasad ...	Vaish Arya ...	Banking ...	Rais, Dharampura, Delhi.
1191	" ...	" Balkrishen ...	Brahman ...	Service ...	Katra Neel, Nuhasti, Delhi.
1192	" ...	Dr. Bhim Sen, H.L.M. & S. ...	Arya ...	Doctor ...	Hauz Qazi, Delhi.
1193	" ...	Mr. Brij Lal Bohri ...	Khatri ...	Business ...	Manager, G. L. Brij Lal Bohri, Burn Beston Road, Delhi.
1194	" ...	" Bhairon Pershad ...	Kayesth ...	Service ...	Manager, Shimbhu Nath Nandu Mal, Kinori Bazar, Delhi.
1195	" ...	" Chandu Lal, M.A. ...	Vaish ...	.....	Dharampura St., Delhi.
1196	" ...	" Chandra Bhan, B.A. ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Marwary Library, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1197	" ...	" Chiman Lal ...	Jain ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Chiman Lal Ratti Mal, Do. Do.
1198	" ...	" Chirag Din ...	Muslim ...	Hide Do. ...	C/o Fateh Mohd. Dost Mohd., Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
1199	" ...	" Choha Mal ...	Brahman ...	.....	C/o Johri Mal Chopra, Neel Baidwara, Delhi.
1200	" ...	Mrs. C. Lal ...	Vaish ...	...	C/o C. Lal, Bar-at-Law, Dharampore, Delhi.
1201	" ...	Mr. Damodar Das ...	Khatri ...	Trade ...	Delhi Trading Co., Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1202	" ...	" Durga Das ...	" ...	" ...	Kipa Ram Mohan Lal, Ishwri Bhawan, Delhi.
1203	" ...	" Debi Das ...	Vaish ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Jwala Nath, Clock Tower, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1204	" ...	" Dewan Chand... ..	Khatri ...	Contractor ...	Lal Kuan, Delhi.
1205	" ...	Mrs. Dewan Chand ...	" ...	.....	Do.
1206	" ...	Mr. Duli Chandra ...	Jain ...	Merchant ...	Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

1207	"	...	Mrs. Dhani Ram ...	...	Arya	...	.....	C/o Dhani Ram, Pleader, Ludhiana.
1208	"	...	Mr. D. R. Singh, B.A.	...	"	...	Service	Bagh Diwar, Delhi.
1209	"	...	" Dwarka Das ...	...	Vaish	...	Merchant	Delhi Motor Engineering Co., Delhi.
1210	"	...	" Dwarka Das ...	...	"	...	.....	Do. Do.
1211	"	...	" D. K. Khanna ..	...	Khatri	...	Jeweller	Katra Nil, Delhi.
1212	"	...	" Fakir Chand ...	...	"	...	Business	Agent, Northern India Timber Syndicate, Sheo Ashram, Delhi.
1213	"	...	" Ganga Ram Bhagat	...	"	...	"	Photographer, Dareeba, Delhi.
1214	"	...	" Ganga Nand ...	...	Hindu	...	"	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1215	"	...	Miss Leonora Gmeiner	...	Australian	...	Lady Supdt.	Iudraprastha, Hindu Girls' High School, Delhi.
1216	"	...	Mr. Gurdit Singh ...	...	Sikh	...	Service	Agent, Volkart Bros. Beawar.
1217	"	...	" Gulzari Mal ...	...	Indian	...	Business	Moti Bazar, Delhi.
1218	"	...	" Gobind Prashad	...	Khatri	...	.....	C/o Benarsi Das Fateh Chand, Nayabans, Delhi.
1219	"	...	" Govind Acharya Misra	...	Brahmin	...	Priest	C/o Sri Ram, Bar-at-Law, Delhi.
1220	"	...	" Girdharilal ...	...	Indian	...	Contractor	Farash Khana, Delhi.
1221	"	...	" Gayan Chandi...	...	Khatri	...	Business	Thakur Das Maharaj Mal, Lal Kuan, Delhi.
1222	"	...	" Harnam Das Seth	...	"	...	"	"Delhi Trading Co.", Delhi.
1223	"	...	" Harkishen Das	...	"	...	"	B. C. Ram Chand, Katra Nil, Delhi.
1224	"	...	" Hargovind Prashad Nigam	...	Kayestha	...	"	Kucha Daya Ram, Delhi.
1225	"	...	" Harish Chandra Bhargava	...	Brahmin	...	"	Dharampore.
1226	"	...	" Hari Ram Seth	...	Arya	...	Com. Agent	372, Baudwara, Delhi.
1227	"	...	" Hazari Lal Rustogi	...	Vaish Arya	...	Merchant	Gali Munshi Sodagar Mal, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1228	"	...	" Hans Raj ...	...	Khatri	...	"	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1229	"	...	" Hamid-ul-Hassan, B.A., LL.B.	...	Musalman	...	Law	Teraha Buiram Khan, Delhi.
1230	"	...	" Habib Ullah ...	...	"	...	Hide Merchant	Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
1231	"	...	" Haribans Prasad Ghazipuria	...	Vaish Hindu	...	Business	K. Putiram, Delhi.
1232	"	...	" Hira Lal ...	...	Hindu	...	"	Kucha Brij Nath, Delhi.
1233	"	...	" Hukam Singh...	...	Khatri Sikh	...	"	Agent, Northern India Timber Stores, Delhi.
1234	"	...	" Hari Ram ...	...	Vaish	...	Cloth Merchant	C/o Ram Sewak Hari Ram, Katra Allahdia, Delhi.
1235	"	...	" Hukam Chand Sharma	...	Brahmin	...	Service	Katra Nil, Nai Basti, Delhi.
1236	"	...	" Inder Singh ...	...	Indian	...	Merchant	Harmonium Maker, New Rd., Delhi.
1237	"	...	" Indra Vidya Vachaspati	...	Hindu	...	Editor	"The Vijay" Office, Delhi.
1238	"	...	" Janki Prasad...	...	Vaish	...	Business	Delhi Motor Engineering Co., Kashmeri Gate, Delhi.

PROVINCE—DELHI & AJMER—MERWARA —contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
1239	Delhi P.C.C. ...	„ Janki Nath ...	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	C/o Kanshi Ram Kesho Ram, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1240	„ ...	„ Jagann Nath Syal M.A., LL.B. ...	„ ...	Banker ...	Lyallpur.
1241	„ ...	„ Olive James ...	Australian ...	.....	Indraprastha Hindu Girls' High School, Delhi.
1242	„ ...	„ Jaggi Mal ...	Jain ...	Merchant ...	C/o Jaggi Mal, Bulaki Das, Katra Nawab, Delhi.
1243	„ ...	„ Jewan Ram ...	Khatri ...	Shawl Merchant ...	C/o Ameer Chand Jewan Ram, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1244	„ ...	„ Jamna Das ...	„ ...	Trade ...	Rani Sahai Mal Sukh Dyal, Katra Nil, Delhi.
1245	„ ...	„ Joti Mal ...	Vaish ...	Broker ...	Panihari Galli, Telwara, Delhi.
1246	„ ...	„ Jwahri Lal ...	Jain ...	Motor driver ...	C/o R. S. Pujari Lal, Wakil, Delhi.
1247	„ ...	„ Joti Parsad ...	Vaish ...	Lace Merchant ...	C/o Shimbhu Nath Nandu Mal, Kinari Bazar, Delhi.
1248	„ ...	„ Joti Persad ...	„ ...	Business ...	Johri Bazar, Delhi
1249	„ ...	„ Jhumu Mal ...	„ ...	Confectioner ...	Bath Shabbula, Delhi,
1250	„ ...	„ Kalu Ram ...	„ ...	S. vice ...	C/o Babu Lal Sri Ram, Katra Ashrafi, Delhi.
1251	„ ...	„ Kokal Mal ...	„ ...	Jeweller ...	Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi.
1252	„ ...	„ Kirori Mal ...	Indian ...	Merchant ...	C/o K. R. Charan & Co., Delhi.
1253	„ ...	„ Kirpa Ram ...	Hindu ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Katra Moti, Delhi.
1254	„ ...	„ Kanshi Ram ...	Khatri ...	Shawl Merchant ...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1255	„ ...	„ Krishnarao Ambalal Desai ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Burd Bastion Rd., Delhi.
1256	„ ...	„ Kishori Lal ...	Khatri ...	„ ...	Agent, Ram Sahaimal, Sukh Dyal, Katra Nil, Delhi.
1257	„ ...	„ Kesho Ram ...	„ ...	Shawl Merchant ...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1258	„ ...	„ Kishan Chand Misra ...	Brahman ...	Merchant ...	Katra Neel, Delhi.
1259	„ ...	„ Kashi Parsad ...	Vaish ...	„ ...	Jaistikhroy, Kashi Prasad, Buxar.
1260	„ ...	„ Kishen Prasad ...	„ ...	Contractor ...	Mandi Pan, Sadar Bazar, Delhi,
1261	„ ...	Seth Kidar Nath ...	„ ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Marwari Library, Delhi.
1262	„ ...	Mr. Kundan Lal ...	Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Manager, Rewari State.
1263	„ ...	„ Lachman Das ...	Jain ...	Merchant ...	C/o Rangopal Sant Lal, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

1264	..	..	Lachman Narayan	..	Kayesth	..	Service	..	
1265	..	..	Lachman Narayan Sharma	..	Brahmin	..	..	..	Haribans Prasad Ghazipuria, Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi.
1266	..	..	Lachmi Narain	..	Bania	..	Merchant	..	Haveli Haider Kuli.
1267	..	..	Maharaj Mal	..	Khatri	..	..	..	Thakur Das Maharaj Mal, Lal Kuan, Delhi.
1268	..	..	Mathura Prasad	..	Vaish	..	..	..	Nathu Ram Mathura Prasad, Katra Banian, Delhi.
1269	..	..	Madho Ram	..	Indian	..	Contractor	..	Farash Khana, Delhi.
1270	..	..	Mohan Lal	..	Khatri	..	Trade	..	C/o Ram Sahai Mal Sukh Dyal, Katra Nil, Delhi.
1271	..	..	Mohan Lal	..	Indian	..	Cloth Merchant	..	C/o Joti Ram Prasad, Naya Katra, Delhi.
1272	..	..	Manohar Lal B.A., LL.B.	..	Vaisiya	..	Vakil	..	Chaori Bazar, Delhi.
1273	..	..	Maniram Khanna	..	Khatri Arya	..	Shawl Merchant	..	C/o Sham Das Muni Ram, Chandni Chauk, Delhi.
1274	..	..	Manik Chand	..	Jain	..	Merchant	..	C/o Bhigwan Das, Baidwara St., Delhi.
1275	..	..	Manmohan Nath Dar	..	Brahman	..	Cloth Merchant	..	C/o Mohan Bros., Clock Tower, Delhi.
1276	..	..	Muni Lal	..	..	..	Service	..	Kucha Rup Chand, Near Bazar Narsinghdas, Amritsar.
1277	..	..	Meri Mal	..	Jain	..	..	..	Anar ki gali, Delhi.
1278	..	..	Mutsadi Lal Sharma	..	Brahman	..	Vaidak	..	C/o Haribans Prasad, Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi.
1279	..	..	Mulkha Singh	..	Indian	..	Contractor	..	Farash Khana, Delhi.
1280	..	..	Madan Mohan Lal	..	Vaish	..	General Secy.	..	Delhi & General Cloth Mills, Delhi.
1281	..	..	Mudra Bhagat	..	Khatri	..	Business	..	Ram Chand Gopi Chand, Burn Bastion Rd., Delhi.
1282	..	..	Mool Raj B.A., B.T.	..	Arya	..	..	..	C-o Narain Dutta, Contractor, Delhi.
1283	..	..	M. Muzaffar	..	Muslim	..	..	..	Abdul Haq Anwarul Haq, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1284	..	..	M. D. Sonia	..	Khatri	..	..	..	C/o R. P. Seoni & Co., Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1285	..	..	Mohan Lal Seth	..	..	..	..	..	Katra Nil, Delhi.
1286	..	..	Manna Lal Rustgi	..	Vaish Arya	..	..	..	Gali Munshi Saudagar Mal, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1287	..	..	Muni Lal Saigal	..	Khatri	..	Service	..	Kucha Ghasi Ram, Delhi.
1288	..	..	Mohamed Ibrahim	..	Mirza Mughal	..	Trade	..	Bazar Ballimaran, Delhi.
1289	..	..	Dr. M. A Ansari, M.D.	..	Muslim	..	Doctor	..	Fatehpuri, Delhi.
1290	..	..	Mr. Mathu Mal	..	Hindu	..	Paper Merchant	..	C/o Gauri Shankar Mathu Mal, Chaori Bazar, Delhi.

PROVINCE—DELHI & AJMER—MERWARA.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
1291	Delhi P.C.C. ...	Mr. Meer Singh	Jain	Com. Agent	C/o Nathu Mal Meer Singh, Katra Allahia, Delhi.
1292	" ...	" Moti Ram	"	Merchant	C/o Ghamandi Lal Lal Chand, Katra Qutub-ud-Din, Delhi.
1293	" ...	" Nathu Mal Sharma	Brahman Hindu	"	C/o Hon, Secy. Home Rule League, Delhi.
1294	" ...	" Narsingh Das	Jain	Broker	C/o Panna Lal Gopal ji, Delhi.
1295	" ...	" Nand Kishore	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	Katra Neel Delhi.
1296	" ...	" Nanne Khan	Pathan	Trade	Kucha Neohabuanan, Delhi.
1297	" ...	" Nanek Mal	Jain	Banker	C/o Ram Gopal Sant Lal, Delhi.
1298	" ...	" Bawa Nihal Singh	Sikh Hindu	Contractor	Raisina, Delhi.
1299	" ...	" Nihal Chand	Vaish " ... ..	.....	Shridee, Delhi.
1300	" ...	Hafiz Nur-ud-Din	Sheikh Muslim	Merchant	C/o Haja Alijan, Delhi.
1301	" ...	Mr. Panna Lal	Jain	"	C/o Ratan Chand Hazari Mal, Baidwan, Delhi.
1302	" ...	" Prabhu Dayal	Vaish	Service	C/o Muhtab Rai, Vakil, Chaori Bazar, Delhi.
1303	" ...	" Pratap Singh	Sikh	Contractor	Kashmiri gate, Delhi.
1304	" ...	R. S. Pearey Lal	Jain	Vakil	Delhi.
1305	" ...	Mr. Pearey Lal	Khatri	Service	Chitta Darwaza, Delhi.
1306	" ...	" Pearey Lal Varma	Mahesari	Cycle Merchant	E. S. Pearey Lal & Co., Kashmere gate, Delhi.
1307	" ..	" Pearey Lal	Vaish	Motor Merchant	Kashmere Gate, Delhi.
1308	" ...	" Peshi Mal	Jain	Business	C/o Jaini Lal, Dariba, Delhi.
1309	" ...	" Phul Chand	"	Cloth Merchant	Manohar Lal Phul Chand, Bandwara, Delhi.
1310	" ...	" Phul Chand	" Hindu	Service	Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
1311	" ...	" Parma Nand	Khatri "	Business	Fort, Delhi.
1312	" ...	" Pheru Mal ... ..	" " ... ..	.....	Katra Nil, Delhi.
1313	" ...	" Puran Chand, B.A.	Indian	Business	C/o Bai & Co., Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1314	" ...	" Rattan Chand... ..	Hindu	"	C/o Ram Sahu Sukh Dayal, Katra Nil, Delhi,

1315	"	"	Rajeshwar Nath Nigam, B.A., LL.B. ...	Kayestha	Legal Practice	Nai Wadia, Delhi.
1316	"	"	Rati Lal N. Gand ...	Vaish Hindu	Business	Katra, Tobacco, Delhi.
1317	"	"	Radha Mohan... ..	Khatri	"	Narain Dass Bhagwan Das, Nai Sarak, Delhi.
1318	"	"	Radha Mohan... ..	"	Com. Agent	C/o Sham Sunder Bros., Corner Ballimaran, Delhi.
1319	"	"	Ram Sahai Mal ...	"	Cloth Merchant	Katra Nil, Delhi.
1320	"	"	Ram Krishna, B.A. ...	Brahmin	Merchant	C/o Seth Lakshmi Narayan Kucha Natwan, Delhi.
1321	"	"	Ram Kishore ...	Vaish Arya	Service	Chatta Parlubhsing, Kinari Bazar, Delhi.
1322	"	"	Ram Gopal ...	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	Katra Nil, Delhi.
1323	"	"	Raj Nath ...	"	"	Do.
1324	"	"	Ram Chand ...	Brahmin	Business	Kucha Natwan, Delhi.
1325	"	"	Ram Krishna ...	Khatri Arya	"	Katra Nil, Delhi,
1326	"	"	Radha Krishen ...	Vaish	Retired	C/o Rai Bahadur Sultan Singh, Delhi.
1327	"	"	Ramji Das ...	Bhargava	Contractor	.....
1328	"	"	Ram Sarup ...	Vaish	Cloth Merchant	Katra Qutab Din, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1329	"	"	Sh. Ram Dulari Shukla ...	Brahmin	Lady Teacher	Indraprastha Girls' School, Delhi.
1330	"	"	Mr. Ram Sukh ...	Vaish	Merchant	C/o Faturi Mal Hira Lal, Iron House, Simla.
1331	"	"	Ram Nath ...	Khatri	"	Katra Nai Buns, Delhi.
1332	"	"	Rajinder Narain ...	"	Com. Agent	C/o Girdhari Lal, Plouder, Delhi.
1333	"	"	Ram Saran ...	Vaish	Merchant	Ram Chandra & Sons, Draper, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.
1334	"	"	Rangi Lal ...	Khatri	Bar-at-Law	Delhi.
1335	"	"	Raghubir Saran ...	Vaish	Drapery Business	Ram Chandra & Sons, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.
1336	"	"	Ram Gopal ...	"	Merchant	Katra Khushalrai, Haveli Moongawali, -Delhi.
1337	"	"	Rup Lal ...	Khatri	Banker	Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi,
1338	"	"	Mrs. Ram Lubhaya ...	"	.....	C/o Dewan Chand, Contractor, Delhi.
1339	"	"	Mr. Rup Narain ...	Vaish	Business	C/o Rup Narain Mukh Ram, Saraf, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1340	"	"	Ram Prasad ...	"	Cloth Merchant	C/o Ram Prasad Sham Lal, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1341	"	"	Sukh Deva ...	Arya	Medical	Barn Bastoin Rd., Delhi.
1342	"	"	Mrs. Sultan Singh... ..	Jain	.....	C/o R. B. Sultan Singh, Delhi.
1343	"	"	Mr. Shrimander Daa ...	"	Merchant	C/o Girdhari Lal Lal Chand, Katra Qutub-ud-Diu, Delhi.
1344	"	"	Shimbu Dyal... ..	"	"	C/o Ram gopal Sant Lal, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

PROVINCE—DELHI & AJMER—MERWARA.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1345	Dolhi P.C.C.	Mr. Shri Chand	Hindu	Jeweller	Nanghara, Delhi.
1346	"	" Sri Ram	Vaish	Bar-at-Law	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1347	"	" Shanker Lal	Indian	Business	Delhi Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co. Ltd., Delhi.
1348	"	" Shori Lal	Khatry	Business	C/o Nagin Chand Shori Lal, Shawl Merchants, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1349	"	" Shiv Narain, L.M.E.	Brahman	Engineer	Shishmahal Churigaran, Delhi.
1350	"	" Shiv Datt Sharma, Pande...	"	Service	C/o Marwary Library, "
1351	"	" Sham Lal	Khatry	Cloth Merchant	Katra Neel, "
1352	"	" Sri Ram	Vaishya	Advocate	Kucha Pati Ram, "
1353	"	" Shiv Narain B.A., LL.B.	Kaish	Vakil	Delhi.
1354	"	" Sham Sunder Lal	Kshatri	Business	C/o Kanya Lal Debi Sahai, Chaori Bazar, Delhi.
1355	"	" Shiv Narain	" Arya	"	146, Ghasi Ram St., Delhi.
1356	"	" Shadi Ram	Vaish	Service	Nathu Ram Mathura Prashad, Katra Barian, Delhi.
1357	"	" Sardha Ram Kapur, B.A., LL.B.	Kshatri Hindu	Vakil	Delhi.
1358	"	" Shadi Lal	"	Business	Importers and Exporters, Egerton Road, Delhi.
1359	"	" Mohamed Shamsudin	Muslim	Retired Munsif	Kama Badgash, Mohalla Sozangaran, Delhi.
1360	"	" Sri Krishen	Vaish	Flour Merchant	Ram Suran Das, Sri Ram, Nayasbahi, Delhi.
1361	"	" Sri Krishen	"	Merchant	Katra Khushalrai, Haveli, Moongawali, Delhi.
1362	"	" Sobha Singh	Sikh	Contractor	Raisina, Delhi.
1363	"	" Shri Ram, M.A.	Khatry	Landlord	17, Alipur Rd., Delhi.
1364	"	Mrs. Sri Ram	"	"	C/o Moti Lal Tandan, Ghee Mandi, Amritsar.
1365	"	Mr. Mohd. Suleman	Muslim	Jeweller	Maliwara, Delhi.
1366	"	" Tikam Chand	Jain	"	Naghara, Chotta Darwaha, Delhi.
1367	"	" Tribhawan Singh	Sikh	Service	C/o E. Osborne & Co., Delhi.
1368	"	" Uttam Chand	Brahman	"	.....

1369	"	"	Ulfat Rai	...	Jain	Gotewala	...	C/o Ulfat Rai Joti Prasad, near Brij Nath St., Delhi.
1370	"	"	V. B. K. Iyenger	...	Brahman	.....	.....	Maliwara, Delhi.
1371	"	"	Mrs. Vedi	...	"	Doctor	...	Raisina, Delhi.
1372	"	"	Mr. Wasakha Singh	...	Sikh	Contractor	...	C/o Goverdhan Das Ramgopal, Delhi.
1373	Delhi D.C.C.	"	Arjan Das	...	Bania	Merchant	...	C/o Haji Alijan, Merchant, Chandni Chawk, Delhi.
1374	"	"	Haji Abdul Ghaffur	...	Sheikh Muslim	"	...	Hadli Porshad Bansi Ram, Chandni Chawk, Delhi.
1375	"	"	Bunsi Dhar	...	Vaish	Shopkeeper	...	Bagh Diwor, Delhi.
1376	"	"	D. R. Singh, B.A.	...	Aryan	Service	...	Kucha Pati Ram, Delhi.
1377	"	"	Des Raj	...	Khatri	Contractor	...	Delhi.
1378	"	"	Hari Das	...	Hindu	.....	.....	Do.
1379	"	"	Bawa Hardy Singh	...	"	Pleader	...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1380	"	"	Mohindar Singh	...	Khatri	Contractor	...	Khari Bowli, Delhi.
1381	"	"	Murli Dhar	...	Hindu	Service	...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1382	"	"	Narajan Singh	...	Sikh	Landlord	...	Raisina, Delhi.
1383	"	"	Bawa Radha Kishen	...	Hindu	Contractor	...	.....
1384	"	"	Ram Chandra	...	"	Service	...	Khari Bowli, Delhi.
1385	"	"	Ram Sarup	...	Vaish	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Bulaqi Das, President, Arya Samaj, Chauri Bazar, Delhi.
1386	"	"	Ram Sarup	...	"	Business	...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1387	"	"	Rameshwar Das	...	Hindu Aryan	Pleader	...	Kucha Daya Ram Nigam, Delhi.
1388	"	"	Shanti Narain Raizada	...	Kayesth	Journalist	...	C/o Goyerdhan Das Ram Gopal, Delhi.
1389	"	"	Shiv Das	...	Bania	Merchant	...	Nai Sarak, Delhi.
1390	Home Rulo League Delhi.	"	Babu Lal	...	Hindu	.....	.....	20, Post Box, Bombay.
1391	"	"	Babu Ram	...	Khatri	Merchant	...	Ashrafi Katra, Delhi.
1392	"	"	Baij Raj	...	Hindu	.....	.....	Rangasarai, "
1393	"	"	Bangas Sarai	...	Brahman	Updeshak	...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1394	"	"	Gaja Nand	...	Agarwal	Cloth Merchant	...	Rangas Sarai, Delhi.
1395	"	"	Ganga Dhar	...	"	Merchant	...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1396	"	"	Hem Chandra Bhargwa	...	Brahman	Picture Merchant	...	Bongos Sarai, "
1397	"	"	Jai Narain	...	Agarwal	Broker	...	Do Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1398	"	"	Kalu Ram	...	"	"	...	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1399	"	"	Lachmi Narain	...	"	"	...	Do. Do.
1400	"	"	Mangat Rai	...	"	"	...	New Road, Delhi.
1401	"	"	Narain Das	...	Hindu	.....	.....

PROVINCE—DELHI & AJMER—MERWARA.—concl.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1402	Home Rule League, Delhi.	Mr. Prabhu Dyal	Jain	Shopkeeper	C/o Manek Chand Banarsi Das, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
1403	"	" Ram singh	Brahmin	Business	Pati Ram St., Delhi.
1404	"	" Ram Richhpal Verma	Vaish	"	Ram Richhpal Bihari Lal, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1405	"	" Raja Lal	"	Banker	Nahar Saadat Khan, Delhi.
1406	"	" Raghu Nath Singh	Khatri	Business	C/o Karam Singh Sham Lal, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1407	"	" Rughnath Rai... ..	Agarwal	Cloth Merchant	Khari Bowli, Delhi.
1408	"	" Siri Ram	Hindu ... ..	.....	Nai Sarak, "
1409	"	" Shankar Das	Agarwal ... ..	.....	Chandni Chowk, Delhi.
1410	"	" R. B. Sultan Singh	Jain	Banker	Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.
1411	"	" Tara Chand	Hindu ... ..	.....	New Rd., Delhi.

EAST AFRICA.

1412	British East Africa- Zanzibar, Indian Association.	Mr. Behari Lal N. Anantani ...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Zanzibar British East Africa.
1413	Natal Colonial Biborn, Indian League.	„ Bhawani Dayal ...	...	„	...	„	...	Saraswati Sadann Indore.
1414	Indian Association Nairobi.	„ S. T. Thakore... ..	...	„	...	„	...	Indian Association Nairobi, East Africa.
1415	Indian Association Mombasa.	„ B. M. Joshi ... ..	...	„	...	„	...	C/o Indian Association, Mombasa.
1416	„ ...	„ M. H. Allidin Vijram ...	...	Mohamedan	...	„	...	Do. Do.
1417	„ ...	„ S. Acharior ... ..	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Do. Do.

PROVINCE—MADRAS.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
1418	Madras P.C.C. ...	Mrs. Annie Besant ...	Theosophist	Journalism	Adyar, Madras.
1419	" ...	Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar ...	Brahmin	Editor	Editor, "Swadesh Mitram", Madras.
1420	" ...	" A. Ranganatha Mudaliar ...	Hindu	Public Worker	Gokhale Hall, Madras
1421	" ...	" A. T. S. Rajagopalaswami Bhattacharya	Srivaishnavas Brahmi.	Senior High priest & Zamindar.	50, South Mada Street, Vishnu Kanohi.
1422	" ...	" Bhawan Dass Jhangalmal ..	Hindu	Merchant	Amritsar.
1423	" ...	" C. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, B. A.	"	Service	Manager, "Swadesh Mitram," Madras.
1424	" ...	" C. Rajam Aiyar ...	"	Merchant	2/20 Broadway Road, Madras.
1425	" ...	" C. Vijaya Raghobacharier B. A.	Brahmin	Pleader	Salem.
1426	" ...	" C. N. Krishna Iyer ...	Brahmin	.....	30, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane.
1427	" ...	" Chajjura Saraf ...	Vaishya	Banker	Ansar Street, Panipat.
1428	" ...	" C. Rajagopalachariar B. A., B.L.	Hindu	Vakil	Venkata Vilas, Luz Road, Madras.
1429	" ...	" C. Venkatarangam Naidu...	Brahmin Hindu	Merchant	3/4 Mathugrenwany Road, Madras.
1430	" ...	" G. S. Raghavan ...	"	Service	Sub-Editor, Bombay Chronicle, Madras.
1431	" ...	" Gian Dass Uttamohand ...	"	Merchant	Amritsar.
1132	" ...	" Inder Sain Jain ...	Aggarwal Jain	Banker	Perzadyan Street, Panipat.
1133	" ...	" J. K. Jain ...	Hindu	Merchant	Kayastha Street, Panipat.
1434	" ...	" J. K. Aris ...	Parsee	Theosophist	Theosophical Society, Adyar.
1435	" ...	" J. N. Damenkor ...	Hindu	"	Shanti Kunja Theosophical Society, Benares, City.
1436	" ...	" George Joseph M.A. ...	Christian	Bar-at-Law	Riverside, Madura.
1437	" ...	" K. Bhashyam ...	Brahmin	Vakil	Luz, Mylapore, Madras.
1438	" ...	" Kamna Lal Patwardhan ...	Hindu	.....	.....
1439	" ...	" Kishan Dass Ghanshyam Dass	"	Merchant	.....
1440	" ...	" Krishna Swami Sharma ...	Brahmin	Author & Journalist	Conjiveram, Chingliput.
1441	" ...	" K. Gopalam ...	"	Service	Manager, The Hindu, Madras.
1442	" ...	" Kunj Lal Sital B.A. ...	Jain	Service	Kayastha Street, Penampett.
1443	" ...	" K. Subramanya Krishnaswami, Iyer ...	Brahman	Merchant	Agent, Mysore Tannery, Ltd., Bangalore City.
1444	" ...	" M. S. Ramaswamy Ayangar B.A., B.L.	"	Vakil	Coimbatore.
1445	" ...	" M. Rama Krishna Aiyar ...	"	Landlord	S/o Malayalam, Madhavayyer, Sholovandan, Madura Dist.

1446	"	...	"	M. V. Subramaniya Sastri	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Arni, North Arcot.
1447	"	...	"	M. R. Narasimma Iyengar	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Hindu, Madras.
1448	"	...	"	M. A. Subramanya Iyer	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Tirumanayalam, Madura.
1449	"	...	"	Dr. P. Narayanaswami Aiyar L.M.P.	...	Hindu	...	Doctor	...	7. South Mada Street, Mylapore, Madras.
1450	"	...	"	Mr. P. S. Venkatacharier B.A.	...	"	...	Service	...	Manager, Chain Bros., Calcutta.
1451	"	...	"	Sri Venkatadar, Aryan	...	Brahmin	...	Journalist, Author	...	21, East Mada Street, L. Conjivaram.
1452	"	...	"	Mr. P. S. Subbramanyam	...	Hindu	...	Agriculture	...	55, Nynappa Naik Street, Madras.
1453	"	...	"	Peerjee Abdul Rashid	...	:	...	Zamindar	...	Peirzada Street, Penampet.
1454	"	...	"	Mr. P. Chenchiah M.	...	Indian Christian	...	Advocate	...	11, Hall Road, Egmore, Madras.
1455	"	...	"	S. Krishnacharia B.A.	...	Brahman	...	Retired Govt. Official	...	Mowbray's Road, Tenampet.
1456	"	...	"	S. Ganasam	...	Brahmin	...	.....	...	C/o S. R. Murti & Co., 84, Belli Road, Triplicane.
1457	"	...	"	S. Rama Natham M.A., B.L.	...	Hindu	...	Apprentice at Law	...	1/13, Velloba Street, Vapeny, Madras.
1458	"	...	"	Kasthuri Ranga Iyengar B.A., B.L.	...	Hindu Brahmin	...	Journalism	...	Editor The "Hindu" Mount Road, Madras.
1459	"	...	"	T. G. Vaidya Natha Iyer	...	"	...	Merchant	...	12 Big Street, Triplicane.
1460	"	...	"	T. P. Alwar	...	Bania	...	Merchant	...	No. 5, Kondichetty Street, Madras.
1461	"	...	"	T. S. Tinivenkatachari, B.A.	...	Hindu Brahmin	...	Pleader	...	Salom.
1462	"	...	"	T. S. Krishna Machari	...	"	...	Medical Practitioner	...	Madras.
1463	"	...	"	T. V. Venkata Rama Aiyar	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Cornor House, Luz Road, Mylapore, Madras.
1464	"	...	"	T. V. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L.	...	Hindu	...	"	...	61, Kacheri Road, Mylapore, Madras.
1465	"	...	"	V. A. Sundaram	...	"	...	Journalist	...	Venkates Vilas, Mylapore, Madras.
1466	"	...	"	V. A. Krishna Murthe, B.A.	...	"	...	Landlord	...	9, Neeth Veraswami Street, Triplicane, Madras.
1467	"	...	"	V. Chakkarai Chither, B.A., B.L.	...	Indian Christian	...	Lawyer	...	Egmore, Madras.
1468	"	...	"	Sister V. Balammach	...	Hindu	...	Authoress	...	Peters Road, Reyapettah, Madras.
1469	"	...	"	The Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa, Sastri, B.A., L.T.	...	Hindu Brahman	...	Servant of India	...	Servants of India Society, Reyapettah, Madras.
1470	"	...	"	Mr. Vaidya Sagar Pandya	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Secretary, Indian Bank, G. T. Madras.
1471	Madras Sabha.	Mahajana	"	A. S. Krishnaaswamy Iyer	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Peraiyakulam, Madras.
1472	"	...	"	A. Raghavachari	...	"	...	"	...	9, Car Street, Trimlore.
1473	"	...	"	Ghansham Dass Narayan Dass	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	97, Peruwai Mudali Street, Madras.
1474	"	...	"	K. S. Krishna Iyer	...	Brahman	...	Business	...	The Irish Press, Bangalore City.
1475	"	...	"	Rao Bahadur The Hon. Mr. B. N. Sarma, B.A., B.L.	...	"	...	Lawyer	...	Teynampeth, Madras.
1476	"	...	"	Mr. Sri Ram	...	"	...	Bar-at-Law	...	9, Philips Street, George Town, Madras.

PROVINCE—MADRAS—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1477	Madras Mahajan Sabha.	Mr. S. Satyanurthi Iyer, B.A., B.L. ...	Brahman ...	High Court Vakil ...	76, Vellala Street, Purasawalkam, Madras.
1478	" ...	" T. V. Gopaldaswami Mudalier, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	" ...	61, Kacheri Road, Mylapore, Madras.
1579	" ...	" T. Prakasam ...	Hindu ...	Bar-at-Law ...	7, Elapatha Matha Coil Street, Mylapore.
1480	" ...	" W. Sadaswami ...	" ...	Proctor ...	117, Hultsdorff, Colombo, Ceylon.
1481	National Home Rule League Bellary.	" B. Bhima Rao, B.A., B.L. ...	Brahman ...	High Court Vakil ...	Bellary.
1482	" ...	" D. Sripathi Rao, B.A. ...	" ...	" ...	Do.
1483	" ...	" K. Gururaja Rao, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	" ...	Do.
1484	" ...	" N. Narayana Rao, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	" ...	Do.
1485	" ...	" Venkoba Rao Kampli ...	" ...	Landlord ...	P. O. Kampli, Bellary.
1486	D.C.C. Chittoor ...	" C. Raja Gopalachari, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	Vakil ...	Chittoor.
1487	Coimbatore D. C. C. (Erode).	" Pethanai Kuplyani Vijendrachar-Rangachar.	" ...	Merchant ...	P. V. Rangachar, Erode.
1488	Coimbatore (Erode) Home Rule League.	" E. V. Naljappa, B.A. ...	Hindu ...	Agriculturist ...	Erode.
1489	" ...	" S. R. Ranga Swami Iyengar, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	Pleader & Agriculturist ...	Do.
1490	" ...	" V. Kumar Swamy Mudaliar ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Do.
1491	" ...	" C. Satakripa Acharya ...	" ...	Artist ...	Veni Madhava Mandir, Kydganj, Allahabad.
1492	Madura (Peria Kulam) T.C.C.	" A. R. Sitarama Ayyar ...	Hindu Brahman ...	Pleader ...	Peria Kulam, Dist. Madura.
1493	" ...	" E. S. Ramiah Ayyar ...	" ...	Agriculturist ...	South Agraharam, Peria Kulam, Dist. Madura.
1494	" ...	" P. S. Sundaram Ayyar ...	" ...	Pleader ...	North Do. Do. Do.
1495	" ...	Dr. S. G. Anantha Krishna Ayyar ...	" ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Do. Do. Do. Do.
1496	" ...	Mr. T. P. Nagasubramanya Ayyar ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Peria Kulam, Dist. Madura.
1497	Madura (Ramnad D. C. C.).	" A. Ramaswami Iyer, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	Vakil & Agriculturist ...	North Veli Street, Madura.
1498	" ...	" G. Somayaji Iyer, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	" ...	West Masi Street, Do.

1499	"	"	"	K. Sabbier	"	Banker	East Do.
1500	"	"	"	N. Narayanam, B.A., B.L.	Hindu	Vakil	Do.
1501	"	"	"	P. S. Gopalier	Hindu Brahman	Vakil & Agriculturist	West Avanimoola Street, Madura.
1502	"	"	"	R. Lakshmana Iyer, B.A., B.L.	"	"	New Street, Madura.
1503	"	"	"	V. Ramaswami Iyengar	"	Mirasdar	West Masi Street, Madura.
1504	Madras Sabha.	Deccan	"	R. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A.	Hindu	Member, Servants of India Society.	C/o George Joseph Esq., The Riverside, Madura.
1505	North Peoples Association.	Arcot	"	K. S. Margam Iyer	Hindu Brahmin	Landlord	Servants of India Society, Royapetta, Madura.
1506	"	"	"	Doraiswami Ayengar B.A.	"	Agriculturist and Pleador.	Arni Taluq, Vellore.
1507	"	"	"	V. Shunnuga Mudalier	Hindu	Agriculturist	Arni, North Arcot District.
1508	"	"	"	V. L. Shawmuga Mudalier	"	"	Periapet, Village Vainambady Post, North Arcot Dist.
1509	Ramnad D.C.C.	"	"	A. S. K. Shaumuga Nadar	Hindu	Merchant	Dovasthanam Village Vamambaidy Post North Arcot.
1510	Trichinopoly D.C.C.	"	"	L. N. Gubil Sandarasan Aiyar	Hindu Brahman	"	Verudupatti, Satur Taluq, Ramnad Dist.
1511	"	"	"	T. V. Narasa Pillai	Hindu Vellala	Landholder	Trichinopoly.
1512	"	"	"	V. Balasubramanya Aiyar	" Brahman	Merchant	Andar Street, Trichinopoly.
1513	Tinnevelly D.C.C.	"	"	A. Sankareer	"	Landlord, Banker & Merchant.	"Swaraj Vartha Kasala" Trichinopoly.
1514	"	"	"	A. Visivam Iyer	"	Banker	Mudhiappapuram Kulladakurichi Tinnevelly.
1515	"	"	"	O. Ramaiya Aiyar	"	"	Vythiappapuram Street, Kulladakurichi, Dist. Tinnevelly.
1516	"	"	"	Jaganatha Pillai	"	Merchant	Kulliada Kurichi
1517	"	"	"	K. C. Krishnaswamy Iyer	Brahmin	Landlord, Banker and Merchant	Madan Koil West Street, Tinnevelly
1518	"	"	"	K. D. Harihara Iyer	"	Banker	Mudaliappapuram, Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1519	"	"	"	K. P. Subbiah Aiyar	"	Landlord	Sri Varahapuram Street, Do. Do.
1520	"	"	"	K. N. Subbiah Iyer	"	"	Kulliada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1521	"	"	"	K. Ramalingam Iyer	"	"	South Mada Street, Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1522	"	"	"	K. S. Subramanya Iyer	"	"	Sannadhi Street, Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1523	"	"	"	K. S. Krishnasabba Aiyar	"	Merchant	Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1524	"	"	"	K. S. Kylasam Iyer	"	Banker	Do. Do.
							Do. Do.

PROVINCE—MADRAS—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
1525	Tinnevelly D.C.C.	Mr. K. V. Ananta Narayana Iyer, B.A. ...	Brahman ...	Pleader ...	North Street, Amba Samudram, Tinnevelly.
1526	"	" R. Chandra Sekhara Iyer...	"	Landlord ..	Kandappapuram Street, Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1527	"	" Salvadisvaram Pandaram ..	Pandaram ...	Merchant ...	Suna Vana Yina, Tinnevelly.
1528	"	" Sadhu Ganapati Pantalu, B.A., B.L. ...	Brahmin ...	Vakil ...	Municipal Chairman, Tinnevelly.
1529	"	" S. Gopala Iyer ...	" ...	" ...	Sri Vaikuntham. Do.
1530	"	" S. Anantharama Iyer ...	" ...	" ...	High Court Vakil, Mylapore.
1531	"	" S. V. N.C. Narayana Aiyar ...	" ...	Banker ...	Kullada Kurichi, Dist. Tinnevelly.
1532	"	" S. V. N. C. Subbaiya Aiyar ...	" ...	" ...	Do. Do.
1533	"	Srimati Lakshmi Anwal (Mrs. T. C. Sankara Aiyar).	"	"	C/o Mr. T. C. Sankara Aiyar Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1534	"	Mr. T. C. Sankara Aiyar, L.M.P. ...	" ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1535	"	" T. S. S. Subbiah Iyer. ...	" ...	Landlord & Banker...	Madahappapuram Kullada Kurichi, Tinnevelly.
1536	District Association Visiapatam.	" V. B. Sundaram, B.A., B.L. ...	" ...	High Court Vakil & Proprietor Pavada Estate	Visiapatam.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.

1537	Punjab P. U. C., Lahore.	Mr. Abdul Azia	Muslim	Bar-at-Law	Lahore.
1538	"	" Amolak Ram Sawhney, M.A.	Kshatrya Arya	Education	Bhagat Nivas, Said Mitha, Lahore.
1539	"	" Amolak Ram	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Akhari Mandi, Lahore.
1540	"	" Amolak Ram	Brahmin Arya	Tution	Gumti Bazar, Kucha Beli Ram, Lahore.
1541	"	" Amolak Ram Sethi	Kshatrya	Business	Sutar Mandi, Lahore
1542	"	" Amar Nath Chopra	.....	.....	.....
1543	"	" Amar Nath	Hindu Arya	Service	C/o Popular Dipensary, Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1544	"	" Amar Singh	Sikh	Contractor	Bazar Kasera, Amritsar.
1545	"	" Amar Nath Bhatia, B.A., LL.B.	Bhatia	Vakil	Lahore.
1546	"	" Amar Nath	Brahman Arya	Shopkeeper	C/o Dr Gopi Chand, Lahore.
1547	"	" Amar Nath	Khatri	Advertising Agent	The Indian and Foreign Advertising Co., Lahore.
1548	"	" Amar Nath	Hindu Arya	Merchant	S/o L. Jai Chand, Kagzian, Lahore.
1549	"	" Amar Nath Narang	Arora Hindu	Manufacturer	Bhagwanpur, Lahore.
1550	"	" Amar Nath Khanna	Kshatrya Hindu	Service	C/o Duni Chand Khanna, Cloth Merchant, Bazar Rangmahal, Lahore.
1551	"	" Ali Bux	Sheikli Muslim	Merchant	New Commercial Buildings, Lahore.
1552	"	" Ali Mohammed	Muslim	Service	Singer Sewing Machine Co., Amritsar.
1553	"	" Abdul Rahman	"	Business	Ban Mandi, Lahore.
1554	"	" Azim Ullah	"	Law	Near Islamia Collogo, Lahore.
1555	"	" Amir-ud-in, B A.	"	House Proprietor	Bomd Kara, Lahore.
1556	"	" Abdul Raslid, B A.	"	Bar-at-Law	Lahore.
1557	"	" Ahmed Bakhsh	"	Merchant	Melbourne House, Tin Smith, Lahore.
1558	"	" Amar Singh	Khatri Hindu	"	Dabbi Bazar, Lahore.
1559	"	" Amrit Singh	Sikh	"	Ahhottabad, (N. W. F. P.)
1560	"	" Arjan Singh	Dogra	"	Commercial Buildings, Lahore.
1561	"	" Amir Chand Mehta, B.A., LL.B.	Khatri	Lawyer	Lahore.
1562	"	" A. M. John	Muslim	Business	C/o A. M. John & Co., Brokers, Kutchory Road, Lahore.
1563	"	" Balak Ram	Agarwal	"	Commerial Buildings, Lahore.
1564	"	" Balak Ram	Hindu Arya	"	Tank Ratan Chand, Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
1565	"	" Balak Ram	Brahman	Auditor & Accounts	" Vidya Nivas" Chamberlain Rd., Lahore.
1566	"	" Bulaki Ram	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Bazaz Hatta, Lahore.
1567	"	" Balmukand	Hindu Arya	Merchant	C/o Chuni Lal Balmukand, Akbari Mandi, Lahore.

PROVINCE—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1568	Punjab P. C. C., Lahore.	Mr. Balwant Rai ...	Hindu	Vakil	Lahore.
1569	"	" Bhagwan Das ...	Seth Arya	Service	Kucha Kalan, Amritsar.
1570	"	" Bhagwan Singh ...	Ramgaria	Engineer	Nila Gumbaz, Lahore.
1571	"	" Bhagwan Singh ...	Sud Sikh	Contractor	Bazar Kaserian, Amritsar.
1572	"	" Bhagwan Das Chopra ...	Khatri Hindu	Service	Sutar Maudi, Lahore.
1573	"	" Basant Singh ...	Jat Sikh	Agriculture	Moran Kot, P. O. Raja Sansi, Dist. Amritsar.
1574	"	" Basant Ram ...	Khatri	Stationer	Outside Mori Gate, Lahore.
1575	"	" Bishamber Das Anand ...	Hindu Arya	Bookseller	Sutar Maudi, Lahore.
1576	"	" Bahadur Chand Mehta, M.A.	Khatri	Vakil	Lahore.
1577	"	" Chandra Bhan ...	Bajaj	Trade	Sahiwal Dis. Shalpur.
1578	"	" Bashi Ram ...	Hindu Arya	Cloth Merchant	Delhi Gate, Lahore.
1579	"	" Bhagat Singh...	Sikh	Contractor	Baramula, Kashmir State.
1580	"	" Basti Lal ...	.....	.....	Jaure Mori, Lahore.
1581	"	" Badri Prasad ...	.....	.....	Kucha Harparshad, Lahore.
1582	"	" Bishen Das Kapur ...	Kapur	Cloth Merchant	Gunti Bazar, Lahore.
1583	"	" Bishen Das Puri ...	Khatri	Business	Kot Azim Khan, Kasur.
1584	"	" Bishamber Das ...	Hindu Indian	"	Maclagan Rd., Lahore.
1585	"	" Bholu Nath ...	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Bag Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
1586	"	" B. S. Seekond...	Hindu	Advocate	32, Nisbet Rd., Lahore.
1587	"	" Bajj Nath Kapur ...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Lohgarh Gate, Amritsar.
1588	"	" Bhikham Rai ...	Hindu	"	Watchmaker, Bazar Chakla, Lahore.
1589	"	" B. R. Bhalla ...	"	Trade	Punjab Electric Store, Lahore.
1590	"	" Brij Lal Dua ...	" Arya	"	Akbari Mandi, Lahore.
1591	"	" Brij Bashi Lal ...	"	Contractor	Govind Ram St. Gwalmandi, Lahore.
1592	"	" Bihari Lal Dua ...	" Arya	Merchant	C/o Chuni Lal Balmukand, Akbari Mandi, Lahore.
1593	"	" Beli Ram ...	"	Contractor	Baghwanpur, Lahore.
1594	"	" Bawa Charan Singh ...	Sikh	Timber Merchant	Hospital Rd., Lahore.
1595	"	" Chuzi Lal ...	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Bazar Sua, Lahore.

1596	"	"	Chuni Lal Nayar	...	Hindu Arya	...	Business	...	Timber Merchant, Hospital Rd., Lahore.
1597	"	"	Chuni Lal	...	Khatri	...	"	...	S/o Shiv Das Drown, Miami, Dist. Shahpur.
1598	"	"	Charanjit Lal Sethi	...	"	...	"	...	Lahore.
1599	"	"	Chota Lal	...	" Kapur	...	Com. Agent	...	Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
1600	"	"	C.L. Puri	...	" Hindu	...	Business	...	Chamberlain Rd., Lahore.
1601	"	"	Darbari Ram	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Pattoki, Tehsil Chunian, Dis. Lahore.
1602	"	"	Dayal Das Saraf	...	Arya	...	"	...	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1603	"	"	Daulat Ram, B.A., B.T.	...	.....	...	Teaching	...	Arya Hotel, Lahore.
1604	"	"	Daulat Ram, B.A., LL.B.	...	Arora Hindu	...	Lawyer	...	Outside Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
1605	"	"	Daulat Ram Kapur	...	Hindu	...	Business	...	Kucha Chhappriwala, Lahore.
1606	"	"	Daulat Ram	...	Arya	...	Bookseller	...	Lohari Gate, Lahore.
1607	"	"	Daulat Ram	...	Brahman	...	Pleader	...	Muni Lal, Manager J. R. Works, Lahore.
1608	"	"	Devinder Singh	...	Hindu	...	Agriculture	...	32, Nisbet Rd., Lahore.
1609	"	"	Mahant Durga Das	...	Khatri	...	Chemist	...	Outside Lohari Gate, Lahore.
1610	"	"	Durga Pershad	...	"	...	Agriculture	...	32, Nisbet Rd., Lahore.
1611	"	"	Durga Das Chopra	...	" Hindu	...	Service	...	Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1612	"	"	Durga Das	...	Arora	...	"	...	C/o Uttam Singh Karam Chand, Karmon Deori, Amritsar.
1613	"	"	Des Raj	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Lange Mandi, Lahore.
1614	"	"	Deoki Nand Malhotra	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Business	...	Kucha Chah-i-Tilyan, Lahore.
1615	"	"	Diu Dyal Acharya	...	Brahman	...	Priesthood	...	Chakla Bazar, Inside Lohari Gate, Lahore.
1616	"	"	Mrs. Dharan Das Suri	...	Khatri	...	.....	...	Lahore.
1617	"	"	Mr. Duni Chand	...	"	...	Sahukara	...	Anarkali, Lahore.
1618	"	"	Duni Chand, Bar-at-Law	...	Hindu	...	Lawyer	...	Lahore.
1619	"	"	Dwarka Das	...	Khatri	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
1620	"	"	Dewan Chand Malhotra	...	"	...	Business	...	Kucha Chah-i-Tilyan, Lahore.
1621	"	"	Dewan Chand	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Bazar Chohatta Johar Mal, Lahore.
1622	"	"	Dewan Chand Joshi	...	Brahman Arya	...	Physician	...	C/o Doctor Gopi Chand, Wachhowali, Lahore.
1623	"	"	Devi Dyal	...	Brahmin	...	Teacher	...	Head Master, D.A.V. High School, Patti, Dist. Lahore.
1624	"	"	Dina Nath	...	Kshatrya Arya	...	Com. Agent	...	Anarkali, Lahore.
1625	"	"	Dhan Raj	...	Hindu Arya	...	Merchant	...	Akbari Mandi, Lahore.
1626	"	"	Eachah Singh	...	Sikh	...	Mistri	...	Kanhaya Ka Bazar, Gurdaspur.
1627	"	"	Fazal Ilahi	...	Sheikh Muslim	...	Merchant	...	Melbourne House, Sh. Khuda Bux & Sons, Lahore.
1628	"	"	Faqir Chand Widge, B.A., LL.B.	...	.....	...	Vakil	...	Lahore.
1629	"	"	Faqir Chand	...	Brahmin	...	Shopkeeper	...	Palampur, Kangra.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
1630	Punjab P. C. C. Lahore.	" Fakhar Din Ahmed	Muslim	Leather Manufacturer	Inside Delhi Gate, Lahore.
1631	" ...	" Ganpat Rai	"	"	Kucha Beli Ram, Lahore.
1632	" ...	" Ganpat Rai	Hindu	Lawyer	4, Nisbet Rd., Lahore.
1633	" ...	" Ganesh Das	"	Shopkeeper	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1634	" ...	" G. N. Dhanpat	"	Farmer	Mauritious Island.
1635	" ...	" Gopal Das, B.A.	Khatri "	Service	Nanager, Pb. National Bank, Lah., Lahore.
1636	" ...	Bakshi Gopal Das	Hindu	Landowner	2, Fane Rd., Lahore.
1637	" ...	Mr. Gopal Das	" Arya	Merchant	Kucha Chaudhrian, Lahore.
1638	" ...	" Gopal Singh	Sikh	Service	" Phullan Walla, " "
1639	" ...	" Ganga Ram	Hindu	Physician	Lohari Mandi, " "
1640	" ...	" Ganga Ram	"	Shopkeeper	Chowk Kotunati, " "
1641	" ...	" Ganga Ram	"	Service	Sutar Mandi, Kucha Porbha Karan, Lahore.
1642	" ...	Dr. Ganga Ram	"	Medical Practitioner	Anarkali, Lahore.
1643	" ...	Shrimati Ganga Devi	Hindu	Teachress	Lohari Gate, Lahore.
1644	" ...	Mr. Ganga Ram	"	Shopkeeper	Pattoke, Tehsil Chunia, Dist. Lahore.
1645	" ...	" Gujjar Mal Mehta	Khatti	"	Wachhowali, Lahore.
1646	" ...	" Ganpat Rai	Hindu Arya	Business	Empire of India Life Office, Lahore.
1647	" ...	" Gulam Dastgir	Muslim	"	Bharat Buildings, Lahore.
1648	" ...	Bhagat Govind Das, M.A., LL.B.	Ahluwalia	Vakil	Lahore.
1649	" ...	Mrs. Govind Das	Ahluwalia	"	C/o Bhagat Govind Das, Vakil, Lahore.
1650	" ...	Mr. Girdhari Lal, Saraf	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1651	" ...	" Girdhari Lal	"	Rice Merchant	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1652	" ...	" Gayan Chand	Jain	Booksellers	M. hr Chand Lachhman Das, Lahore.
1653	" ...	" Gayan Chand	Hindu	Service	Asstt. Treasurer, Bengal Bank, Lahore.
1654	" ...	" Gayan Chand	" Arya	Business	Swadeshi Cash Stores, Anarkali, Lahore.
1655	" ...	" Gulzari Lal	Khatri	Banker	Kucha Talwaran, Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1656	" ...	" Gobind Ram	"	Contractor	Ferozepur Rd., Lahore.
1657	" ...	" Gobind Ram	" Hindu	Pensioner	Chamberlain Rd., Lahore.
1658	" ...	" Gopal Singh	Vaish	Professor	" The Brij ", Gowalmandi, Lahore.

1659	"	"	Guroharan Das	...	Khatri	Business	...	Lake Rd., Lahore.
1660	"	"	Gulam Rasul, B.A.	...	Indian	Barrister	...	Lahore.
1661	"	"	Gulam Mohy-ud-din	...	.....	Vakil	...	Lahore.
1662	"	"	Gurdas Mal	...	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	...	Gurdas Mal Panna Lal, Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
1663	"	"	Gurdit Singh	...	Sikh	Law	...	Bar-at-Law, Railway Rd., Lahore.
1664	"	"	Gurdit Singh	...	Sikh	Marble Merchant	...	Cemetery Rd., Lahore.
1665	"	"	Gurditta Mal, B.A., LL.B.	...	Arora Hindu	Law	...	Pleader, Lahore.
1666	"	"	Gulam Mohd	...	Muslim	Banker	...	Bazar Jhugian, Kasur, Dist. Lahore.
1667	"	"	Gulam Rabbani	...	Muslim	Pleader	...	Abbottabad.
1668	"	"	Gokal Chand Chopra, B.A.	...	Hindu	.....	...	C/o Professor Khan Chand Khanna, M.A., Lahore.
1669	"	"	Gharit Das	...	Aryan	Service-	...	Inspector, Punjab National Bank, Ltd., Lahore.
1670	"	"	Gandu Mal	...	Aryan	Merchant	...	Akbari Mandi, Lahore.
1671	"	"	Gurdial	...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	...	Majitha, Dist. Amritsar.
1672	"	"	Harbans Singh	...	Sikh	Merchant	...	Milkhi Ram St., Lahore.
1673	"	"	Harjas Mal	...	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	...	Bazaz Hatta, Lahore.
1674	"	"	Harkishen Lal	...	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	...	Kucha Tillianwala, Wacchhowuli, Lahore.
1675	"	"	Hanuman Das...	...	Aggarwal	Cloth Merchant	...	C/o Ram Chand Mehr Das, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
1676	"	"	Hari Chand	...	Aggarwal	Vakil	...	Gwal Mandi, Lahore.
1677	"	"	Hari Chand Kapur	...	Hindu Arya	Shopkeeper	...	Chowk Surjan Singh, Lahore.
1678	"	"	Hari Chand'	...	"	Trade	...	Mozang Road, Lahore.
1679	"	"	Harnarain Das	...	"	.....	...	C/o The Indian Furniture Co., Lahore.
1680	"	"	Harsukh Rai	...	Khatri	.....	...	Punjab National Bank Ltd., Lahore.
1681	"	"	Harkishen Lall, Bar-at-Law	...	Hindu	Lawyer	...	Ferozepur Road, Lahore.
1682	"	"	Hazari Lal Malhotra	...	"	Contractor	...	Karam Shakti, Said Mitha, Lahore.
1683	"	"	Harbhagwan Das	...	"	Merchant	...	C/o Charanjit Lal Sothi, Lahore.
1684	"	"	Hans Raj Bhatia	...	"	Merchant	...	"Lotus Cottage", Gawalmandi, Lahore.
1685	"	"	H. K. S. Malik	...	.....	Bar-at-Law	...	Edward's Rd., Lahore.
1686	"	"	Hira Singh	...	Hindu	Shopkeeper	...	Bazaz Hatta, Lahore.
1687	"	"	Hans Raj	...	"	Business	...	C/o Sutewalekar & Co., Lahore.
1688	"	"	Raizada Hakumat Rai	...	"	Landlord	...	C/o Bhim Sen, Pleader, Gujranwala.
1689	"	"	Ishar Das	...	Khatri	.....	...	S/o Ram Das, Bunker, Said Mitha, Lahore.
1690	"	"	Ishar Das	...	Hindu Arya	Broker	...	Shahalmi Gate, Tank Rattan Chand, Lahore.
1691	"	"	Ishar Das	...	"	Cloth Merchant	...	Atarkali, Lahore.
1692	"	"	Iqbal Das	...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	...	Rawalpindi.
1693	"	"	Jai Chand	...	Hindu	"	...	Kashmiri Bazar, Lahore.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1694	Pnnjab P.C.C. ...	Mr. Jai Dayal Kapur ...	Hindu Arya ...	Paper Merchant ...	Anarkali St., Lahore,
1695	" ...	" Jai Gopal ...	" Arya ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Jaure Mori Bazar, Lahore.
1696	" ...	" Jaikishen Das... ..	Khatri ...	Saraf ...	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1697	" ...	" Jagat Ram ...	Hindu ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Bazaz Hatta, Lahore.
1698	" ...	" Jaggan Nath ...	" ...	Saraf ...	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1699	" ...	" Jaggan Nath Khullar ...	Khatri ...	Banker ...	Papar Mandi, Lahore.
1700	" ...	" Jangi Ram, B.A., LL.B. ...	Aggarwal ...	Lawyer ...	Inside Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
1701	" ...	" Jivan Das Kapur ...	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	.....
1702	" ...	" Jiwanda Ram... ..	Bhatia ...	Zamindar & Banker... ..	Bhera, Shahpur Dist.
1703	" ...	" Jaishi Ram, B.A., LLB. ...	Mahajan ...	Pleader ...	Dharamsala, Dist. Kangra.
1704	" ...	" Jagjit Singh ...	Sikh ...	Business ...	Sikh Cottage, Abbottabad,
1705	" ...	" Jalal-ud-Din ...	Muslim ...	Tailor ...	C/o Jalalud Din & Bros, Anarkali, Lahore.
1706	" ...	" Jivan Jan ...	Sheikh Muslim ...	Retired Station Master ...	Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1707	" ...	" Jangi Ram ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Cloth Merobant ...	Bazaz Hatta, "
1708	" ...	" J. N. Wadhawan ...	" ...	Actuary ...	Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore.
1709	" ...	" Jamaluddin ...	Muslim ...	Business ...	"Darulkhilafa", Lahore.
1710	" ...	" Jagdish Ram ...	Brahman ...	Service ...	C/o Tek Chand, Kuchi Galli, Inside Bhati Gate, Lahore.
1711	" ...	" Kapur Singh ...	Sikh ...	Shopkeeper ...	Pattoke, Tehsil Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
1712	" ...	" Karanchand ...	Brahmin ...	Shopkeeper ...	Jaure Mori, Lahore.
1713	" ...	" Karanchand ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Pensioner ...	Retired Munsif, Chiniot.
1714	" ...	" Karanchand Chopra ...	" ...	Service ...	Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1715	" ...	" Kahn Singh Dua ...	Hindu ...	Wool Merchant ...	Akbari Mandi, "
1716	" ...	" Kishan Chand... ..	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	Bazaz Chatta, "
1717	" ...	" Kishan Chand... ..	Hindu ...	Trade ...	Lahore.
1718	" ...	" Kishan Chand Verma ...	Khatri ...	Salesman ...	Romington Typewriter Co., Lahore.
1719	" ...	" Kishan Singh ...	Jat ...	Insurance Agent ...	Co-operative Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore.
1720	" ...	" Kular Nath ...	Khatri ...	Contractor ...	Tehhsa, Dist. Lahore.
1721	" ...	" Kidar Nath ...	Hindu ...	Saraf ...	Bazaz Hatta, Lahore.
1722	" ...	" Kalyan Dev, B.P. ...	.....	Merchant ...	Chakwal, Dist. Jhelum,

1723	"	"	Khairati Lal ...	...	Khatri	.....
1724	"	"	Khairati Ram Khanna ...	...	"	Service	C/o Pb. M. H. F. R. Fund, Lahore.
1725	"	"	Khairati Ram ...	...	Hindu	Saraf	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1726	"	"	Kesar Mal ...	...	"	Shopkeeper	Pattoko, Tehsil Chnnian, Dist. Lahore.
1727	"	"	Kesho Das Malhotra ...	...	Khatri	Contractor	Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1728	"	"	Kesho Ram ...	...	Hindu	.....	Kucha Ganga Shah, Bazaz, Lahore.
1729	"	"	K. C. Khanna ...	...	Khatri	.....	C/o Mohra Bros., Anarkali, Lahore.
1730	"	"	K. Santanam ...	...	Brahman	Business	Fane Rd., Lahore.
1731	"	"	K. N. Roy ...	...	Bengali Hindu	Editor	Tribuna, Lahore.
1732	"	"	Khazanchi Ram ...	...	Jain	Bookseller	Amar Jain Book Depot, Said Mitha, Lahore.
1733	"	"	Kavi Das Arora ...	...	Hindu Arya	Merchant	C/o Harkishen Das Tulsi Ram, Akhari Mandi, Lahore.
1734	"	"	Lachhman Das, B.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri	Law	Pleader, Kasur.
1735	"	"	Lachman Das ...	...	Hindu Arya	Service	C/o Mukhan Lal, Contractor, Machhi Hatta, Lahore.
1736	"	"	Lal Chand ...	...	Hindu Arya	.....	Chuni Mandi, Lahore.
1737	"	"	Lal Chand ...	...	Khatri	Proprietor	Lal Steam Press, Lahore.
1738	"	"	Labhu Ram ...	...	" Hindu	.....	Kucha Mai Bishno, Machhi Hatta, Lahore.
1739	"	"	Lakshmi Chand, B.A.	...	Arora	Contractor	Kucha Talwaran, Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1740	"	"	L. R. Bhugra ...	...	Hindu	Lawyer	4, Nisbet Rd., Lahore.
1741	"	"	Sita Ram ...	...	"	Business	Rang Mahal, "
1742	"	"	Madan Gopal Agarwal ...	...	.....	.....	.....
1743	"	"	Manna Lal Kapur ...	...	Khatri	Com. Agent	Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
1744	"	"	Muni Lal ...	...	Arya	Manager	John W. Roberts, 29, Lawrence Rd., Lahore.
1745	"	"	Muni Lal ...	...	Arora	Cloth Merchant	Anarkali, Lahore.
1746	"	"	Mohan Prashad ...	...	Hindu	Agriculture	Patiala House, Lahore.
1747	"	"	Mohan Lal ...	...	"	.....	Kucha Gangu Shah, Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1748	"	"	Mohan Lal ...	...	Agarwal	Banker	C/o Gulzari Mal Ram Chand, Bankers, Lahore.
1749	"	"	Mohendra Nath, B.A.	...	Kshatri	Law	Pleader, Sheikhpura.
1750	"	"	Manak Chand...	...	Arya	Merchant	C/o Gokal Chand Manak Chand, Jam Factory, Lahore.
1751	"	"		...			
1752	"	"	M. L. Veareama ...	...	Hindu	"	4/C, Bharat Buildings, Lahore.
1753	"	"	Madho Ram ...	...	Brahman	Cloth Merchant	Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
1754	"	"	Mulakh Raj B.A., LL.B.	...	Hindu	Pleader	Shakargarh, Dist. Gurdaspur.
1755	"	"	Mulkh Raj Beri ...	...	Khatri	Millowner	Jullundur City.
1756	"	"	Mulkh Raj ...	...	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Bhadana, Dist. Lahore.
1757	"	"	Mehr Chand ...	...	Arya	Cloth Merchant	Machi Hatta, Lahore.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1758	"	Dewan Mehr Chand	Khatri Hindu	Vakil	Lahore.
1759	"	Mr. Mela Ram	Hindu	Service	C/o Sahib Dyal, Halwai, Kucha Sunarian, Amritsar.
1760	"	" Manohar Lal	"	Pleader	.....
1761	"	" Mangal Sain Kalsey	.....	Govt. Contractor	Multan Rd., Lahore.
1762	"	" S. M. Sheriff	Muslim	Proprietor	The Standard Leather Factory, Ltd., Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
1763	"	" Madan Lal Tewari	Brahman	Merchant	Old Kotwali, Lahore.
1764	"	" Mohsin Shah, B.A., LL.B.	Muslim	Lawyer	Chamberlain, Rd., Lahore.
1765	"	" Munshi Lal	Vaish	Shopkeeper	Vill. Daulatpur, Dist. Bulandshehar.
1766	"	" Moti Lal	.....	.....	.....
1767	"	" Moti Sagar, R.S.	Jain	Vakil	Lahore.
1768	"	" S. M. Yasin, M.A.	Mohammaden	Merchant	Commercial Buildings, Lahore.
1769	"	" M. N. Mukerji, M.A., LL.B.	.....	Vakil	Lahore.
1770	"	" Mohd Sharif	Sheikh Musalman	Import Agent	Melbourne House, Lahore.
1771	"	" Mohd Hassan	"	Bar-at-Law	39, Meleod Rd., Lahore.
1772	"	" Mela Ram	Hindu Arya	Chemist	C/o Mela Ram Attar Singh, Rang Mahal, Lahore.
1773	"	" Mohd Islam	Muslim	Shawl Merchant	Dabbi Bazar, Lahore.
1774	"	" Miraj Din	"	Capitalist	Akbari Gate, Lahore.
1775	"	" Mohd Abdulla	"	.....	Mochi Bazar, Lahore.
1776	"	" Mela Ram	Hindu Arya	Merchant	Akbari Mandi, Lahore.
1777	"	" Marghub Ahmed	.....	Bar-at-Law	Lahore.
1778	"	" Mastan Chaud, M.A., LL.B.	Kshatrya	Pleader	Jhang.
1779	"	" Monawar Sher Dil	Muslim	.....	Mochi Gate, Lahore.
1780	"	" Natha Singh	Brahman	Artiah	Taran Taran, Dist. Amritsar.
1781	"	" Nand Lal	"	Broker	Patti Mandi, Tehsil Kasur, Dist. Lahore.
1782	"	Dr. Nand Lal Najjer, M.H.S.	Kshatrya Hindu	Doctor	Machhi Hatta, Lahore.
1783	"	" Nand Lal Rampal, L.M.S.	Brahman	"	Papar Mandi, Lahore.
1784	"	Mr. Nand Lal	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1820	Punjab P.C.C. ...	" R. S. Wadhia ...	Hindu	Agriculture	Sham Bhawan, Gawal Mandi, Lahore.
1821	" ...	" Raghunath Sahai, B.A. ...	Arya	Lawyer	Lahore.
1822	" ...	" B. L. Ralliam, B.Sc., B.T. ...	Christian	Secretary	Y. M. C. A., Lahore.
1823	" ...	" Rup Lal Kapur ...	Khatri	Merchant	Brandreth Rd., Ramgali, Lahore.
1824	" ...	" Radhakishen Mehra ...	Arya	Contractor	Chowk Gumti, Lahore.
1825	" ...	" Raohpal Singh ...	Ahluwalia	"	Abbottabad.
1826	" ...	Mrs. Raohpal Singh ...	"	.....	C/o Raohpal Singh, Contractor, Abbottabad.
1827	" ...	Mr. Raohpal Singh ...	Khatri	Merchant	Dabbi Bazar, Lahore.
1828	" ...	" Ramrakha, Mal-Agarwal ...	Hindu	.....	Lahore.
1829	" ...	Pt. Rambhaji Datt Choudhary ...	"	Rais	Lahore.
1830	" ...	Mr. Ruchi Ram Sahni M.A., F.C.S., Rai Sahib	Brahmin	Retired Pensioner	Lahore Rd. Lahore.
1831	" ...	" Rikhi Kesh ...	Arya	Merchant	C/o Chuni Lal Balmokand, Akhari Mandi Lahore.
1832	" ...	" Roshan Lal Seth ...	Khatri	"	Lohari Gate, Muti Chowk, Lahore.
1833	" ...	" Rahim Bux ...	Sheikh Muslim	"	Sh. Khuba Bakhsh & Sons, Said Mitha, Lahore
1834	" ...	" Ravi Datta ...	Arya	Shopkeeper	C/o Daulat Ram, Bookseller, Lohari Gate, Lahore.
1835	" ...	" Shadi Lal ...	Hindu	Com. Agent	Kucha Sethan, Lange Mandi, Lahore.
1836	" ...	" Sri Ram ...	Agarwal	Cloth Merchant	C/o Ramchand Mehadev, Ferozepur.
1837	" ...	" Sada Nand ...	Hindu Arya	Merchant	C/o Dr. Gopichand, Wachhowali, Lahore.
1838	" ...	" Shaohikarn, M.A., LL.B. ...	"	"	Govind Ram St., Gwalmaudi Lahore.
1839	" ...	" Shanker Nath ...	"	Legal	45, Moleod Rd., Lahore.
1840	" ...	" Sham Lal ...	Kapur	Merchant.	Commercial Bldgs., Lahore.
1841	" ...	" Sham Das ...	Khatri	"	Sukh Dyal Sham Das, Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1842	" ...	" Sham Das ...	"	"	Dabbi Bazar, Lahore.
1843	" ...	" Sohan Lal ...	"	Saraf	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1844	" ...	" Sohan Lal Pandhi, B.A., LL.B. ...	Hindu	Pleader.	Lahore.
1845	" ...	" Sunder Singh ...	.....	Shopkeeper	Mardan.
1846	" ...	" Sunder Das ...	Khatri	Pleader	Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
1847	" ...	" Sunder Das ...	"	Shahukara	Ghayak.
1848	" ...	" Sunder Das ...	Hindu Arya	Service	C/o Sirdari Lal, Vaid, Lahore,

1848	"	"	Sunder Das Suri, M.A., Rai Bahadur	Kshatrya	Pensioner	Retired Inspector of Schools, Lahore.
1849	"	"	Sunder Das Vaohher, B.A., LL.B.	" Hindu	Vakil	Shokhupura.
1850	"	"	Swami Saran	Arora Hindu	Secretary	Bharat Insurance, Quetta.
1851	"	"	Shori Lal	"	Dye Merchant	Machhi Hatta, Lahore.
1852	"	"	Shiv Sahai	"	"	Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
1853	"	"	Shiv Ram Batta	Arora	Accountant	Kucha Bogar Misra, Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
1854	"	"	Shiv Ram	Kshatrya	"	Milki Ram Rd., Lahore.
1855	"	"	Dr. Shiv Datt	Arora Hindu	Medical Practitioner	Baghbanpur.
1856	"	"	Sh. Sarla Devi Chaudhrani B.A.	"	"	Lahore.
1857	"	"	" Sukh Devi	"	"	C/o Pt. Thakurdutt Shahtri Vaidya, Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
1858	"	"	Dr. Sita Ram Sharma, H.M.B.	Brahman	Medical Practitioner	Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
1859	"	"	Mr. Sita Ram	Hindu Arya	Merchant	C/o Mela Ram Attar Singh, Rangmahal, Lahore.
1860	"	"	" Sachar Dev	Brahmin	Priest	Lachnansar, Amritsar.
1861	"	"	" S. Lal B.A.	Hindu	"	2, Fane Rd., Lahore.
1862	"	"	Dr. Khalifa Shuja-ud-din, M.A., LL.B.	Muslim	Bar-at-Law	"Darulkhilafa", Lahore.
1863	"	"	Mr. Siraj-ud-din Ahmed	"	Business	Katra Karam Singh, Kucha Sultan Pholwan, Amritsar.
1864	"	"	" Siraj-ud-din Ahmed	"	"	Circular Rd., Lahore.
1865	"	"	" Shah Din	"	Shopkeeper	Katra Safaid, Amritsar.
1866	"	"	" Tara Chand	Hindu	Banker	C/o Jagat Singh, Dabbi Bazar, Lahore.
1867	"	"	" Tara Chand	"	Trader	Lahore.
1868	"	"	" Pir Taj-ud-din B.A.	Mohammedan	Bar-at-Law	Advocate, Lahore.
1869	"	"	" Tek Chand	Brahman Hindu	Service	S. P. S. K. Office, Lahore.
1870	"	"	Bakhshi Tekchand	Hindu	Vakil	Fane Road, Lahore.
1871	"	"	Mr. Tola Ram	"	Trade	Aganpura, Multan City.
1872	"	"	Mrs. Tola Ram	"	"	C/o Tola Ram, Chamberlain Rd., Lahore.
1873	"	"	Mr. Tirath Ram	Arora Hindu	Merchant	Wazirabad.
1874	"	"	" Thakur Das	" "	"	Lahore.
1875	"	"	" Talsi Ram	Arya "	"	Akbari Mandi, Lahore.
1876	"	"	" Uttam Chand	Arora "	"	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
1877	"	"	" Uttam Chand	Bhatia	"	Majeeth Mandi, Amritsar.
1878	"	"	" Udo Ram	Khatri	Saraf	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
1879	"	"	" Udo Ram	Hindu	"	Do. Do.
1880	"	"	" Vir Bhan Kapur	"	Cap Merchant	Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
1881	"	"	Brahmohari Yudishtra Ji	Arya	Kaviraj	Ram Gali, Lahore.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
1882	D.C.C. Amritsar...	Sardar Abdul Hamid Khan	Musalmin	Service	S/o S. Nur-ud-Din, Bazar Tokorian, Amritsar.
1883	"	Mr. Abdul Wahid B.A.	"	Trade	Skin Merchant, Katra Baggian, Amritsar.
1884	"	" Abdul Karim	"	Journalism	C/o The "Vakil" Amritsar.
1885	"	" Abdul Asis B.A.	"	Trade	Chowk Farid, Amritsar.
1886	"	" Abdul Asis	"	Service	Manager, "Vakil" Amritsar.
1887	"	" A. R. Sooda	Sooda	Merchant	C/o Dharamchand Dyan Dass Chowk Nimak Mandi Amritsar.
1888	"	" Abdur Rahman	Musalman	Shawl Merchant	Gali Khakroban, Amritsar.
1889	"	" Abdur Rahman	"	Zamindari	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
1890	"	" Abdur Rahman	"	Shopkeeper	Haji Ilamdin Abdur Rahman Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
1891	"	B. Achhra Ram	Khatri	Trade	Katra Ramgurian, Amritsar.
1892	"	Mr. Ahmed Din	Musalman	Zargar	Bazar Khadaunian, Amritsar.
1893	"	Main Ahmed Said	"	Merchant	C/o Khan Sahib Mian Nizam-ud-din Retired, Baghbanpura Lahore
1894	"	Lala Amar Dass	Khatri Hindu	Zamindar	Ahmedpur, Bahawalpur.
1895	"	" Amritsarya Ram	"	Shopkeeper	Chitta Katra, Amritsar.
1896	"	Sirdar Ajai Singh	Sikh	Machanical Engineer	Sultanwind Gate, Amritsar.
1897	"	Bhai Asa Singh	Jat	Agriculturist	Begbari, Tehsil Tarantaran.
1898	"	Sirdar Ajaib Singh	"	"	Village Jamuri, Distt Amritsar.
1899	"	" Atma Singh	Sikh	Labour	Village Adliwala, Tehsil Ajnala, Distt Amritsar.
1900	"	Sant Atma Singh Mahant	Sant Nirmala	Sadhoo	Nirmala Akhara, Amritsar.
1901	"	Sirdar Atma Singh... ..	Hindu Arora	Merchant	Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
1902	"	Lala Atma Ram	Khatri	"	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
1903	"	" Atma Ram Bazaz	"	"	Katra Ahluwlia, Amritsar.
1904	"	Seth Anant Ram	Brahman	Trade	Bazar Kathian, Amritsar.
1905	"	Sirdar Agya Singh	Khatri	Merchant	Majithmandi, Amritsar.
1906	"	B. Amar Nath Magotra	Brahmin	Banker	Jammoo.
1907	"	Lala Amar Nath	Khatri	Service	C/o Lala Durga Dass Buti Ram Amritsar.

1907	"	...	" Amar Nath Puri	...	...	Hindu	...	Munim	...	C/o Ragnath Das Kania Lal, Moti Bazar, Amritsar.
1908	"	...	" Amar Nath	...	...	Khatri	...	Broker	...	Katra Ahloowalia, Amritsar.
1909	"	...	Pt. Amar Nath	...	...	Brahmin	...	Service	...	Tonga Factory, Khanawal.
1910	"	...	" Amar Nath	...	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	C/o Ganga Ram Karamchand, Amritsar.
1911	"	...	Lala Amar Nath	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o Chartered Bank, Amritsar.
1912	"	...	" Amar Nath	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Lala Mulchand Fakir Chand, Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
1913	"	...	Sirdar Amar Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Business	...	C/o Sajan Shopkeeper, Saidpuri Gato, Rawal Pindi.
1914	"	...	" Amar Singh	...	...	" Arora	...	Shopkeeper	...	Dhab Wasti Ram, Amritsar.
1915	"	...	Bawa Attar Singh	...	...	Khatri	...	Contractor	...	Katra Jallianwala, Amritsar.
1916	"	...	Sirdar Atar Singh	...	...	Arora	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Katra Ahloowalia, Amritsar.
1917	"	...	" Atar Singh, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	Sikh	...	Pleader	...	Amritsar.
1918	"	...	" Atar Singh	...	...	Arora	...	Sikh	...	Namak Mandi, Amritsar.
1919	"	...	Lala Arjan Dass	...	...	Khatri	...	Munim	...	Bazar Sabunian, Amritsar.
1920	"	...	" Arjan Dass	...	...	"	...	Contractor	...	Namak Mandi, Amritsar.
1921	"	...	" Amar Chand	...	...	"	...	Service	...	Katra Jallianwala, Amritsar.
1922	"	...	" Amar Chand	...	...	Hindu	...	.....	...	C/o Talukchand Lalchand, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
1923	"	...	" Amar Chand Kandhari	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	C/o Wishan Dass, Moghul Gato, Amritsar.
1924	"	...	" Amar Chand	...	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Chowk Baba Atal, Amritsar.
1925	"	...	" Amolak Ram	...	...	"	...	Kasad	...	Bazaz Hata, Lahore.
1926	"	...	" Ajudhya Parsad	...	...	"	...	Munim	...	Ch. Baba Singh Gali Sangalwala, Amritsar.
1927	"	...	" Arura Mal	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Arura Mal Kahanohand Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
1928	"	...	Shoikh Aziz-ud-din	...	...	Musalman	...	Trade	...	Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar.
1929	"	...	Sirdar Bakhshi Singh	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Katra Sufaid, Amritsar.
1930	"	...	Lala Bag Rai	...	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Mandi Sadikganj, Bhawalpur, State.
1931	"	...	" Balkishen	...	...	"	...	Jeweller	...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
1932	"	...	Lala Bal Krishan	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Duni Chand Daulat Ram, Moti Bazar, Amritsar.
1933	"	...	Pt. Bal Mokand	...	...	Brahman	...	Priest	...	Churasti Atari, Amritsar.
1934	"	...	Lala Bal Mokand	...	...	Hindu	...	.....	...	Bazar Tokarian, Amritsar
1935	"	...	" Bal Mokand	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Kucha Khatikan, Amritsar.
1936	"	...	" Bal Mokand	...	...	"	...	"	...	Empty Bag Merchant, Chowk Kalu, Amritsar.
1937	"	...	Bawa Basant Singh	"	...	Legal Practitioner	...	Katra Jainal Singh, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

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1938	D.C.C. Amritsar ...	Sardar Balwant Singh Ahloowalia ...	Sikh ...	Merchant ...	The Diamond Boot Factory, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
1939	" ...	" Balwant Singh ...	" ...	Tailor ...	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
1940	" ...	Lala Basant Ram ...	Hindu Arya ...	Shopkeeping ...	Birah Village, Dist. Jullandhar.
1941	" ...	" Bhagwan Das Lallu Bhai ...	Bania ...	Zariwala ...	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
1942	" ...	" Bhagwan Das ...	Arora ...	Shopkeeper ...	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
1943	" ...	" Bhagwan Dass ...	Khatri ...	Service ...	C/o B. Sita Ram, Katra Mohar Singh, Amritsar.
1944	" ...	Mr. Bhagat Ram Puri ...	.....	.....	.....
1945	" ...	Lala Bhagat Ram ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Broker ...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
1946	" ...	Sardar Bhagat Singh ...	" ...	.....	C/o Beddian & Co., Amritsar.
1947	" ...	" Bhagat Ram ...	Bania ...	Business ...	C/o Diwan Chand & Sons, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
1948	" ...	Pandit Bhagat Ram, B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin ...	Pleader ...	Karmon Deori, Amritsar.
1949	" ...	Lala Bhagat Ram ...	Arora ...	Trade ...	Ram Kishen Ganga Ram, Rice Merchant, Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
1950	" ...	" Bihari Lal ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	C/o Lala Sita Ram Koorich, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
1951	" ...	" Balik Ram ...	Arora ...	Service ...	Asstt. Manager, to the Standard Type Foundry, Amritsar.
1952	" ...	Pandit Balik Nath... ...	Hindu Brahman ...	Employment ...	C/o Jai Dayal Mohan Lal, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
1953	" ...	" Badri Narain ...	" ...	Vaidya ...	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
1954	" ...	" Badri Nath Joshi ...	" ...	Booksellers ...	Bazar Mai Sewan, Amritsar.
1955	" ...	B. Badri Nath Chopra ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Business ...	Chowk Phulan, Amritsar.
1956	" ...	Lala Badri Dass ...	Hindu ...	Munim ...	C/o Lala Duni Chand, Amritsar.
1957	" ...	" Baij Nath ...	" ...	Service ...	C/o Jawar Mal Deoki Nand, Amritsar.
1958	" ...	Pt. Baij Nath Magotra ...	Brahman ...	Banker ...	Jamoo.
1959	" ...	" Baij Nath ...	" ...	Shopkeeper ...	C/o Pt. Bhagwan Dass, Katra Parja, Amritsar.
1960	" ...	B. Brij Lal Ahuja... ...	Arya ...	" ...	C/o Narain Das Brij Lal, Chowk Doolo, Amritsar.

1961	"	...	Lala Brij Lal	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	C/o Bura Mull Sunder Das, Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
1962	"	...	" Brij Lal	...	...	Hindu	...	.....	...	Lohari Gate, Lahore.
1963	"	...	" Brij Lal	...	...	Agarwal	...	Landlord	...	Koti Shaka, Tehsil Zera, Dist. Ferozepur.
1964	"	...	Mr. Brij Lal, Shastri, M.A., M.O.L,	...	...	Hindu	...	Business	...	C/o Narsingh Das Sham Lal, Amritsar.
1965	"	...	Lala Brij Lal	...	...	Khatri	...	Service	...	C/o Jawahar Mal Deoki Nandan, Amritsar.
1966	"	...	" Bindra Ban	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
1967	"	...	" Bishan Dass	...	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Kamalpore Tehsil, Pindigahep, Jand.
1968	"	...	Pandit Bishen Dass	...	...	Brahmin	...	Trade	...	Bazar Kathian, Amritsar.
1969	"	...	Lala Bishen Das Chopra	...	...	Khatri	...	Service	...	Gali Sewa Sayal, Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
1970	"	...	" Bishen Dass	...	...	"	...	.....	...	Katra Parja, Amritsar.
1971	"	...	" Bishen Dass Magon	...	...	"	...	Service	...	Kucha Gujralan, Katra Doolo, Amritsar.
1972	"	...	Pt. Bishen Dass	...	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
1973	"	...	Lala Bishen Dass Kapur	...	...	Hindu	...	Contractor	...	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
1974	"	...	Pt. Bishen Dass	...	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Chowk Phullan, Amritsar.
1975	"	...	Lala Bishen Singh	...	...	Khatri	...	.....	...	Kundian Kundan, Amritsar.
1976	"	...	" Bishambnar Dayal	...	...	Hindu	...	Agent	...	Mohalla Kutab, Rowari.
1977	"	...	" Bishambar Dass	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Service	...	Messors Sundar Singh & Co., Amritsar.
1978	"	...	" Basheswar Nath	...	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Cotton Seed Merchant, Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
1979	"	...	" Beli Ram	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Messors Bal Mokand Ishwar Das, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
1980	"	...	" Beli Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	Petition writer	...	Chowk Pasiun, Amritsar.
1981	"	...	" Beli Ram	...	...	Hindu	...	Munim	...	C/o Lala Narain Dass Shiv Narain Dass, Maket., Amritsar.
1982	"	...	Sirdar Bulaka Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Tarn Taran, Dt. Amritsar.
1983	"	...	Lala Bulaki Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	Pleader	...	Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
1984	"	...	" Behari Lal Anand	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Katra Mohar Singh, Amritsar.
1985	"	...	" Benarsi Dass	...	...	Jaini	...	.....	...	.....
1986	"	...	" Bansi Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Bishan Dass Harnarain, Loha Mandi, Amritsar.
1987	"	...	" Bhojraj Wadhmal	...	...	Hindu	...	Contractor	...	Beas.
1988	"	...	Mr. Badr-ul-Islam Ali Khan	...	...	Musalman	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Civil Line, Amritsar.
1989	"	...	Lala Bhola Mall	...	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
1990	"	...	" Bhola Nath Kapur	...	...	"	...	"	...	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
1991	"	...	" Budha Mal	...	...	Bania	...	Broker	...	Katra Ahluwalia, Kucha Lallawali, Amritsar.
1992	"	...	Bhai Budhu Ram Bidai	Non-Brahman	...	Merchant	...	Wholesale Cloth Merchant, Multan City.
1993	"	...	Lala Bishan Dutt Sethi	Hindu

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1994	D.C.C. Amritsar	Lala Beer Bhan	Rajput Hindu	Bankers	Amritsar.
1995	"	Mr. B. I. Nanda	Hindu Khatri	Business	Jummoo.
1996	"	Lala Bhag Mal	Hindu Bhatia	Trade	General Merchant, Sangla Hill.
1997	"	" Boota Ram	Khatri	Business	Katra Safed, Amritsar.
1998	"	Pandit Banwari Lal Sharma	Brahman	Service	Katra Dulo, "
1999	"	Sodhi Charan Singh, B.A., LL.B.	Sodhi Sikh	Vakil	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2000	"	Lala Charan Dass	Hindu	.....	Nimak Maudi, Amritsar.
2001	"	" Charan Dass	Arora	Broker	Do. Do.
2002	"	" Charan Dass	"	Service	Kucha Butta Khatik, Chowk Lohgarh, Amritsar.
2003	"	" Charan Dass Saighal	Hindu	Banker	C/o Lala Abnashi Ram, Kucha Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2004	"	" Charan Das	Khatri	Silk Merchant	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2005	"	" Charan Das	Arora	Tea Broker	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2006	"	" Charan Das	"	Merchant	C/o Lala Ram Mal Atma Ram, Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2007	"	" Chand Mull	Khatri	"	Jangi Shivala, Amritsar.
2008	"	Mian Charag Din	Musalman	Mistri	Katra Parja, Amritsar.
2009	"	Lala Chhanga Mull	Khatri	Tea Broker	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2010	"	" Chiman Lal	Bhatia	Shopkeeper	C/o Kanhya Lal, Assanand, Amritsar.
2011	"	" Chiranji Lal, B.A., LL.B.	Arya	Pleader	Shukergarh, Gurdaspur.
2012	"	" Chanan Mal Kaher	Khatri	Merchant	Majitha, Dist. Amritsar.
2013	"	Pandit Channa Mall	Brahman	Munim	C/o Lala Jiwan Mall Gora Mall, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2014	"	Lala Chuni Lal	Khatri	Teacher	Village Mehlanwala, P. O. Sahnsara, Tehsil Ajnala, Amritsar.
2015	"	" Chuni Lal	"	Broker	C/o Messrs Radha Kishen Bros, Amritsar.
2016	"	" Chuni Lal Upal	"	Merchant	C/o Lala Sita Ram, Koorich, Paper merchant, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2017	"	" Chuni Lal	"	"	Katra Ghanaiyan, Amritsar.

2018	"	...	"	Chuni Lal ...	...	"	...	Munim	...	C/o Ram Das Rai Mohanchand, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2019	"	...	"	Chuni Lal ...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Shri Krishna Market, Amritsar.
2020	"	...	"	Chuni Lal, B.A.	...	"	...	Teaching	...	Amritsar.
2021	"	...	"	Chuni Lal ..	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Messrs Radha Kishen Lall, Jangi Shiwala, Amritsar.
2022	"	...	"	Chhaju Ram ...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Krishna Cloth Market, Amritsar.
2023	"	...	"	Chet Ram ...	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Narain Dass Shiv Charan Dass, Market, Amritsar.
2024	"	...	"	Data Ram	...	"	...	Moneylender	...	Kucha Kurichhan, Churasti Atari, Amritsar.
2025	"	...	"	Pandit Dharam Chand	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	C/o Kotu Mull & Sons, Amritsar.
2026	"	...	"	Lala Das Mal ...	...	Khatri	...	Broker in piecegoods	...	Katra Ram Gurhian, Kucha Arorbans, Amritsar.
2027	"	...	"	Darsan Dayal...	...	Arora	...	Pleader	...	Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
2028	"	...	"	Dalu Ram ...	...	Hindu	...	.....	...	C/o Messrs Jowahar Mal Ganesh Dass, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2029	"	...	"	Dhani Lal Agarwal	...	"	...	Iron Merchant	...	Loha Mandi, Amritsar.
2030	"	...	"	Pandit Dhani Ram...	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Narain Dass Gujjarmal, Cloth Merchant, Amritsar.
2031	"	...	"	Lala Dhani Ram ...	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Ahmedpur, P. O. Uoh, Bhawalporo.
2032	"	...	"	Dhani Ram ...	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	C/o Kripa Ram Dhani Ram, Darshani Deorhi, Amritsar.
2033	"	...	"	Lala Dwarka Dass	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Amritsar.
2034	"	...	"	Dwarka Dass ...	...	Arora	...	Confectioner	...	Katra Safed, Amritsar.
2035	"	...	"	Dwarka Dass ...	...	Hindu	...	Business	...	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2036	"	...	"	Doulat Ram ...	...	Viasya Agarwala	...	Broker	...	Kurmon Deorhi, Amritsar.
2037	"	...	"	Doulat Ram ...	...	Malhotra	...	Shopkeeper	...	Fakirchand Kesho Ram Moti Bazar, Amritsar
2038	"	...	"	Doulat Ram ...	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2039	"	...	"	Doulat Ram Maglani	...	Arora	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Ram Lal Hakim, Amritsar.
2040	"	...	"	Doulat Ram ...	...	Jain	...	Contractor	...	Nukodar.
2041	"	...	"	Doulat Ram ...	...	Khatri	...	Goldsmith	...	Bazar Babian, Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2042	"	...	"	Doulat Ram ...	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Messrs Gurdial Mulkh Raj, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2043	"	...	"	Doulat Ram ...	...	Aggarwal	...	Merchant	...	C/o Bubby Hurry & Co., Amritsar.
2044	"	...	"	Doulat Ram	Khatri	...	"	...	Lala Fakirchand Nand Kishor Golden Temple Amritsar.
2045	"	...	"	Doulat Ram	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Kanhaya Lal Assa Nand, Amritsar.

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2046	D.C.C. Amritsar...	„ Doult Ram Chondhari ...	Arora ...	Merchant ...	C/o Narsingh Dass Majithmandi, Amritsar.
2047	„ ...	„ Dewan Chand... ..	Khatri „ ...	Broker ...	C/o Messrs Attar Singh Kripal Singh, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2048	„ ...	„ Dewan Chand... ..	„ ...	Com. Agent ...	Jangi Shivala, Amritsar.
2049	„ ...	Pt. Dewan Chand ...	Brahman ...	Broker ...	C/o Messrs Devanchand Ramkishan, Katra Ahloowalia, Amritsar.
2050	„ ...	Lala Dewan Chand... ..	Khatri ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Choudri Gulchoomal, Karmon Deorhi, Amritsar.
2051	„ ...	„ Dewan Chand... ..	„ ...	Shopkeeper ...	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2052	„ ...	„ Dewan Chand... ..	„ ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Katra Khazana, Bagh Choudhri Street, Amritsar
2053	„ ...	„ Dewan Chand... ..	„ ...	Business ...	Katra Bagh Singh, Amritsar.
2054	„ ...	„ Dewan Chand... ..	Hindu ...	Trade ...	Bazar Kaserian, Amritsar.
2055	„ ...	Pt. Dewan Chand ...	Brahman ...	Priest ...	C/o Durga Das Lalchand Near Devi Dwara Chowk Passian, Amritsar.
2056	„ ...	Babu Dewan Chand ...	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2057	„ ...	Pt. Dewan Chand ..	Hindu ...	Importer ...	Modgal & Co., Amritsar.
2058	„ ...	Lala Dewan Chand... ..	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	Kucha Kowda, Amritsar.
2059	„ ...	„ Devi Chand ...	„ ...	Trade ...	C/o Shib Shanker & Co., Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2060	„ ...	„ Devi Dass ...	„ ...	Shopkeeper ...	Amritsar.
2061	„ ...	„ Devi Dass ...	„ ...	„ ...	Katra Safaid, Amritsar.
2062	„ ...	Pt. Devi Dass ...	Brahman ...	Opium Contractor ...	Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2063	„ ...	Lala Devi Dass ...	Hindu ...	Trade ...	C/o Murli Dhar Mathura Das, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2064	„ ...	Pt. Devi Dass Sharma ...	Brahman ...	Munim ...	C/o Durga Das Bihari Lal, Krishna Cloth Markit, Amritsar.
2065	„ ...	Lala Devi Dass Chopra ...	Khatri ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Karmon Deori, Amritsar.
2066	„ ...	„ Devi Dass ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C/o Ram Rattan Muni Lal, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2067	„ ...	„ Devi Dass ...	„ ...	Trade ...	Ahrtia, Majeeth Mandi, Amritsar.

2068	"	...	Bhai Devi Dass Bidwani	...	...	"	...	Silk Merchant	...	Mooltan City.
2069	"	...	Lala Devi Dass Khandari	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	C/o Lala Waishno Daa, Mughal gate, Amritsar
2070	"	...	Pt. Devi Dass Sharma	...	...	Arya	...	Timber Merchant	...	Phillour, Dist. Amritsar.
2071	"	...	Pt. Devi Saran	...	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	Kucha Mujja Singh Attar, Amritsar.
2072	"	...	Sirdar Deva Singh...	...	...	Sikh	...	Merchant	...	Chawal Mandi, Amritsar.
2073	"	...	Pt. Dina Nath	...	...	Brahmin	...	Employment	...	C/o Ghania Lal Buga Mal, Bazar Bikanerian, Amritsar.
2074	"	...	Lala Dina Nath	...	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2075	"	...	" Dina Nath	...	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Karam Chand Kala Mal, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2076	"	...	Pt. Dina Nath B.A., B.T. LL.B.	...	...	Brahman	...	Pleader	...	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2077	"	...	Lala Dina Nath	...	...	Mahajan	...	Banker	...	C/o L. Sita Ram Koorjoh, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2078	"	...	" Dina Nath	...	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2079	"	...	" Dina Nath	...	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jagdev Khurd, Tehsil Ajnala, Amritsar.
2080	"	...	" Duni Chand	...	...	Jain	...	"	...	C/o Waishno Dass Duni Chand, Amritsar.
2081	"	...	" Duni Chand	...	...	Arya	...	Trade	...	P. O. Jagdev Kalan, Tehsil Ajnala, Amritsar.
2082	"	...	Lala Devi Chand	...	...	Arora	...	Shopkeeper	...	Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2083	"	...	Mr. D.D. Kapoor	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	C/o Messrs Dewan Chand & Sons, Amritsar.
2084	"	...	" Dubb Bhajan Lal	...	...	Non Brahman	...	Service	...	Moradabad, Spinning Weaving Mills, Moradabad.
2085	"	...	Lala Dev Raj	...	...	Khatrri	...	"	...	C/o Mala Mal Lal Chand, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2086	"	...	" Dev Dutt	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Cloth Merchant, Pathankot.
2087	"	...	" Devi Ditta	...	...	"	...	Banker	...	Mandi Sadavganj, Bahawalpur.
2088	"	...	" Duni Chand Kapur	...	...	"	...	Business	...	Katra Bhai Sant Singh, Amritsar.
2089	"	...	" Duni Chand, M.A.	...	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Chowk Farid, Amritsar.
2090	"	...	" Durga Das Sud	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Katra Jallianwala, Kucha Mahna Singh, Amritsar.
2091	"	...	" Durga Dass	...	...	Khatrri	...	Broker	...	Kucha Bhai Nand Singh, Amritsar.
2092	"	...	" Durga Das, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2093	"	...	" Durga Dass	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Broker	...	Karmon Doori, Amritsar.
2094	"	...	" Durga Dass	...	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Pagal. Patiala.
2095	"	...	" Durga Dass	...	...	Khatrri	...	"	...	Chowk Pasian, Amritsar.
2096	"	...	Pandit Durga Dass Sharma	...	...	Arya	...	Agriculture	...	V. Birak, Tehsil Phillour, District Jullundhar.
2097	"	...	Lala Durga Das	Bhargava	...	Trade	...	General Merchant, Amritsar.
2098	"	...	Pandit Durga Dutt	Brahman	...	Business	...	Bazar Jamadar, Amritsar.

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2099	D.C.C. Amritsar...	Lala Dhirat Ram	Khatri	Business	Kuoha Narsingh Das, Namak Mandi, Amritsar.
2100	"	" Des Raj	Jaini	Service	C/o Lala Milkhi Ram Hansraj, Dholan Dass, Amritsar.
2101	"	" Des Raj	Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Golzari Mal Ram Dass, Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2102	"	Mian Din Mohammad	Mohammedan	Contractor	C/o M. Mohammad Din & Co., Amritsar.
2103	"	Lala Fakir Chand... ..	Khatri	Shopkeeping	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2104	"	Pandit Fakir Chand Sharma	Brahman	.....	Do. Do.
2105	"	Lala Fakir Chand... ..	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Sangla Hill.
2106	"	" Fakir Chand	Khatri	Broker	C/o Maharaj Mall Ram Chand, Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2107	"	Mian Firoz Din	Musalman	Merchant	Indian Cycle & Motor Coy., Amritsar.
2108	"	Lala Fakir Chand... ..	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	C/o Messrs Sham Dass Fakir Chand, Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2109	"	" Fakir Chand	"	Banker	Amritsar.
2111	"	Pandit Fateh Chand	Hindu	Pleader	Barnala, Amritsar.
2112	"	Mr. Fateh Singh Malliah	Non-Brahman	Chemist	Srinagar, Kashmir.
2113	"	Mr. Fateh Mohammad	Mohamedah	Mistri	Amritsar.
2114	"	Mian Fazal-Haq	"	Contractor	Ludhiana.
2115	"	" Fazal Din	"	Factory owner	C/o King & Co., Amritsar.
2116	"	Lala Ganesh Das	Khatri	Broker	Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
2117	"	Sardar Gopal Singh	Sikh	Merchant	Bazar Saboonia, Do.
2118	"	" Gopal Singh	"	"	Do. Do.
2119	"	Mr. Gopal Das Bhardwaj	Arora	Trade	Namak Mandi, Do.
"	"	" Gopal Das Gupta	Vaishya	Shopkeeper	C/o Hansraj Dutt, Karnon Dsorhi, Amritsar.-
2120	"	Lala Gopal Das	Khatri	Merchant	C/o Khan Chand Sardari Lal, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2121	"	" Gopal Das	"	"	Katra Bhag Singh, Amritsar.
2122	"	" Goyal Das	"	Trade	C/o Messrs Bhagwan Singh Ditta Singh, Nimak Maudi, Amritsar.

2123	"	...	" Gopal Das	...	...	Jain	...	Service	...	C/o Murlidhar Hakim, Chitta Katra, Amritsar.
2124	"	...	" Ghanshyam Dass	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	P. O. Uch, Ahmedpur, Bahawalpur State.
2125	"	...	" Ghanshyam Das Mehta	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Clerk, Central Bank, Amritsar.
2126	"	...	" Gyan Chand	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Chet Ram Gyan Chand, Chowk Darbar, Amritsar.
2127	"	...	" Gyan Chand	...	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Duni Chand Durga Dass, Market, Amritsar.
2128	"	...	" Gyan Chand	...	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Lohgarh Gato, Amritsar.
2129	"	...	" Gian Chand Bhatia	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Rice Merchant, Bazar Lakar Mandi, Amritsar.
2130	"	...	Sardor Gobind Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Agriculturist	...	C/o Messrs Bedison & Co., Near Clock Tower, Amritsar.
2131	"	...	Lala Gobind Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	Business	...	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2132	"	...	Lala Gobind Ram	...	...	Arora	...	Trade	...	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2133	"	...	Mr. G. G. Varma, B.A.	...	...	Arora	...	Teaching	...	C/o Raghupat Mal Kanshi Ram, Ghanta Ghar, Amritsar.
2134	"	...	Pandit Gurmukh Rai	...	...	Brahman	...	Hakim	...	Nimak Mundi, Kucha, Gandhanwala, Amritsar.
2135	"	...	Sardar Gurmukh Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Service	...	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2136	"	...	Lala Gurbaksh Rai	...	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Amritsar.
2137	"	...	" Gurditta Mal	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	Manager, Soap Factory, Amritsar.
2138	"	...	" Guran Ditta	...	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2139	"	...	Pir. Ghulam Mohammad	...	...	Mohammedan	...	Shawl Merchant	...	Hull Bazar, Amritsar.
2140	"	...	Mian Ghulam Mohammad	...	...	"	...	Carpet Merchant	...	Katra Mahan Singh, Amritsar.
2141	"	...	" Ghulam Mustafa	...	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Kushmore House, Amritsar.
2142	"	...	" Ghulam Nabi	...	...	"	...	Shawl Merchant	...	Toba Bhai Salo, Amritsar.
2143	"	...	Lala Gujar Mal	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Ganga Ram Radha Kishon, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2144	"	...	Sardar Gurdit Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Landlord	...	Suhjora, Lahore Dist.
2145	"	...	Lala Girdhari Lal Mehra	...	...	Khatri	...	Broker	...	Katra Sant Singh, Dhab Khatikan, Amritsar.
2146	"	...	" Girdhari Lal	...	...	Hindu	...	Managing Director	...	The Amritsar Flour & General Mills Co. Ltd., Amritsar.
2147	"	...	" Girdhari Lal	...	...	Khatri	...	Private Service	...	C/o Messrs Dewan Chand Ram Kishon, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2148	"	...	Pandit Girdhari Lal	...	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Hargobind Muni Lal, Amritsar.
2149	"	...	" Ganga Ram	...	...	"	...	Preachig	...	C/o Kotu Mal & Sons Ltd., Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
2150	D.O.C. Amritsar ...	Lala Ganga Ram ...	Khatri	Goldsmith	Amritsar.
2151	" ...	" Girdhar Lal ...	"	"	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2152	" ...	Sardar Gurbaksh Singh ...	Sikh	Contractor	Chowk Krori, Amritsar.
2153	" ...	Pandit Gokal Chand ...	Brahman	Munim	C/o Lala Prabhu Dayal Duni Chand, Katra, Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2154	" ...	Lala Gur Sahai ...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Amritsar.
2155	" ...	" Ganpat Ram ...	Arora	"	Amritsar.
2156	" ...	" Ganda Mal ...	"	Trade	Standard Type Foundry, Amritsar.
2157	" ...	" Gulzari Lal ...	Khatri	Merchant	C/o Lala Mahla-Sarab Dayal, Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2158	" ...	" Ganda Mal Bhabra, B.A., LL.B. ...	Jain	Vakil	Amaritsar.
2159	" ...	Sardar Gurdit Singh ...	Sikh	Cloth Merchant	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2160	" ...	Pandit Gauri Shanker Joshi ...	Joshi	Coal Merchant	Rai Kot.
2161	" ...	Lala Ganga Ram ...	Khatri	Banker	Abohar-Mandi.
2162	" ...	Sardar Gurbaohan Singh ...	Sikh	Teacher	Tarn Taran.
2163	" ...	Pandit Gurn Prashad Pathak, B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin	Vakil	Amritsar.
2164	" ...	Sirdar Gurdit Singh ...	Khatri	.....	Katra-Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2165	" ...	Pandit Gyandas Ram ...	Brahmin	Munim	C/o Aiusi Ram Dip Chand, Katra Harisingh, Amritsar.
2166	" ...	Lala Ghanshyam Dass ...	Maheshwari	Merchant	C/o Lala Rup Lal, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2167	" ...	" Ganga Ram ...	Arora	Trade	Hari Chand Ganga Ram, Rice Merchant, Lakar Mandi, Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
2168	" ...	Pandit Ganga Dhar ...	Brahmin	Hakim	Majeeth Mandi, Amritsar.
2169	" ...	Lala Gujar Mal ...	Khatri	Munim	C/o Messrs Billu Mal Sant Ram, Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2170	" ...	" Gobardhan Dass ...	"	Trade	C/o Talok Chand Hari Ram, Amritsar.
2171	" ...	" Gyan Singh ...	Arora	Business	Hindu Refreshment Room, Rly. Station Road, Amritsar.
2172	" ...	" Gurdas Mal ...	Khatri	"	Shopkeeper, Hothi, Peshawar.
2173	" ...	" Guran Ditta Mal ...	"	Stenographer	The Amritsar Distillery, Amritsar.

2174	"	"	Gouri Shankar	"	"	Service	Katra Kanhayan, Kucha Chhajju Misra, Amritsar.
2175	"	"	Godha Ram	"	"	Merchant	Katra Khozana, Amritsar.
2176	"	"	Godha Ram	Arora	"	Com. Agent	C/o Narsingh Dass Tulsi Dass, Majeeth Mandi, Amritsar.
2177	"	"	Har Gopal	"	Khatri	Sahukar	C/o Narain Das Gujjar Mall, Cloth Merchant, Amritsar.
2178	"	"	Har Dayal Mal	"	"	Merchant	C/o Mr. Chet Ram Khullar, Near Hathi Gate, Amritsar.
2179	"	"	Mahant Harnam Singh	"	Sant	Sadhoo	Nirmala Akara, Amritsar.
2180	"	"	Lala Harnam Singh	"	Arora	Business	Killa Bhangian, Amritsar.
2181	"	"	Sardar Harnam Singh	"	Sikh	Contractor	Village Panghati, Amritsar.
2182	"	"	Harnam Singh	"	Ramgarhia Sikh	Shopkeeper	Hardial Bhagchand, Amritsar.
2183	"	"	Lala Hardial Mehra	"	Khatri	Trade	C/o Ganpat Rai Dina Nath, Amritsar.
2184	"	"	Hardial, B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Vakil	Lahore.
2185	"	"	Hari Chand Dalal	"	Arora	Trade	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2186	"	"	Pt. Hari Ram	"	Brahmin	Service	C/o Gurdyal Mulkh Raj, Amritsar.
2187	"	"	Lala Hari Ram, B.A., LL.B.	"	Arya	Vakil	Amritsar.
2188	"	"	Pandit Hari Krishan Sharma	"	Brahman	Student	Katra Khazana, Amritsar.
2189	"	"	Lala Hari Chand Bhatia	"	Khatri	Trade	Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2190	"	"	Hari Mohan	"	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Sarhind, Patiala.
2191	"	"	Chowdhari Hari Charan Dass Dutt	"	Brahman	Agriculturist	.....
2192	"	"	Bhai Hari Singh	"	Sikh	Shopkeeper	Near Clock Tower, Amritsar.
2193	"	"	Lala Hari Chand	"	Arora	Rice Merchant	Jai Kishen Moti Ram Lakar Mandi, Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar,
2194	"	"	Hari Chand Majithia	"	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Majitha.
2195	"	"	Lala Hans Raj, B.A., LL.B.	"	Hindu	Pleader	Shakargarh.
2196	"	"	Hans Raj	"	"	Service	C/o Lala Guranditta, Chemist Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2197	"	"	Hans Raj	"	Khatri	Shopkeeper	C/o Prabhu Dayal Duni Chand, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2198	"	"	Hans Raj Puri	"	Hindu	Service	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2199	"	"	Hans Raj	"	"	Shopkeeper	Bussi, Patiala.
2200	"	"	Hans Raj	"	"	Trade	C/o Dhanni Mal, Agency, Amritsar.
2201	"	"	Sodhi Hukam Singh	"	Sodhi	Contractor	C/o Lala Kulia Ram B.A., Contractor, Amritsar.
2202	"	"	Lala Hukam Chand	"	Khatri	Paper Merchant	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
2203	"	Sirdar Harbans Singh	Jat	Business	Bazar Kathian, Amritsar.
2204	"	Harbans Lal	Khatri	Physician	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2205	"	Pandit Hukam Chand	Brahman	Bankers	Fatehabad Village, Dist. Amritsar.
2206	"	Lala Hira Lal	Khatri	Brokor	Katra Parja, Amritsar.
2207	"	" Hamir Lal, B.Sc.	Hindu	Trade	Chowk Passian, Amritsar.
2208	"	" Haveli Ram Suhukar	Arora	Banker	Bhati Chak, Tehsil Hafizabad, Dt. Gujranwala.
2209	"	" Harjas Rai	Hindu	Retired Headmaster	Koocha Ranga, Khazana Katra, Amritsar.
2210	"	" Harbans Lal	"	Pleader	Lahore.
2211	"	Seth Hidayat Ullah	Musalman	Merchant	C/o Seth Abdul Wahid, Mahan Singh Gate, Amritsar.
2212	"	Pandit Harish Chandra Naya-Tirath	Khatri	Sanskrit Scholar	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2213	"	Mr. H. D. Bhalla	Sikh	Bar-at-Law	Lahore.
2214	"	Sirdar Hardit Singh	"	Agriculturist	Sahjora, Lahore.
2215	"	Mian Hafiz Ullah	Musalman	Shawl Merchant	Sant Singh Street, Amritsar.
2216	"	Lala Har Bhagwan	Hindu	Merchant	Dhab Khatikan, Amritsar.
2217	"	" Har Dyal	"	Shopkeeper	Katra Khazana, Amritsar.
2218	"	Bhai Harbans Singh	Sikh	Broker	C/o Messrs Radha Kishon Bros., Amritsar.
2219	"	Lala Har Gopal	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2220	"	Mohammed Ibadullah, B.A.	Mohamadan	Business	Is'ania Manzil, Lahore.
2221	"	Dr. Ibadullah	"	Ophthalmic Optician	Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2222	"	Lala Ishwar Dass	Khatri	Merchant	C/o Lala Brij Bashi Mal Nand Kishore, Amritsar.
2223	"	Mr. Ishwar Dass Nagpal, B.A., LL.B.	Arora	Pleader	Amritsar.
2224	"	Pandit Ishwar Dass Magotra	Brahman	Merchant	Jamoo.
2225	"	Lala Ishwar Dass Bhatia	Bhatia	Shawl Merchant	C/o Lakshmi Chand Ishwar Das, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2226	"	" Ishwar Dass	Arora	Merchant	Amritsar.
2227	"	" Ishwar Dass Arora	"	Shopkeeper	Loharka-Kalan, P.O. Majitha, Dist. Amritsar.
2228	"	" Ishwar Dass	"	Trade	C/o Jwala Mal Karam Chand, Dal Mandi, Amritsar.
2229	"	Lala Ishwar Dass Chowla	"	"	C/o N. C. Gopal Dass, Majith Mandi, Amritsar.

2230	"	...	Pandit Ishwar Dass	...	...	Brahman	...	Trade	...	Dal Mandi, Amritsar.
2231	"	...	Sardar Ishwar Singh	...	...	Jat.	...	Agriculturist	...	Village, Boghari, Tehsil Tara Taran, Amritsar.
2232	"	...	Bhai Ishwar Singh...	...	...	Arora	...	Flour Broker	...	Katra Nihal Singh, Amritsar.
2233	"	...	Bhai Indrajit Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Business	...	Chowk Passian, Amritsar.
2234	"	...	Qazi Inayet Ali	...	...	Muslim	...	Shopkeeper	...	Charasti Atari Amritsar.
2235	"	...	Mr. Mohammad Ismail	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Kucha Mian Asad Ullah Wakil, Amritsar.
2236	"	...	Pt. Jagdish Ram Bhardwaj	...	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	C/o Raja Ram Bhardwaj, Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2237	"	...	Jagat Singh, B. Nagi	...	...	Sikh	...	General Merchant	...	Bazar Mai Sowar, Amritsar.
2238	"	...	Jagat Singh	...	...	"	...	Service	...	Chawk Darbar Sahib, Amritsar.
2239	"	...	Lala Jamna Das, M.A.	...	...	Non-Brahman	...	Apprentice Acett.	...	Central Bank, Amritsar.
2240	"	...	" Jamna Das	...	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Mandi Sadak Ganj, Bahawalpur.
2241	"	...	Pandit Jamna Das Sharma	...	...	Brahman	...	Broker	...	Amritsar.
2242	"	...	Lala Jagan Nath	...	...	Marwari	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Durga Dutt Jagan Nath, Amritsar.
2243	"	...	Seth Jagan Nath	...	...	"	...	.....	...	C/o Jugal Dass Ram Narain, Amritsar.
2244	"	...	Lala Jagan Nath	...	...	Khatri	...	Business	...	Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2245	"	...	" Jagan Nath	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Bazar Sabunian, Amritsar.
2246	"	...	" Jagan Nath	...	...	"	...	Service	...	Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2247	"	...	" Jagan Nath	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	C/o Dwarika Dass Hans Raj, Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2248	"	...	" Jagan Nath	...	...	Arya	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Messrs Gulab Singh Ram Kishon, Amritsar.
2249	"	...	" Jagan Nath	...	...	"	...	Arhatia	...	C/o Messrs Gulab Singh Sobha Ram, Amritsar.
2250	"	...	" Jagan Nath	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Katra Guru ka, Amritsar.
2251	"	...	" Jaigopal Mehra	...	...	Khatri	...	Business	...	C/o Hukum Chand Dina Nath, Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2252	"	...	" Jaigopal	...	...	Arora	...	Service	...	C/o Ganga Ram Radha Kishon, Amritsar.
2253	"	...	" Jaigopal	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	Cloth Merchant, Sangla Hill.
2254	"	...	" Jai Chand	...	...	Kamboh	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Radha Ram Vishno Dass, Bazar Mai Sowar, Amritsar.
2255	"	...	" Jai Chand	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Dhab Khaukan, Amritsar.
2256	"	...	" Jai Krishan Dass	...	...	Arya	...	Arhatia	...	C/o Messrs Gulab Singh Ram Kishon, Amritsar.
2257	"	...	" Jai Krishen Dass	...	...	Khatri	...	Saraf	...	C/o Lala Bhagwan Dass Jai Krishen Dass, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2258	"	...	" Jai Ram Das	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Hall Gate, Amritsar.
2259	"	...	" Jai Ram Das, L.M.P.	...	...	Arora	...	Medical	...	Chawal Mandi, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
2260	D.C.C. Amritsar	Lala Jiwan Das	Khatri	Banker	Mandi Sadak Ganj, Bahawalpur State.
2261	"	" Jewan Das	"	Zamindar	P O. Uch, Ahmadpur.
2262	"	Sirdar Jiwan Singh, B.A., LL.B.	Arora	Pleader	Amritsar.
2263	"	Lala Jewan Mall	Hindu	Moneylender	Katra Parja, Amritsar.
2264	"	Mr. J. N. Vassal, B.A.	Arya	"	Kalanaur. Dist. Gurdaspur.
2265	"	Sirdar Jandha Singh	Hindu	Trade	Chowk Mela Singh, Amritsar.
2266	"	Dr. Jhande Khan	Mohamedan	Doctor	Katra Hakiman, Amritsar
2267	"	Lala Jwala Dutt	Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Lala Hardyal Bhan Chand, Amritsar.
2268	"	" Jawahar Mall... ..	"	Trade	C/o Nehal Chand Gopal Dass, Amritsar.
2269	"	" Jawahir Lal	Arora	Merchant	Katra Hakiman, Amritsar.
2270	"	S. Jawahir Singh Ahluwalia	Hindu	Pensioner	Amritsar.
2271	"	Lala Jodha Ram	Arora	Merchant	C/o Messrs Jiwan Mal Ishar Singh, Katra 88 Mohar Singh, Amritsar.
2272	"	Khawaja Jalal-ud-din Kitchlew	Mohamedan	Shawl Merchant	Katra Sant Singh, Amritsar.
2273	"	Lala Jagir Chand Sud	Sood	Merchant	C/o Messrs Dharam Chand Dhan Dass, Chowk Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2274	"	Chowdhri J. Bhanbhani ... ..	.....	Service	Eastern Electric Coy., Hall Gate, Amritsar.
2275	"	Pt. Kanshi Ram, I.D.M.	Brahman	Medical	Pensioner & Medical Practitioner, Amritsar.
2276	"	Lala Karam Chand	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Bazar Gokal Chand Kapur, Amritsar.
2277	"	" Karam Chand Kakkar	"	Service	Bhadana, Dist. Lahore.
2278	"	" Karam Singh	Hindu Rajput	Trade	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2279	"	" Karam Chand	Khatri	"	Katra Karmon Deori, Amritsar.
2280	"	" Karam Chand... ..	"	Sahukar	Jand Pindi Gape, Amritsar.
2281	"	Pandit Karam Chand	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Darbar Chowk, Amritsar.
2282	"	Lala Karam Chand	Non-Brahman	Broker	C/o Lala Raj Mal Pahar Chand, Amritsar.
2283	"	" Karam Chand... ..	Khatri	Tea Merchant	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2284	"	" Karam Chand	Hindu	Vaidya	Jammoo.
2285	"	" Karam Chand Ghotka	Brahman	Business	Kucha Telianwala, Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2286	"	Chowdhari Karam Singh	Sikh	Merchant	Katra Bagh Singh, Koocha Lamban, Amritsar,
2287	"	Lala Karam Singh... ..	Arora	Broker	Namak Mandi, Amritsar.

2288	"	"	Kishori Lal Mehra	...	Khatri	Bankers	B. D. Kishori Lal & Co., Bazar Gokal Chand, Amritsar.
2289	"	"	Kishori Lal Varma	...	Arya	Newar Merchant	C/o Kanshi Kam Uttam Chand, Kathian, Bazar, Amritsar.
2290	"	"	Kishor Chand Mehra	...	"	Business	Katra Bagh Singh, Kucha Lala Chandar Bhan, Amritsar.
2291	"	"	Kishor Chand Lamba	...	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2292	"	"	Kishor Chand	...	Khatri	Coal Merchant	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2293	"	"	Kishor Chand	...	"	Broker	C/o Ralli Kam Kishor Chand, Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2294	"	"	Kishori Lal Sud	...	Sud	Shopkeeper	The Mall, Simla.
2295	"	"	Thakur Kishan Chand Bhatia	...	Rajput	"	Bazar Gaudanwala, Amritsar.
2296	"	"	Lala Kishan Chand	...	Hindu	Trade	Amritsar
2297	"	"	Kishan Chand...	...	Khatri	Banker	Pucca Dunga Bazar, Jummoo.
2298	"	"	Kishan Chand Arora	...	Arora	Book Seller	Bazar Mai Dewan, Amritsar.
2299	"	"	Kishan Chand...	...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	C/o Messrs Narain Mal Kishan Chand, Dal Mandi, Amritsar.
2300	"	"	Kishan Chand...	...	Arora	"	Amritsar.
2301	"	"	Kishan Dass	...	Khatri	Trade	C/o Rai Bahadur, Kahan Chand, Amritsar.
2302	"	"	Mahant Kishan Singh	...	Sant Nirmala	Sadhu	Akhara Nirmala, Amritsar.
2303	"	"	Vaidraj Krishen Dayal Vaid Sharma	...	Hindu Sood	Physician	Hindustani Lawagar, Amritsar.
2304	"	"	Bawa Kesur Singh	...	Khatri	Subukar	Amritsar.
2305	"	"	Mr. Kesur Chand, B.A., LL.B.	...	Jain	Pleader	Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2306	"	"	Lala Kesur Singh	...	Arora	Shopkeeper	Kanak Mandi, Amritsar.
2307	"	"	Kesho Ram	...	"	"	Karmo Deorhi, Amritsar.
2308	"	"	Kesho Dass	...	Tandan	Business	C/o Messrs Harji Mal Thakor Dass, Bazar Guru, Amritsar.
2309	"	"	Seth Kadara Mal	...	Hindu	Saraf	Karmo Deorhi, Amritsar.
2310	"	"	Lala Kadara Nath	...	Arya	Trade	Moriganj, Badri Dass Lane, Amritsar.
2311	"	"	Pt. Khairati Ram	...	Brahman	Appeal writer	Barnala, Patiala State.
2312	"	"	Lala Khairati Ram	...	Khatri	Broker	Jangi Shivala, C/o Bhole Shah Duni Chand, Amritsar.
2313	"	"	Khairati Ram	...	Brahman	Service	Appeal Writer, Barnala.
2314	"	"	Kirpa Ram	...	Khatri	Contractor	Miani, Di-t, Shahpur.
2315	"	"	Kirpal Singh	...	Arora	Shopkeeper	Chowk Pasiya Kucha Acharjan, Amritsar.
2316	"	"	Kirpa Ram Sud	...	Bania	Broker	Katra Abiwalia, Amritsar.
2317	"	"	Sirdar Kirpal Singh	...	Sikh	Arhtia	Ganj Bazar, Rawalpindi.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
2318	D.O.C. Amritsar...	Lala Kirpa Singh ...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	C/o Karam Singh Tara Singh, Chowk Lohgarh, Amritsar.
2319	"	Dr. Kirpa Ram Koorich ...	Hindu	Medical Practitioner	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2320	"	Sirdar Kirpal Singh ...	Sikh	Merchant	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2321	"	" Khem Singh ...	"	Engineering	C/o Beddison & Co., Amritsar.
2322	"	Lala Kanhaya Lal ...	Hindu	Arhtia	Anishi Ram Dip Chand, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2323	"	" Kanj Lal, B.A. ...	Aggarwal	.....	C/o Lala Gopi Nath Gokal Chand, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2324	"	" Kanshi Ram ...	Sud	Shopkeeper	Dhab Khatika, Amritsar.
2325	"	Pt. Kbushi Ram ...	Brahman	Service	Piece-Goods Association, Amritsar.
2326	"	" Kbusi Ram ...	Hindu	Merchant	C/o Narsingh Dass Sham Lal, Amritsar.
2327	"	Lala Khazanchi Mall ...	"	Moneylender	Jandiala, Amritsar.
2328	"	" Kausraj ...	"	Service	Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2329	"	" Khushi Ram ...	"	"	Amritsar.
2330	"	" Kunwar Lal ...	Marwari	Broker	C/o Jugal Dass Ram Narain, Amritsar.
2331	"	" Khusal Chand ...	Hindu	Trade	Proprietor Caloutta House, Amritsar.
2332	"	" Kotu Ram, B.A. ...	"	Teacher	High School, Bannu.
2333	"	Sirdar Kuldip Singh Ahluwalia...	Ahloowalia	Business	Near Town Hall, Amritsar.
2334	"	Lala Kanshi Ram Aggarwal ...	Bania	Bengal Coal Merchant	Bazar Mai Sewan, Amritsar.
2335	"	" Kashi Ram ...	Khatri	Trade	C/o Lala Waishno Das, Moghul Gate, Amritsar.
2336	"	" Kanhaya Lal ...	Arora	Business	Karmon Deori, Amritsar.
2337	"	" Keshava Nand ...	"	Cloth Merchant	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2338	"	" Kishor Chand ..	"	Service	Katra Kanahayan, Koocha Chajjoo Misra, Amritsar.
2339	"	" Kundan Lal ...	Hindu	Trade	Hall Gate, Amritsar.
2340	"	" Khairati Ram...	Khatri	Business	C/o L. Sham Das Kupur, Tea Merchant, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2341	"	Sirdar Kartar Singh ...	Sikh	Munshi	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2342	"	Pandit Kanhaya Lal Ved Tirath ...	Khatri	Sanskrit Scholar	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.

2343	"	...	Mr. Karma Gopal Hoon	...	Hindu	...	Business	...	Agent Bombay Life Insurance Coy., Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2344	"	...	Mian Karimud Din...	...	Muslim	...	Merchant	...	Katra Mahan Singh, Amritsar.
2345	"	...	Sirdar Knir Singh	...	Sikh	...	Shopkeeper	...	Gura Bazar, Amritsar.
2346	"	...	Akali Kaur Singh Nihang	...	"	...	Preacher	...	Bazar Mai Sewan, Amritsar.
2347	"	...	Pandit Kahan Chand	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Katra Beli Ram, Kucha Nain Sukh, Amritsar.
2348	"	...	Lala Kahan Chand...	...	Bhatia	...	Merchant	...	Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
2349	"	...	Bhai Kahan Singh...	...	Arora	...	Banker	...	Ninak Mandi, Amritsar.
2350	"	...	Seth Labh Chand	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2351	"	...	Lala Labhu Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Lala Chuni Ram Labhu Ram, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2352	"	...	Pandit Labhu Ram...	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Katra Khazana, Amritsar.
2353	"	...	Lala Lachman Dass	...	Khatri	...	Business	...	Khoh Saniasian, Amritsar.
2354	"	...	„ Lachman Dass	...	Hindu	...	Munim	...	C/o Lala Prabhu Dayal Sita Ram, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2355	"	...	„ Lachman Dass...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	C/o Lala Harnam Das, Dhab Kbutikan, Amritsar.
2356	"	...	Chowdhari Lachman Dass	...	"	...	Numbardar	...	Mukerian.
2357	"	...	Lala Lachman Dass	...	"	...	Agent	...	C/o Sodhi Charan Singh, Vakil, Amritsar.
2358	"	...	„ Lachman Dass	...	"	...	Banker	...	Kuriwala, Dist. Amritsar.
2359	"	...	„ Lachman Dass	...	"	...	Aggarwal	...	Ninak Mandi, Amritsar.
2360	"	...	„ Lachman Dass	...	Arya	...	Merchant	...	Krishna Market, Amritsar.
2361	"	...	Sirdar Lachman Singh	...	Sikh	...	Contractor	...	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2362	"	...	Lala Lal Chand	...	Khatri	...	Service	...	Lal Chand, Chowk Passian, Amritsar.
2363	"	...	„ Lal Chand	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Lala Duni Chand Devi Dass, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2364	"	...	Pandit Lal Chand	...	Arya	...	Sugar Agent	...	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2365	"	...	Lala Lal Chand Arora	...	Arora	...	Banker	...	Amritsar.
2366	"	...	„ Lal Chand Kapur	...	Hindu	...	"	...	C/o Talok Chand Lal Chand, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2367	"	...	„ Lal Chand	...	Khatri	...	Goldsmith	...	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2368	"	...	Pandit Lal Chand	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Durga Dass Bulaki Ram, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2369	"	...	„ Lalman Banathia	...	Brahmin	...	Banker	...	Jammoo.
2370	"	...	Mian Lal Mohammed	...	Mohammedan	...	Merchant	...	Katra Cnarat Singh, Amritsar.
2371	"	...	Lala Lajja Ram	...	Hindu	...	Saraf	...	C/o Kadara Mull Seth, Karmon Doori, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
2372	D.C.C. Amritsar...	„ Lakha Mal	Arora	Trade	Amritsar.
2373	„ ...	„ Lok Chand	Hindu	Sahukar	Nada, Kamalpur Dist. Amritsar.
2374	„ ...	„ Lakhmi Chand	Khatri	„	Do. Do.
2375	„ ...	„ Lakshmi Dass... ..	Hindu	Merchant	Jammoo.
2376	„ ...	„ Lakshmi Mal	„	Contractor	Bias.
2377	„ ...	„ Lahori Mal	„	Shopkeeper	Amritsar.
2378	„ ...	„ Lekh Raj	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2379	„ ...	„ Lila Ram	Bhatia	Shopkeeper	C/o Kanhaya Lal Assa Nand, Amritsar.
2380	„ ...	Pandit Maya Lal Sharma	Hindu	Business	Katra Basant Singh, Kucha Goosian, Amritsar.
2381	„ ...	Lala Maya Dass	Hindu	Merchant	Near Ry. Sirai, Amritsar.
2382	„ ...	„ Maya Dass Arora	Arora	Broker	Gandanwala Bazar, Amritsar.
2383	„ ...	„ Madho Mall	Hindu	„	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2384	„ ...	„ Madho Dass Mehra	„	Retired Engineer	Katra Khazana, Koocha Jattan, Amritsar.
2385	„ ...	„ Madho Ram	Arora	Stenographer	Amritsar.
2386	„ ...	„ Madho Mall	Hindu	Merchant	Katra Chita, Amritsar.
2387	„ ...	„ Madan Lal	„	Dalal	Guru ka Mahal, Amritsar.
2388	„ ...	„ Madan Chand... ..	Khatri	Banker	Amritsar.
2389	„ ...	Mr. Madan Gopal Soni, B.Sc., LL.B.	Hindu	Pleader	Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2390	„ ...	Lala Madan Mohan	Bania	Merchant	C/o Thandi Ram Durga Dass, Purani Kanak Mandi, Amritsar.
2391	„ ...	„ Manak Chand, B.A., LL.B.	Hindu	Pleader	Amritsar.
2392	„ ...	„ Manak Chand... ..	Khatri	Business	Chowk Phullan, Amritsar.
2393	„ ...	„ Mathura Dass... ..	Arora	Dalal	C/o Assa Nand Chabal Dass, Amritsar.
2394	„ ...	„ Madan Lal	Khatri	Saraf	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2395	„ ...	„ Mahadeo Singh	Arya	Business	Amritsar.
2396	„ ...	Sardar Mahindra Singh	Sikh	Merchant	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2397	„ ...	„ Mahindra Singh	„	Zamindar	Kharagpur.
2398	„ ...	Lala Mahesh Das, B.A., LL.B.	Khatri	Vakil	Amritsar.
2399	„ ...	„ Mula Mall	Hindu	Pleader	Chowk Baba Atal, Amritsar.
2400	„ ...	Malik Mohammad Tufail, B.A.... ..	Mohammedan	Journalist	C/o Chowhri Rahmat Ali, Katra Bhangian, Amritsar.

2401	"	...	Lala Mangal Sain ...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2402	"	...	Mohammad Sbarif ...	...	Mohammadan	...	Contractor	...	Katra Mana Singh, Amritsar.
2403	"	...	Pandit Megh Varma, B.A.,	...	Brahmin	...	Business	...	C/o Pt. Kotu Mal & Sons, Ltd., Amritsar.
2404	"	...	Hakim Mahboob Alam	...	Musalman	...	Hakim	...	Katra Parja, Amritsar.
2405	"	...	" Muhammad Ali	...	"	...	Physician	...	Chowk Farid, Amritsar.
2406	"	...	Shrinati Man Kaur	...	Hindu	.....	.....	...	Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2407	"	...	Pandit Mohkam Chand Sharma	...	Brahman	...	Service	..	Sultanwind, Dist. Amritsar.
2408	"	...	Lala Moti Ram	...	Khatri	...	Broker	...	Lahoriawali Street, Amritsar.
2409	"	...	Mian Mohammad Azim Qureshi	...	Saddiki Qureshi	...	Shawl Merchant	...	Koocha Sai, Amritsar.
2410	"	...	" Mahamood	...	Musalman	...	Stationary Merchant	...	Katra Sant Singh, Amritsar.
2411	"	...	Lala Madho Lal Ghanshai Dass	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Amritsar.
2412	"	...	" Mangu Mall	...	Aggarwal	...	Shawl Merchant	...	C/o Lala Gopi Nath Gokal Chand, Amritsar.
2413	"	...	" Mohkam Chand Jaini	...	Jaini	...	Munim	...	C/o Lala Sant Ram Ram Lal, Krishna Market, Amritsar.
2414	"	...	" Molak Ram	...	Khatri	...	"	...	C/o Lala Bans Mal Brijbasi Mal, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2415	"	...	Mr. Maharaj Deen...	...	.....	...	Banker	...	Nakodar.
2416	"	...	Mian Mohammad Hyat	...	Musalman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Katra Parja, Amritsar.
2417	"	...	" Mohammad Hussain	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Dr. Sant Ram Seth, Katra Parja, Amritsar.
2418	"	...	Syad Mohammad Hassan	..	"	...	Service	...	C/o Grace Bros Ltd, Amritsar.
2419	"	...	Sardar Mahtab Singh	...	Arora	...	Timber Merchant	...	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2420	"	...	Lala Mahtab Rai	...	Khatri	...	Pleader	...	Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
2421	"	...	Mir Maqbul Mahmood, B.A., LL.B.	...	Indian	...	"	...	Sheesh Mahal, Civil Line, Amritsar.
2422	"	...	Lala Mansukh Ram	..	Khatri	...	Flour Merchant	...	Katra Nihal Singh, Amritsar.
2423	"	...	" Mansa Ram	...	"	...	Merchant	...	C/o Messrs Radha Kishan Bros., K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2424	"	...	" Mansa Ram	...	Hindu	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Phullunwala Chowk, Amritsar.
2425	"	...	" Murli Dhar Dhawn	...	Khatri	...	Service	...	C/o Lala Duni Chand Devi Das, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2426	"	...	" Mohan Lal Bhatia	...	Rajput Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Katra Karam Singh, Amritsar.
2427	"	...	" Mohan Lal	...	"	...	"	...	Bazar Kaserian, Amritsar.
2428	"	...	" Moka Lal Aggarwal	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Sohan Lal Bihari Lal, Krishna Market, Amritsar.
2429	"	...	" Mohan Lal	...	"	...	Goldsmith	...	Churasti Atari, Amritsar.
2430	"	...	Lala Mohan Lal	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2431	"	...	Pandit Mohan Lal	...	Brahman	...	Munim	...	C/o Lala Prom Singh Balmokand, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.

-PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
2432	D.C.C. Amritsar ...	Pandit Musi Lal	Brahman ...	Trade ...	Koocha Kundan, Amritsar.
2433	" ...	Lala Muni Lal	Khatri ...	Shawl Merchant ...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2434	" ...	Pandit Muni Lal	Brahman ...	Service ...	Kucha Gyaman, Chowk Zargaran, Amritsar.
2435	" ...	Lala Muni Lal	Hindu ...	" ...	C/o Lala Manak Chand Pleader, Amritsar.
2436	" ...	Lala Muni Lal	" ...	Merchant ...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2437	" ...	" Muni Lal	Jain ...	" ...	Bazar Bikanerian, Amritsar.
2438	" ...	" Muni Lal	Khatri ...	" ...	K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2439	" ...	" Muni Lal	" ...	Shopkeeper ...	Kucha Kaddan, Amritsar.
2440	" ...	" Mool Chand	" ...	Broker ...	C/o Lala Mala Lal Chand, Tea Merchant, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2441	" ...	" Mool Chand	" ...	" ...	Darbar Chowk, Amritsar.
2442	" ...	" Mool Chand	" ...	Service ...	C/o Brahman Dutt, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2443	" ...	" Mool Chand	" ...	Shopkeeper ...	C/o Lala Kanhaya Lal Assa Nand, Amritsar.
2444	" ...	Pandit Mool Raj	Brahman ...	Bar-at-Law ...	Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2445	" ...	Mahant Mool Singh, B.A.	Hindu ...	Agriculturist & Landlord ...	Near Kaulsar, Amritsar.
2446	" ...	Lala Mulkh Raj ... ..	" ...	.....	C/o Lala Girdhari Lal, Flour & General Mills, Chatiwind Gate, Amritsar.
2447	" ...	" Mulkh Raj	" ...	Business ...	Chowk Phullan, Amritsar.
2448	" ...	" Mulkh Raj	Khannah ...	Saraf ...	Katra Ghanayan, Amritsar.
2449	" ...	" Mulkh Raj	Khatri ...	Petition writer ...	Karmon Dori, Amritsar.
2450	" ...	Pandit Mukand Lal	Brahman ...	Banker ...	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2451	" ...	Lala Mehar Chand	Hindu ...	Deed writer ...	Tahli Sahib, Amritsar.
2452	" ...	" Mehar Chand Bhabra	Hindu ...	Service ...	C/o Messrs Mathura Dass Saigal & Co., Amritsar.
2453	" ...	" Mehar Chand	Arora ...	Shopkeeper ...	Dal Mandi Amritsar.
2454	" ...	Mehar Chand Mistri	Hindu ...	Mechanic ...	Phanian, Dist. Hoshiarpur.
2455	" ...	Chowdhri Mehar Singh	Jat ...	.....	Bazar Kathian, Amritsar.
2456	" ...	Lala Mela Ram, B.A., LL.B.	Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Amritsar.
2457	" ...	" Mela Ram	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	Cloth Merchant, Guru Bazar, Amritsar.

2458	"	...	" Mela Ram ...	...	...	Trade	...	Amritsar.
2459	"	...	Mr. Mohammad Yusuf	...	Muslim	Shawl Merchant	...	Near M.A.O. High School, Amritsar.
2460	"	...	Lala Nanak Chand ...	...	Hindu	Broker	...	C/o Kesar Shah Amir Chand, Bag Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2461	"	...	" Nanak Chand ...	...	"	Sabukar	...	Pindigaha, Dist. Kamalpoore.
2462	"	...	" Nanak Chand ...	...	"	Banker	...	Pindi Bhati, Hafizabad.
2463	"	...	" Nand Lal ...	...	Jain	Broker	...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2464	"	...	" Nand Lal ...	...	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2465	"	...	" Nand Lal ...	...	"	Service	...	C/o Lala Madho Mall Kapur, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2466	"	...	" Nand Lal ...	...	Jain	Banker	...	Amritsar.
2467	"	...	" Nand Lal ...	...	Hindu	Service	...	C/o A. D. & Co., Amritsar.
2468	"	...	Pandit Nand Lal Sharma	...	Brahman	Contractor	...	C/o B. Pala Ram, B.A., Contractor, Amritsar.
2469	"	...	Lala Nand Lal	...	Arora	Pleader	...	Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
2470	"	...	" Nand Lal ...	...	Khatri	Business	...	C/o Messrs Radha Kishan Lal Chand, Jungi Shawala, Amritsar.
2471	"	...	" Narain Dass ...	...	"	Merchant	...	C/o Brij Bansi Lal Nand Kishor, Amritsar.
2472	"	...	" Narain Dass ...	...	Arora	Trade	...	Ninak Mandi, Amritsar.
2473	"	...	" Narain Dass ...	...	Khatri	Broker	...	C/o Bishon Dass Hari Ram, Loha Mandi, Amritsar.
2474	"	...	" Narain Dass ...	...	"	"	...	C/o Moti Ram Mehra & Co., Amritsar.
2475	"	...	" Nathu Ram ...	...	Sood	Trade	...	Amritsar.
2476	"	...	Pandit Nathu Ram ..	...	Brahman	Service	...	Do.
2477	"	...	Lala Natha Mall Chopra	...	Hindu	Merchant	...	Kanak Mandi, Amritsar.
2478	"	...	" Nathoo Mal ...	...	Hindu	Petition-writer	...	Ajnala, Dist. Amritsar.
2479	"	...	Qazi Nazir Ahmad ...	...	Muslim	Business	...	C/o Mohammad Hussain, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2480	"	...	Mian Nazir Hussain B.A.	...	"	Landlord	...	C/o Khwaja Mazhar Husain, Vakil, Amritsar.
2481	"	...	Chowdhri Nawab Din	...	"	Patrang	...	C/o Allah Bux Nawab Din, Silk Merchant Bazar Patrang, Amritsar.
2482	"	...	Noor Ahmad ...	...	"	Shawl Merchant	...	Sai Street, Amritsar.
2483	"	...	Bhai Narain Singh ...	...	Sikh	Mill-owner	...	Rajasansi, Tehsil Ajnala, Dist. Amritsar.
2484	"	...	Lala Naranjan Dass...	...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	...	Tehsil Hoti, Peshawar.
2485	"	...	" Narindra Singh Ahluwalia...	...	Khatri	Business	...	Near Town Hall, Amritsar.
2486	"	...	" Prabhu Dayal...	...	"	Contractor	...	Boliram Street, Amritsar.
2487	"	...	" Pala Ram ...	...	Hindu	Daryai Seller	...	Kucha Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2488	"	...	" Pal Mal ...	...	"	Shopkeeper	...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2489	"	...	" Pahar Chand ...	...	"	Business	...	Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
2490	D.C.C. Amritsar ..	Lala Prakash Dev	Hindu ...	Tailor ..	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2491	" ..	" Paras Ram	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	Katra Sufod, Amritsar.
2492	" ..	" Paras Ram	" ...	Broker ...	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2493	" ..	" Paras Ram	Arora ...	Shopkeeper ...	Durbar Chowk, Amritsar.
2494	" ..	Sant Pata Singh	Sant Nirmala ...	Sant ...	Nirmala Akhara, Amritsar.
2495	" ..	Lala Parma Nand Bhatia	Bhatia ...	Shopkeeper ...	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2496	" ..	" Parma Nand	Hindu ...	Com. Agent ...	Do. Do.
2497	" ..	" Parma Nand	Arora ...	Broker ...	C/o Messrs Radha Kishen & Bros., Katra Ahluwala, Amritsar.
2498	" ..	" Parma Nand Saigal	Hindu ...	" ...	Hall Gate, Amritsar.
2499	" ..	" Parma Nand, B.A., B.T.	" ...	Service ...	2nd Master, Kapurthala State, Kapurthala.
2500	" ..	" Parma Nand	Non-Brahman ...	Business ...	Katra Sant Singh, Kucha, Gusain, Amritsar.
2501	" ..	Pundit Parma Nand	Brahman ...	Shopkeeper ...	C/o Messrs Ramjas Misser & Sons, Moghal Gate, Amritsar.
2502	" ..	Lala Parma Nand Bhatia	Bhatia ...	Trade ...	Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2503	" ..	Bhai Prem Singh Madan	Sikh ...	Shopkeeper ...	Kucha B. Mohan Singh, Katra Sant Singh, Amritsar.
2504	" ..	Lala Prem Nath	Arya ...	" ...	C/o Lala Nihal Chand, Chowk, Pasiun, Amritsar.
2505	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
2506	" ..	" Panna Lal	Hindu ...	Service ...	C/o Lala Bishan Singh Hari Singh, Loha Mandi, Amritsar.
2507	" ..	" Panna Lal	Kapur ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2508	" ..	" Panna Lal	Hindu ...	Trade ...	Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2509	" ..	" Panna Lal	" ...	Merchant ...	Batti Hatan, Amritsar.
2510	" ..	" Panna Lal	" ...	" ...	C/o Ganpat Mal Dina Nath, Amritsar.
2511	" ..	" Panna Lal Kandhari	" ...	Trade ...	C/o Vishnu Dass, Watch Merchant, Amritsar.
2512	" ..	Bawa Puran Chand Bedi, B.A., LL.B.	" ...	Pleader ...	Amritsar.
2513	" ..	Lala Pooran Chand... ..	" ...	Broker ...	Katra Bhai Sant Singh, Amritsar.
2514	" ..	" Pahary Chand... ..	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	C/o Raj Mull Pahar Chand, Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.

2514	"	...	"	Piandi Dass Goswain, B.A.	...	Khatri	...	Business	...	Rawalpindi.
2515	"	...	"	Panji Mal	...	Jain	...	Shopkeeper	...	Darbar Chowk, Amritsar.
5516	"	...	"	Piara Lal	...	Bhatia	...	Com. Agent	...	C/o Lala Dewan Chand Gokal Chand, Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2517	"	...	"	Pyare Lal	...	Khatri	...	Munim	..	Churasti Atari, Kucha Mathiwala, Amritsar,
2518	"	...	"	Mrs. Pyare Lal	...	"	...	.....	...	C/o Mr. Keshub Chandra, Merchantile House, Amritsar.
2519	"	...	"	Pyare Lal, B.A.	...	Arya	...	Banker	...	Amritsar.
2520	"	...	"	Sardar Pritam Singh	...	Sikh	...	Merchant	...	Chawal Mandi, Amritsar.
2521	"	...	"	Mr. R. C. Motwani	...	.....	.....	Electrical Contractor	...	Hall Gate, Amritsar.
2522	"	...	"	Ram Chandra	...	Hindu	...	Arhat	...	Abluwalia Katra, Amritsar.
2523	"	...	"	Ram Chand	...	Bhatia	...	Com. Agent	...	C/o Duni Chand Gokal Dass, Majith Mandi, Amritsar
2524	"	...	"	Ram Chandra	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Jangi Showala, Amritsar.
2525	"	...	"	Bakshi Ram Krishna M.A., LL.B.	...	Hindu	...	Vakil	...	Hissar.
2526	"	...	"	Lala Ram Chand Mehra	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	Kucha Karmon, Amritsar.
2527	"	...	"	Pandit Ram Chand	...	Brahman	...	Wasiqa Nawis	...	Lohgarh Gate, Amritsar.
2528	"	...	"	Lala Ram Chand	...	Hindu	...	Sahukar	...	Kandai Sian, Dist. Sialkot.
2529	"	...	"	Ram Dass	...	"	...	Merchant	...	C/o Lala Harnam Dass, Dhub Khatikan, Amritsar.
2530	"	...	"	Lala Ram Dass Kapur	...	"	...	Banker	...	Rop Chand Kapur, K. Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2531	"	...	"	Ram Dass	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Narain Dass Gujar Mal, Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2532	"	...	"	Ram Dass	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	Bazar Kathiun, Amritsar.
2533	"	...	"	Bakshi Ram Lal	...	Brahman	...	Contractor	...	C/o Babu Ralla Ram, B.A., Amritsar.
2534	"	...	"	Babu Ram Lal Master	...	Aggarwal	...	Teaching	...	Bhai ka Katra, K. Gusaian, Amritsar.
2535	"	...	"	Lala Ram Lal	...	Sud	...	Banker	...	Naushara Panwan, Tehsil Taru Taran, Dt. Amritsar.
2536	"	...	"	Ram Lal	...	Hindu	...	General Merchant	...	Hindu Medical Hall, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2537	"	...	"	Ram Lal	...	Khatri	...	Business	...	Katra Charat Singh Amritsar.
2538	"	...	"	Ram Lal	...	"	...	Service	...	Kalka Devi Road, Amritsar.
2539	"	...	"	Ram Lal	...	"	...	Munim	...	C/o Lala Dewan Chand Duni Chand, Amritsar.
2540	"	...	"	Pandit Ram Lal	...	Brahman	...	Aurvedic Pratitioner	...	Gosain Ram Lal Temple, Katra Bagh Singh, Amritsar,
2541	"	...	"	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2542	"	...	"	Lala Ram Narain	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Central Bank of India Ltd., Amritsar.
2543	"	...	"	Pandit Ram Narain Sharma	...	Brahman	...	Merchant	...	Katra Dulo, Kucha Seva Sial, Amritsar.
2544	"	...	"	Lala Ram Narain	...	Arora	...	Service	...	C/o Messrs Sham Lal Ram Lal, Bazar Gandanwala, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
2544	D. C. C. Amritsar	Lala Ram Nath Khanna	Khatri	Service	C/o Messrs Balu Mal Sant Ram, K. Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2545	"	" Ram Nath Kambo	Hindu	"	C/o Mela Ram Manak Chand, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2546	"	" Ram Nath	"	Shopkeeper	Lohgarh Gate, Amritsar.
2547	"	" Ram Prasad	Khatri	"	C/o Lala Hem Raj Naud Lal, Amritsar.
2548	"	" Ram Rattan	Kambo	Munim	C/o Sahib Dial Halwai, Khub Suniarian, Amritsar.
2549	"	Lala Ram Rattan	Hindu Arora	Bar-at-Law	Karmon Deohri, Amritsar.
2550	"	Pandit Ram Rattan	Brahman	Shopkeeper	C/o Gopi Nath Gokal Chand, Amritsar.
2551	"	Lala Ram Rakha	Khatri	Broker	Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2552	"	" Ram Rakha Mal	Hindu	Mahajan	C/o Sita Ram Koorich, Amritsar.
2553	"	" Ram Rakha Mal Sekhri	"	Banking	Mohalla Sekharian, Amritsar.
2554	"	" Ram Ditta Mal Kapur	"	Show Merchant	Katra Khazana, Amritsar.
2555	"	" Ram Sahai	Khatri	Broker	C/o Sukha Mal Narain Dass, Bazar Sabunian, Amritsar.
2556	"	" Ram Sukh Mal	"	Merchant	Kucha Chhai, Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2557	"	" Ram Singh	Arora	Munim	Lohgarh Gate, Amritsar.
2558	"	" Ram Kishan	Arya	Shopkeeping	C/o Messrs Gulab Singh Sohba Ram, Amritsar.
2559	"	" Ram Kishan	Khatri	Merchant	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2560	"	" Ram Kishan	"	"	Hindu Medical Hall, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2561	"	" Ram Kishan	Arya	Service	C/o B. Data Ram, Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2562	"	" Ramji Dass	Khatri	Merchant piece-goods	C/o Jawahar Mall Deeki Nandan, Amritsar.
2563	"	Pandit Ramji Dass	Gujrati Brahman	Pensioner	Chowk Passian, Amritsar.
2564	"	Lala Ramji Dass, M.A.	Ahluwalia	Merchant	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2565	"	Pandit Ruldu Ram Tikku	Brahman	Business	Bazar Jamadar, Amritsar.
2566	"	Lala Ruldu Ram	Arora	Shopkeeper	Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
2567	"	" Rooda Ram Aggarwal	Bania	"	C/o Mala Mal Lal Chand, Tea Merchant, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.

2568	"	"	Ram Pratab	...	Vaish	Shopkeeper	Roh Koti Sakha, Amritsar.
2569	"	"	Mr. Raja Ram Bhardwaj	...	Brahman	Business	Managing Proprietor, Shorthand Institute, Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2570	"	"	Lala Rattan Chand	...	Sud	Shopkeeper	Amritsar.
2571	"	"	" Rattan Chand	...	Khatri	Merchant	C/o Raghunath Rai Kanhaya Lal, Amritsar.
2572	"	"	" Rattan Chand	...	Hindu	Broker	Ninak Mandi, Amritsar.
2573	"	"	Mistri Rattan Singh	...	Ramgarhia	Archituro	Dhab Basti Ram, Amritsar.
2574	"	"	Lala Ram Lobbhaya	...	Khatri	Merchant	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2575	"	"	" Ram Lobbhaya	...	"	Broker	Katra Sufed, Amritsar.
2576	"	"	Bawa Ranga Raj	...	Sudhu	"	Kucha Jai Krishna, Amritsar.
2577	"	"	Pandit Raja Ram	...	Brahman	Business	C/o Sagar Mal Prag Das, Amritsar.
2578	"	"	Rati Lal Parsottam Dass	...	Bania	Salma Sitais	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2579	"	"	Lala Roshan Lal	...	Arora	Agent	Oriental Govt. Security, Life Assurance Coy. Ltd., Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2580	"	"	Lala Rala Ram	...	Hindu	Broker	Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
2581	"	"	" Rup Chand Kapur	...	"	Contractor	Guru Mahal Kucha Panditan, Amritsar.
2582	"	"	" Rup Chand Kapur	...	"	"	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2583	"	"	" Rup Chand Maheshary	...	"	Cloth Merchant	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2584	"	"	" Rup Lal	...	Hindu	Service	C/o Messrs. Dewan Chand Ramo Kishan, Amritsar.
2585	"	"	"	...	"	"	"
2586	"	"	" Rup Lal	...	Khatri	Sugar Broker	Katra Dulo, Gali Bage, Amritsar.
2587	"	"	" Raghobir Sahai	...	Hindu	Commerca	Karmon Deorhi, Amritsar.
2588	"	"	" Raghunath Dass	...	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Lyalpore.
2589	"	"	" Radha Kishan	...	Khatri	Munim	C/o Messrs. Karam Chand Rala Ram, Amritsar.
2590	"	"	" Radha Kishan	...	Arora	Physician	Katra Sufed, Amritsar.
2591	"	"	" Radha Kishan	...	Arora	Shawl Merchant	Do. Do.
2592	"	"	" Radha Krishna	...	Hindu	Merchant	Katra Dulo, Street Sewa Syal, Amritsar.
2593	"	"	" Ram Dayal Mehra	...	Khatri	Trade	C/o Lala Dina Nath Duni Chand, Amritsar.
2594	"	"	" Rur Singh	...	Kambo	Contractor	Bazar Dal Singh, Amritsar.
2595	"	"	" Rani Gopal	...	Khatri	Service	C/o Lala Sham Daas Kapoor, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2596	"	"	" Ram Gopal	...	"	Dalal	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2597	"	"	" Kishi Kesh, B.A., D.I.S.S., (London)	...	Brahmin	Service	Katra Bagh Singh, Amritsar.
2598	"	"	Mr. R. Singh, B.A.	...	Sikh	Merchant	Civil Lines, Amritsar.
2599	"	"	Lala Salamat Rai	...	Khatri	"	Alwalpore, Dist. Amritsar.
2600	"	"	" Sahib Dayal	...	Hindu	Trade	Katra Karam-Singh, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
2601	D.C.C. Amritsar...	„ Sahib Dayal Moghlani ...	Arora ...	Merchant ...	C/o Dr. Sant Ram, Chowk Lobgarh, Amritsar.
2602	„ ...	„ Shadi Ram ...	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	Near Bhairo Temple, Katra Sufed, Amritsar.
2603	„ ...	Sirdar Sadhu Singh...	Arora ...	Motor Dealer ...	Raja Bazar Rawalpindi, Amritsar.
2604	„ ...	Lala Salig Ram ...	Khatri ...	Trade ...	C/o Sahib Dyal Ram Lohbaya, Katra Ahluwala, Amritsar.
2605	„ ...	„ Sansar Chand ...	„ ...	Saraf ...	Jagraon.
2606	„ ...	„ Lala Sant Lal...	Hindu ...	Service ...	C/o Messrs Raja Singh Kalyan Singh, Amritsar.
2607	„ ...	„ Shanker Lal ...	„ ...	Contractor ...	Katra Karam Singh, Amritsar.
2608	„ ...	„ Sant Ram Bazaz ...	„ ...	Trade ...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2609	„ ...	„ Sant Ram ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Commerce ...	Do. Do.
2610	„ ...	„ Sant Ram ...	„ ...	Munim ...	C/o Lala Ram Saran Dass Kishore Chand, Amritsar.
2611	„ ...	„ Sant Ram ...	„ ...	Clerk ...	Amritsar Cotton Mills Ltd., Amritsar.
2612	„ ...	„ Sant Ram Saighal ...	Khatri ...	Banker ...	V. Lakhwal, P. O. Ajnala, Dist. Amritsar.
2613	„ ...	„ Sant Ram ...	„ ...	Hikmat ...	Katra Dulo, Lohgarh Gate, Amritsar.
2614	„ ...	„ Sant Ram ...	Arora ...	Timber Merchant ...	Katra Karam Singh, Amritsar.
2615	„ ...	„ Sant Ram ...	„ ...	Merchant ...	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2616	„ ...	„ Sant Ram ...	„ ...	Business ...	Majith Mandi, Do.
2617	„ ...	Bawa Sant Singh ...	Sikh ...	Shopkeeper ...	Kucha Darek, Ghanta Ghar, Amritsar.
2618	„ ...	„ Shiv Narayan ...	Chubbar ...	Agriculturist ...	Karriala, Tehsil Chakwal (Jhelum).
2619	„ ...	Sardar Sant Singh ...	Sikh ...	Shopkeeper ...	Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2620	„ ...	Sant Singh ...	„ ...	Coal Merchant ...	Katra Mohar Singh, Amritsar.
2621	„ ...	Mr. S. D. Puri ...	Hindu ...	Business ...	Chamberlain, Road, Amritsar.
2622	„ ...	Lala Shambhoo Dass...	„ ...	Piece-goods merchant ...	Messrs Shambhoo Dass Bishambhar Dass, Krishna Cloth Market, Amritsar.
2623	„ ...	„ Satya Nand, B.A., LL.B. ...	Khatri ...	Pleaser ...	Nakodar, Dist. Jullundhar.
2624	„ ...	„ Sukh Dayal Sud ...	„ ...	Contractor ...	Moga Mandi.
2625	„ ...	Sukh Dayal ...	„ ...	Service ...	C/o Ganga Ram Anant Ram, Amritsar.
2626	„ ...	Mrs. Sukh Dayal ...	Arya ...	.....	C/o Gulab Singh Ram Kishen, Amritsar,

2627	"	...	Lala Sain Dass	...	...	Khatri	...	Agriculturist	...	Bazar Zargarani, Amritsar.
2628	"	...	Shrimati Sushila Devi	...	...	"	...	.....	...	Street Gujran, Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2629	"	...	Lala Sewak Ram	...	...	"	...	Banker	...	Amritsar.
2630	"	...	Mr. Sada Nand, B.A.	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Business	...	C/o Dewan Chand & Sons, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2631	"	...	Sardar Subaran Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Journalist	...	Editor 'Vishwa Karma', Katra Ramgarhian, Amritsar.
2632	"	...	Lala Sohan Lal	...	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	C/o Lala Balmokand, Kucha Khatikan, Amritsar.
2633	"	...	" Sohan Lal Gupta	...	...	Aggarwal	...	.....	...	Amritsar.
2634	"	...	S. Sham Singh	...	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Chawal Mandi, Amritsar.
2635	"	...	Lala Sham Dass	...	...	Khatri	...	Phanico	...	Sunarianwala Kuan, Amritsar.
2636	"	...	" Sham Dass Kapur	...	...	"	...	Tea Merchant	...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2637	"	...	Shrimati Shiv Devi	...	...	Sikh	...	.....	...	C/o Sodhi Charan Singh, B.A., LL.B. Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2638	"	...	Lala Shib Dayal	...	...	Arora	...	Hakim	...	Chowk Phullanwala, Amritsar.
2639	"	...	Master Shib Ram	...	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Durga Dass Bukshi Ram, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2640	"	...	Lala Shib Dass Kapur, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	Khatri	...	Pleader	...	Katra Jaimal Singh, Amritsar.
2641	"	...	" Shib Dass Mall	...	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Amritsar.
2642	"	...	" Shib Nand Varma	...	...	Arya	...	Sugar Agent	...	Mujith Mandi, Amritsar.
2643	"	...	Pandit Shib Charan Dass	...	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper and Landowner.	...	Moghalgate, Amritsar.
2644	"	...	Dr. Shib Dutt, L.R.C.P., Kabiraj, Kabi Bhusan	...	...	Khatri	...	Doctor	...	Bag Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2645	"	...	Lala Shib Nath	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Katra Parja, Amritsar.
2646	"	...	Pandit Suiv Dutt Ram	...	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Kanak Mandi, Amritsar.
2647	"	...	Lala Sita Ram Magor	...	...	Khatri	...	Service	...	Kucha Gujralan, Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2648	"	...	Lala Sri Kishan Khauna	...	...	"	...	Engineer	...	Amritsar.
2649	"	...	Pandit Sri Nivas Magotra	...	...	Brahman	...	Banker	...	Jammoo.
2650	"	...	Lala Sri Ram	...	...	Bania	...	Millowner	...	Mastpur, Amballa.
2651	"	...	" Sri Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Dhab Khatikan, Amritsar.
2652	"	...	Pandit Sohan Lal	...	...	Hindu	...	Broker	...	Katra Ramgarhian, Chowk Moni, Amritsar.
2653	"	...	Hakim Shamsuddin	...	...	Musalman	...	Physician	...	Katra Sufed, Amritsar.
2654	"	...	Lala Shanker Dass	...	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Mundi Sadek Ganj, Bahawalpur, State.
2655	"	...	S. G. Harsa Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Jeweller	...	Mogok, Upper Burma.
2656	"	...	Shori Lal Joshi	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2657	"	...	Shori Lal	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Do. Do.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
2658	D.C.C. Amritsar ...	Lala Sundar Dass ...	"	Business ...	Public Mills, Chatiwind Gate, Amritsar.
2659	" ...	" Sundar Das Bhatia ...	"	Com. Agent ...	C/o Chhabil Chand Asa Nand, Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2660	" ...	Sardar Sundar Singh ...	Sikh ...	Broker ...	C/o Messrs Nihal Chand Gopal Dass, Amritsar
2661	" ...	" Sundar Singh ...	Sikh ...	Agriculturist & Contractor.	Biddison & Co., Near Clock Tower, Amritsar.
2662	" ...	Lala Sundar Das ...	Kambo ...	Shopkeeper ...	Katra Dulo, Amritsar.
2663	" ...	" Saran Das ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	C/o Lala Sarandi Lal, Amritsar.
2664	" ...	" Sarandi Lal Jain ...	Jain ...	Business ...	Amritsar.
2665	" ...	" Sundar Dass ...	Hindu ...	Silk Merchant ...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2666	" ...	" Sohan Ram ...	"	Shopkeeper ...	Pindi Ghuti, "
2667	" ...	Sardar Seva Singh ...	Arora ...	"	C/o Kishan Singh Sundar Singh, Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
2668	" ...	" Sulakhan Singh ...	Sikh ...	Contractor ...	Mughalgate, Amritsar.
2669	" ...	Shrimati Sohan Devi ...	Khatri ...	.....	C/o Kashi Ram Kesho Ram, Shawl Merchants, K. Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2670	" ...	Lala Shambhu Nath ...	Hindu ...	.....	Lohari Gate, Lahore.
2671	" ...	Miss Shila Dass ...	Non-Brahman ...	.....	Amritsar.
2672	" ...	Lala Saligram ...	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2673	" ...	" Sham Sundar ...	"	Merchant ...	Guru Bazar, Amritsar.
2674	" ...	" Tara Chand ...	"	Wal Merchant ...	C/o Dewan Chand Tara Chand, Dhab Khatikan Amritsar.
2675	" ...	Sardar Tara Singh ...	Sikh ...	Overseer ...	Peshawar.
2676	" ...	Lala Talok Chand ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2677	" ...	" Tilok Chand ...	Khatri ...	Service ...	C/o Bhagwan Dass Jai Kishan Dass, Amritsar.
2678	" ...	" Thakar Dass ...	Hindu ...	Milk Seller ...	Katra Sant Singh, Amritsar.
2679	" ...	" Thakar Dass ...	Khatri ...	Business ...	Hathi Gate, Amritsar.
2680	" ...	Lala Thakur Singh Das ...	Das ...	Merchant ...	Jammoo.
2681	" ...	" Tek Chand Jaini ...	Owsal ...	Banker ...	Jandiala.
2682	" ...	" Tek Chand ...	Jain ...	Business ...	C/o Mehar Chand Sita Ram, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.

2683	"	...	Tek Chand	...	Hindu	Stamp writer	Tahli Sahib, Amritsar.
2684	"	...	Tola Ram	...	"	Cloth Merchant	Tola Ram Dharam Chand, Bazar Gokal Chand, Amritsar.
2685	"	...	Tirarth Ram	...	"	Merchant	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2686	"	...	Tirarth Ram	...	"	Broker	.....
2687	"	...	Tulshi Ram	...	Seth	Service	Happy Lodge, Amritsar.
2688	"	...	Tulshi Ram	...	Khatri	Banker	Amritsar.
2689	"	...	Tulshi Ram	...	"	Merchant	Do.
2690	"	...	Tulabi Dass Khera	...	Arora	Com. Agent	C/o Lala Tulsi Dass Narsingh Dass, Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2691	"	...	Pandit Tej Nath Sharma	...	Brahman	Service	Katra Mohan Singh Haveli Harwarup, Amritsar.
2692	"	...	Lala Tej Bhan	...	Bhatia	Com. Agent	C/o Lala Duni Chand Gokul Chand, Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2693	"	...	Chowdhari Tek Chand	...	Sud	Merchant	Lohgarh Gate, Amritsar.
2694	"	...	Babu Uttam Chand Seth	...	Hindu	Deed writer	Chowk Baba Atal, Amritsar.
2695	"	...	Lala Uttam Chand	...	Khatri	Arhtia	Majith Mandi, Amritsar.
2696	"	...	Uttam Chand	...	"	Merchant	Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
2697	"	...	Vaishno Dass Kapur	...	"	Business	Katra Jangi Shivala, Amritsar.
2698	"	...	Vaishno Dass	...	"	Munim	C/o Lala Munshi Ram, Katra Ganbian, Amritsar.
2699	"	...	Vasudev Varma	...	"	Hakim	C/o Hans Raj Dutt, Karmon Deori, Amritsar.
2700	"	...	Pandit Vishwa Nath	...	"	Munim	Amritsar.
2701	"	...	Vishan Dass	...	"	Physician	Bag Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
2702	"	...	Kaviraj Vishwa Mitra Vidyalankar	...	Hindu	Vaidya	Jhang Bazar, Layallpur.
2703	"	...	Lala Veru Mall	...	"	.....	Kucha Kulalan, Amritsar.
2704	"	...	B. Vir Singh	...	Sikh	Trade	Bazar Guru, Amritsar.
2705	"	...	L. Vidya Dhar	...	Sood	Cloth Merchant	Moga Mandi.
2706	"	...	Pt. Wasn Mall	...	Brahman	Munim	C/o Lala Sarda Mal Devi Ditta, Katra Ahluwalia, Amritsar.
2707	"	...	Mr. Zafar Ali Khan, B.A.	...	Musalman	Journalist	Editor, 'The Zamindar,' Lahore.
2708	Ambala D.C.C.	...	Atraa Ram	...	Ahloowalia	Doctor	Multani T., Ambala.
2709	"	...	Amir Chand	...	Khatri	Merchant	C/o Telu Mal Duni Chand, Bazar Bazazan, Ambala City.
2710	"	...	Baru Ram	...	Vaish	"	C/o Ganeshi Lal, Vakil, Ambala.
2711	"	...	Bhagat Ram	...	" Hindu	Contractor	Kahari Bazar, Ambala City.
2712	"	...	Bishan Dayal	...	" "	Merchant	Regiment Bazar, Ambala City.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
2713	Ambala D.C.C. ...	Mr. Bisheshwar Nath ...	Vaish Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Sadar Bazar, Ambala City.
2714	" ...	" Bisheshwar Nath ...	" " ...	Chemist ...	Do. Do.
2715	" ...	" Beni Prashad ...	" " ...	Vakil ...	Nabha State.
2716	" ...	" Beni Prashad ...	" " ...	Banker ...	Ambala City.
2717	" ...	" Charanji Lal ...	Jain ...	Service ...	Bazar Nanbhayan, Ambala City.
2718	" ...	" Dwarka Das ...	" ...	" ...	C/o Amin Chand Babu Ram, Cloth Merchants, Ambala City.
2719	" ...	" Dwarka Nath ...	Khatri ...	Drapers ...	Sadar Bazar, Ambala City.
2720	" ...	" Dip Chand, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	Vakil ...	Ambala City.
2721	" ...	Haji Fateh Mohammad ...	Mohammadan ...	Pensioner ...	Sadar Bazar, Ambala City.
2722	" ...	Mr. Fazal Ud-din ...	" ...	Merchant ...	C/o Harnam Das & Sons, Ambala City.
2723	" ...	" Faqir Chand ...	Khatri Hindu ...	" ...	Ropar, Dist. Ambala.
2724	" ...	" Faqir Chand ...	" ...	" ...	Do. Do.
2725	" ...	" Ganga Ram Sharma ...	Brahman ...	Banker ...	Do. Do.
2726	" ...	" Ganga Singh ...	Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Sukhrampur, P.O. Ropar, Dist. Ambala,
2727	" ...	" Ganda Ram ...	" Vaish ...	Saraf ...	Suddar Bazar, Ambala.
2728	" ...	" Gopi Nath Garg ...	Arya ...	" ...	C/o Sri Ram, Pleader, Kharar, Dist. Ambala.
2729	" ...	" Girdhari Lal ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2730	" ...	Dr. Hans Raj ...	Vaish ...	Medical Practice ...	Sadar Bazar, Ambala.
2731	" ...	Dr. H. Mookerji ...	Brahman ...	" ...	Do. Do.
2732	" ...	Mr. Hari Chand ...	Vaish ...	Service ...	S/o Ganeshi Lal, Vakil, Ambala.
2733	" ...	" Hari Sharan Das ...	Arora ...	Broker ...	Ralli Bros., Ambala City.
2734	" ...	" Harpershad Malhotra ...	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	Ambala City.
2735	" ...	" Jagat Ram ...	Vaish ...	" ...	C/o Atma Ram Bhagat Ram, Ambala City.
2736	" ...	" Janki Das ...	" ...	Aerated Water Manf. ...	Suddar Bazar, Ambala.
2737	" ...	" Jyoti Swaroop ...	" ...	Banker ...	Ambala City.
2738	" ...	" Kanshi Nath ...	" ...	Aerated Water Manf. ...	Saddar Bazar, Ambala City.
2739	" ...	" Kishori Lal ...	" ...	Banking ...	Manchanda, Dist. Ambala.
2740	" ...	" Kidar Nath ...	" ...	Grain Merchant ...	Saddar Mandi, Ambala.
2741	" ...	" Kundan Lal ...	" ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Saddar Bazar, Ambala.

2742	"	...	Mr. Lal Chand ...	...	Khatri	"	...	Trade	...	C/o Harpershad, Cloth Merchant, Ambala City.
2743	"	...	Dr. Lal Chand ...	...	"	"	...	Medical Practitioner	...	Kacha Bazar, Ambala.
2744	"	...	Mr. Lockmani Phuluey	...	"	"	...	Merchant	...	Suddar, Ambala.
2745	"	...	" Manohar Lal ...	...	Jaini	"	...	Draper	...	Suddar Bazar, Ambala Cantt.
2746	"	...	Maulvi Mohd. Soban	...	Muslim	"	...	Maulvi	...	Saddar Bazar, Ambala.
2747	"	...	Mr. Mokandi Lal ...	...	Khatri	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Kustouamal Mokandi Lal, Bazar Bazasan, Ambala.
2748	"	...	" Munshi Ram ...	...	Hindu	"	...	Goldsmith	...	Saddar Bazar, Ambala.
2749	"	...	" Munshi Ram ...	...	Ahluwalia	"	...	Merchant	...	Rupar, Dist. Ambala.
2750	"	...	" Moti Ram ...	...	Khatri	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Joti Ram Muni Lal, Bazazan, Ambala.
2751	"	...	" Mutsadi Lal ...	...	Vaish Hindu	"	...	Saraf	...	Saddar, Ambala.
2752	"	...	" Nand Lal ...	...	Khatri	"	...	Merchant	...	Rupar, Dist. Ambala.
2753	"	...	" Nanak Chand...	...	"	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Ambala.
2754	"	...	" Nanak Chand...	...	Khatri	"	...	Contractor	...	Ambala Cantt.
2755	"	...	" Nhair Singh ...	...	Vaish Hindu	"	...	Saraf	...	Kacha Bazar, Ambala.
2756	"	...	R. S. Panna Lal ...	...	"	"	...	Milowner	...	Saddar, Ambala.
2757	"	...	Mr. Panna Lal ..	...	Hindu	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	S/o L. Muthura Das, Cloth Merchant, Ambala.
2758	"	...	" Poonu Lal ...	...	Vaish Hindu	"	...	Saraf	...	Ambala.
2759	"	...	" Ram Chandra...	...	"	"	...	Banking	...	Saddar, Ambala.
2760	"	...	" Ram Chander ...	...	Brahman	"	...	Trade	...	Grain Market, Ambala City.
2761	"	...	" Ram Charn ...	...	Hindu	"	...	Mason	...	Suddar, Ambala.
2762	"	...	" Ram Lal ...	...	Khatri	"	...	Saraf	...	Rupar, Dist. Ambala.
2763	"	...	" Ramji Das ...	...	Vaish Hindu	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Suddar, Ambala.
2764	"	...	" Radha Lal ...	...	Ahluwalia	"	...	Merchant	...	Sialba, Tehsil Kharar, Dist. Ambala.
2765	"	...	" Rati Ram ...	...	Aggarwal	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Suddar Bazar, Ambala.
2766	"	...	" Rudra Sarn, B.A., LL.B....	...	Vaish	"	...	Vakil	...	Ambala City.
2767	"	...	" Raghubar Dyal	...	Kambo	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Near Dharamsala, Ambala.
2768	"	...	" Ratan Lal ...	...	Jaini Hindu	"	...	Draper	...	Suddar Bazar, Ambala City.
2769	"	...	" Sheopershad L. Bhagwan Das	...	Hindu	"	...	Medical Practitioner	...	Shabzadpur, Dist. Ambala.
2770	"	...	" S. L. Verma ...	...	Kayesth	"	...	Merchant	...	Bengali St., Ambala Cantt.
2771	"	...	" S. L. Agarwal ...	...	Aggarwal	"	...	Bauker	...	Kacha Bazar, Ambala Cantt.
2772	"	...	" Tilak Ram Sawhney	...	Khatri	"	...	Carpet Merchant	...	Ambala City.
2773	"	...	" Vidya Sagar Verma	...	"	"	...	Contractor	...	C/o Badri Pershad Verma, Vakil, Ambala City.
2774	"	...	" Amar Nath Kaushik, B.A.	...	Arya	"	...	Business	...	Kharar, Dist. Ambala.
2775	"	...	" Bansi Lal ...	...	Ahluwalia	"	...	Merchant	...	Ambala.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. P.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
2776	Ambala D.C.C. ..	Mr. Ram Gopal ...	Vaish ...	Shopkeeper ...	Pudiala, Near Kurali, Dist. Ambala.
2777	" ..	" Sri Ram B.A., LL.B. ...	Arya ...	Pleader ...	Kharar, Dist. Ambala.
2778	" ..	" Khaili Ram ...	Vaish ...	Bookseller ...	Rupar, Dist. Ambala.
2779	" ..	" Norata Ram ...	Khatri ...	Saraf ...	Do. Do.
2780	Attock ..	" Ram Das Pawa ...	Arora Hindu ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Hari Chand Duni Chand, Campbellpur.
2781	" ..	" Sowaram Chhabra ...	" ..	" ..	C/o Tulsiram & Sons, Campbellpur.
2782	Feroz pure D.C.C.	" Anant Ram ...	Aggarwal Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Langrania, Dist. Ferozepur.
2783	" ..	" Amir Singh ...	" Jaini ...	" ..	Ferozepur Cantt.
2784	" ..	" Balmokand ...	" Hindu ...	Landlord & Banker ...	Langrania, Dist. Ferozepur.
2785	" ..	" Bir Bikram Singh ...	" ..	Landlord ...	Yari, P.O. Shahabad, Dist. Karnal.
2786	" ..	" Brij Lal, M.A., LL.B. ...	" ..	Pleader ...	Moga, Dist. Ferozepur.
2787	" ..	" Bihari Mal ...	" ..	Banker ...	Jainulwala, Dist. Ferozepur.
2788	" ..	Mrs. Behari Lal ...	" ..	" ..	Feroz pur.
2789	" ..	Mr. Bhagwant Rai ...	Aggarwal ..	Business ...	Manager, Proncer Engineering Co., Feroz-pur.
2790	" ..	" Chint-Ram ...	Brahman ..	Teacher ...	Hoshiarpur.
2791	" ..	" Daulat Ram ...	Aggarwal ..	Banker ...	Mandapad, Dist. Amritsar.
2792	" ..	" Des Raj Saigal, B.A., LL.B. ...	Khatri ...	Pleader ...	Mukhtar, Ferozepur.
2793	" ..	" Devi Ditta Mal ...	Arora Hindu ...	Banker ...	Abchar, Dist. Amritsar.
2794	" ..	" Devi Dayal ...	Aggarwal ...	Pansari ...	Bara Bazar, Ferozepur.
2795	" ..	" Faqir Chand Saigal ...	Khatri ...	Trade ...	Dharamkot, Ferozepur.
2796	" ..	" Ghanandi Ram ...	Arora ...	Shopkeeper ...	Muktsar, Dist. Ferozepur.
2797	" ..	" Gujjar Ram ...	Aggarwal Hindu ...	Banker ...	Moga Mandi, Dist. Ferozepur.
2798	" ..	" Gujjar Singh ...	Arora Sikh ...	Trade ...	Do. Do.
2799	" ..	" Gujjar Mal ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Ferozepur.
2800	" ..	Dr. Gurdit Singh, L.M.S. etc. ...	Jat Sikh ...	Medical ...	Sattan Khan Wala, Dist. Ferozepur.
2801	" ..	Mr. Gurditta Mal ...	Hindu ...	Hikmat ...	Ihandianwala, Dist. Ferozepur.
2802	" ..	" Harbhagwan Das ...	Arora Hindu ...	Broker ...	Ferozepur City.
2803	" ..	" Hukam Chand ...	Hindu ...	Trade ...	Moga Mandi, Ferozepur.
2804	" ..	Ch. Hurji Ram ...	Jat Hindu ...	Architecture ...	Lambardar, Molraki, Tehsil Fazilka.

2805	"	...	Mr. Jai Narain ...	...	Brahman Hindu ...	Broker ...	Purani Mandi, Ferozepur City.
2806	"	...	" Jos Rai Jagga, B.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri ...	Pleader ...	Muktsar, Ferozepur Dist.
2807	"	...	" Jivan Nath ...	...	Arora Hindu ...	" ...	Ferozepur City.
2808	"	...	" Jawanar Singh ...	...	Sikh Hindu ...	Mistri ...	Multan Gate, Ferozepur.
2809	"	...	" Khama Lal ...	...	Vaish "	Business ...	Ferozepur Cantt.
2810	"	...	" Kapur Chand ...	...	Aggarwal Hindu ...	Banker ...	Rangiana, Dist. Ferozepur.
2811	"	...	" Khariti Ram ...	...	" ...	" ...	Zira, Dist. Ferozepur.
2812	"	...	" Kundan Lal ...	...	" ...	Banker & Landlord ...	Langana, Dist. Ferozepur.
2813	"	...	" Kundan Lal ...	...	" ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Moga Mandi, Ferozepur.
2814	"	...	" Swami Krishna Nand ...	...	Sadhu Hindu ...	Physician ...	Akhara Sangalwala, Amritsar.
2815	"	...	R.S. Kashi Ram (Senior) ...	...	Khatri "	Millowner & Wakil ...	Ferozepur City.
2816	"	...	Mr. Khashi Ram ...	...	Brahman Hindu ...	Priest ...	Ferozepur Cantt.
2817	"	...	" Lekh Raj, B.A. ...	...	" "	Pleader ...	Ferozepur.
2818	"	...	" Labhu Ram ...	...	" "	Agriculture ...	Lasora, Dist. Ferozepur.
2819	"	...	" Lal Singh Gil ..	...	Jat Sikh ...	" ...	O/o Sirdar Bir Singh & Sons, Ferozepur.
2820	"	...	" Lal Chand ...	...	Aggarwal Hindu ...	Bankers ...	Maur, Dist. Ferozepur.
2821	"	...	" Lal Chand ...	...	Arora "	" ...	Abhor, Do.
2822	"	...	" Sufi Lachman Prashad ...	...	Kayesth "	Editor ...	" Mastana Jogi" Ferozepur.
2823	"	...	" Lakhu Ram ...	...	Khatri "	Cloth Merchant ...	Purana Bazar, Ferozepur.
2824	"	...	" Lok Chand ...	...	Aggarwal "	Banker ...	Langana, Dist. Do.
2825	"	...	" Lajja Ram ...	...	" "	Business ...	O/o Lajja Ram Kundan Lal, Ferozepore Cant.
2826	"	...	" Lachmi Narain ...	...	" "	Banker ...	Langana, Dist. Ferozepur.
2827	"	...	" Mohan Lal ...	...	" "	" ...	Do. Do.
2828	"	...	" Moql Chand, B.A. ...	...	Khatri "	Merchant ...	Ferozepur City.
2829	"	...	" Mul Chand Sud ...	...	" "	Banker ...	Moga Mandi, Dist. Ferozepur.
2830	"	...	" Nund Lal ...	...	Arora "	Shopkeeper ...	Ferozepur City.
2831	"	...	" Nagin Singh ...	...	Jat ...	Trade ...	Moga Mandi, Dist. Ferozepur.
2832	"	...	" Nathu Ram ...	...	Arora "	Banker ...	Muktsar, Do.
2833	"	...	" Nathu Ram ...	...	" "	Business ...	Mandi, Ferozepur.
2834	"	...	" Rula Ram Sharma ...	...	Brahman "	Teacher ...	Hindu Girls School, Ferozepur.
2835	"	...	" Ram Lal ...	...	Khatri "	Trade ...	Dharam Kote.
2836	"	...	" Ram Prashad, B.A. ...	...	Aggarwal "	Landlord ...	Shuhabad, Dist. Karnal.
2837	"	...	" Ram Saran Das ...	...	Sud ...	Shopkeeper ...	Moga, Dist. Ferozepur.
2838	"	...	" Ramji Lal ...	...	Brahman "	Banking ...	Ferozepur.
2839	"	...	" Sant Ram ...	...	Arora "	Shopkeeper ...	Do.
2840	"	...	" Sawan Mal ...	...	Aggarwal "	Merchant ...	Zira, Dist. Ferozepur.
2841	"	...	" Sudagar Chand	Arora "	Banker ...	Abhor, Do.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

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2842	Ferozepur D.C.C.	Mr. Sawal Mal	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Moga Mandi, Dist. Ferozepur.
2843	"	" Shiva Nand	"	Medicine	Ferozepur.
2844	"	" Sundar Das	Arora	Service	Muktsar, Dist. Ferozepur
2844	"	" Sri Ram	"	Banker	Do. Do.
2845	"	" Som Dev	Brahmin	Preacher	Do. Do.
2846	"	" Shiv Shankar	"	Business	Ferozepur Cant.
2847	"	" Sant Lal, B.A., LL.B.	Aggarwal Hindu	Vakil	Ferozepur.
2848	"	" Tilok Chand	" "	Trade	C/o Ram Bilas Ram Rudipal, Budhlada, Dist. Hissar.
2849	"	" Thakar Das	"	Petition Writer	Muktsar.
2850	"	" Vishnu Dutt	Brahman	Vakil	Ferozepur.
2851	"	" Walaiti Ram	Aggarwal	Banker	Moga, Dist. Ferozepur,
2852	Ferozepur Public	" Anant Ram, B.A., LL.B.	Arya	Pleader	Fazilka. Do.
2853	"	" Bhadar Mal, M.A.	Brahman	Banker	C/o Jai Dyal & Sons, Karachi.
2854	"	" Chandar Bhan	Aggarwal	"	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2855	"	" Chuni Lal Ahuja	Arora	"	Abhor, Do.
2856	"	" Chaman Lal	"	"	Do. Do.
2857	"	" Chuni Lal Verma	Khatri	Goldsmith	Fazilka. Do.
2858	"	" M. Davad Prashad	"	Trade	C/o Mfl Chand Chiranji Lal, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2859	"	" Des Raj B.A....	Arora Arya	Teacher	D. A. V. School, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2860	"	" Dina Nath, B.A., LL.B.	Khatri	Pleader	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2861	"	" Dogar Das	Arora	Banker	Do. Do.
2862	"	" Dogar Das	"	"	C/o Duni Chand, Krishen Chand; Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2863	"	" Doola Ram	"	Merchant	Okara
2864	"	" Ganpat Rai	Khatri	Trade	C/o Ganpat Mal Bhag Mal, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2865	"	" Ganpat Rai	Aggarwal	Banker	C/o Mul Chand Churanji Lal, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2866	"	" Gyan Chand, M.A.	Arora	Teacher	R. B. H. School, Mianwali.

2867	"	...	Mr. Ghenu Lal	...	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	C/o Mul Chand Churanji Lal, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2868	"	...	" Gurditta Ram	...	...	Arora	...	Banker	...	C/o Khem Chand Devi Ditta, Abohar, Dist. Ferozepur.
2869	"	...	" Hari Krishen Das	...	...	Arya	...	Proprietor	...	People's Own Press, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2870	"	...	" Ishar Dass	...	...	Arora Arya	...	Banker	...	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2871	"	...	" Jaipal	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	S/o B. Dula Ram, Okara.
2872	"	...	" Karam Chand	...	...	"	...	Banker	...	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2873	"	...	" Karam Chand	...	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	Abohar, Dist. Ferozepur.
2874	"	...	Swami Krishna Nand	...	...	Sanyasi	...	.....	...	C/o Sadhu Ashram, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2875	"	...	Mr. Kishen Singh	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Trade	...	C/o Shahzada Singh Khem Singh, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2876	"	...	" Khazur Chand	...	...	Arora	...	Banker	...	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2877	"	...	" Khushi Ram	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Do. Do.
2878	"	...	" Lal Chand	...	...	Kumhar Rajput	...	Zemindar	...	C/o Lambardar, Saugor Khera, P.O. Abohar, Dist. Ferozepur.
2879	"	...	" Lakshpat Rai	...	...	Arora	...	Banker	...	C/o Duni Chand Kishen Chand, Abohar, Dist. Ferozepur.
2880	"	...	" Lakshpat Rai	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Chaupat Rai Tek Chand, Abohar, Dist. Ferozepur.
2881	"	...	" Mathura Das	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Ferozepur.
2882	"	...	" Mansa Ram	...	...	Arya	...	Goldsmith	...	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2883	"	...	" Mansa Ram	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do.
2884	"	...	" Manya Ram	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do.
2885	"	...	" Mamu Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	"	...	C/o Uttam Chand Ishwar Das, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2886	"	...	" Moti Ram	...	...	Arora	...	Banker	...	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2887	"	...	" Munshi Ram	...	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Abohar, Do.
2888	"	...	" Musadi Lal	...	...	Aggarwal	...	"	...	Fazilka, Do.
2889	"	...	" Mulkh Raj	...	...	Arora	...	Banker	...	Abohar, Do.
2890	"	...	" Mula Ram	...	...	"	...	Milk seller	...	C/o Mula Ram Veru Ram, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2891	"	...	" Narsingh Das	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	C/o Khem Chand Radha Kishen, Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2892	"	...	" Niamat Rai	...	...	"	...	Banker	...	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2893	"	...	" Prabh Dyal	" Arya	...	"	...	Do. Do.
2894	"	...	" Pokar Das	"	...	Merchant	...	Do. Do.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—con'd.

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2835	Ferozepur Public	Mr. Saligram	Khatri Arya	Banker	C/o Hari Krishen Das, Fasilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2836	"	" Sandagar Chand	Arora	"	Fazilka, Dist. Ferozepur.
2837	"	" Sundar Lal	"	"	Do. Do.
2898	"	" Sundar Lal Ahuja	Arora	Contractor	Abhar, Do.
2899	"	" Sunam Rai, B.A.	" Arya	Banker	Fazilka, Do.
2900	"	" Suraj Mal	Aggarwal	Cloth Merchant	Abhar, Do.
2901	"	" Sawan Mal	Arora	Trade	Okara.
2902	"	" Thakar Das	"	Banker	Abhar, Dist. Ferozepur.
2903	"	" Vishno Mitra	Aggarwal	Teacher	Fazilka, Do.
2904	"	" Kharati Ram	"	Banker	Zira, Do.
2905	"	" Sham Lal Jindal	"	Pleader	Zira, Dist. Ferozepur
2906	"	" Jai Dev Gupta	"	Engineer	State Power House, Faridkot.
2907	"	" Jogindar Singh	Khatri	Landlord	Muktsar, Dist. Ferozepur
2908	"	" Ram Singh	"	"	Do. Do.
2909	"	" Siri Ram	Aggarwal	Service	S. A. Surgeon, Faridkot State.
2910	Gurgaon Public	" Chatanya Dev	Brahman	Zamindar	Rawari, Dist. Gurgaon.
2911	Gurdaspur D.C.C.	" Achhor Mal, B.A., LL.B.	Hindu	Pleader	Shakargarh.
2912	"	" Alakh Dhari	Khatri Arya	"	Batala
2913	"	" Amar Nath	Hindu Arya	Banker	Pathankot.
2914	"	" Ajudhia Nath	"	Zamindar	Gurdaspur.
2915	"	" Badri Nath, B.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader	Do.
2916	"	" Badri Nath	"	Banker	Pathankot.
2917	"	" Balmukand	"	"	Behrampur.
2918	"	" Basant Singh, B.A., LL.B.	Sikh	Pleader	Batala.
2919	"	" Bhagwan Das	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Pathankot.
2920	"	" Bhagwan Das	"	Banker	Behrampur.
2921	"	" Buta Ram Kalia	Brahman Arya	Bookseller	Gurdaspur.
2922	"	" Bishamber Nath, B.A., LL.B.	Arya	Pleader	Do.
2923	"	" Bishen Das	Khatri	Broker	Bhamri, P.O. Bham, Tehsil Batala, Dist. Gurdaspur.

2924	"	"	Bihari Lal	"	Sikh	"	Batala, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2925	"	"	Behar. Lal	"	Khatri	"	Bhamri, Batala, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2926	"	"	Bindraban	"	Brahman	Trade	Batala.
2927	"	"	Bua Das	"	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Dina Nagar.
2928	"	"	Chuni Lal	"	"	Banker	Behrampur.
2929	"	"	Chuni Lal	"	" Khatri	Contractor	Pathankot, Dist, Gurdaspur.
2930	"	"	Chiranjivan Lal	"	"	Pleader	Shakar garh, Do.
2931	"	"	Chhelo Ram	"	Brahman	Zamindar	Masur, Do.
2932	"	"	Dhani Ram, B.A., LL.B.	"	Hindu Arya	Pleader	Gurdaspur.
2933	"	"	Dalaut Ram	"	"	Merchant	Gharo u. Dist. Gurdaspur.
2934	"	"	Daulat Ram Tandon, B.A.	"	Khatri "	Business	Swi deshi Trading Co., Lahore.
2935	"	"	Dewan Chand Sahni	"	" "	"	Bishamber Bhavan, Ry. Rd., Lahore.
2936	"	"	Durga Das	"	Brahman	Agriculture	Masur. Dist. Gurdaspur.
2937	"	"	Dov Dutt	"	Vedio	Cloth Merchant	Dina Nagar.
2938	"	"	Dina Nath	"	Brahmin	Zamindar	Masur, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2939	"	"	Des Raj	"	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Bhamri, P.O. Bham, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2940	"	"	Fateh Chand	"	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Dina Nagar.
2941	"	"	Gauri Shankar Aggarwal	"	Vedio	Banker	Do.
2942	"	"	Gopal Das	"	Brahman	"	Mangsn, P.O. Batala.
2943	"	"	Govardhan Dutt	"	Hindu	"	Behrampur.
2944	"	"	Gurdit Singh B.A. LL.B....	"	Vedio Arya	Pleader	Gurdaspur.
2945	"	"	Govardhan Das	"	" "	Doctor	Behrampur.
2946	"	"	Gurprashad	"	Khatri	Banker	Kalanaur, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2947	"	"	Harnam Das	"	"	"	Do Do.
2948	"	"	Hari Chand	"	Aggarwal	"	Do. Do.
2949	"	"	Hari Lal, B.A., LL.B.	"	Vedio Arya	Vakil	Gurdaspur.
2950	"	"	Ishar Das	"	Khatri	Banker	Bhamri P O Bham, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2951	"	"	Jagan Nath	"	Hindu Arya	Arhat	Municipal Commissioner, Pathankot.
2952	"	"	Jgan Nath Rampal	"	Brahman	Banker	Dahra Baba Nanuk, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2953	"	"	Jagan Nath Mehta, B.A., LL.B.	"	Vedio Arya	Pleader	Gurdaspur.
2954	"	"	Jethu Mal	"	" "	Bookseller	Dina Nagar.
2955	"	"	Jat Mal	"	Hindu	Hakim	Batala.
2956	"	"	Kahan Chand	"	Khatri Hindu	Com. Agent	Pathankot.
2957	"	"	Kahan Chand	"	" "	Shopkeeper	Kalanaur, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2958	"	"	Kahan Chand	"	" "	Saraf	Pathankot.
2959	"	"	Kirpa Ram	"	" "	Pleader	Do.
2960	"	"	Kirpa Shah	"	" "	Banker	Do.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

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2961	"	Mr. Kulasur'	Brahmin "	Priest	Pandian Mohalla, Batala.
2962	"	" Kunj Lal	" "	Business	Dorangli, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2963	"	" Kidar Nath, B.A.	Khatri	Student	Dawar's Commercial College, Bombay.
2964	"	" Lal Chand	Brahman	Agriculture	Masur, P.O. Shakargarh, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2965	"	" Lachman Das	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Gurdaspur.
2966	"	" Shrimati Lajjia Wati	"	"	Batala.
2967	"	" Mangal Singh	Sikh	Preaching	Fatoon Chank, P.O. Narakot.
2968	"	" Mehar Chand	Saini	Agriculture	Akhlaspur, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2969	"	" Mangli Mal	Hindu	Trade	Behrampur.
2970	"	" Mohan Lal, B.A., LL.B.	Vedio Arya	Pleader	Gurdaspur.
2971	"	" Mohindra Singh	Sikh	Business	Rari, Batala.
2972	"	" Maghar Ram	Hindu	Service	Shakargarh C/o B. Milkhi Ram, Pleader.
2973	"	" Mulk Raj Mahajan	"	Pleader	Do. Do. Do.
2974	"	" Nathu Ram	"	Sahukar	Batala.
2975	"	" Narotam Chand	" Brahman	Grain Dealer	Pathankot.
2976	"	" Nanak Chand	" Arya	"	Gurdaspur.
2977	"	" Nand Lal	"	Shopkeeper	Dina Nagar.
2978	"	" Puran Chand	"	Cloth Merchant	Pathankot.
2979	"	" Radha Kishan	"	Banker	C/o Nihal Shah, Pathankot.
2980	"	" Ram Chand	"	Trade	Batala.
2981	"	" Ram Saran Das	"	Banker	Behrampur.
2982	"	" Ram Rakha Mal	"	"	Shakargarh.
2983	"	" Sant Ram	Hindu	"	Rais, Pathankot.
2984	"	" Sant Ram B.A., LL.B.	"	Pleader	Batala.
2985	"	" Sant Ram	Vedio Arya	Landlord	Dina Nagar.
2986	"	" Sukh Dyal B.A., B.T.	"	Teaching	Hindu School, Jhang.
2987	"	" Shanker Das	Khatri	Banking	Z farwal, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2988	"	" Sita Ram Puri	Khatri Hindu	Service	Sujan Brewery,
2989	"	" Sanjhi Ram	Hindu	Pleader	Shakargarh.
2990	"	" Sunder Lal, B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Batala.

2991	"	"	Sain Das	"	"	Shopkeeper	...	Dina Nagar, Dt. Gurdaspur.
2992	"	"	Tej Ram	"	"	Banker	...	Behrampur.
2993	"	"	Tulsi Ram	"	"	Hakim	...	Do.
2994	"	"	Vir Bhan	"	Khatri Hindu	Banking	...	Kuler Kalan, Dist. Gurdaspur.
2995	"	"	Wadhawa Mal	"	Hindu	"	...	Sarongla.
2996	Gujrat C.C.	"	Amar Nath	"	Khatri	Landlord	...	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
2997	"	"	Amar Nath	"	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	...	Mangowal, Dist. Gujrat.
2998	"	"	Amar Nath	"	Kapur Hindu	Business	...	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
2999	"	"	Amar Nath	"	Hindu	Banker	...	Gujrat.
3000	"	"	Amar Nath Khosla, B.A., B.T.	"	Khatri	Teacher	...	Mission High School, Gujrat.
3001	"	"	Arjan Das Bhatia	"	Hindu	Zimindar & Banker	...	Dinga, Gujrat.
3002	"	"	Bhagat Ram Soni	"	"	Zimindar	...	Do. Do.
3003	"	"	Bhagwan Das	"	Khatri Hindu	Shopkeeper	...	Mangowal, Dist. Gujrat.
3004	"	"	Banshi Ram	"	"	Cycle Merchant	...	Jaurah Karnana.
3005	"	"	Bindra Ban	"	Khatri	Contractor	...	Gujrat.
3006	"	"	Balmukund Verma	"	"	Local Auditor	...	Do.
3007	"	"	Charanji Lal	"	Arya	Vakil	...	Wazirabad.
3008	"	"	Daulat Ram	"	"	Agriculture	...	Jhewranwali, Gujrat.
3009	"	"	Daulat Raj, B.A., LL.B.	"	Khatri Hindu	Pleader	...	Gujrat.
3010	"	"	Devi Das	"	Khatri	Shopkeeper	...	Mangowal, Dist. Gujrat.
3011	"	"	Devi Dial	"	"	"	...	Do. Do.
3012	"	"	Des Raj Puri	"	"	Bar-at-Law	...	Gujrat
3013	"	"	Diwan Shah	"	Hindu	Banker	...	Mangowal, Dist. Gujrat.
3014	"	"	Faqir Chand	"	" Khatri	Ahti	...	Do. Do.
3015	"	"	Feroze Din Kureshi	"	Mu-him	Cloth Merchant	...	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat,
3016	"	"	Ganesh Das Bhatia	"	Hindu	"	...	.....
3017	"	"	Ganesh Das	"	Khatri	Shawl Merchant	...	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
3018	"	"	Gupal Singh	"	"	Trade	...	Ry. Bazar, Gujrat.
3019	"	"	Gupal Das	"	"	Shawl Merchant	...	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
3020	"	"	Hargopal	"	"	Bar-at-Law	...	Gujrat.
3021	"	"	Ishar Das, B.A.	"	"	Vakil	...	Do.
3022	"	"	Ishar Das	"	" Hindu	Cloth Merchant	...	Do.
3023	"	"	Jagan Nath	"	"	Shawl Merchant	...	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
3024	"	"	Kirpa Ram	"	Bhatia	Vakil	...	Gujrat,
3025	"	"	Kesho Das	"	Brahman	Trade	...	Do.
3026	"	"	Lakshmi Chander	"	Kuatri Arya	"	...	Do.
3027	"	"	Lakshmi Nath	"	Brahman	"	...	Mandi Bazar, Gujrat.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3028	Gujrat C.C.	Mr. Mul Raj	Khatri Hindu	Banking	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
3029	"	" Mul Raj Bhatia, B.A., LL B.	"	Vakil	Gujrat.
3030	"	" Mul Raj Uppal, B.A., LL B.	"	"	Do.
3031	"	" Mohammad Jan	Muslim	Merchant	C/o Mohd Jan Mohd Sharif, Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
3032	"	" Nand Lal Tandan	Khatri Hindu	"	C/o Hukam Chand Nand Lal, Gujrat.
3033	"	" Narinjan Das Dewan	Khatri	Zimindar	Kunjoh, Dt. Gujrat.
3034	"	" Prakash Chand, B.A.	Hindu	Legal	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
3035	"	" Purshotam Lal, B.A.	Khatri	Business	Harria, Dist. Gujrat.
3036	"	" Ram Chand Choudah	Khatri Hindu	"	Jalalpur Jattan, Dist. Gujrat.
3037	"	" Ram Rakha Mal	"	Bankers	Gujrat.
3038	"	" Ralla Ram	"	"	Jalalpur Jattan, Dt. Gujrat.
3039	"	" Sant Ram	Khatri	Shawl Merchant	Do. Do.
3040	"	" Sohan Lal	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	Lala Musa, Dist. Gujrat.
3041	"	" Sohan Lal	"	Shopkeeper	Mangowal, Do.
3042	"	" Sohan Lal	Hindu	Shawl Merchant	Jalalpur Jatta, Dist. Gujrat.
3043	"	" Sita Ram	"	"	Do. Do.
3044	"	" Tara Chand	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	Gujrat.
3045	"	" Tara Chand	"	Trade	Do.
3046	"	" Thakar Das	"	Vakil	Do.
3047	Gujranwala D.C.C.	" Abdul Karim	Mohammadan	Zimindar	Gujranwala.
3048	"	" Abdul Majid	Seikh Mohammadan	.....	Do.
3049	"	" Abdul Rehman	"	Business	Kashmiri Bazar, Lahore.
3040	"	" Abdul Rehman, B.A., LL.B.	"	Plonder	Gujranwala.
3051	"	" Anaitullah	"	Business	Kashmiri Bazar, Lahore.
3052	"	" Arjan Das, M.A., LL.B.	Arora Hindu	Pleader	Gujranwala.
3053	"	" Arjan Singh, B.A.	Sikh	Agriculture	C/o Kuldip Singh, Rrilway Bazar, Gujranwala.
3054	"	" Arjan Singh	Arora Hindu	Pleader	Gujranwala.
3055	"	" Arjan Singh	Sikh	Goldsmith	Do.

3056	..	..	Mr. Amar Singh	..	..	Arora	..	Attar	..	Do.
3057	..	..	" Amar Nath	..	..	Arora Hindu	..	Business	..	C/o Nihal Chand Diwan Chand, Gujranwala.
3058	..	..	" Amar Nath Chada	..	..	Khatrri	..	Business	..	C/o A. N. Chada & Co., Wazirabad.
3059	..	..	" Amar Nath	..	..	Hindu	.....	Shopkeeper	..	Ranbir Singh Pura.
3060	..	..	" Amar Nath Kapur	..	..	Hindu	.....	Shopkeeper	..	Hafizabad.
3061	..	..	" Amar Singh	..	..	Arora	..	Shopkeeper	..	Gujranwala.
3062	..	..	" Atma Ram	..	..	"	..	Merchant	..	Do.
3063	..	..	" Autar Singh Bhatia, B.L.	..	..	Sikh	..	Advocate	..	Do.
3064	..	..	" Balwant Singh	..	..	"	..	Service	..	C/o Tansen Harmonium Works, Gujranwala.
3065	..	..	" Barkat Ram	..	..	Arora	..	Merchant	..	Gujranwala.
3066	..	..	" Bansi Lal	..	..	Khatrri Hindu	..	Trade	..	Akalgarh.
3067	..	..	" Banshi Ram	..	..	Khatrri	..	Draper	..	.....
3068	..	..	" Bhagat Singh	..	..	Sikh	..	Merchant	..	Gujranwala.
3069	..	..	" Bhagwan Das, B.A.	..	..	Khatrri Hindu	..	Pleader	..	Do.
3070	..	..	" Bhag Mal Bhatia	..	..	Hindu	..	Merchant	..	C/o Lakh Singh Chimni, Gujranwala.
3071	..	..	" Basant Lal	..	..	Jain Hindu	..	"	..	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala.
3072	..	..	" Mahant Bhargo Nand	..	..	Udasi Sadhu	..	.....	..	Nankana Sahib,
3073	..	..	" Bihari Lal	..	..	Arora Hindu	..	Merchant	..	New Market, Gujranwala.
3074	..	..	" Bihari Lal Chopra	..	..	Khatrri	..	Banker	..	Akalgarh.
3075	..	..	" Bulaki Ram	..	..	Brahman Hindu	..	Business	..	Do.
3076	..	..	" Bulaki Ram Kapur	..	..	"	..	"	..	Hafizabad.
3077	..	..	" Beli Ram	..	..	Khatrri	..	Banker	..	Bahlol Chak, P.O. Akalgarh, Dt. Gujranwala.
3078	..	..	" Basheshar Das	..	..	"	..	"	..	Wazirabad.
3079	..	..	" Charan Das	..	..	"	..	"	..	Gujranwal.
3080	..	..	" Chanan Shah Kapur	..	..	"	..	Private Service	..	H. A. M. B. Society, Gujranwala,
3081	..	..	" Chuni Mal	..	..	"	..	Merchant	..	Kanak Mandi, Gujranwala.
3082	..	..	" Chuni Lal Bhamri	..	..	"	..	"	..	New Market, Gujranwala.
3083	..	..	" Chuni Lal	..	..	Arora	..	"	..	Gujranwala.
3084	..	..	" Chuni Lal Malhotra	..	..	Khatrri	..	Coal Merchant	..	Do.
3085	..	..	" Dhara Singh	..	..	Sikh	..	Agriculture	..	Village Monge, Dist. Lahore.
3086	..	..	" Daulat Ram	..	..	Khatrri	..	Goldsmith	..	Gujranwala.
3087	..	..	" Dyal Chand	..	..	Arora	..	Banker	..	Kot Kadar Bux' Kaleske, Dist. Gujranwala.
3088	..	..	" Dewan Chand	..	..	Khatrri Hindu	..	Landlord	..	Gulabpura, P. O. Rahwali, Dist. Do.
3089	..	..	" Dhwan Chand	..	..	Arora	..	Merchant	..	Tanawala Bazar, Gujranwala,
3090	..	..	" Dewan Chand	..	..	"	..	Shopkeeper	..	Ram Nagar, Dist. Gujranwala.
3091	..	..	" Dina Nath Chopra	..	..	Khatrri	..	Business	..	Akalgarh, Do,
3092	..	..	" Dina Nath Monga	..	..	Arora	..	"	..	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles. honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
3093	Gujranwala D.C.C.	Mr. Devi Das	Hindu	Contractor	Ghargakhir Gate, Gujranwala.
3094	"	" Durga Das	Arya	Service	C/o Sundar Das Sekhri, Sokhrian St., Batala.
3095	"	" Ganesh Das Passi	Khatri Hindu	Business	Akalgarh.
3096	"	" Gokal Chand	Arora	"	C/o Ram Chand Gokal Chand, Mandi, Akalgarh.
3097	"	" Gokal Chand Chopra	Khatri	"	Akalgarh. Dist. Gujranwala.
3098	"	" Gokal Chand	Arora	Banker	Village Derwoshke, P.O. Qalaski, Dist. Gujranwala.
3099	"	" Gopi Nath	Chopra	Business	Akalgarh. Dist. Gujranwala.
3100	"	" Gian Chand	Khatri	"	New Market, Gujranwala.
3101	"	" Gian Chand	Arora	Banker	Akalgarh. Dist. Gujranwala.
3102	"	" Gian Chand, B.A., LL.B....	Khatri	Pleader	Wazirabad.
3103	"	" Gian Chand Dang	Arora	Landlord	Ram Nagar, Gujranwala.
3104	"	" Gian Singh	Khatri	"	Udhowali. Dist. Gujranwala.
3105	"	" Gopal Das	Arya	Business	Pindi Buti.
3106	"	" Gopal Das	Khatri Hindu	"	Mohalla Chamawala, Sialkot.
3107	"	" Gopal Singh	"	Merchant	Gujranwala.
3108	"	" Gurbakhsh Singh	"	Banker & Agriculturo	Udhowali Dist. Gujranwala.
3109	"	" Gurbakhsh Singh	Sikh	Saraf	C/o Narain Singh, Pleader, Gujranwala.
3110	"	" Gurbakhsh Singh	Arora Hindu	Banker	Akalgarh.
3111	"	" Gurbakhsh Singh	Jat, Sikh	Agriculture	Village Arup, Dist. Gujranwala.
3112	"	" Gurdial Mal	Jain Hindu	Business	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala.
3113	"	" Guram Ditta Mal Kapur	Khatri	Doctor	Nankana Sahib.
3114	"	" Gobind Singh	Sikh	Merchant	C/o Bhai Dhan Singh & Sons, Kapurthala.
3115	"	" Gulam Rasul	Muslim	Zimidar	Gujranwala.
3116	"	" Gujjar Mal Sekhri, B.Sc....	Arya	Banker	Mohalla Sekhrian, Batala.
3117	"	" Hari Chand	"	Agriculture	Wazirabad.
3118	"	" Hari Chand Marwa	Khatri Hindu	Landlord	New Market Gujranwala.
3119	"	" Hari Chand	Arora	Trade	C/o Beli Ram Hari Chand, Mandi, Akalgarh.
3120	"	" Mahant Hari Das	Sadhu Udasi	.....	Nankana Sahib.

3121	"	"	Harkishen	"	Narata	Merchant	Near Clock Tower, Gujranwala.
3122	"	"	Hans Raj Sethi	"	"	"	Hafizabad.
3123	"	"	Hans Raj	"	Jain Hindu	"	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala.
3124	"	"	Haveli Ram	"	"	Thathiar	Galli Thathiaran, Gujranwala.
3125	"	"	Haveli Ram	"	"	Merchant	Hafizabad.
3126	"	"	Haveli Ram	"	"	Banker	Ram Nagar, Gujranwala.
3127	"	"	Harnam Singh	"	Sikh	"	C/o Labh Singh, Bar-at-Law, Gujranwala.
3128	"	"	Harnam Das Chowla	"	Arorbans Hindu	Business	C/o Dina Nath Harnam Das, Gujranwala.
3129	"	Dr.	Hem Raj	"	Khatri	Doctor	Chowk Kotwali, Lahore.
3130	"	Mr.	Hazir Chand	"	Khanna	Service	S/o Jahangiri Mal, Gujranwala.
3131	"	"	Ishwar Das	"	Arora Hindu	Shopkeeper	Akalgarh.
3132	"	"	Ishwar Das	"	"	Trade	Sangla, Dist. Gujranwala.
3133	"	"	Ishwar Das	"	Arya	Service	Secretary, H. A. & M.B. Society Ltd., Gujranwala.
3134	"	"	Jagat Singh	"	Sikh	Timber Merchant	Jehlum.
3135	"	"	Jai Gopal	"	"	Merchant	Bazar Bhabrian, Gujranwala.
3136	"	"	Jai Gopal	"	Kapur Hindu	"	Hafizabad.
3137	"	"	Jai Chand, B.A.	"	Khatri	Student	C/o Gian Chand, Pleader, Gujranwala.
3138	"	"	Jaswant Rai	"	Jain	Banker	C/o Bashi Das Sohan Lal, Gujranwala.
3139	"	"	Jawahar Singh	"	Sikh	Shopkeeper	Rambagh Gate, Amritsar.
3140	"	"	Jamait Rai	"	Khatri Hindu	Trade	Jammua State
3141	"	"	Jawand Singh	"	Sikh	Agriculture	Khajola. Dist. Amritsar
3142	"	"	Jewan Mal, B.A., LL.B.	"	Arora Hindu	Pleader	Gujranwala
3143	"	"	Joti Ram	"	Khatri	Trade	Hafizabad
3144	"	"	Khushi Ram, B.A., LL.B.	"	Hindu Arya	Pleader	Lyallpur
3145	"	"	Karam Chand	"	Hindu	Merchant	Hafizabad
3146	"	"	Karam Chand	"	"	Contractor	Gujranwala
3147	"	"	Kartar Singh	"	Khatri Hindu	Banker	Udhowali, Dist. Gujranwala.
3148	"	"	Kartar Singh	"	Sikh	Merchant	Gujranwala
3149	"	"	Kahn Chand	"	Arora Hindu	Legal	Pleader, Gujranwala
3150	"	"	Khazanchi Lal	"	Jain	Business	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala
3151	"	"	Kanhaya Lal, M.A., LL.B.	"	"	Pleader	Gujranwala
3152	"	"	Keshav Deva Rateshvar	"	Brahman Arya	Supdt.	Boarding House, Gurukula, Gujranwala
3153	"	"	Kishen Gopal	"	Hindu	Merchant	Hafizabad
3154	"	"	Khushali Mal Malhotra	"	"	"	New Market, Gujranwala
3155	"	"	Kuldip Singh	"	Sikh	"	Gujranwala
3156	"	"	Khushal Sigh	"	Khatri Hindu	Banker	Grain Market, Gujranwala

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
3157	Gujranwala D.C.C.	Mr. Khushal Singh	Khatri Hindu	Merchant	Gujranwala
3158	"	" Lath Singh	" "	Landlord	Grain Markot, Gujranwala
3159	"	" Lakhmi Das	" "	Merchant	Hafizabad
3160	"	" Lath Singh	" "	Agriculture	Karpura, Upper Jhang Branch
3161	"	" Ladha Mal	Arora	Business	New Market, Gujranwala
3162	"	" Ladha Mal	"	Banker	Village Derwestki, P. O. Kolaski, Dist. Gujranwala
3163	"	" Lal Chand	Hindu Arya	Business	C/o Narain Dass Bhandari, Gujranwala
3164	"	" Mukand Lal	Arora	.....	Ram Nagar, Dist. Gujranwala
3165	"	" Mukand Lal Puri	Khatri Hindu	Landlord	Amanabad, Dist. Gujranwala
3166	"	" Mukand Lal	Arora	Fruit seller	Hafizabad
3167	"	" Mukand Lal, B.A., LL.B.	Khatri	Pleader	Gujranwala
3168	"	" Manohar Lal	"	Zamindar	.....
3169	"	" Manohar Lal	Arora Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Hafizabad
3170	"	" Manohar Lal	Khatri	Pleader	Gujranwala
3171	"	" Mohan Lal	Arora	Business	Pindi Bhoti
3172	"	" Mohan Singh	Khatri	Service	C/o Gopal Singh, Gujranwala
3173	"	" Mohan Singh	Sikh	Electrician	Mozgaon, Bombay
3174	"	" Man Singh	"	"	Bombay, 14
3175	"	" Mangal Das	Khatri	Business	.....
3176	"	" Mukhan Singh	Brahman	Agriculture	Gali Said Nagian, Gujranwala
3177	"	" Mela Ram	Hindu	Merchant	Hafizabad
3178	"	" Mela Ram	Khatri Hindu	Contractor	.....
3179	"	" Mela Ram, B.A., LL.B.	" "	Pleader	Gujranwala
3180	"	" Mohr Singh	" "	Trade	Bhora Dist. Sahahpur
3181	"	" Mun-ji Lal	Jain	"	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala
3182	"	" Mangu Mal	Vaish	Shopkeeper	Rambirsingh Pura, Jammu State
3183	"	" Mohd. Ishaq	Muslim	Zamindar	Kot Qazi, Gujranwala
3184	"	" Mohd. Ibrahim	"	"	.....
3185	"	" Nand Lal	Arora Hindu	Business	C/o Krishna Soap Factory, Wazirabad

3186	"	...	"	Nand Lal	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Gujranwala
3187	"	...	"	Nand Ram	...	Knatri	...	Pensioner	...	Do.
3188	"	...	"	Nanak Chand Kapur	...	"	...	Service	...	Secretary, H. A. & M. B. Society Ltd., Gujranwala
3189	"	...	"	Narain Singh	...	Sikh	...	Merchant	...	Cemetery Rd. Lahore
3190	"	...	"	Narain Singh, B.A.	...	Arora Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Gujranwala
3191	"	...	"	Narain Das Bhandari	...	Arya "	...	Service	...	H. A. & M. B. Society Ltd., Gujranwala
3192	"	...	"	Narain Das	...	Khatri "	...	Shopkeeper	...	Near Kotwali, Gujranwala
3193	"	...	"	Nand Gopal Kapur	...	" "	...	Business	...	Mandi, Akalgarh
3194	"	...	"	Narainjan Das Chopra	...	" "	...	"	...	C/o Narainjan Das Charan Das, Akalgarh
3195	"	...	"	Nazir Ahmed	...	Muslim	...	Zamindar	...	.....
3196	"	...	"	Parma Nand Sachdev	...	Arora Hindu	...	Merchant	...	C/o Nanak Chand Amar Nath, Gujranwala
3197	"	...	"	Pais Ram	...	Hindu	...	Landlord	...	Gujranwala
3198	"	...	"	Pare Ram, M.C.P.S.	...	Arya	...	Doctor	...	Gobindpur, Lower Gogera
3199	"	...	"	Parb Dayal Malhotra	...	Katri	...	Banker	...	.....
3200	"	...	"	Prabh Dayal	...	Arora Hindu	...	Contractor	...	Ram Nagar, Dist. Gujranwala
3201	"	...	"	Piara Singh	...	"	...	Draper	...	.....
3202	"	...	"	Prem Singh	...	Sikh	...	Merchant	...	C/o Balbir Singh & Bros. Gujranwala
3203	"	...	"	Pritam Singh	...	"	...	Contractor	...	Gali Mohri Shah, Gujranwala
3204	"	...	"	Pindi Das	...	Arora Hindu	...	Business	...	Mandi, Akalgarh
3205	"	...	"	Priubi Raj, B.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	Gujranwala
3206	"	...	"	Ram Lal Malhotra	...	"	...	Banker	...	Hafizabad
3207	"	...	Dr.	Ram Lal	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Medical Practice	...	Wazirabad
3208	"	...	Mr.	Ram Singh	...	Arora	...	Contractor	...	Circular Rd Gujranwala
3209	"	...	"	Ram Singh	...	Sikh	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Bazar Haveli Katun, Gujranwala
3210	"	...	"	Ram Rakha Mal	...	Kshatrya Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Wazirabad
3211	"	...	"	Ralia Ram	...	Jain "	...	"	...	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala
3212	"	...	"	Ratan Singh, Overseer	...	Jat "	...	Agriculture	...	Sohnanwala, Dist. Gujranwala
3213	"	...	"	Rup Chand Chopra	...	Khatri "	...	"	...	Hafizabad
3214	"	...	"	Roor Chand Chadha	...	" "	...	Trade	...	C/o Boota Mal Aroor Chand, Gujranwala
3215	"	...	"	R. S. Budhraj	...	Arora "	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Gujranwala
3216	"	...	"	Rappa Ram	...	" "	...	Shenkeeper	...	Ram Nagar, Dist. Gujranwala
3217	"	...	"	Ragbir Singh Kapur	...	Khatri	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Gujranwala
3218	"	...	"	Sham Das	...	Arora	...	"	...	Do.
3219	"	...	"	Sham Das	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	C/o Itala Ram Daya Ram, Gujranwala
3220	"	...	"	Sarda i Mal Ubsambri	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Chowk Beri Wala, Gujranwala
3221	"	...	"	Surdari Lal	...	Jain Hindu	...	"	...	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala

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Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3222	Gujranwala D.C.C.	Mr. Sardar Chand Mehra	Khatri Hindu	Trade	Bhera, Dist. Shahpur
3223	"	" Shankar Das	Jain	"	C/o Shankar Das Chani Lal, Gujranwala
3224	"	" Sawan Singh	Khatri	Thathiar	Gali Thathiaran, Gujranwala
3225	"	" Sawan Mal	"	Com. Agent	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala
3226	"	" Sant Ram Chopra	Khatri	Service	Akalgarh
3227	"	" Sohan Lal Jaini	Jain	Banker	C/o Badri Das Sohan Lal, Gujranwala
3228	"	" Sohan Lal Kapur	"	Service	C/o Hindustan Assurance, Gujranwala
3229	"	" Sohan Lal	Khatri	Banker	Village Ghurjakh, Dist. Gujranwala
3230	"	" Sohan Singh	Sikh Arya	Trade	Jawala Singh Sohan Singh, Gujranwala
3231	"	" Sundar Das Chabra	Arora Hindu	"	Mandi Akalgarh
3232	"	" Suraj Bhan	"	"	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala
3232	"	" Sher Singh	Sikh	Agriculture	Fatehwal, Dist. Amritsar
3234	"	" Shamsheer Singh, B.A.	"	Merchant	Gujranwala
3235	"	" Siri Ram Chopra	Khatri Hindu	"	Akalgarh
3236	"	" Siri Ram Bhamri	"	Banker	Railway Bazar, Gujranwala
3237	"	" Tilok Chand	Jaini	Merchant	Chowk Beriwal, Gujranwala
3238	"	" Trilok Nath Malhotra, B.A.	Khatri Arya	Contractor	Phakar Singh Gate, Gujranwala
3239	"	" Tirath Ram, B.A.	Arora	Business	C/o Tirath Ram & Bros., 55, Canning Street, Calcutta
3240	"	" Vasdev Sharma	Brahman Hindu	"	Akalgarh.
3241	"	" Wadhaya Mal	Arora Hindu	"	Mandi, Akalgarh.
3242	"	" Waxir Chand Marwa	Khatri	Landlord	Rani Chak, P.O. Naushahra Virkan, Dist. Gujranwala.
3243	Hoshiarpur D.C.C.	" Amar Nath, B.A.	"	Vakil	Hoshiarpur
3244	"	" Amar Nath	Sud	Trade	Do.
3245	"	" Amar Nath	Jain	Banking	Do.
3246	"	" Abdul Aziz, M.A., LL.B.	Islam	Pleader	Do.
3247	"	" Ata Mohi-ud-Din	"	Bar-at-Law	Do.
3248	"	" Bulak Ram	Khatri Hindu	Goldsmith	Do.
3249	"	" Bhagat Ram Aggarwal, B.A., LL.B.	Bania	Vakil	Do.

3250	"	...	Mr. Bansi Lal	...	Bhabra	...	Shopkeeper	...	Do.
3251	"	...	" Bishan Das Mehta	...	Khatri	...	Pensioner	...	Haryana, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3252	"	...	" Chet Ram, B.A.,	...	Sud	...	Pleader	...	Hoshiarpur
3253	"	...	" Durga Das	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jaigon, Tehsil Grrshanker, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3254	"	...	" Durga Das, B.A.,	...	Ahluwalia	...	Pleader	...	Hoshiarpur
3255	"	...	" Daulat Ram, B.A.,	...	Bhabra	...	"	...	Do.
3256	"	...	" Dhanpat Rai	...	Hindu Arya	...	Petition writer	...	Una, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3257	"	...	" Devi Chand, M.A.	...	Khatri	...	Teacher	...	Principal, D.A.V. High School, Hoshiarpur
3258	"	...	" Devi Chand Nihal Chand	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Haryana, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3259	"	...	" Devi Cayal	...	Khatri	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Hoshiarpur
3260	"	...	" Dev Raj, Sethi	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Do.
3261	"	...	" Divan Chand	...	Brahman	...	Broker	...	Do.
3262	"	...	" Faqir Chand	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Haryana, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3263	"	...	" Ghasita Mal	...	Brahmin	...	Shopkeeper	...	Hoshiarpur
3264	"	...	" Govardhan Das	...	.....	...	Gold Merchant	...	C/o Govardhan Das Balmukand, Hoshiarpur
3265	"	...	" Gulam Sarajuddin	...	Moslem	...	Shopkeeper	...	Kashmiri Bazar, Hoshiarpur
3266	"	...	" Gujar Mal	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Trade	...	Hoshiarpur
3267	"	...	" Hari Mal	...	Arya Hindu	...	Business	...	Tandalianwala, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3268	"	...	" Jagan Nath	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	Hoshiarpur
3269	"	...	" Jan Mohammad	...	Moslem	...	Rais	...	Do.
3270	"	...	" Kotu Mal	...	Bhabra	...	Saraf	...	Bazar Dabbi, Hoshiarpur
3271	"	...	" Lal Singh	...	Jat	...	Agriculture	...	Kaluwal, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3272	"	...	" Lachhman Das	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jaijon, Dist. Hoshiarpur.
3273	"	...	" Labhu Ram	...	"	...	Service	...	Khanpur, Dist. Hoshiarpur,
3274	"	...	" Mangat Ram	...	Sud	...	Agriculture	...	Harote, Hoshiarpur
3275	"	...	" Mohinder Singh, B. Sc..	...	Arya Hindu	...	Business	...	Upper India Scientific Works, Lahore
3276	"	...	" Mohamed Syed	...	Rajput	...	Agriculture	...	Village Talli, Dist. Hoshiarpur.
3277	"	...	" Maraj Din	...	Moslem	...	Watchmaker	...	Kashmiri Bazar Hoshiarpur
3278	"	...	Dr. Moti Singh, S.A.S.	...	Saini	...	Medical Practitioner	...	Hoshiarpur
3279	"	...	Mr. Mehr Chand, B.A.	...	Sud	...	Teacher	...	Dabbi Bazar, Hoshiarpur
3280	"	...	" Milkhi Ram, B.A.	...	" Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Hoshiarpur
3281	"	...	" Murli Mal	...	Aggarwal	...	Trade	...	C/o Murli Mal Harnam Das, Hoshiarpur
3282	"	...	" Pars Ram, B.A.	...	Khatri	...	Vakil	...	Hoshiarpur
3283	"	...	" Partap Chand	...	"	...	Business	...	C/o Partap Chand Atma Ram, Miani, District Hoshiarpur
3284	"	...	" Pirthi Singh	...	Ahluwalia	...	Miller	...	Dasua, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3285	"	...	" Rala Ram Mehra	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Mori Ganj, Hoshiarpur

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Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3286	Hoshiarpur D.C.C.	Mr. Ram Karan	Aggarwal	Iron Merchant	Hoshiarpur
3287	"	" Ram Rup	Sud	Trade	Do.
3288	"	" Riazud Din	Muslim	"	Do.
3289	"	" Rup Chand B.A.	Khatri	Vakil	Do.
3290	"	" Shadi Ram	Ahluwalia	Contractor	Dasua, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3291	"	" Sukhram Das Sethi	Khatri	Trade	Hoshiarpur
3292	"	" Surti Ram Sharma	Hindu	"	Haryana, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3293	"	" Sher Mohd. Khan, B.A., LL.B.,	Muslim	Vakil	Hoshiarpur
3294	"	" Sultan Mohammad	"	Rais	Do.
3295	"	" Tirlok Chand	Hindu	Gold Merchant	C/o Gowardhan Das Tirlok Chand, Bassi, Hoshiarpur
3296	"	" Tilakparshad Mulraj	Brahman	Medical Practitioner	Haryana, Dist. Hoshiarpur
3297	"	" Vigyan Chand	"	"	Hoshiarpur
3298	Hissar D.C.C.	" Atma Ram	"	Mahant	Hissar
3299	"	" Amar Nath Kapur	Khatri	"	Hissar
3300	"	" Ajudhia Parshad	Vesh Arya	Petition writer	Do.
3301	"	" Arjan Das	"	Banker	Burak, Dist. Hissar
3302	"	" Bans Gopal Man, B.A., LL.B.,	Jat	Pleader	Hissar
3303	"	" Baij Nath, B.A., LL.B.	Vaish Aggarwal	Vakil	Hissar.
3304	"	" Bhawani Lal ...	"	Cloth Merchant	Delhi Gate, Hissar.
3305	"	" Bhura Mai	"	Trade	Barwala, Dt. Hissar.
3306	"	" Chhakil Dass	Vaish Vedic	"	Do.
3307	"	" Gopi Ram	Aggarwal	"	Hissar.
3308	"	" Hari Krishna Dutta, B.A., LL.B.	"	Vakil	Do.
3309	"	" Hukam Chand, B.A., LL.B.	Aggarwal Arya	"	Do.
3310	"	" Kanwar Hulas Rai	Rajput Hindu	Agriculture	Do.
3311	"	Mr. Jairam Dass	Vaish Arya	Trade	Do.
3312	"	" Jugal Kishore, B.A., LL.B.	"	Vakil	Do.
3313	"	" Jyote Parshad Bansal, B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Do.
3314	"	" Kesho Ram	"	Trade	Village Burak, Dt. Hissar

3315	"	"	Lakshmi Narain	"	Vaish Arya	"	Rais, Hissar.
3316	"	"	Lajpat Rai, R.S.	"	Jat Hindu	Pleader	Hissar.
3317	"	"	Madan Gopal	"	Aggarwal	Trade	Do.
3318	"	"	Mat Ram	"	" Arya	"	Bawala, Dt. Hissar.
3319	"	"	Mathura Ram	"	Khatri Hindu	Pensioner	Hissar.
3320	"	"	Mohamad Ismail, B.A., LL.B.	"	Shaikh	Vakil	Do.
3321	"	"	Molu Mal	"	Vaish Arya	Shopkeeper	Do.
3322	"	"	Nand Kishore Bansal	"	"	Banker	Do.
3323	"	"	Pushkar Raj	"	" Vedic	Shopkeeper	Barwala, Dist. Hissar.
3324	"	"	Ram Saran Dass, B.A., LL.B.	"	Khatri Hindu	Vakil	Hissar.
3325	"	"	Rameshwar Dass, B.A., LL.B.	"	Vaish "	Pleader	Sirsa, Dt. Hissar.
3326	"	"	Shri Krishna Deva	"	Bhargawa Arya	Vakil	Hissar.
3327	"	"	Sita Ram	"	Vaish "	Trade	Do.
3328	"	"	Sheo Nath	"	" "	Petition writer	Do.
3329	"	"	Udmi Ram	"	Brahman "	Agriculture	Rawalwas, Dt. Hissar.
3330	Bhiwani C.C.	"	Asa Ram	"	Brahman "	"	Halu Bazar, Bhiwani.
3331	"	"	Badri Prashad	"	Brahman	"	Tigrana, Bhiwani, Dt. Hissar.
3332	"	"	Badri Dass	"	Vaish Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Ramjas Mal Sheo Prashad, Bhiwani.
3333	"	"	Badri Dass	"	" "	"	Do.
3334	"	"	Banarsi Dass	"	" "	"	Do.
3335	"	"	Bhingwan Dass	"	Brahman Hindu	Agriculture	C/o Banarsi Das Prahlad Rai.
3336	"	"	Banarsi Dass	"	Vaish "	Shopkeeper	Tigrana, Dt. Hissar.
3337	"	"	Dewan Chand Vasudev	"	Brahman "	"	C/o Ram Narain Jai Lal, Bhiwani.
3338	"	"	Har Gobind	"	" "	Agriculture	C/o Dr. Babu Ram, Bhiwani.
3339	"	"	Inder Das	"	" "	"	Bhiwani.
3340	"	"	Kedar Nath	"	" "	"	Mastaki Gate, Bhiwani.
3341	"	"	Kokilanand	"	" "	"	Halu Bazar, Hissar.
3342	"	"	Mohan Lal	"	Vaish "	"	C/o Bhura Mal Narsing Dass, Bhiwani.
3343	"	"	Do.	"	Brahman "	"	alu Bazar, Bhiwani.
3344	"	"	Manohar Lal Sahdeva	"	" "	"	Tigrana, Dt. Hissar.
3345	"	"	Nand Keshore	"	Vaish "	Shopkeeper	C/o Bishan Dyal Hardiwari Mal, Bhiwani.
3346	"	"	Nunkeran Das	"	Rajput "	Agriculture	Dhobi Katra, Bhiwani
3348	"	"	Prahlad Rai	"	Vaish "	Shopkeeper	C/o Ramjas Mal Sheo Prashad, Bhiwani
3349	"	"	Prahlad Rai	"	" "	"	Do.
3350	"	"	Partap Singh	"	Brahman "	Agriculture	alu Bazar, Bhiwani.
3351	"	"	Pushkar Dutt	"	" "	"	Halu Bazar, Bhiwani.
3352	"	"	Ram Chandra	"	Rajput "	"	Tigrana, Dt. Hissar.
					Brahman "	"	Halu Bazar, Bhiwani.

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3353	"	" Ram Chandra	Vaish Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Bahadur Mal Ram Chandra Bhiwani.
3354	"	" Ram Dutt	Brahman	"	Tigrana, Dist. Hissar.
3355	"	" Ramji Das	Vaish Hindu	"	C/o Ranjus Mal Sheopreshad Hissar.
3356	"	" Sohan Lal	Brahman	Agriculture	Iohar Bazar, Bhiwani
3357	"	" Thakur	"	"	Halu Bazar, Bhiwani.
3358	"	" Tulse Ram Sharma	"	"	Do. Do.
3359	"	" Ude Singh	Sikh	Service	Burn Bastion R.I. Delhi.
3360	Hissar D.C.C.	" Bhagwant Singh	Khatri	Agriculture	Tohana, Dist. Hissar.
3361	"	" Hira Ram	Rajput	Goldsmith	Sarsa, Do.
3362	"	" Mihr Mohd. Khan	Pathan	Landlord	Tohana, Do.
3363	"	" Malak Mohd. Khan	"	"	Do. Do.
3364	"	" Mangat Singh	Jat Arya	Kisan	Puthi, Do.
3365	"	" Matu Ram	"	"	Do. Do.
3366	"	" Nana Ram	Rajput	Goldsmith	Sarsa, Do.
3367	"	" Radha Kishan	Brahman	Pleader	Barnala, Patiala State.
3368	"	" Rooru Ram	Agarwal	Shopkeeper	Do. Do.
3369	Jullundhar D.C.C.	" Abdul Aziz	Rajput Muslim	Agriculture	Jullundhar City.
3370	"	" Abdul Rehman Khan	"	Rais	Rahon, Dist. Jullundhar.
3371	"	" Anant Ram	Indian	Shopkeeper	Mukandpur, Do.
3372	"	" Amir Din	Muslim	Vakil	Jullundhar City.
3373	"	" Arjan Das	Arora	Cloth Merchant	Lohian Khas, Dist. Jullundhar.
3374	"	" Arjan Das	Brahman	Hakim	Banga, Do. Do.
3375	"	" Amar Nath	Khatri	Business	C/o Sewaram Dayaldas, Do.
3376	"	" Amar Nath	Khatri Hindu	Banker	.....
3377	"	" Amar Nath	Brahman Hindu	Shopkeeper	Banga, Dist. Jullundhar.
3378	"	" Amar Chand Gupta	Agarwal	Banker	Phillaur, Do.
3379	"	" Syed Attaulah Shah	Muslim	Bar-at-Law	Jullundhar City.
3380	"	Mr. Amritsarya Mal	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Apra, Dist. Jullundhar.
3381	"	" Ali Bakhsh	Muslim	Blacksmith	Panjpeer Gate, Jullundhar.
3382	"	" Babu Ram	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Khan Khana, Dist. Jullundhar.

3383	"	...	Balmukand	...	Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	C/o Ramji Das, Jullundhar.
3384	"	...	Brahma Nand	...	Brahman Arya	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jullundhar.
3385	"	...	Baldev Singh	...	Sehgal Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Milki Ram Rd. Lahore.
3386	"	...	Badri Nath, B.A. LL.B.,	...	Khatri	"	Pleader	...	Phillaur, Dist. Jullundhar.
3387	"	...	Bhagwan Das, B.A.	...	"	"	Banker	...	Do. Do.
3388	"	...	Babu Ram Chopra	...	"	"	Banker	...	Kothewala, Raion.
3389	"	...	Babu Ram	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Rala Ram Chanon Ram, Nawanshahr.
3390	"	...	Basant Ram	...	Khatri	"	Merchant	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3391	"	...	Bhim Sen, B.Sc., LL.B.	...	"	"	Pleader	...	Do. Do.
3392	"	...	Bhagat Ram Puri	...	"	"	Clerk	...	C/o Parma Nand, Pleader. Nawanshahr.
3393	"	...	Bhag Ram	...	Rajput	...	Goldsmith	...	Phillour.
3394	"	...	Bhawneshar Das	...	Khatri	...	Auctioneer	...	Nawanshahr.
3395	"	...	Bhola Nath	...	Jain	...	Business	...	Baily & Co., Jullundhar City.
3396	"	...	Batalia Ram Sekhri	...	Vedic Hindu	...	Coal Merchant	...	Kartarpur, Dist. Jullundhar.
3397	"	...	Bakhtawar Lal	...	Brahman	...	.....	...	Moti Bazar, Phagwara.
3398	"	...	Bir Bal	...	Khatri	...	Stationer	...	Bazar Bansanwala, Phagwara.
3399	"	...	Bishan Das	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Somari, Dist. Jullundhar.
3400	"	...	Bishambar Das	...	Vaish Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Bashambar Das & Bros. Jullundhar.
3401	"	...	Bishambar Das	...	Aggarwal Hindu	...	"	...	Jullundhar Cantt.
3402	"	...	Bihari Lal	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Jullundhar.
3403	"	...	Banat Ram	...	"	...	Banker	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3404	"	...	B.N. Chopra	...	"	...	Business	...	The Mail Order Supply Co. Simla.
3405	"	...	Mrs. Bahree	...	Hindu	...	.....	...	C/o A.C. Babree, Bar-at-Law, Jullundhar.
3406	"	...	Mr. Balwant Rai, B.A., LL.B.,	...	Ahluwalia Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Raekot, Dist. Ludhiana.
3407	"	...	Bodh Raj Sondhi	...	Arya	...	Landlord	...	Kot Kishan Chand, Ludhiana.
3408	"	...	Bir Bal	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Kartarpur.
3409	"	...	Chanan Ram	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3410	"	...	Chanan Ram Sudera	...	Hindu	...	Goldsmith	...	C/o, Talsi Ram Chanan Ram, Phillour.
3411	"	...	Chuni Lal	...	Agarwal	...	Merchant	...	Mandi, Phagwara.
3412	"	...	Charn Das	...	Varma	...	Shopkeeper	...	Lohian Khas.
3413	"	...	Charanji Lal	...	Khatri	...	Clerk	...	C/o Nihal Chand, Pleader, Jullundhar City.
3414	"	...	Chandra Gupta	...	"	...	Confectioner	...	Bazar Kalan, Jullundhar City.
3415	"	...	Chhaju Ram	...	.....	...	Merchant	...	Nawanshahr Dist. Jullundhar.
3416	"	...	Daulat Ram	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Mandi, Phagwara.
3417	"	...	Dhana Mal	...	Sud	...	"	...	Do. Do.
3418	"	...	Dhanpat Rai, Bazas	...	.....	...	"	...	Do. Do.
3419	"	...	Daulat Ram	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	Kartarpur.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
3420	Jullunder D.C.C.	Mr. Daulat Ram	Arya	Cloth Merchant	Bazar Nauhrian, Jullundhar City.
3421	"	" Daulat Ram	Hindu	Merchant	Nur Mahal, Dist. Jullundhar.
3422	"	" Daulat Ram	Brahman Hindu	Agent	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3423	"	" Diwan Chand	"	Position writer	Phillaur.
3424	"	" Dhani Ram Bhandari	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	Do.
3425	"	" Daryai Lal	"	Pleader	Jullundhar City.
3426	"	" Dhano Ram	Khatri	Service	C/o Sham Das Rakha Ram, Bazar Naurian, Jullundhar City.
3427	"	" Dwarka Das, B.A.	Brahman	Bar-at-Law	Bar-at-Law, Jullundhar City.
3428	"	" Dharm Dutt	"	"	C/o Pt. Saraswati Ram, Pleader, Jullundhar City.
3429	"	" Devki Nandan	Khatri	Banker	Nawanshahr, Mandi.
3430	"	" Durga Das	"	Service	C/o Rawail Singh, Amritsar Cantt.
3431	"	" Durga Das Aggarwal	Bania Hindu	Moneylender	Phillaur, Dist. Jullundhar.
3432	"	" Dhanpat Ram	Khatri	Trade	Bazar Kotwali, Jullundhar City.
3432	"	" Dina Nath	"	Bookseller	Jullundhar City.
3434	"	" Fateh Chand	Arya	Trade	St. No. 2, Jullundhar Cantt.
3435	"	" Gandharva Raj	"	"	C/o Bagh Mal Arora Mal, Jullundhar City.
3436	"	" Ganda Mal	Khatri	Merchant	Phagwara, Mandi.
3437	"	" Gurditta Mal	Sud	Sweetsmaker	Bazar Katra, Jullundhar.
3438	"	" Ganga Bishen, B.A.	Khatri	Vakil	Jullundhar City.
3439	"	" Ganga Singh	Sikh	Agriculture	Laswara Dist. Jullundhar.
3440	"	" Ganeshi Lal Aggarwal, B.A., LL.B.	Vaish	Pleader	Jullundhar City.
3441	"	" Gian Chand	"	Service	C/o Banshi Ram Jairam Das, Jullundhar.
3442	"	" Gobind Ram	Brahman Hindu	Jyotish	Hindu Night School, Sewa Carty, Phillaur.
3443	"	" Gainda Ram	Khatri	Banker	Apra, Dist. Jullundhar.
3444	"	" Gopal Das	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Banga Dist. Jullundhar.
3445	"	" Gopal Das B.A. LLB.,	Khatri Hindu	Pleader	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3446	"	" Gulam Subhani	Muslim Indian	Zamindar	Jullundhar City.
3447	"	" Gurbakhsh Raj Mehta	Kshatrya	Grain Merchant	Rahon, Dist. Jullundhar.

3448	"	"	Gurdas Mal	"	"	Banker	Rahon, Dist. Jullundhar
3449	"	"	Gopi Nath. B.A.	"	Hindu	Service	C/o Dhanpat Rai, Pleader, Jullundhar.
3450	"	"	Guroharn Das Bugga	"	Brahman	Motor Instructor	Lasra, Dist. Jullundhar.
3451	"	"	Gurdas Mal	"	Agarwal	Com. Agent	Kartarpur.
3452	"	"	Gurdas Ram	"	Khatri	Trade	C/o Gurdas Ram Manohar Lal, Fenton Ganj, Jullundhar City.
3453	"	"	Guranditta	"	Brahman	Service	Fenton Ganj, Jullundhar City.
3454	"	"	Gauri Shanker	"	"	Shopkeeper	Bhairon Bazar, Jullundhar City.
3455	"	"	Gujar Mal	"	Hindu	"	Nawanshahr.
3456	"	"	Gujar Mal	"	Khatri	Banker	Apra, Dist. Jullundhar.
3457	"	"	Hari Das	"	Hindu Arya	Bar-at-Law	Jullundhar City.
3458	"	"	Hari Chand	"	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Banga, Dist. Jullundhar.
3459	"	"	Hari Chand	"	Khatri	Arhti	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3460	"	"	Hari Chand	"	Sud	Cloth Merchant	Mohatpur.
3461	"	"	Harish Chandra, B.A.	"	"	Vakil	Simla.
3462	"	"	Harbans Rai	"	Khatri	Merchant	C/o Bahu Ram Balu Ram, Phagwara.
3463	"	"	Hans Raj	"	Jain	Cloth Merchant	Mandi, Phagwara.
3464	"	"	Hazari Lal	"	Brahman	Merchant	C/o Ganga Ram Hazri Lal, Mandi, Phagwara
3465	"	"	Harpurkash Khosla	"	Kshatria	Proprietor Mills	Rahon, Dist. Jullundhar.
3466	"	"	Harcharan Das, B.A., LLB.,	"	Khatri Hindu	Mill owner	Nawashahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3467	"	"	Bedi Harbans Singh	"	"	Merchant	Banga, Dist. Jullundhar.
3468	"	"	Mr. Hans Raj	"	"	Trade	Fenton Ganj, Jullundhar City.
3469	"	"	Mrs. Hans Raj	"	"	.....	Do. Do.
3470	"	"	Mr. Harjang Singh	"	Ahluwalia Sikh	Trade	Jullundhar City,
3471	"	"	Hukam Chand, B.A.	"	Khatri	Pleader	Nawashahr.
3472	"	"	Ishar Singh	"	Ahluwalia	Trade	Jullundhar City.
3473	"	"	Ikramullah Shah	"	Syed Muslim	Agriculture	Bar-at-Law, Jullundhar City.
3474	"	"	Ikramullah Shah	"	"	"	Do. Do.
3475	"	"	Jamaa Das	"	Sharma Hindu	Shopkeeper	Lohian Khas.
3476	"	"	Jagat Ram	"	Khatri	Hakim	Banga, Dist. Jullundhar.
3477	"	"	Jagdish Singh	"	Sikh Arya	Bar-at-Law	C/o H.D. Bedi, Bar-at-Law, Jullundhar City.
3478	"	"	Jagan Nath	"	Khatri	Trade	Fenton Ganj, Dist. Jullundhar.
3479	"	"	Jagan Nath	"	"	Compounder	C/o Dr. Krishan Kumar, Jullundhar.
3480	"	"	Jagan Nath	"	" Hindu	Hakim	Hadiabad, Dist. Jullundhar.
3481	"	"	Janki Das Pasi	"	"	Cloth Merchant	Phillour.
3482	"	"	Jaikishan Razdan	"	Brahman	Medical	Kote Kishan Chand, Jullundhar City.
3483	"	"	Jaikishan Das Sahgal	"	Arya	Business	Nawashahr.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—Contd

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
3484	"	Jai Ram	Hindu Arya	Business	Mohalla Bedian, Phagwara
3485	"	Jatto Ram	Khatri	Service	Jullundhar.
3486	"	Kaka Ram	"	Trade	Nawashahr, Dist. Jullundhar.
3487	"	Kali Saran	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Do. Do.
3488	"	Kali Saran	Khatri	"	Jullundhar City.
3489	"	Kans Raj	Khatri	Pleader	Banga, Dist. Jullundhar.
3490	"	Karam Chand	Brahman	Agriculture	Bundala Dist. Jullundhar.
3491	"	Karam Chand	Katri	Shopkeeper	Apra, Dist. Jullundhar.
3492	"	Kanhya Lal Pasi	Khatri Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Phillaur, Dist. Jullundhar.
3493	"	Kidar Nath	"	Service	C/o Dhanpat Rai, Pleader, Jullundhar.
3494	"	Kidar Nath	Agarwal	Banking	C/o Ramjes Mal Kidar Nath, Jullundhar Cantt.
3495	"	Kishor Chand	Arya	Contractor	Kapurthala State.
3496	"	Khushi Ram Bhandari	Khatri Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Phillaur.
3497	"	K.R. Bhuggan	Sud	Contractor	Rose Cottage, Phillaur.
3498	"	Labhu Ram	Khatri	Service	Manager, R. B. Narsingh Das, Kapurthala State.
3499	"	Labhu Ram	"	"	Jullundhar City.
3500	"	Labhu Ram, B.A.LL.B.	Sud	Pleader	Nakodar, Dist. Jullundhar.
3501	"	Labhu Ram	Khatri Vedic	"	Phillaur, Dist. Jullundhar.
3502	"	Lal Chand	"	Banking	Samrai, Dist. Jullundhar.
3503	"	Lal Chand	Brahman	Service	Jullundhar City.
3504	"	Lal Chand	Khatri	Pleader	Jullundhar City.
3505	"	Lohari Ram, S.A.S.,	Arora	Doctor	.....
3506	"	Labhu Ram	Khatri	Merchant	C/o Salig Ram Ram Das, Phagwara.
3507	"	Lachhman Das	"	"	Kasera Bazar, Phagwara.
3508	"	Lajpat Rai	Agarwal	Appeal writer	Jullundhar.
3509	"	Laju Mal	Khatri	Merchant	Phagwara.
3510	"	Lakshmi Chand	Agarwal	Service	Jullundhar Cantt.
3511	"	Lachhmi Chand	Hindu	Teacher	Samrai, Dist. Jullundhar.
3513	"	Lakshmi Narain	Arya	Contractor	Jullundhar Cantt,

3514	"	"	Lakshmi Narain	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Trade	...	Jullundhar City.
3515	"	"	Mansa Ram	...	...	Sud	...	Contractor	...	Rose Cottage, Phillaur, Dist. Jullundhur.
3516	"	"	Mani Ram Khanna	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jullundhur City.
3517	"	"	Mohan Chand, B.A.	...	...	Brahman	...	Business	...	Do.
3518	"	"	Mohan Lal	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Panjpeer Gate, Jullundhur.
3519	"	"	Mela Ram	...	...	Bhabra	...	Banker	...	Nakodar, Dist. Jullundhur.
3520	"	"	Mohd. Hafiz, Hafiz	...	...	Rajput Muslim	...	Shopkeeper	...	Bazar Behron, Jullundhur City.
3521	"	"	Mathra Das	...	...	Khatri	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Mandi Phagwara.
3522	"	"	Mulk Raj	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	C/o Jamna Das Balmukand, Mandi Phagwara.
3523	"	"	Mela Ram	...	...	"	...	Petitionwriter	...	Jullundhur City.
3524	"	"	Manohar Singh	...	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Apra, Dist. Jullundhur City.
3525	"	"	Mulk Raj	...	...	"	...	"	...	Phagwara, Do.
3526	"	"	Mul Raj	...	...	Brahman	...	Teacher	...	Khan Khanan, Do.
3527	"	"	Mul Raj	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Banker	...	Mukandpura Do.
4528	"	"	Mul Raj	...	...	Khatri	...	Agent	...	Nawanshahr, Do.
3529	"	"	Motu Ram	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Merchant	...	Jullundhur Cant.
3530	"	"	Mohd. Bux	...	...	Sheikh Muslim	...	"	...	Kartarpur, Dist. Jullundhur.
3531	"	"	Mohd. Sharif	...	...	Muslim	...	Pleader	...	Jullundhur City.
3532	"	"	Mohd. Sadiq	...	...	Rajput Muslim	...	Agriculture	...	Do.
3533	"	"	Mehar Chand	...	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3534	"	"	Mashtaq Mohd. Khan	...	...	Afghan	...	Agriculture	...	Basti Danishmandan, Jullundhur.
3535	"	"	Mathra Das Khosla	...	...	Kashatra	...	Pensioner	...	Rahon, Khosla St., Dist. Jullundhur.
3536	"	"	M.K. Sondhi, L.M.S.	...	...	Arya	...	Doctor	...	Jullundhur City.
3537	"	"	Naubat Rai Bhalla	...	...	Khatri	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Do.
3538	"	"	Nanak Chand Chopra	...	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Ganga Bishan Vakil, Jullundhur City.
8539	"	"	Nawab Khan	...	...	Muhammedan	...	"	...	Mohalla No. 4, Saddar, Bazar, Jullundhur Cant.
3540	"	"	Mathu Ram	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Trade	...	Jullundhur Cant.
3541	"	"	Nand Lal	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Banga Dist. Jullundhur.
3542	"	"	Nand Lal, M.A., LL.B.	...	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Do. Do.
3543	"	"	Nazir Ahmed	...	...	Sheikh Muslim	...	Merchant	...	Near Old Kotwali, Muradabad.
4544	"	"	Nazir Ullah Shah	...	...	Syed, Muslim	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Jullundhur.
3545	"	"	Niaz Mohd.	...	...	Sheikh "	...	Merchant	...	Chowk Sadar, Jullundhur.
3546	"	"	Pran Nath	...	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	Jullundhur.
3547	"	"	Parmeshari Das	...	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3548	"	"	Pars Ram	...	...	Arora	...	"	...	Gondalanwala, Dist. Gujranwala.
3549	"	"	Parma Nand	...	...	Khatri	...	Contractor	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3550	Jullundhur D.C.C.	Mr. Parma Nand, B.A., LL.B....	Brahman	Pleader	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3551	"	" Pears Lal, Kapur, B.A., LL.B.	Arya	Lawyer	Jullundhur City.
3552	"	" Puran Chand	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3553	"	" Partap Singh	Bhalla	Merchant	Phagwara, Do.
3554	"	" Puran Chand	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Appra, Do.
3555	"	" Puj Kesar Rishi	Jaini	Preacher	Jullundhur City.
3556	"	" Ram Chand	Bhabra	Trade	Do.
3557	"	" Ram Das	Khatri	Saraf	Phagwara.
3558	"	" Ram Rattan	Kashatria	Banker	Rahon, Kothiwala St., Dist. Jullundhur.
3559	"	" Rama Nand Mehta	"	Trade	Mandi, Rahon, Do.
3560	"	" Ram Lal	Brahman	Jeweller	Rahon, Do.
3561	"	" Ram Lal	Khatri	Doctor	Nurnabh, Do.
3562	"	" Ram Nath, B.A.	Hindu	Service	C/o Dhanpat Rai, Pleader, Jullundhur.
3563	"	" Ram Narain	Arora	Business	Kucha Mai Hiran, Jullundhur City.
3564	"	" Raja Ram	Brahman	"	C/o Ruldu Ram Daulat Ram, Phagwara.
3565	"	" Ram Chand Khosla	Khatri	"	Mandi, Phagwara.
3566	"	" Ram Chand Soudhi	"	"	Do.
3567	"	" Rullia Ram	Brahman	Worship	Mandi Maharani Sabha, Kapurthala.
3568	"	" Ram Saran	"	Hakim	Birak, Jullundher.
3569	"	" Ram Rakha Mal Kapur	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Jullundhur City.
3570	"	" Ram Rakha	"	"	Apra, Dist. Jullundhur.
3571	"	" Ram Rakha Verma	"	"	Do. Do.
3572	"	" Ram Narinjan Khosla	"	Merchant	Nuriwala, Do.
3573	"	" R.R. Khatri, D.S.B.	Brahman	Manager	Physical Culture Trading College of India, Phagwara.
3574	"	" Ralla Ram	Arya	Teacher	S. Dr. A. S. High School, Jullundhur.
3575	"	" Radha Ram	"	Pleader	Jullundhur City.
3576	"	" Rura Mal	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Do.
3577	"	" Salig Ram	Ahluwalia	Merchant	Jatpura Lane, Jullundhur.
3578	"	" Salig Ram	Bhabra	"	.....

3579	"	"	Salamat Rai	...	Arya	...	Pleader	...	Jullundhur.
3580	"	"	Saraswat Ram, B.A., LL.B.	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Do.
3581	"	"	Sukh Dayal	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Phagwara.
3582	"	"	Sadhu Ram	...	Brahman	...	Merchant	...	Fentonganj, Jullundhur.
3583	"	"	Shiv Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Mandi, Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3584	"	"	Shankar Das Aggarwal	...	Indian	...	Banker	...	Mukandpur Dist. Jullundhur
3585	"	"	Sohan Lal	...	Jat	...	"	...	Jotpora Lane, Jullundhur.
3586	"	"	Surjan Singh	...	"	...	Agriculture	...	Sultanpur, P.O. Appra, Dist. Jullundhur.
3587	"	"	Surjan Singh	...	Ahluwalia	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Harnam Singh & Bros Booksellers, Jullundhur.
3588	"	"	Shiv Saran Das	...	Hindu	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Lasara, Dist. Jullundhur.
3589	"	"	Shiv Lal	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	Fantonganj, Jullundhur.
3590	"	"	Shiv Nand	...	"	...	Teacher	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3591	"	"	Sunder Das Kapur	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Phillaur, Dist. Jullundhur.
3592	"	"	Shor Singh	...	Jain	...	Draper	...	Jullundhur Cantt.
3593	"	"	Sohan Lal	...	Bania	...	Contractor	...	Gawalihar State, Gawalihar.
3594	"	"	Sita Ram	...	Aggarwal	...	Trade	...	C/o Sri Krishna Flour Mills, Jullundhur Cantt.
3595	"	"	Sita Ram, B.A., LL.B.	...	Brahman	...	Pleader	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3596	"	"	Siri Bhagwan Khanna	...	Khatri	...	Business	...	Delhi.
3597	"	"	Tara Singh	...	Jat	...	Agriculture	...	Sarhal Kadian, Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3598	"	"	Tek Chand Pasi	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Phillaur.
3599	"	"	Tilok Ram	...	Aggarwal	...	Com. Agent	...	Kartarpur.
3600	"	"	Umma Dutt, B.A., LL.B.	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Jullundhur City.
3601	"	"	Vishnu Dutta, M.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
3602	"	"	Wali Mohd.	...	Muslim	...	Watch Maker	...	Bazar Sheikhan, Jullundhur City.
3603	"	"	Wallati Ram Bhabra	...	Khatri	...	Trade	...	C/o Gokal Chand, Mukhtar, Jullundhur City.
3604	"	"	Walaiti Ram	...	"	...	.....	...	Nawanshahr, Dist. Jullundhur.
3605	"	"	Walaiti Ram Duggal	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Phillaur, Dist. Jullundhur.
3606	"	"	Ziaul Haq	...	Rain Muslim	...	Agriculture	...	Hussain Manzil, Jullundhur City.
3607	Jhelum D.C.C.	"	Amin Chand Shah	...	Hindu Arya	...	Timber Merchant	...	Jhelum.
3608	"	"	Bansi Lal Kakur	...	"	...	Trade	...	Pind Dadan Khan, Dist. Jhelum.
3609	"	"	Bishen Das	...	Chibbar	...	Manager	...	Ganga Timber Depot, Jhelum.
3610	"	"	Bishen Lal Kapur	...	Kakur Arya	...	Merchant	...	Abhortabad, N. W. F. P.
3611	"	"	Bhagwan Das	...	Hindu	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Jhelum.
3612	"	"	Chuni Lal Banaik	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Padhi, Dist. Jhelum.
3613	"	"	Daya Singh	...	Arora Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Kala, Jhelum.
3614	"	"	Dhani Ram	...	Vohra Arya	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Jhelum.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3615	Jhelum D.C.C. ...	Mr. Dalbir Chand Chopra ...	Khatri Arya ...	Timber Merchant ...	Jhelum.
3616	" ...	" Ganesh Das ...	" ...	Service ...	C/o Ganga Timber, Depot, Jhelum.
3617	" ...	" Gian Chand Mehta ...	Khatri ...	Agriculture ...	C/o Harbhagwan Das Hem Raj, Bazar Mai Sewan, Amritsar.
3618	" ...	" Ishar Das ...	Malhotra ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Pind Dadan Khan.
3619	" ...	" Jaggan Nath ...	Jain ...	Trade ...	C/o Mol Raj Jagan Nath, Pind Dadan Khan.
3620	" ...	" Kori Lal Kapur ...	Kakar Hindu ...	Banker ...	Pind Dadan Khan.
3621	" ...	" Manak Chand ...	Arya ...	Business ...	Pare Daweza, Dist. Jhelum.
3622	" ...	" Narain Kishan Puri ..	Khatri Arya ...	Timber Merchant ...	C/o Dewan Radha Kishan Narain Kishan Jhelum.
3623	" ...	" Raja Ram ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Rohtas, Dist. Jhelum.
3624	" ...	" Sohan Singh ...	Arora ...	Timber Merchant ...	Jhelum.
3625	" ...	" Sundar Das ...	Bhatia ...	.....	Do.
3626	" ...	" Wazir Chand ...	Khatri ...	Banker ...	Ralitas, Dist. Jhelum.
3627	Jhang D.C.C. ...	" Asa Nand ...	Kakar ...	Goldsmith ...	Maghiana, Dist. Jhang.
3628	" ...	" Atma Ram ...	Mehra ...	Merchant ...	Jhang.
3629	" ...	" Anup Chand, B.A., LL.B. ..	Arora ...	Pleader ...	Do.
3630	" ...	" Bhagwan Das Saigal ...	Khatri ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Do.
3631	" ...	" Bhagwan Das ...	" ...	" ...	Do.
3632	" ...	" Bhagat Singh ...	" ...	Business ...	Do.
3633	" ...	" Chet Ram ...	Arora ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Maghiana, Dist. Jhang.
3634	" ...	" Chiman Lal Talwar ...	Khatri ...	Banker ...	Jhang.
3635	" ...	" Dhanpat Rai, B.A., B.T. ...	Arya ...	Teacher ...	D. A. V. High School, Multan.
3636	" ...	" Diwan Chand ...	Brahman ...	Doctor ...	Maghiana, Dist. Jhang.
3637	" ...	" Devi Dyal, B.A.LL.B. ...	Khatri ...	Pleader ...	Jhang.
3638	" ...	" Ganga Ram ...	Brahman ...	Acharya ...	Do.
3639	" ...	" Ganpat Rai ...	.....	Shopkeeper ...	Chaneot, Dist. Jhang.
3640	" ...	" Gobind Ram ...	Hindu Arya ...	Agriculture ...	Rahon, Dist. Jhang.
3641	" ...	" Gobind Ram, B.A., LL.B. ...	Khatri ...	Pleader ...	Jhang.
3642	" ...	" Gokal Chand, B.A., LL.B. ...	Khungar Arora ...	Pleader ...	Maghiana, Dist. Jhang.

3643	"	"	Gurdayal	...	Khatri	...	Mahant	...	Do.	Do.
3644	"	"	Hira Nand Khanna B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Jhang.	
3645	"	"	Hari Chand Khorana	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Do.	
3646	"	"	Jawala Das	...	"	...	"	...	Gojra, Jhang.	
3647	"	"	Jinda Ram	...	Arora	...	"	...	Jhang.	
3648	"	"	Kanshi Ram Khorana	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Do.	
3649	"	"	Kareem Bakhsh Asgar, B.A., LL.B.	...	Khoja	...	"	...	Do.	
3650	"	"	Kishan Das	...	Arora	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
3651	"	"	Kirpa Ram	...	Rajput	...	Landlord	...	Chetru, Dharmala.	
3652	"	"	Lal Chand, B.A.LL.B.	...	Chopra	...	Pleader	...	Jhang.	
3653	"	"	Lal Chand Khanna, B.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Do.	
3654	"	"	Mahla Ram	...	Arora	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
3655	"	"	Matwala Ram	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Do.	
3656	"	"	Mani Ram Nagpal	...	Arora	...	"	...	Do.	
3657	"	"	Malik Mul Chand, M.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri	...	Pleader	...	Do.	
3658	"	"	Mastan Chand, M.A., LL.B.	...	Arya	...	Vakil	...	Do.	
3659	"	"	Munawar Din	...	Shaikh	...	Merchant	...	Chaniot, Dist. Jhang.	
3660	"	"	Nand Lal Saigal	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Jhang.	
3661	"	"	Prabh Dial	...	Arora	...	"	...	Do.	
3662	"	"	Ram Lal, B.A.LL.B.	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Do.	
3663	"	"	Ram Chandra	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Maghiana, Dist. Jhang.	
3664	"	"	Ram Ditta Mall Gandh	...	"	...	Landlord	...	Do.	Do.
3665	"	"	Raja Ram, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Jhang.	
3666	"	"	Ram Rang	...	Brahman	...	Contractor	...	Do.	
3667	"	"	Sawai Ram	...	Arora	...	Merchant	...	Maghiana, Dist. Jhang.	
3668	"	"	Thakar Das	...	Saigal	...	Teacher	...	Jhang.	
3669	Karnal D.C.O.	"	Bharat Das Aggarwal	...	Vaish	...	Petition writer	...	Kaithal.	
3670	"	"	Bhagat Ram Aggarwal	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Kaithal Mandi.	
3671	"	"	Bag Mal	...	"	...	"	...	Lala Musa.	
3672	"	"	Bhagwana	...	Jat Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Karnal.	
3673	"	"	Bishan Das	...	Aggarwal	...	Merchant	...	Kaithal Mandi.	
3674	"	"	Bir Bhan	...	"	...	"	...	Do.	Do.
3675	"	"	Chaman Lal	...	"	...	"	...	Karnal.	
3676	"	"	Dalip Singh Sharma	...	Brahman	...	Zimindar	...	C/o Raj Krishna, Advocate, Karnal.	
3677	"	"	Des Raj Kapur	...	Khatri	...	Contractor	...	Lala Musa.	
3678	"	"	Ganpat Rai, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	Lawyer	...	Kaithal.	
3679	"	"	Ganpat Rai	...	Agarwal	...	"	...	Karnal.	

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. P.—CONTD.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3680	Karnal D.C.C. ...	Mr. Gopal Das ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Lawyer ...	Kaithal, Dist. Karnal.
3681	" ...	" Gaya Prasad ...	Brahman ...	Manager ...	Saraswati Mah Vidyalaya, Thanesar.
3682	" ...	" Ghasita Mal ...	Aggarwal ...	Banker ...	Bara Bazar, Panipat, Dist. Karnal.
3683	" ...	" Jugdish Chandra ...	Vaish ...	" ...	Karnal.
3684	" ...	" Joti Prasad Gupta ...	" ...	Merchant ...	C/o Kanahya Lal Suraj Bhan, Panipat.
3685	" ...	" Kishan Kumar, B.A. ...	Brahman ...	.....	C/o Pt. Ram Prasad, Punjab Ice Co., Lahore.
3686	" ...	" K. C. Aggarwal ...	Hindu ...	Independent ...	C/o Raj Krishna, Advocate, Karnal.
3687	" ...	" Kanwar Sahi ...	Rajput ...	Jeweller ...	Karnal.
3688	" ...	" Ladha Ram ...	Khatri ...	Contractor ...	C/o Pyare Lal, Pleader, Karnal.
3689	" ...	" Madan Mohan Lal ...	Kayastha ...	Independent ...	C/o Raghu Ram, Karnal.
3690	" ...	" Makhan Lal, B.A., LL.B. ...	Aggarwal ...	Pleader ...	Karnal.
3691	" ...	" Manohar Lal ...	" ...	Banker ...	Montgomery.
3692	" ...	" Mul Raj ...	" ...	Lawyer ...	Kaithal.
3693	" ...	" Naubat Rai ...	" ...	Joint Manager ...	Gurukul Branch, Thanesar.
3694	" ...	" Nathu Ram ...	Brahman ...	Service ...	Garshanker, Dist. Hoshiarpnr.
3695	" ...	" Narinjan Das ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Lala Musa.
3696	" ...	" N. D. Bhadwar B.Sc. ...	" ...	Mill owner ...	Kaithal.
3697	" ...	" Pyare Lal, B.A., LL.B. ...	Aggarwal ...	Vakil ...	Karnal.
3698	" ...	" Ram Gopal ...	Gupta ...	Merchant ...	Kaithal, Dist. Karnal.
3699	" ...	" Ram Gopal ...	Aggarwal ...	" ...	Karnal.
3700	" ...	" Ram Chandra ...	Arya ...	Banker ...	Village Kaul, Dist. Karnal.
3701	" ...	" Ragho Ram ...	Aggarwal ...	Independent ...	Karnal.
3702	" ...	" Ramji Das ...	" ...	Trade ...	Saifadar, Jind State.
3703	" ...	" Rajkrishna, M.A. ...	" ...	Advocate ...	Karnal.
3704	" ...	" Shamer Chand Gupta ...	" ...	Banker ...	Bara Bazar.
3705	" ...	" Sita Ram ...	Vaish ...	Rais ...	Karnal.
3706	" ...	" Shri Ram ...	Aggarwal Arya ...	Merchant ...	C/o Kapur Chand Kanahya Lal, Panipat.
3707	" ...	" Sulekh Chand ...	" ...	Banker ...	C/o Raj Krishna, Advocate, Karnal.
3708	" ...	" Uggar Sain Gupta ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Kaithal, Dist. Karnal.
3709	" ...	" V. N. Sethi, B.A. ...	Khatri ...	.....	Kucha Peshawarian, Sutar Maudi, Lahore.

3710	Panipat Public	...	B. L. Verma	...	Kayesth	...	Public Service	...	C/o Varma Bros, Panipat.
3711	"	...	Bhikhan	...	Jat Hindu	...	.....	...	Bijawa. Dist. Karnal.
3712	"	...	Joti Ram	...	"	...	Zimindar	...	Village Benjhole.
3713	"	...	Kahan Chandra Agarwal	...	Vaish	...	Banker	...	Anand Ashram, Panipat.
3714	"	...	Mai Dhan	...	Jat Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Village Benjhole.
3715	"	...	Nigahiya	...	"	...	"	...	Bejawa.
3716	"	...	Neki Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Shahpura, Dist. Karnal.
3717	"	...	Radha Lal Bhatnagar	...	Kayesth Hindu	...	Contracto	...	Mohalla Kayerth, Panipat.
3718	"	...	Sadi Ram	...	Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Village Benjhole.
3719	Kangra D.C.C.	...	Amar Nath Sud, B.A., LL.B.,	...	Sud	...	Pleader	...	Dharamsala, Dist. Kangra.
3720	"	...	Amar Nath Sondhi, B.A., LL.B.,	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Vakil	...	Do. Do.
3721	"	...	Amir Chand	...	Rajput	...	Agriculture	...	Indore. Dist. Kangra.
3722	"	...	Burma Singh	...	Sikh	...	Contractor	...	Mandi State.
3723	"	...	Chaudhari Thakar Das	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Dharamsala, Dist. Kangra.
3724	"	...	Durga Sahai, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Panipat: Do.
3725	"	...	Har Dayal	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Dharamsala. Do.
3726	"	...	Hari Chand	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Indore, Do.
3727	"	...	Hem Raj, B.A., LL.B.,	...	Hindu	...	Law	...	Dharamsala, Do.
3728	"	...	Mangat Ram	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Indore, Do.
3729	"	...	Moti Lal Kaistha	...	Mahajan	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Dharamsala, K.B., Dist. Kangra.
3730	"	...	Mehar Chand	...	.....	...	Shopkeeper	...	Indore, Dist. Kangra.
3731	"	...	Ram Saran Das	...	Sud Hindu	...	Merchaut	...	Bhawani.
3732	Lyallpur D.C.C.	...	Abdul Haq	...	Muslim	...	"	...	Lyallpur.
3734	"	...	Amar Nath Puri	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
3734	"	...	Amir Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Patoki, Dist. Lahore.
3735	"	...	Amir Chand Bhandari	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Kurkhana Bazar, Lyallpur.
3736	"	...	Amir Chand	...	Sikh Khatri	...	Petition writer	...	Maghiana, Dist. Jhang.
3737	"	...	Arur Chand	...	Arya	...	Shopkeeper	...	Gojra, Dist. Lyallpur.
3738	"	...	Arjan Singh	...	Sikh	...	Commission Agent	...	Lyallpur.
3739	"	...	Balak Ram	...	Hindu Arya	...	Business	...	Do.
3740	"	...	Bori Ram	...	Arora Arya	...	Trunk Merchaut	...	Do.
3741	"	...	Bhagwan Singh	...	.....	...	Shopkeeper	...	Do.
3742	"	...	Bhagat Ram	...	Khatri	...	Vakil	...	Do.
3743	"	...	Bhagat Ram	...	Hindu	...	Iron Merchant	...	Do.
3744	"	...	Badan Singh	...	.....	...	Agriculture	...	Chak No. 103. Lyallpur.
3745	"	...	Bidari Ram	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Fatoke, Dist. Lahore.
3746	"	...	Bihari Lal	...	"	...	Iron Merchant	...	C/o Sant Ram, Merchant, Lyallpur.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
3747	Lyallpur D.C.C. ...	Mr. Beli Ram Dugal	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Lyallpur.
3748	"	" Bishan Singh	"	Agriculture	Do.
3749	"	" Churanji Lal	Hindu	Business	Dinariagarh.
3750	"	" Dalip Singh	Sikh	Arhti	Lyallpur.
3751	"	" Daryabal, B.A.,	Arora Hindu	Pleader	Do.
3752	"	" Devi Chand	Brahman	Agriculture	Chak No. 279, Lyallpur.
3753	"	" Diwan Chand	Arora	Com. Agent	Gojra, Dist. Lyallpur.
3754	"	" Diwan Chand	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Lyallpur.
3755	"	" Diwan Chand	Khatri Hindu	Zimindar	Lambardar Chak No. 236 G.B., Dist. Lyallpur.
3756	"	" Des Raj	"	"	Lyallpur.
3757	"	" Des Raj Bhusin, B.A.	"	Law	Do.
3758	"	" Dina Nath	Khatri	Merchant	Do.
3759	"	" Ganesh Dutt	Brahman	"	Do.
3760	"	" Ganesh Dass	Hindu	Tailor	Tandhanwal.
3761	"	" Ganga Gir	"	Sadhu	Lyallpur.
3762	"	" Gokal Chand	Brahman	Service	Ojo Prabh Dial Co., Patoke, Dist. Lahore.
3763	"	" Gopal Singh	Sikh	Zimindar	Chak No. 32 J.B., Lyallpur.
3764	"	" Gail Singh	Khatri	"	Do. 252, Rakh Branch, Lyallpur.
3765	"	" Gurditta Mal	"	Pleader	Lyallpur.
3766	"	" Ganda Singh	Thukral	Agent to Pleader	TobaTek Singh, Dist. Lyallpur.
3767	"	" Gur Datt	Arya	Merchant	"
3768	"	" Girdhari Lal	Hindu	"	Broker, Goods Office, N.W.R. Lyallpur.
3769	"	" Girdhari Lal, B.A.	"	"	Lyallpur.
3770	"	" Gulzari Ram	"	Petition writer	Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
3771	"	" Har Bhagwan	"	Merchant	Chichawanti Matdi.
3772	"	" Hans Raj	"	"	Tandlianwala, Dist. Lyallpur.
3773	"	" Hans Raj	Arya	Watch Merchant	Lyallpur.
3774	"	" Hari Chand	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Rail Bazar, Lyallpur.
3775	"	" Hari Chand	Arora	Pleader	Lyallpur.

3776	"	"	Hari Chand Kukar	...	Arora Hindu	Business	Gojra Mandi. Dist. Lyallpur.
3777	"	"	Hari Chand	...	"	Merchant	Rail Bazar, Lyallpur.
3778	"	"	Hari Singh	...	Sikh	Merchant	C/o Daulat Ram. Coal Merchant, Lyallpur.
3779	"	"	Har Narain	...	Hindu	Service	Dhanpat Mal, Diwan Chand, Sanwan, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
3780	"	"	Harish Chandra	...	"	Merchant	Tandlianwala, Dist. Lyallpur.
3781	"	"	Hira Nand	...	"	Shopkeeper	C/o Bishan Das, Head Clerk, Ralli, District Lyallpur.
3782	"	"	Ishar Das Malhotra	...	Arya Hindu	Merchant	Lyallpur.
3783	"	"	Ilahi Bux	...	Muslim	House Proprietor	Lyallpur.
3784	"	"	Jagan Nath	...	Brahman Hindu	Petition writer	Toba Tek Singh, Dist Lyallpur.
3785	"	"	Jagan Nath	...	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Gojra, Dist. Lyallpur.
3786	"	"	Jai Ram Das Malhotra, B.A., LL.B.,	...	"	Pleader	Lyallpur.
3787	"	"	Jai Ram Das Sethi, B.A., LL.B.,	...	"	"	Lyallpur.
3788	"	"	Jagat Ram	...	"	Moneylender.	C/o Tirath Ram, Cloth Merchant, Lyallpur.
3789	"	"	Jag Raj Bali	...	Brahman Hindu	Service	Manager, Cloth Factory, Gojra Dist. Lyallpur.
3790	"	"	Karam Chand	...	"	Cloth Merchant	Samundri, Dist. Lyallpur.
3791	"	"	Karam Singh	...	Sikh	Zimindar	Chak No. 93, J. B. Lyallpur.
3792	"	"	Kartar Singh	...	"	"	Chak No. 270, R. B. Lyallpur.
3793	"	"	Krishna	...	Arya	Coal Merchant	C/o Ram Narain Satya Pal Coal Co., Lyallpur.
3794	"	"	Karim Bux	...	Muslim	Vakil	Lyallpur.
3795	"	"	Kanshi Ram	...	Hindu	Contractor	C/o Diwan Chand, Lambardar Chak No. 236, Lyallpur.
3796	"	"	Kabal Singh	...	Sikh	Agriculture	Chak No. 103, Dist. Lyallpur.
3797	"	"	Kanhaya Lal	...	Arora Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Mehnga Ram Kanaya Lall, Lyallpur.
3798	"	"	Khushal Ram	...	"	Service	Manager Punjab National Bank, Lyallpur.
3799	"	"	Lakshmi Nath Sethi	...	"	Banking	Manager, The Punjab Kashmir Bank, Lyallpur.
3800	"	"	Lakshmi Das	...	Khatri	Com. Agent	Jaranwala, Dist. Lyallpur.
3801	"	"	Lurinda Ram	...	Arya	Shopkeeper	Gojra, Dist Lyallpur.
3802	"	"	Lajpat Rai	...	Hindu	"	Lyallpur.
3803	"	"	Ladha Ram	...	"	"	Ram Nagar, Dist Gujranwala.
3804	"	"	Maya Ram	...	"	Law	Toba Tek Singh, Dist. Lyallpur.
3805	"	"	Maya Ram	...	Khatri	Landlord	Chak Na. 122, Lyallpur.
3806	"	"	Maghar Singh	...	Jat	Zimindar	Chak No. 232, Lyallpur.
3807	"	"	Mehr Chand Jaini	...	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Karkhana Bazar, Lyallpur.
3808	"	"	Malook Singh	...	Jat	Agriculture	Chak No. 103, Lyallpur.
3809	"	"	Mohan Lal	...	Arora Hindu	Merchant	C/o Ram Chand Jetha Nand, Lyallpur.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
3810	Lyallpur D.C.C....	Mr. Mela Ram	Arora Hindu	Merchant	Karkhana Bazar, Lyallpur.
3811	"	" Mehnga Ram	"	"	Rail Bazar, Lyallpur.
3812	"	" Nath Singh	Sith	"	Sangla Hill.
3813	"	Dr. Nand Lal	Hindu	Medicine	Lyallpur.
3814	"	Mr. Nand Lal	"	Business	Lyallpur.
3815	"	" Nand Lal	Midda Hindu	Com. Agent	Lyallpur.
3816	"	" Nanak Singh	Sikh	Broker	Patoki, Dist. Lahore.
3817	"	" Narain Singh	Arora	Shopkeeper	C/o Daya Ram Narain Singh, Tandlianwala, Dist. Lyallpur.
3818	"	" Nur D.n	Mohammedan	Hakim	Lyallpur.
4819	"	" Parma Nand	Arora Hindu	Com. Agent	Toba Tek Singh, Dist. Lyallpur.
3820	"	" Prakash Chandra	Hindu	Pleader	Lyallpur.
3821	"	" Pokhri Das	Arora	Merchant	Lyallpur.
3822	"	" Prem Singh	Hindu	Timber Merchant	Jehlum.
3823	"	" Purshotam Das	Arya	Photographer	Lyallpur.
3824	"	" Ram Bhaj	" Hindu	Business	Lyallpur.
3825	"	" Ram Chand	"	Shopkeeper	Rail Bazar, Lyallpur.
3826	"	" Ram Dasa Chokra	Hindu	Bar-at-Law	Lyallpur.
3827	"	" Ram Lal	"	Shopkeeper	Patoki, Dist. Lahore.
3828	"	" Ram Nath B.A., LL.B.,	"	Pleader	Lyallpur.
3829	"	" Ramji Das	"	Cloth Merchant	Lyallpur.
3830	"	" Ram Saran Das	" Arya	Chemist	Lyallpur.
3831	"	" Ram Ditta Batra	"	Shopkeeper	Gojra, Dist. Lyallpur.
3832	"	Dr. Satya Pal	Arya	Doctor	Lyallpur.
3833	"	Mr. Shadi Ram	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Karkhana Bazar, Lyallpur.
3834	"	" Sant Ram	"	Iron Merchant	Rail Bazar, Lyallpur.
3835	"	" Shiv Narain	"	Merchant	C/o Hari Narain Suraj Prakash, Mandi, Montgomery.
3836	"	" Shiv Ram	"	Business	Lyallpur.
3837	"	" Sita Ram	"	Cloth Merchant	Lyallpur.

3838	"	"	Sita Ram	"	Chopra	Service	Cotton Factory, Gojra, Dist. Lyallpur.
3839	"	"	Sukha Nand	"	Arora	Trade	Kamalia, Dist. Montgomery.
3840	"	"	Sukh Singh	"	Sikh	Engineer	Distillery, Amritsar.
3841	"	"	Surjan Das	"	Hindu	Business	Lyallpur Sugar Co., Cawnpur.
3842	"	"	Tara Chand	"	Brahman	Shopkeeper	Rail Bazar, Lyallpur.
3843	"	"	Tara Singh	"	"	Agriculture	Chak No. 93 G. B. Lyallpur.
4844	"	"	Tara Singh	"	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Karkhana Bazar, Lyallpur.
3845	"	"	Tek Chand	"	Khatri	Trade	C/o T-k Chand Kishan Das, Chanu Mandi.
3846	"	"	Tirath Ram	"	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Lyallpur.
3847	"	"	Teja Singh	"	" Jat	Zamindar	Chak No. 352, Lyallpur.
3848	"	"	Udhe Ram	"	"	Business	Chak No. 91. G. S. Lyallpur.
3849	"	"	Varyam Singh Gill	"	Sikh	Doctor	Chak No. 233, R. B., Lyallpur.
3850	"	"	Vir Singh	"	"	Zamindar	Chak No. 253 R. B., Lyallpur.
3851	Lahore	D.C.C.	Abdul Mannan	"	Sheikh	Business	English Warehouse, The Mall, Lahore.
3852	"	"	Amolak Ram Kapur, B.A.	"	Khatri Hindu	"	Wachhowali, Lahore.
3853	"	"	Atam Sing	"	Sikh	Landlord	C/o Marginda & Co., Lahore.
3854	"	"	Aya Singh	"	Khatri	Business	Bhafi Gate, Lakar Mandi, Lahore.
3855	"	"	Badri Prashad	"	"	Contractor	C/o R. S. Seth Ram Parshad, Lahore.
3856	"	"	Balkishen	"	"	Merchant	Nila Gumbaz Lahore.
3857	"	"	Bhagwan Das	"	"	Factory owner	Kasur.
3858	"	"	Mrs. Bhugat Maya Das	"	Ahluwalia	"	C/o Bhagat Gobind Das, Vakil Lahore.
3859	"	"	Mr. Barkat Ali, M.A., LL.B.	"	Muslim	Journalism	Mahrab Manzil, Mohalla Kekezayian, Lahore.
3860	"	"	Bodh Raj Chaudhri	"	Khatri	Medical Practitioner	Wachhowall, Lahore.
3861	"	"	Beni Prashad, B.A.,	"	"	Vakil	Lahore.
3862	"	"	Brij Lal Kapur	"	"	Contractor	Thakurdwara Nand Lal, Hira Mandi, Lahore.
3863	"	"	Chuni Lal	"	"	Teacher	Mehlatwala, Tahsil Ajnala Dist. Amritsar.
3864	"	"	C. P. Gupta	"	Hindu	Merchant	Inside Lohari Gate, Lahore.
3865	"	"	Dev Raj Sawhny	"	"	Bar-at-Law	Lahore.
3866	"	"	Dev Raj B. So.,	"	Aggarwal	"	Outside Shahalwi Gato, Lahore.
3867	"	"	Dina Nath	"	Khatri Hindu	Banker	Ichhra, Lahore.
3868	"	"	Fateh Mohammad	"	Rajput Muslim	Merchant	Anarkali, Lahore.
3869	"	"	Fateh Singh	"	Sikh	Contractor	Khundian, Tahsil Kasur, Dist. Lahore.
3870	"	"	Faqir Chand	"	Arya	Business	C/o Amar Singh & Co., Lahore.
3871	"	"	Ganpat Rai	"	Arora	Service	Punjab Sindh Bank, Lahore.
3872	"	"	Gopal Das	"	Khatri	"	Ph. United Hindu Family Relief Fund, Lahore.
3873	"	"	Gobind Ram, B.A.,	"	Brahman	Lawyer	Dabbi Bazar, Lahore.
3874	"	"	Gyan Singh	"	Aror Baus	Stamp vendor	Anarkali Lahore.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3875	Lahore D.C.C. ...	Mr. Gopi Chand Kapur ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Anarkali, Lahore.
3876	" ...	" Gujjar Mal Jain ...	" ...	" ...	C/o Bashi Rum Rup Chaud, Anarkali, Lahore.
3877	" ...	" Harbhagwan ...	" ...	Trade ...	Kamalia, Dist. Montgomery,
3878	" ...	" Harparkash Khosla ...	" Khatri ...	Banker ...	Rahon.
3879	" ...	" Hem Raj ...	" ...	Commerce ...	Kamalia, Dist. Montgomery.
3880	" ...	" Hira Lal ...	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	Delhi Gate, Lahore.
3881	" ...	" Jagan Nath Kaushal, B.A., ...	Brahman ...	Teacher ...	Sathan St., Lahore.
3882	" ...	" Jagan Nath Prashad ...	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	Union Steam Press, Lahore.
3883	" ...	" Jaswant Singh, B.Sc., ...	Sikh ...	.....	C/o Marginda & Co., Anarkali, Lahore.
3884	" ...	" Karam Chand ...	Khatri ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Wachhowali, Lahore.
3885	" ...	" Kartar Singh ...	Arora ...	Import Agent ...	C/o Narkas Bros., Maclagan Rd. Lahore.
3886	" ...	" Kharaiti Ram ...	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	Nila Gumbaz, Lahore.
3887	" ...	" Kharaiti Ram ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
3888	" ...	" Keshori Lal, B.A., ...	Khanna Hindu ...	Student ...	C/o Hargopal, Vakil, Lahore.
3889	" ...	" Keshori Lal ...	Khatri ...	Merchant ...	Kasur, Dist. Lahore.
3890	" ...	" Kesho Das ...	" ...	Contractor ...	Satur Mandi, Lahore.
3891	" ...	" Khan Chand ...	Hindu ...	Business ...	C/o B. D. Bros. Lahore.
3892	" ...	" Kishan Chand ...	Khatri ...	Goldsmith ...	Sua Bazar, Lahore.
3893	" ...	" Kidar Nath ...	" ...	Banker ...	Lahore.
3894	" ...	" Kidar Nath ...	Aggarwal ...	Contractor ...	Lahore Cant.
3895	" ...	" Khushwaqt Rai ...	Arora Hindu ...	Business ...	Harkishan Rd. Quetta.
3896	" ...	" Khushal Chand ...	Khatri ...	Banker ...	Ichhra.
3897	" ...	" Kashi Ram ...	Khatri ...	Medical ...	Lange Mandi, Lahore.
3898	" ...	" Labhu Mal ...	" ...	Saraf ...	Kashmiri Bazar, Lahore.
3899	" ...	" Lal Chand ...	Arya ...	Com. Agent ...	Patti, Dist. Lahore.
3900	" ...	" Lok Nath ...	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	Delhi Gate, Lahore.
3901	" ...	Sh. Lakshwanti ...	Sahni, Brahmo, Arya ...	.....	C/o Prof. Ruchi Ram Sahni, Lahore.
3902	" ...	Mr. Lekh Raj ...	Mohyal ...	Agriculture ...	120 Prem Kot, Sangla Hill.
3903	" ...	Sh. Lila Wati, B.A. ...	Sahni, Brahmo ...	.....	C/o Prof. Ruchi Ram Sahni, Lahore.
3904	" ...	Mr. Madho Ram ...	Bania ...	Iron Merchant ...	Anarkali, Lahore.

3905	"	"	Mohan Lal	...	Arora	...	Service	...	Frontier Bank Ltd., Lahore.
3906	"	"	Prof. Mozzaffer-ud-Din	...	Quraishi, Muslim	...	"	...	Lahore.
3907	"	"	Mohd. Abdulla	...	Sheikh Muslim	...	Leather Merchant	...	Bazar Tabazian, Lahore.
3908	"	"	Milava Ram	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	Pioneer Flour Mills Shahdara, Lahore.
3909	"	"	Muni Lal	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Amritsar.
3910	"	"	Megh Raj	...	"	...	Business	...	Lohari Mandi, Lahore.
3911	"	"	Nand Lal	...	Khatri Arya	...	Landlord	...	Anarkali, Lahore.
3912	"	"	Nanak Chand	...	Arya	...	Physician	...	Maohhi Hatta, Lahore.
3913	"	"	Narankar Singh	...	Indian	...	Poet	...	Lohari Gate, Lahore.
3914	"	"	Narsin Das	...	Khatri Arya	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Delhi Gate, Lahore.
3915	"	"	Phuman Ram	...	Aggarwal	...	Merchant	...	Barnala, Patiala State.
3916	"	"	Panna Lal, B.A.,	...	Khatri	...	"	...	C/o Panna Lal Bros. Miser Bali Ram Street, Lahore.
3917	"	"	Ram Kishore	...	Sud	...	"	...	Lahore.
3918	"	"	Ram Chand	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Bhati Gate, Lahore.
3919	"	"	Ram Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Amritsar.
3920	"	"	Ram Nath Suri	...	Kashatrya	...	Agent	...	Lahore.
3921	"	"	Ram Chand	...	Arora	...	Shopkeeper	...	Lange Mandi, Lahore.
3922	"	"	Ram Parshad	...	Khatri	...	Contractor	...	Lahore.
3923	"	"	Ram Rattan Chopra	...	Hindu	...	Manager	...	K, Narginda & Co., Chemists, Lahore.
3924	"	"	Rama Nand B.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri	...	Vakil	...	Anarkali, Lahore.
3925	"	"	Ram Rakha Mal	...	Arora	...	Shopkeeper	...	Gujrat.
3926	"	"	Ram Rakha	...	"	...	"	...	Bhati Gate, Lahore.
3927	"	"	Rallis Ram, M.O.P.S.	...	Khatri	...	Doctor	...	Sutar Mandi, Lahore.
3928	"	"	Raja Ram Basin	...	"	...	Trade	...	C/o Wasdev Suri, Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
3929	"	"	Ramji Das	...	Arya	...	Shopkeeper	...	Lahore.
3930	"	"	Shahab-ud-Din, B.A., LL.B.,	...	Hindu	...	Vakil	...	Do.
3931	"	"	Sardari Lal	...	Aggarwal	...	.....	.....	Inside Shahalmi Gate, Lahore.
3932	"	"	Suraswati Das	...	Brahman	...	Priest	...	Thakur Dwara, Kapurthala.
3933	"	"	Dr. S. S. Johar	...	Sikh	...	Medical Pratitioner	...	Wachhowali, Lahore.
3934	"	"	Mr. Sorabji Dorabji	...	Parsee	...	.....	.....	Macleod Rd. opposite Empire Cinema, Lahore.
3935	"	"	" Shib Lal	...	Khatri	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Wachhowali, Lahore.
3936	"	"	Sundar Singh	...	Sikh	...	Contractor	...	Lahore.
3937	"	"	Sukha Singh	...	Arora Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Chhanga Manga, Lahore.
3938	"	"	Sadhu Singh	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Proprietor, Khosla Electric Co., Lahore.
3939	"	"	S. K. Bose.	...	Indian	...	Merchant & Landlord	...	Lahore.
3940	"	"	Thakur Datta Shastri	...	Arya	...	Physician	...	Gumti Bazar, Lahore.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
3941	Lahore D.C.C.	Mr. Tola Ram	Arya	Agent	Gawal Mandi, Lahore.
3942	"	" Thandu Mal Mehta	Khatri	Banker	Delhi Gate, Lahore.
3943	"	" Tulsī Ram, B.A., LL.B.,	Arora	Pleader	Padhana, Lahore.
3944	"	" Tirath Ramji Vaidya	Brahman	Agriculture	C/o Pt. Thakur Dutt, Shastri, Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
3945	"	" Umar Din	Muslim	Law	Mohalla Sadhuan, Lahore.
3946	"	" Ude Bhan, B.A., LL.B.	Hindu	Vakil	Lahore.
3947	"	" Wilaiti Ram Chopra	Khatri	Banker	Rahon.
3948	Tehsil Chunian Dt. Lahore D.C.C.	" Bahali Ram	"	Com. Agent	Mandi Pattoke, Dist. Lahore.
3949	"	" Bishan Das	"	"	Do. Do.
3950	"	" Charan Das	"	Business	Kot Radha Kishen, Do.
3951	"	" Des Raj	"	Com. Agent	Pattoke, Do.
3952	"	" Dewan Chand Bhardwaja	Brahman	Business	Do. Do.
3953	"	" Ganga Ram	Arora	Com. Agent	C/o Jawala Mal Gokal Chand, Pattoke, Dist. Lahore.
3954	"	" Jairam Das	"	Merchant	Changa Manga, (Lahore).
3955	"	" Jhangi Ram	Hindu	"	C/o Jhangi Ram Amir Chand, Changa Manga (Lahore).
3956	"	" Khushal Singh	Jat Sidhu	Landlord	Vir Singh Wala, Tehsil Chunian, Dist. Lahore.
3957	"	" Kishen Chand	Hindu	Merchant	Changa Manga, N.W.R., (Lahore).
3958	"	" Raghu Nath Rai	Khatri	Business	Pattoke, Dist. Lahore.
3959	Kasur, Dt. Lahore D.C.C.	" Thakur Singh	"	"	Chunian, Do.
3960	"	" Amin Din	Muslim	Trade	Kasur.
3961	"	" Amir Chand	Arya	Com. Agent	Patti, Dist. Lahore.
3962	"	" Bugga Mul	Hindu	Banker	Mandi, Kasur.
3963	"	" Bishen Das	Sud Hindu	Agriculture	Manager, Krisbi Ashram, Patti, Dist. Lahore.
3964	"	" Brij Lal	"	Trade	Mandi, Kasur.

3965	"	"	Chuni Lal	"	Arora	"	Kasur.
3966	"	"	Dhanpat Rai	"	Khatri Hindu	Pleader	Do.
3967	"	"	Dhanna Mal	"	"	Business	C/o Lachhram Savandas, Kasur.
4968	"	"	Fazal Karim	"	Mohammedan	"	Mandi, Kasur.
3969	"	"	Faiz Mohammad	"	"	Hide Merchant	Kasur.
3970	"	"	Gokal Chand Chopra, B.A. LL.B.	"	Arya	Pleader	Kasur, Dist. Lahore.
3971	"	"	Gulam Mohayud Din	"	Sheikh Muslim	Merchant	Kote Rukun Din, Kasur, Dist. Lahore.
3972	"	"	Harbhagwan Das, B.A., LL.B.	"	Khatri	Vakil	Kasur.
3973	"	"	Imam Din	"	Malik, Muslim	Physician	Do.
3974	"	"	Karam Chand	"	Hindu	Business	C/o Uma Dat Hans Raj, Kasur.
3975	"	"	Kirpa Ram	"	Arora	"	Mandi, Kasur.
3976	"	"	Mathura Das	"	Khatri	Pleader	Kasur.
3977	"	"	Mohan Lal	"	"	"	Do.
3978	"	"	Mohd Latif	"	Sheikh	Hide Merchant	C/o Haji Mohd. Din, Gora.
3979	"	"	Mohd Saddique	"	"	"	C/o Fazal Din, Gora.
3980	"	"	Parma Nand, B.A.	"	Jain	Vakil	Kasur.
3981	"	"	Ram Lal, B.A., LL.B.	"	Arya	Pleader	Do.
3982	"	"	Ram Nath	"	Khatri	Service	C/o Uma Dat Hans Raj, Kasur.
3983	"	"	Ram Rakha, B.A., LL.B.	"	Brahman	Pleader	Kasur.
3984	"	"	Tara Chand	"	Khatri	Business	C/o Uma Dat Hans Raj, Kasur.
3985	Ludhiana D.C.C.	"	Azizul Rehman	"	Muslim	Army Contractor	Ludhiana.
3986	"	"	Abdul Hayee, B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Vakil	Do.
3987	"	"	Amar Nath	"	Sud	Trade	Chowra Bazar, Ludhiana.
3988	"	"	Amar Nath	"	"	Banker	Grass Mandi, Do.
3989	"	"	Mrs. Amar Nath	"	"	"	C/o Amar Nath, Cloth Merchant, Ludhiana.
3990	"	"	Mr. Amratsaria Mal	"	Bania	Service	Gardev Boti Shah, Ludhiana.
3991	"	"	Amratsaria Mal	"	Vaid	Trade	C/o Nauhria Mal, Ludhiana.
3992	"	"	Atma Ram	"	Sud	"	C/o Amar Nath, Chowra Bazar, Ludhiana.
3993	"	"	Amritsagar Mahindra, B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Pleader	Ludhiana.
3994	"	"	Anthal Lal Gopalji Bhutt	"	Brahman Hindu	Trade	Anthahal Gopalji & Co., Ludhiana.
3995	"	"	Balak Ram	"	"	"	C/o Pt. Gokal Chand, Vaidya, Ludhiana.
3996	"	"	Babu Ram	"	Vrish	Banker	Ludhiana.
3997	"	"	Bhagwan Dass Bari	"	Sud Hindu	Agriculture	Jassawal, Dist. Ludhiana.
3998	"	"	Banarsi Das	"	"	"	Ludhiana.
3999	"	"	Banarsi Lal Varma	"	Khatri	Merchant	B. L. Varma & Co., Ludhiana.
4000	"	"	Bansi Lal	"	Arora	Trade	Ludhiana.
4001	"	"	Bhagat Singh	"	Rajput Sikh	Agriculture	Dholan. Dist. Ludhiana.

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Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
4002	Ludhiana D.C.C.	Mr. Bindra Ban	Khatri	Doctor	Ludhiana
4003	"	" Biroo Mal	"	Business	Ludhiana Mills, Ludhiana.
4004	"	" Bindra Ban	Hindu	"	Ludhiana.
4005	"	" Chandu Lal	Khatri Hindu	Petitionwriter	Kutchery Sadar, Ludhiana.
4006	"	" Chahju Ram	"	Banker	Ludhiana.
4007	"	" Chuhar Singh	Sikh	Service	Do.
4008	"	" Chander Bhan	Hindu	Physician	Do.
4009	"	" Dali Ram	" Aggarwal	Shopkeeper	Rai Kot, Ludhiana.
4010	"	" Dhani Ram	" Bania	"	Ludhiana.
4011	"	" Dev Raj	" Khatri	Trade	Saraf, Ludhiana.
4012	"	" Dev Raj Thapar	"	Shopkeeper	Chaura Bazar, Ludhiana.
4013	"	" Devi Das, B.A., L.L.B.	" Brahman	Pleader	Ludhiana
4014	"	" Dina Nath	Sud	Banker	Kuch Karmon Masjid, Ludhiana.
4015	"	" Dawarka Dass	Khatri	Trade	C/o Biru Mal, Talab Bazar, Ludhiana.
4016	"	" Ganda Mal	Bania Hindu	Shopkeeper	Mohalla Nathi Ram, Ludhiana.
4017	"	" Girdhari Lal Loomba	Khatri	Banker	Chaura Bazar Ludhiana.
4018	"	" Gauri Datt	Sud Hindu	Shopkeeper	Jassowal Dist. Ludhiana.
4019	"	" Gurditta Ram Varma	Hindu	Banker	Ludhiana.
4020	"	" Gurcheran Singh	"	Goldsmith	Bazar Sarafan, Ludhiana.
4021	"	" Harkishen	Brahman	Service	C/o Jagan Nath Chopra, Saraf Ludhiana.
4022	"	" Harbans Lal	Kshatrya	Business	Ludhiana.
4023	"	" Hans Raj, B.A.	"	"	C/o Brij Lal Muni Lal, Saraf, Ludhiana.
4024	"	" Hans Raj Kapur	" Hindu	Shopkeeper	Chaura Bazar, Ludhiana.
4025	"	" Hukam Chand	Hindu	Saraf	Bazar Sarafan, Ludhiana.
4026	"	" Hazura Singh	Sikh	Contractor	Madaini, Dist. Ludhiana.
4027	"	" Inder Sen	Aggarwal Hindu	Service	C/o Shiv Prashad, Vakil, Ludhiana.
4028	"	" Indar Das	Udasi Sikh	Mahant	Latiala, Dist. Ludhiana.
4029	"	" Jagan Nath	Sud	Trade	C/o Amar Nath, Cloth Merchant, Chaura Bazar Ludhiana.
4030	"	" Jagan Nath Chopra	Khatri	"	Bazar Sarafan, Ludhiana.

4031	"	"	J.S. Verma	...	Rajput	...	"	...	Near Golden Mosque, Ludhiana.
4032	"	"	Jai Krishen Joshi	...	Brahman	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Rai Kot, Ludhiana.
4033	"	"	Kalu Ram	...	Bania	...	Shopkeeper	...	Bazar Maughrian, Ludhiana.
4034	"	"	Shrimati Krishna Bhawa	...	Sud	...	.....	...	C/o Amar Nath, Chaura Bazar, Ludhiana.
4035	"	"	Tika Chaudhry Kishen Singh	...	Khatri Sikh	...	Trade	...	Ludhiana.
4036	"	"	Mr. Kishen Lal	...	Arya	...	"	...	C/o Amar Nath, Chaura Bazar, Ludhiana.
4037	"	"	Kishen Singh	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Purana Bazar, Ludhiana.
4438	"	"	Kishori Lal Mohindra	...	Sud Hindu	...	Medical Praactioner	...	Sudan Street, Ludhiana.
4039	"	"	Khushi Ram, B.A.	...	Brahman	...	Business	...	C/o Pt. Davi Das, Pleader, Ludhiana.
4040	"	"	Kidar Nath	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Kaisar Gunj, Ludhiana.
4041	"	"	Kunj Bihari Lal Gupta	...	Aggarwal	...	Banker	...	Ludhiana.
4042	"	"	Labhu Ram Nayar	...	Khatri Arya	...	Trade	...	Anand Ashram, Ludhiana.
4043	"	"	Lahori Mal, B.A.	...	"	...	"	...	Ludhiana.
4044	"	"	Syed Mohd. Yaseen	...	Muslim	...	Contractor	...	New St. Ludhiana.
4045	"	"	Mir Mohd. Shafi	...	"	...	Business	...	Dholemal St. Ludhiana.
4046	"	"	Murli Dhar Thapar	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Noghare, Ludhiana.
4047	"	"	Nanak Mal	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	...	Ludhiana.
4048	"	"	Nathu Lal, B.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri Arya	...	Pleader	...	Do.
4049	"	"	Panna Lal	...	Aggarwal Arya	...	Broker	...	Chaura Bazar, Ludhiana.
4050	"	"	Pyare Lal Dhanda	...	Kshatrya	...	Trade	...	C/o Brij Lal Muni Lal Saraf, Ludhiana.
4051	"	"	Puran Chand Sharma	...	Sanatinist	...	Contractor	...	Ranchi.
4052	"	"	Raja Ram	...	Khatri	...	.....	...	Grass Mandi, Ludhiana.
4053	"	"	Ralla Ram	...	" Hindu	...	Banker	...	Ikluna, Tehsil Samrala, Dist. Ludhtana.
4054	"	"	Ram Sarup Thapar	...	" Arya	...	Shopkeeper	...	Mohalla Naughara, Ludhiana.
4055	"	"	Ram Saran Das	...	Sud	...	Appeal writer	...	Ludhiana.
4056	"	"	Ram Saran Das	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	Kaisar Ganj Mandi, Ludhiana.
4057	"	"	Rehmat Ali	...	Muslim	...	"	...	Dholemal St., Ludhiana.
4058	"	"	Rampartap Gopal	...	Sud Hindu	...	Landlord	...	Laronda, Dist. Agra.
4059	"	"	Ramji Das	...	Bania	...	Shopkeeper	...	Ludhiana.
4060	"	"	Ram Rakha	...	Brahman Hindu	...	"	...	Mali Ganj, Ludhiana.
4061	"	"	Radha Kishen	...	"	...	Trade	...	Kaisar Ganj, Ludhiana.
4462	"	"	Shrimati Shanti Devi	...	Sud	...	.....	...	C/o Atma Ram Sud, Grass Mandi, Ludhiana.
4063	"	"	Mr. Shankar Lal	...	"	...	Pensioner	...	Malli Ganj, Ludhiana.
4064	"	"	Sant Ram	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Parkash Medical Hall, Ludhiana.
4065	"	"	Shadi Ram	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Ludhiana.
4066	"	"	Siri Ram	...	" Khatri	...	Merchant	...	Kaisar Ganj, Ludhiana.
4067	"	"	Sukhdev Ram	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Near Kotwali, Ludhiana.

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Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
4068	Ludhiana D.C.C.	Mr. Sunder Singh	Arora Sikh	"	C/o Ram Chand Ratan Singh, Kadsar Ganj, Ludhiana.
4069	"	" Tulsi Ram	Brahman Hindu	Agriculture	Hakim, Budhsiv Shawala, P.O. Bagah Purana.
4070	"	" Tulsi Ram	Sud Hindu	Trade	C/o Munshi Ram Tulsi Ram, Tabli Mandi, Ludhiana.
4071	"	" Tipar Chand	Hindu	Agriculture	Jaspal Bangaro Dist. Ludhiana.
4072	"	" Thulla Singh	Rajput Hindu	Goldsmith	Bagha Pura, Do.
4073	"	" Tirath Ram	Arora Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Ram Chand Ratan Singh, Kaiser Ganj, Ludhiana.
4074	"	" Udho Ram	Brahman	Trade	Near Kotwali, Ludhiana.
4075	"	" Vidya Sagar	Aggarwal	Service	Panjab National Bank Ltd., Ludhiana.
4076	"	" Vilaiti Ram	Bania Hindu	Shopkeeper	Kaiser Ganj, Ludhiana.
4077	Jagraon District Ludhiana, D.C.C.	" Churanji Lal	Aggarwal Arya	"	Rai Kot.
4078	"	" Gang Gir	Sanyasi	Teacher	Sanskrit Pathshala, Rai Kot.
4079	"	" Gur Prashad	Khatri	Medical Praitioner	Rai Kot.
4080	"	" Harbans Lal	Aggarwal	Saraf	Jagraon.
4081	"	" Hari Ram	Brahman	Service	C/o Rooru Mal Rai Kot.
4082	"	" Kehr Singh	Jat Hindu	Agriculture	Basian, Dist. Ludhiana.
4083	"	" Kishen Gopal	Khatri Arya	Pleader	Jagraon.
4084	"	" Lal Chand	"	Business	Basian, Dist. Ludhiana.
4085	"	" Lajpat Rai	"	Saraf	Jagraon.
4086	"	Shrimati Lajwanti	"	"	C/o Gurparshad, Rai Kot.
4087	"	Mr. Labhu Ram	Aggarwal	Shopkeeper	Rai Kot.
4088	"	" Mangal Singh	Sikh	Agriculture	Basian, Dist. Ludhiana.
4089	"	" Mukand Lal	"	Tailor	Rai Kot, Do.
4090	"	" Mukandi Lal	Aggarwal	Shopkeeper	Do. Do.
4091	"	" Nabhi Ram Joshi	Brahman	"	Do. Do.
4092	"	Shrimati Parsini Devi	"	"	C/o Hari Ram, Rai Kot, Dist. Ludhiana.

4093	"	...	Mr. Ram Kishen Sharma	...	...	Priest	...	Rai Kot,	Do.
4094	"	...	" Ramji Das	...	...	Teacher	...	C/o Shop No. 182, Jagraon Mandi, Dist.	Ludhiana.
4095	"	...	" Ramji Das	...	...	Shopkeeper	...	Sandhir, Rai Kot.	
4096	"	...	" Rura Ram	...	...	Shopkeeper	...	Raekot.	
4097	"	...	" Tilak Ram	...	...	"	...	Do.	
4098	"	...	" Udho Ram	...	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Jagraon.	
4099	"	...	" Walaiti Ram	...	...	Shopkeeper	...	Raikot.	
4100	Barnala,	Dist.	" Bakhshish Singh	...	...	Contractor	...	Bhamddi, Dist. Ludhiana.	
	Ludhiana	D.O.C.							
4101	"	...	" Kaithal Ram	...	...	Agriculture	...	Rasulra,	Do.
4102	"	...	" Naurata Ram	...	...	Medical Praitioner...	...	Khanna,	Do.
4103	"	...	" Nanak Puri	...	...	"	...	Do.	Do.
4104	"	...	" Milkhi Ram	...	...	Iron Smith	...	Rasulra,	Do.
4105	Patiala,	Ludhiana	" Balwant Singh	...	...	Shopkeeper	...	Patiala City.	
	D.O.C.								
4106	"	...	" Kishore Chander Gupta	...	...	Merchant	...	Bhatinda, Patiala State.	
4107	"	...	" Narain Singh	...	...	Doctor	...	Do.	Do.
4108	Barnala (Patiala)	Ludhiana D.O.C.	" Babu Ram	...	...	Mukhtar	...	Barnala,	Do.
4109	"	...	" Prithvi Chand	...	...	Pleader	...	Do.	Do.
4110	"	...	" Ram Chandra, B.A.	...	...	"	...	Do.	Do.
4111	"	...	" Sadhu Ram	...	...	Mukhtar	...	Do.	Do.
4112	"	...	Swami Prakhsha Nand	...	...	Pleader	...	Chandra,	Do.
4113	Montgomery C.C.		Mr. Baga Singh	...	...	Agriculture	...	Bunan, Dist. Montgomery.	
4114	"	...	" Gurbux Rai	...	...	"	...	Satghara,	Do.
4115	"	...	" Gurbux Rai	...	...	Merchant	...	Hawali,	Do.
4116	"	...	" Gurdas Rai	...	...	"	...	Okara,	Do.
4117	"	...	" Hari Chand	...	...	"	...	C/o Ram Ditta & Co., Okara, District	Montgomery.
4118	"	...	" Kanshi Ram	...	...	"	...	Okara, Dist. Montgomery.	
4119	"	...	" Kirpa Ram Chopra	...	...	Zimindar	...	Satghara,	Do.
4120	"	...	" Jachman Das	...	...	"	...	Kauman,	Do.
4121	"	...	" Latha Ram	...	...	"	...	Do.	Do.
4122	"	...	" Mui Raj	...	...	"	...	Satghara,	Do.
4123	"	...	" Moti Ram	Trade	...	Montgomery.	
4124	"	...	" Narain Singh	"	...	Kauman, Dist. Montgomery.	

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4125	Montgomery D.C.C.	Mr. Parmeshwari Das	Khanna Arya	Zimindar	Satghara, Dist. Montgomery.
4126	Muzaffargarh Public	„ Bhagwan Das, M.A.	Hindu	Pleader	Muzaffargarh.
4127	„	„ Dost Mohammad	Sheikh	Bar-at-Law	Do.
4128	„	„ Lila Dhar Nagpal	Hindu	Agriculture	Gurmani, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
4129	„	Mrs. Khan Chand	„	.....	Muzaffargarh.
4130	„	Mr. Lok Nath	Nagpal Hindu	Agriculture	Gurmani, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
4131	„	„ Lok Nath	Sikh	Pleader	Muzaffargarh.
4132	„	„ Mul Chand	Nagpal	Agriculture	Gurmani, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
4133	„	„ Ram Deva	Arora	Ivory Merchant	Leish (Muzaffargarh).
4134	„	„ Ram Chand	Arya	Zimindar	Sinanwan, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
4135	„	„ Ram Diyal Nagpal	„	„	Gurmani, Do.
4136	„	„ Ratan Chand Nagpal	„	„	Do. Do.
4137	„	„ Thoru Lal, B.A.	Sikh	Pleader	Muzaffargarh.
4138	„	„ Uttam Chand, B.A.	Arya	.....	C/o Ishar Das, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
4139	„	„ Udho Ram Nagpal	„	Agriculture	Gurmani, Do.
4140	Malir Kotla State, C. Sub-C.	„ Ganda Ram	Hindu	Merchant	Malerkotla State.
4141	„	„ Hukam Chand	„	„	Do.
4142	„	„ Nur Din	Muslim	Agriculture	Do.
4143	„	„ Rikhi Ram	Hindu	Merchant	Do.
4144	Multan D.C.C.	„ Abdul Aziz	Muslim	Watch Merchant	Multan Cantt.
4145	„	„ Mohd Abdulla	„	Cloth Merchant	Chowk Bazar, Multan City.
4146	„	„ Shekih Abdul Haq	„	Merchant	Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantt.
4147	„	Mr. Asa Nand	Arya	Shopkeeper	Haram Gate, Multan.
4148	„	„ Anand Gilani	„	„	Do. Do.
4149	„	„ Atma Ram	Arora	Gold Merchant	Multan City.
4150	„	„ Atma Ram	Arya	Contractor	Sadder Bazar, Multan Cantt.
4151	„	„ Atma Ram	„	Landlord	Sarai Sidhu, (Multan).
4152	„	„ Arjan Das	Arora	Com. Agent	C/o Devi Ditta Mal Arjan Das, Multan.
4153	„	„ Balkishen	Arya	Shopkeeper	Haram Gate, Multan.

4154	"	"	Balmukand	"	Khatri	"	Multan City.
4155	"	"	Balkrishon	"	Batra Arya	Vakil	Do.
4156	"	"	Bhagwan Singh	"	Arora Hindu	Agriculture	Shujabad, Dist. Multan.
4157	"	"	Bhagwan Singh	"	Hindu	Zamindar	Reis Multan.
4158	"	"	Bhagwan Das	"	Khatri	Cloth Merchant	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4159	"	"	Bishamber Das	"	Aggarwal Jaini	Business	C/o Umrao Singh & Sons, Multan.
4160	"	"	Bhai Asa Nand	"	Bhatia Hindu	Halwai	C/o Bhai Pujari Lal, Bohar Gate, Multan.
4161	"	"	Banarsi Das	"	Hindu	Business	Multan.
4162	"	"	Bhawani Das	"	Rajpnt	Hakim	Bangla Fazilka, Dist. Ferozspur.
4163	"	"	Behari Lal	"	Arya	Contractor	Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantt.
4164	"	"	Bhoja Ram	"	"	Merchant	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4165	"	"	B. N. Datt	"	"	"	C/o Rup Chand Bhawani Datt & Co., Multan City.
4166	"	"	Behari Lal	"	Khatri Arya	Banker	C/o Seth Jasso Ram Behari Lal, Multan.
4167	"	"	Boota Mal	"	Varma	Business	Pirawala, Dist. Multan.
4168	"	"	Charanji Lal	"	Ahluwalia Arya	Contractor	Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantt.
4169	"	"	Chetan Das	"	Sehgal	Shopkeeper	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4170	"	"	Chetan Das	"	Hindu	Merchant	C/o L. Nand Lal, Bookseller, Multan.
4171	"	"	Chela Ram	"	"	"	Kalemandi, Multan.
4172	"	"	Chiman Lal	"	Arora Arya	Trade	Cloth Merchant, Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4173	"	"	Chuni Lal, B.A.	"	Khatri	"	C/o Balmukand B.A. Multan.
4174	"	"	Dwarka Das Wadhwa	"	Hindu	"	Kalemandi Multan.
4175	"	"	Dwarka Das Khanna	"	"	Broker	Bohar Gate Multan.
4176	"	"	Dwarka Das	"	"	Trade	C/o Thakar Das Ghanu Mal, Multan.
4177	"	"	Durga Das Kapur	"	Khatri	Business	Mian Chandu, Multan.
4178	"	"	Dhanpat Ji	"	Arya	"	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4179	"	"	Dyanat Rai	"	Arora	Doctor	Multan.
4180	"	"	Dial Chand	"	"	Com. Agent	Multan.
4181	"	"	Din Dyal	"	"	Business	Haram Gate, Multan.
4182	"	"	Fateh Chand	"	Arora	Manufacturer	C/o Feth Chand & Bros, Multan.
4183	"	"	Fateh Mohammad	"	Shoikh	Contractor	Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantt.
4184	"	"	Ganesh Das	"	Arora	Merchant	Bahawalpur.
4185	"	"	Ganesh Das	"	Kapur Hindu	Cotton Dealer	C/o S. K. Sethwala, Multan.
4186	"	"	Gopal B.A.	"	"	Teacher	Head Master, Gurukula Kangri,
4187	"	"	Gopal Das	"	Arora	Merchant	Chowk Bazar, Bahawalpur.
4188	"	"	Gela Ram	"	Hindu	Shopkeeper	C/o Kewal Krishna, Pleader, Multan.
4189	"	"	Girdhari Lal	"	Arora	Gold Merchant	Multan.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
4190	Multan D.C.C.	Mr. Girdhari Lal	Arora	Merchant	Multan.
4191	"	" Harnam Singh	"	Jeweller	Kalemandi, Multan.
4192	"	" Hukam Chand	Arya	Pleader	Multan.
4193	"	" Hari Chand, Hon., E.A.C.	Khatri Hindu	Landlord	Multan.
4194	"	" Hari Singh	Rajput	Zimindar	Shujabad.
4195	"	" Hari Lal, B.A., LL.B.,	Arora	Pleader	Multan.
4196	"	Shrimati Ishwar Devi	"	"	C/o Pt. Thakar Dutta Shastri, Vaidya, Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
4197	"	Mr. Ishwar Singh, B.A.	Ahluwalia Arya	Merchant	Sadar Bazar, Multan Cantt.
4198	"	" Imam Din	Muslim	Goldsmith	Multan Cantt.
4199	"	" Ilahi Bux Khan	"	Business	Mutan Rly, Station.
4200	"	" Jaman Das	Arora Hindu	Goldsmith	C/o Kowal Kishan, Pleader,
4201	"	" Jiwan Das	Arora	Com. Agent	C/o Devi Ditta Mall Arjan Das, Multan.
4202	"	" Jinda Ram	Arya	Merchant	C/o Jassa Malik Jinda Ram, Multan.
4203	"	Sh. Jindo Bai	Khatri	"	C/o Pt. Thakar Dutt Sharma, Vaidya, Gumti Bazar, Lahore.
4204	"	Mr. Jesa Ram	Arora	Tailor	Multan.
4205	"	" Jhangi Ram	" Hindu	Milk Shop	Do.
4206	"	" Jai Dayal	"	Petition writer	Do.
4207	"	" Jagan Nath	Khatri	Pleader	Do.
4208	"	" Jagat Narain	Arora	Hakim	Do.
4209	"	" Jhangi Ram	"	Merchant	Chowk Bazar, Bahawalpur.
4210	"	" Janji Ram	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4211	"	" J. K. Choudhry	Rajput	Trade	Multan Cantt.
4212	"	" Karam Chand	Khanua Hindu	Merchant	C/o Chowdhary Tola Ram, Multan.
4213	"	" Kundan Lal	Hindu	Draftsman	C/o Sada Acharya Ashram, Multan,
4214	"	" Khem Chand	Arora	Shopkeeper	Kalemandi, Multan.
4215	"	" Kishan Chand Kapur	Khatri	Trade	C/o S. K. Sethwala, Multan.
4216	"	" Kishen Das	"	Banker	C/o Seth Jasso Ram Behari Lal, Multan.
4217	"	" Kishen Singh	Arora	"	Multan.

4218	"	...	"	Kirpa Krishen	...	"	Arya	...	Landlord	...	Lohari Gate, Multan.
4219	"	...	"	Lakhu Chand	...	"	"	...	Trade	...	C/o Thakur Das Ghanu Mal, Multan.
4220	"	...	"	Lachman Das Mukhtar	...	"	Arora	...	Service	...	C/o Ch. Hari Singh, Rais, Shujabad.
4221	"	...	"	Lakshmi Dutt Sbastri	...	"	Brahman	...	Priest	...	Shujabad.
4222	"	...	"	Lachhu Ram	...	"	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Near Bungalow Sewa Ram, Inside Lohari Gate, Multan.
4223	"	...	"	Lok Nath	...	"	Khatri	...	Service	...	Multan.
4224	"	...	"	Luda Ram	...	"	"	...	Trade	...	C/o Seth Hari Narain Luda Ram, Multan.
4225	"	...	"	Madan Ram	...	"	Arora	...	Banker	...	Bahawalpur.
4226	"	...	"	Mul Chand	...	"	"	...	Merchant	...	President, Multan Sewa Seamiti, Multan.
4227	"	...	"	Menga Ram	...	"	Arora	...	Physician	...	Multan.
4228	"	...	"	Mangat Rai	...	"	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4229	"	...	"	Mohan Lal	...	"	Malhotra	...	Business	...	Inside Lohari, Gate.
4230	"	...	"	Mul Chand	...	"	Arora	...	...	...	.....
4231	"	...	"	Miran Bux	...	"	Sheikh	...	Shoe Merchant	...	Sadar Bazar, Multan.
4232	"	...	"	Mulh Rai	...	"	Khatri	...	Com. Agent	...	Churi Sadar, Multan.
4233	"	...	"	M. S. Bahar	...	"	Arya	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Multan.
4234	"	...	"	Mela Ram	...	"	Varma	...	Business	...	Pirawala, Multan.
4235	"	...	"	Mengh Raj	...	"	Arora	...	Hikmat	...	Multan.
4236	"	...	"	Murli Dhar Kapur	...	"	Khatri	...	Cloth Merchant	...	C/o D. vi Dass Kapur, Multan.
4237	"	...	"	Narain Das, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	Dargan Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Multan.
4238	"	...	"	Nand Lal Jasuja	...	"	"	...	Trade	...	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4239	"	...	"	Niamat Rai	...	"	Arya	...	Goldsmith	...	Haram Gate, Multan.
4240	"	...	"	Nathu Ram	...	"	"	...	Trade	...	Multan.
4241	"	...	"	Narain Das	...	"	Arora Hindu	...	Insurance Agent	...	Do.
4242	"	...	"	Nand Lal	...	"	Hindu	...	Goldsmith	...	Inside Haram Gate, Multan.
4243	"	...	"	Parma Nand	...	"	"	...	Landlord	...	Inside Bobar Gate, Multan.
4244	"	...	"	Panna Lal	...	"	Arya	...	Merchant	...	Multan.
4245	"	...	"	Pyare Lal	...	"	Arora Hindu	...	Cycle Merchant	...	Outside Haram Gate, Multan.
4246	"	...	"	Pyare Lal	...	"	Thukral Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Bobar Gate, Multan.
4247	"	...	"	Pokhar Das	...	"	Dhingra	...	Halwai	...	Churi Sarai, Multan.
4248	"	...	"	Purshotam Lal Rajpal, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	Hindu Arya	...	Pleader	...	Khanawal, Multan.
4249	"	...	"	Ram Chand	...	"	Arora	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Multan.
4250	"	...	"	Ram Chand	...	"	Arya	...	Landlord	...	Lohari Gate, Multan.
4251	"	...	"	Ram Chand	...	"	Arora	...	Teacher	...	A. S. School, Lyallpur.
4252	"	...	"	Ram Chand	...	"	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Rly. Station Multan.
4253	"	...	"	Ram Lal	...	"	Rawal Hindu	...	Physician	...	Khanawal, Multan.

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Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
4254	Multan D.C.C....	Mr. Ram Narain	Hindu	Merchant	C/o Ram Narain & Sons, Khanewal, Multan.
4255	"	" Ram Nath	Vedic	Service	C/o Messrs Sunday Patrick & Co, Lyallpur.
4256	"	" Ram Krishan	"	Trade	C/o Bood Ram, Contractor, Lahori Gate, Multan.
4257	"	" Ram Krishan	Chowla Hindu	Zamindar	Shujabad.
4258	"	" Ram Dyal Bhatia	Hindu	"	Do.
4259	"	" Rausban Lal	Bajaj	Agent	Pak Gate, Multan.
4260	"	" Kadha Kishan	Arya	Shopkeeper	Haram Gate, Multan.
4261	"	" Sada Nand Sbastri	Brahman	Teacher	Bohar Gate, Multan.
4262	"	" Sain Das	Khatri Hindu	Service	C/o R. B. Harji Mal, Gojra.
4263	"	" Shiv Datt	Brahman "	"	Do. Do.
4264	"	" Shambu Nath	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Inside Haram Gate, Multan.
4265	"	" Sundar Lal	Brahman "	Trade	Japan Cotton Co., Multan.
4266	"	" Sundar Daas	Udasi	Mahant	Agumpura, Multan.
4267	"	" Shori Lal	Arora	Service	Pb. National Bank, Multan.
4268	"	" Sukh Dyal	"	Shopkeeper	C/o Pyare Lal, Bohar Gate, Multan.
4269	"	" Shanker Dev	"	Merchant	C/o Sadachar Ashram, Multan.
4270	"	" Sher Singh L.R.C., P. & S.	Hindu	Medical Practitioner	Khanewal, Multan.
4271	"	" Sita Ram	"	Agriculture	Leiah, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
4272	"	" Tek Chand	Sachdev Hindu	Shopkeeper	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4273	"	" Tej Bhan Kapur	Hindu	Com. Agent	C/o Lal Chand Daulat Ram, Multan.
4274	"	" Tej Singh B.A.	Arora	Pleader	Multan.
4275	"	" Terath Ram Kapur	Khatri Hindu	Doctor	C/o Hero Bros. Multan.
4276	"	" T. M. Alexander F. Ch., M. R. A. S.,	Christian	Bar-at-Law	Multan.
4277	"	" Tikia Ram	Khatri	Agriculture	Do.
4278	"	" Tulsi Das	Chugh	Cloth Merchant	Leiah, Dist. Muzaffargarh.
4279	"	" Tulsi Das	Hindu	"	Chowk Bazar, Multan.
4280	"	" Wishan Narain	" Khatri	Merchant & Landlord	Multan.
4281	"	" Wisanda Ram	Arya	Supdt. B. House	Haram Gate, Multan.

4282	"	Was Dev	Arora Hindu	Agriculture	Secretary Arya Samaj, Multan.
4283	"	Wir Bhan	"	"	Shujabad.
4284	"	Usman Ghani	Muslim	Tailoror	Sadar Bazar, Multan.
4285	Rohtak Public	Abhe Ram	Arya	Agriculture	Jheru P.O. Sonapat, Dist Rohtak.
4286	"	B. D. Sharma	Brahman	"	Farmana.
4287	"	Brahm Datt Sharma	"	"	Farmana, Dist. Rohtak.
4288	"	Doli Chand	Vaish	"	Rohtak.
4289	"	Fateh Singh	Jat Arya	"	Jheru, Dist. Rohtak.
4290	"	Har Phul Singh	Brahman Arya	"	Ladhurt, Rohtak.
4291	"	Jai Lal	Jat	"	Kheri, Muzaffarpur.
4292	"	Lakhi Ram	"	"	Gohana, Dist. Rohtak,
4293	"	Mamra Singh	Brahman	"	Galhora, Rohtak.
4294	"	Maya Chand	Jat	"	Jheru, Rohtak.
4295	"	Neki Ram	"	"	Kheri Mirjapur.
4296	"	Narsin Dass	Vaish	"	Rohtak.
4297	"	Ram Swarup	Jat	"	Jheru, Dist. Rohtak.
4298	Rawalpindi D.C.C.	Anant Ram Sodhi	Hindu	"	Rawalpindi.
4299	"	Amolak Ram Sethi	" Khatri	Business	C/o Narsingh Das. Ganosh Das, Rawalpindi.
4300	"	Atma Singh	Sikh	Shopkeeper	Rawalpindi.
4301	"	Atma Darshi	"	Vaid	Rupa Bazar, Rawalpindi.
4302	"	Amir Chand	Khatri Hindu	Service	Pb. National Bank Ltd.,
4303	"	Azizullah	Muslim	Pleader	Rawalpindi.
4304	"	Basant Ram	Brahman	Com. Agent	Jhinjan House, Rawalpindi.
4305	"	Chaman Lal	"	"	Rawalpindi.
4306	"	Dina Nath	Khatri	Banker	"
4307	"	Dewan Chand	Arora	Business	Rawalpindi.
4308	"	Dina Nath	Khatri	"	Kolan Bazar, Rawalpindi.
4309	"	Fateh Singh Malik	Sikh	"	Amira Kadal, Srinagar.
4310	"	Harnam Das	Hindu	"	Ganj Bazar, Rawalpindi.
4311	"	Hira Nand	Khatri	"	Rawalpindi.
4312	"	Hira Nand	"	Merchant	Rawalpindi.
4313	"	Ishwar Singh	Sikh	Shopkeeper	Do.
4314	"	Ishwar Singh	"	Contractor	Kallar Rawalpindi.
4315	"	Ishwar Singh	Khatri	Trade	Gujar Khan, Rawalpindi.
4316	"	Jag Dhian	Hindu	Pensioner	Rawalpindi.
4317	"	Jagira Mal	Arora	Shopkeeper	Bazar Dalgran, Rawalpindi.
4318	"	Miss Kunti Chand	Non-Brahman	"	Lahore.

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4319	Rawalpindi D.C.C.	Mr. Makhan Singh	Brahman	Motor Driver	Gujar Khan, Rawalpindi.
4320	"	" Mangal Sain Sabgal	Khatri	Pleader	Do. Do.
4321	"	" Mangal Sain Chhabra	Hindu	"	Do. Do.
4322	"	" Manak Chand	Khatri	"	Nowshera.
4323	"	" P. C. Bhandri	"	Merchant	C/o R. Bhandari, Bariste. Rawalpindi.
4324	"	" Pindi Das	Hindu	Contractor	C/o R. B. Bootsingh, Rawalpindi.
4325	"	" Pirthi Raj Puri	Khatri Hindu	Business	C/o R. B. Puri. Bar-at-Law, Nisbat Road.
4326	"	" Ram Chand Bhandari	Hindu	"	C/o R. Bhandari, Barister, Rawalpindi.
4327	"	" Ram Das	"	"	"
4328	"	" Rocha Ram	"	Goldsmith	Rawalpindi.
4329	"	" Shamsher Singh, B.A.	"	Merchant	Carlton House, Rawalpindi,
4330	"	" Sham Lal	"	"	"
4331	"	" Sandar Singh	Sikh	Merchant	Gujar Khan, Rawalpindi.
4332	"	" Waryam Singh	Khatri	"	Rawalpindi.
4333	Simla Public	" Hans Raj	Arya	Service	C/o Sultan Singh, & Co., Simla.
4334	Shikhpura Public	" Dina Nath	Arora	Banker	Shahdara, Dist. Sheikhpura.
4335	"	" Sadhu Ram	Hindu	Bar-at-Law	Sheikhpura.
4336	Sialkote Public	" Abdulla	Muslim	Contractor	Salu Gujar, Sialkot.
4337	"	" Abdul Ghani	"	Vakil	Sargodha.
4338	"	" Abdul Ghani	"	Blacksmith	Lock Maker, Mianapura, Sialkote.
4339	"	" Abdul Wahid	"	Trade	National Footwear, Lahore.
4340	"	" Achchar Mal	Hindu	Petition writer	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkote.
4341	"	" Ahmed Din	Muslim	Carpenter	Mohala Shah Seda, Sialkote.
4342	"	" Ahmed Shah	"	Zimindar	Montgomery.
4343	"	" Ahmed Ullah	"	Professor	Sialkote.
4344	"	" Alif Din	"	Trade	Tibba Kakkezian, Sialkote.
4345	"	" Amanullah Khan	"	Landlord	Saman Burj, Wazirabad.
4346	"	" Amar Nath	Arora Arya	Pleader	Daska, Dist. Sialkot.
4347	"	" Amar Nath	Brahman	Trade	Trunk Maker, Sialkot.
4348	"	" Amar Nath	"	Teacher	Sialkot.

4349	"	"	Amar Chand, B.A., LL.B.,	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Do.
4350	"	"	Amar Chand	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Do.
4351	"	"	Amir Chand Jaini	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	Carpet dealer, Sialkot.
4352	"	"	Anant Ram, B.A., LL.B.,	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Daska, Dist. Sialkot.
4353	"	"	Anant Ram Bhatia, B.A., LL.B.,	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do.
4354	"	"	Arjan Das	...	"	...	Trade	...	Sialkot.
4355	"	"	Atma Ram	...	"	...	Petition writer	...	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4356	"	"	Barkat Ram	...	"	...	Banker	...	C/o Savan Mal, Hajipura, Sialkot.
4357	"	"	Barkat Rai, B.A., LL.B.,	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Sialkot.
4358	"	"	Bashir Ahmed	...	Muslim	...	Physician	...	Aishiyai Dwakhana, Sialkot Cantt.
4359	"	"	Benarsi Das Jaini	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	Bansanwala Bazar, Sialkot.
4360	"	"	Bishamber Nath, B.A.,	...	"	...	Teacher	...	Arya School, Bhopalwala, Daska Dist. Sialkot.
4361	"	"	Bir Bal Shah	...	"	...	Banker	...	Badomali Tehsil Raya, Dist. Sialkot.
4362	"	"	Bisheshar Nath	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Physician	...	Nonai, Tehsil Pasrur, Dist. Sialkot.
4363	"	"	Bhagwan Das Dang	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	Kanak Mundi Sialkot.
4364	"	"	Bhagwan Das Puri	...	"	...	Banker	...	Sialkot.
4365	"	"	Bhag Singh	...	Sikh	...	Trade	...	Bazar Jaudian, Sialkot.
4366	"	"	Balak Ram Puri	...	Hindu	...	Banker	...	Ghartal P.O., Dist. Sialkot.
4367	"	"	Beli Ram	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	Zafarwal, Do.
4368	"	"	Baij Natha	...	"	...	.....	...	Sialkot.
4369	"	"	Bodh Raj	...	"	...	Trade	...	Sargodha.
4370	"	"	Chaman Lal	...	Rajput	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Sialkot.
4371	"	"	Chiranjiva	...	Arya	...	Pleader	...	Pasrur, Dist. Sialkot.
4372	"	"	Churanji Lal Jaini	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	Bazar Kalan, Sialkot.
4373	"	"	Chuni Lal Jaini	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do.
4374	"	"	Chuni Lal, B.A., LL.B.,	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Sialkot.
4375	"	"	Chet Ram	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4376	"	"	Dharm Chand	...	Khatri Hindu	...	"	...	Sialkot.
4377	"	"	Daulat Ram	...	Aggarwal	...	Pleader	...	Daska, Dist. Sialkot.
4378	"	"	Des Raj	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o Uberoi Diat. Sialkot.
4379	"	"	Des Raj	...	"	...	Trade	...	Sialkot.
4380	"	"	Devi Dayal Bindra	...	"	...	Banker	...	Do.
4381	"	"	Sukh Dev	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4382	"	"	Fazal Din	...	Muslim	...	Trade	...	Mianapura, Sialkot.
4383	"	"	Fazal Din, B.Sc.,	...	"	...	"	...	Kotli Loharan East, Sialkot Dist.
4384	"	"	Ganpat Rai Soni	...	Hindu	...	"	...	C/o G. R. Soni & Co. Sialkot.
4385	"	"	Ganesh Das	...	"	...	Banker	...	Kbananwali Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
4386	Sialkote Public ...	Mr. Gian Chand Puri ...	"	Petition writer ...	Sialkot.
4387	" ...	" Gopal Singh ...	Khatri ...	Shopkeeper ...	Do.
4388	" ...	" Guran Ditta Mal ...	Hindu ...	Agriculture ...	Dharowal, Sialkot.
4389	" ...	" Gurbux Rai ...	"	.....	Sialkot.
4890	" ...	" Gulzari Mal ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Banker ...	Piro Chak, Dist. Sialkot.
4391	" ...	" Gulam Hussain ...	Muslim ...	Trade ...	Mianapura, Sialkot.
4392	" ...	" Hakim Din ...	"	"	Sports Maker, Sialkot.
4393	" ...	" Hakim Rai ...	Hindu ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Sialkot.
4394	" ...	" Hans Raj ...	"	Fort Officer ...	C/r Siri Ram, Vakil, Sialkot.
4395	" ...	" Hari Ram ...	"	Banker ...	Sahowala, Tehsil Deska, Dist. Sialkot.
4396	" ...	" Hari Ram, B.A., ...	"	Teacher ...	Arya School, Bhopalwala, Dist. Sialkot.
4397	" ...	" Haveli Ram Madhek, B.A., LL.B., ...	Arya ...	Plender ...	Sialkot.
4398	" ...	" Hushnak Rai ...	Arora ...	Banker ...	Bhopalwala, Dist. Sialkot.
4399	" ...	" Hira Lal ...	Hindu ...	Zimindar ...	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4400	" ...	" Ishwar Das ...	"	Trade ...	Do.
4401	" ...	" Ishwar Das ...	"	Banker ...	C/o Mulk Raj Bindra, Vakil, Sialkot.
4402	" ...	" Jagan Nath Puri ...	"	"	Ghartal, Dist. Sialkot.
4403	" ...	" Jagan Nath Puri ...	"	Landlord ...	Bazar Bansanwala, Sialkot.
4404	" ...	" Jagan Nath ...	"	.....	Bagh Deputy, Sialkot.
4405	" ...	" Jagan Nath ...	Chawla Hindu ...	Banker ...	Dharowal, Dist. Sialkot.
4406	" ...	" Jaikishan ...	Arora ...	Trade ...	Chowk Purbian, Sialkot.
4407	" ...	" Jahangiri Lal Jaini ...	"	"	Bazar Bhabrian, Sialkot.
4408	" ...	" Jiwan Mal ...	"	"	Kanak Mandi, Sialkot.
4409	" ...	" Jawahir Lal ...	"	"	Sialkot.
4410	" ...	" Karm Chand Bhatia ...	"	Bar-at-Law ...	Sialkot.
4411	" ...	" Karm Chand ...	Jain ...	Trade ...	Dharowal, Sialkot.
4412	" ...	" Kartar Singh ...	Hindu ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Pasrur, Dist. Sialkot.
4413	" ...	" Kahan Singh ...	"	Banker ...	Pasrur, Dist. Sialkot.
4414	" ...	" Kesar Singh ...	"	Trade ...	C/o Kapur & Co., Sialkot.
4415	" ...	" Khuda Bux ...	Arora ...	Shopkeeper ...	Tarandi, Dist. Sialkot.
			Muslim ...	Trade ...	Mianapura, Dist. Sialkot.

4416	"	"	Khushi Ram	Hindu	Banker	Zafarwal, Do.
4417	"	"	Khurshaid Ahmed	Muslim	Trade	Mianapura, Do.
4418	"	"	Lal Chand	Hindu	Contractor	Jamun.
4419	"	"	Lakshmi Chand Jaini	"	Trade	Bazar Bhabrian, Sialkot.
4420	"	"	Lakshmi Das	"	"	Syker Ganj, Do.
4421	"	"	M. Arora	"	"	Dharowal, Do.
4422	"	"	Maula Bux	Muslim	"	Mohalla Imam, Do.
4423	"	"	Mohan Singh, B.A.,	Sikh	Pleader	Sialkot.
4424	"	"	Manohar Lal	Hindu	"	Daska, Dist. Sialkot.
4425	"	"	Mehr Din	Muslim	Trade	Tibba Kukkeziar, Sialkot.
4426	"	"	Munshi Lal Jaini	Hindu	"	"
4427	"	"	Munshi Ram Jaini	"	"	Bazar Kalan, Sialkot.
4428	"	"	Munshi Ram Jaini	"	"	Do. Do.
4429	"	"	Mulkh Raj	"	"	Dharowal, Sialkot.
4430	"	"	Mohd. Hussain	Muslim	"	Mianapura, Do.
4431	"	"	Mohd. Shah	"	Zimindar	Montgomery.
4432	"	"	Mohd. Nur Bux	"	Trade	Rosy Sports Works, Sialkot.
4433	"	"	Mohd. Amin	"	Trade	Sialkot.
4434	"	"	Mahesh Das	Hindu	Banker	Mirakpur, (Rayn, Dist. Sialkot).
4435	"	"	Mela Ram	"	Pleader	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4436	"	"	Mela Ram	"	Trade	Do. Do.
4437	"	"	Milki Ram Aggarwal	"	"	Bazar Kalan, Sialkot.
4438	"	"	Mirza Mohd. Zabir-ad-Din Khan	Muslim	.....	Sawan Bagh, Wazirabad.
4439	"	"	Narsin Singh	Khatri Hindu	Service	Sialkot.
4440	"	"	Nasir Ali	Muslim	Trade	The C.P. Sports Works, Sialkot.
4441	"	"	Narainjan Das	Hindu	"	Bazar Kalan, Do.
4442	"	"	Narainjan Das	Brahman	Service	Jamun.
4443	"	"	Nur Hassan	Muslim	Contractor	Sialkot.
4444	"	"	Omparkash Datta	Brahman Hindu	Trade	P. O. Samba, Jammoo State.
4445	"	"	Panna Shah Jaini	Hindu	"	Bazar Kalan, Sialkot.
4446	"	"	Puran Chand	"	Banker	Khanehwal, Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4447	"	"	Ralla Ram	"	Trade	Sadar Bazar, Sialkot.
4448	"	"	Ralla Ram	Brahman Hindu	Petitioner writer	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4449	"	"	Ralla Ram	Hindu	Banker	Pasrur. Do.
4450	"	"	Ralla Ram	"	Pleader	Do. Do.
4451	"	"	Ram Chand Jaini	"	Trade	Bazar Kalan, Sialkot.
4452	"	"	Ram Chand	"	Pleader	Pasrur, Dist. Sialkot.

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4453	Sialkot Public ...	Mr. Ram Chand ...	Gupta Hindu ...	Trade ...	Sambha, Dist. Jamun.
4454	" ...	" Ram Rattan ...	Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Rayya, Dist. Sialkot.
4455	" ...	" Raghu Nath Das ...	" ...	Trade ...	Dharowal, Sialkot.
4456	" ...	" Radha Kishan ...	" ...	" ...	Sialkot.
4457	" ...	" Sarab Sukh, B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Vakil ...	Do.
4458	" ...	" Sardari Lal ...	Hindu ...	Business ...	Daska, Dist. Sialkot.
4459	" ...	" Sawan Mal ...	" ...	Contractor ...	Hajipura, Sialkot.
4460	" ...	" Sawar Mal ...	Jain Hindu ...	Trade ...	Sialkot.
4461	" ...	" Shambu Nath ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Bazar Bhabrian, Sialkot.
4462	" ...	" Shiv Ram Sharma, B.A., B.T. ...	" ...	Tution ...	Siranwali, Pasrur, Dist. Sialkot.
4463	" ...	" Siri Ram, M.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	Vakil ...	Sialkot.
4464	" ...	" Sulakhan Mal ...	" ...	Trade ...	C/o Nanak Chand Aggarwal, Sialkot.
4465	" ...	" Sundar Lal ...	Rajput ...	Contractor ...	Goinki, Dist. Sialkot.
4466	" ...	" Sundar Singh ...	Sikh ...	Service ...	Water Works, Sialkot.
4467	" ...	" Sardari Lal ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C/o Asiatic Sports House, Sialkot.
4468	" ...	" Shiv Ram ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Trade ...	Kanak Mandi, Sialkot.
4469	" ...	" Shiv Ram Das ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	Sahowala, Dist. Sialkot.
4470	" ...	" Thakur Das ...	" ...	Trade ...	Chowk Purbian, Sialkot.
4471	" ...	" Thakur Das ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Zafarwal, Dist. Sialkot.
4472	" ...	" Toj Bhan Aggarwal ...	" ...	Trade ...	Sialkot.
4473	" ...	" Teja Singh ...	Sikh Hindu ...	" ...	Chowk Singh Sabha, Sialkot.
4474	" ...	" Toj Ram ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	Aruiyal, Dist. Sialkot.
4475	" ...	" Tek Chand Jaini ...	" ...	Trade ...	Bazar Kalan, Sialkot.
4476	" ...	" Umar Din ...	Muslim ...	" ...	U. D. Rakhi & Co., Sialkot.
4477	" ...	" Wadhawa Mal ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Sialkot.
4478	" ...	" Wadhawa Mal ...	Jain Hindu ...	" ...	Bazar Kalan, Sialkote.
4479	" ...	" Zahur Ahmed ...	Muslim ...	" ...	Mianapura, Sialkot.
4480	Shahpur D.C.C. ...	" Diwan Chand, B.A. ...	Tavan Arya ...	" ...	Shahpur.
4481	" ...	" Hari Kishan Jhingan ...	Arya ...	Service ...	Shahpur.
4482	" ...	" Jodh Singh ...	Khalsa ...	Agriculture ...	Chak No. 42, Shahpur.

4483	"	...	Niranjn Singh	...	...	"	...	Do.	Do.
4484	"	...	Ram Lal	...	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	Shahpur.
4485	Sargodha D.C.C....	...	Bodh Raj	...	...	Khatri	...	Contractor	Vijan St., Bhera.
4486	"	...	Des Raj Anand	...	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	C/o Jayala Sahai Gulabrai, Rawalpindi.
4487	"	...	Dewan Chand, B.A.	...	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Pleader	Bhera, Dist. Shahpur.
4488	"	...	Hari Ram	...	...	"	...	Banker	Do. Do.
4489	"	...	Mela Ram	...	...	Arya Hindu	...	Service	Sahani St., Shahpur.
4490	"	...	Mehta Nand Lal Yaid	...	...	Brahman	...	Landlord	Bhera, Dist. Shahpur.
4491	"	...	Pindi Das Bindra	...	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	Do. Do.
4492	"	...	Shiv Lal Anand	...	...	Arya	...	"	Punjab Service Institute, Lahore.
4493	Khushab People ...	...	Gopi Chand Mehra	...	...	Hindu	...	"	Bhalwal Dist. Shahpur.
4494	"	...	Bindra Ban Soni	...	...	Khatri	...	Contractor	Khushab, Dist. Shahpur.
4395	"	...	Ishawar Singh Soni	...	...	Sikh	...	Cloth Merchant	Do. Do.
4496	"	...	Mohar Singh, H.M.B. (Cal)	...	...	"	...	Doctor	Do. Do.
4497	"	...	Nirmal Singh	...	...	"	...	Merchant	C/o Lal Singh Sajan Singh, Khushab, Dist. Shahpur.
4498	"	...	Sahib Singh	...	...	"	...	Doctor	Nowshera Tehsil, Khushab, Dist. Shahpur.
4499	"	...	Sita Ram Saigal	...	...	Khatri	...	Merchant	C/o Das Mal Sita Ram, Khushab, District Shahpur.
4500	"	...	Sundar Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Merchant	C/o Lal Singh Sundar Singh, Khushab, Dist. Shahpur.
4501	Sargodha D.C.C....	...	Autar Singh	...	...	"	...	"	C/o S. Mehtab Singh, Sargodha, Dist. Shahpur.
4502	"	...	Arjan Singh	...	...	"	...	"	Tandhanwala, Ranjit Cotton Factory. Shahpur.
4503	"	...	Ajaib Singh	...	...	"	...	Agriculture	Abadkar Chek 34, S.B.L.J. Canal, District Shahpur.
4504	"	...	Amar Nath	...	...	Hindu	...	Tution	Chuk 29, L.J.C., Dist. Shahpur.
4505	"	...	Bhagat Ram	...	...	"	...	Pleader	Sargodha, Dist. Shahpur.
4506	"	...	Bhag Ram, B.A.	...	...	Kshatrya Hindu	...	Vakil	Do. Do.
4507	"	...	Bausi Ram	...	...	"	...	Banker	C/o Mulk Raj Bar-at-Law, Sargodha, District Shahpur.
4508	"	...	Bhagwan Das	...	...	Hindu	...	Rais	Mithatiwana Dist. Shahpur.
4509	"	...	Dost Mohd.	...	...	Muslim	...	Merchant	C/o Rambheja Mal Narsingh Das, Tandlianwala
4510	"	...	Faqir Chand	...	...	Hindu	...	"	Phularwan, Dist. Shahpur.
4511	"	...	Ganpat Roy	...	...	"	...	Merchant & Contractor	C/o Lakhmi Chand & Co., Sargodha.
4512	"	...	Ganesh Das	...	...	Arya	...	Trade	Sargodha, Dist. Shahpur.
4513	"	...	Gopal Das	Hindu	...	Contractor	Do. Do.
4514	"	...	Gopi Chand	"	...	Merchant	Mitha Tiwana, Shahpur.

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4515	Sargodha D.C.C.	Mr. Gurbakhsh Singh	Sikh	Merchant	C/o S.B. Mehtab Singh, Sargodha.
4516	"	" Har Prakash	Hindu	"	C/o Rambhoja Mal Narsingh Das, Sargodha.
4517	"	" Harnam Singh	Sikh	Agriculture	Chak 28, L.J. Canal, Dist. Shahpur.
4518	"	" Hukam Chand	Hindu	Merchant	Tandlianwala.
4519	"	" Jai Chand	"	"	Do.
4520	"	" Lakhmi Chand	"	"	Khushab, Dist. Shahpur.
4521	"	" Lok Nath	Brahman Hindu	Pleader	Sargodha, Do.
4522	"	" Mehar Chand	Khatri Hindu	Pansari	Bhara, Do.
4523	"	" Mulk Raj Kapur	"	Bar-at-Law	Sargodha, Do.
4524	"	" Mul Chand	"	Pleader	Chiniot, Dist. Jhang.
4525	"	" Nand Lal Uberio	"	Insurance Agent	Sargodha.
4526	"	" Ram Singh	Sikh	Contractor	Block No. 14, Sargodha.
4527	"	" Ram Narain	Hindu	Banker	Sargodha.
4528	"	" Ram Ditta Mal	Khatri Hindu	Merchant	Do.
4529	"	" Ram Dita Mal	Hindu	"	Tandlianwala.
4530	"	" Ram Lal Vohra	"	Service	Punjab National Bank, Sargodha.
4531	"	" Ram Singh	"	Merchant	Tandlianwala.
4532	"	" Ram Jawaoya	Arya	"	Nali, Dist. Shahpur.
4533	"	" Ram Saran	"	Landlord	Block No. 15, Sargodha.
4534	"	" Shanker Das	Hindu	Merchant	C/o Rambhoja Narsingh Das, Sargodha.
4535	"	" Sukhram Das	"	"	Phularwan, Dist. Shahpur.
4536	"	" Shah Mohd.	Muslim	Agriculture	Chak 335, Dist. Shahpur.
4537	"	" Sinder Das Chopra	Hindu	Pleader	Sargodha.
4538	"	" Sunder Singh	Sikh	Agriculture	Chak 34, S.B.L.J.C., Dist. Shahpur.
4539	"	" Sher Singh	Brahman	"	Do. Do.
4540	"	" Tara Chand	"	Shopkeeper	Sargodha, Dist. Shahpur.
4541	Abbotabad	Sirdar Mukha Singh	Sikh	Teacher	A. V. A. S. School, Abbotabad.
4542	"	Mr. Sewak Ram Gatri	Arya	"	Do. Do.
4543	Bannu	Shrimati Champawati	"	"	Bannu.
4544	"	Shrimati Dawavati	"	"	Do.

4545	"	...	Lala Moti Ram	...	...	Arora	...	.....	C/o Beli Ram & Sons, Bannu.
4546	"	...	Shrimati Priavati	...	...	Arya	...	.....	Bannu.
4547	"	...	Shrimati Prakashwati	...	...	"	...	.....	.....
4548	"	...	Lala Sulakhaya Ram Dhawan, B.A., LL.B.,	...	...	"	...	Pleader	Bannu.
4549	"	...	Bhai Tek Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Teacher	Peenel High School, Bannu.
4450	Campbellpur.	...	Moulvi Alif Din, B.L.,	...	...	Mustim	...	Vakil	Campbellpur.
4551	"	...	Mr. Charanjit	...	...	Khatri	...	Pleader	Do.
4552	"	...	Lala Dewan Chand Mahendroo	...	...	"	...	"	Do.
4553	"	...	Mr. D. N. Kapoor	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	C/o P. D. Kapoor & Sons, Peshawar.
4554	"	...	Sirdar Gurdit Singh	...	...	Arora	...	"	Pindighat Campbellpur.
4555	"	...	Mr. Jugal Kishore B.A., LL.B.,	...	...	Arya	...	Pleader	Campbellpur.
4556	"	...	Lala Kidar Nath Kapoor, B.A., LL.B.,	...	...	"	...	"	Campbellpur.
4557	"	...	Malik Khuda Bux, B.A., LL.B.,	...	...	Rajput	...	"	Bannu.
4558	"	...	Lala Ladda Ram, Ram, B.A.,	...	...	Arora	...	"	Do.
4559	"	...	Lalu Mangal Sain	...	...	Hindu	...	Com. Agent	Rawalpindi.
4560	"	...	Mr. Madhusadan Bhagat	...	...	Arya	...	Bar-at-Law	Campbellpur.
4561	"	...	" Mushtaq Ahmad	...	...	Mohammedan	...	Merchant	Sadder Bazar Bannu.
4562	"	...	" Nathu Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	Pleader	Pindighat.
4563	"	...	Lala Peshawari Lal	...	...	Arya	...	Contractor	Sudder Bazar, Peshawar.
4564	"	...	Lala Ram Dass Sahni	...	...	Khatri	...	"	Campbellpur.
4565	"	...	" Sardari Lal	...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	Sudder Bazar, Peshawar.
4566	"	...	" Shiv Ram	...	...	Arya	...	"	Peshawar Cantt
4567	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	Lalu Bhoga Ram	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	C/o Mistri Bhola Kishen, Sirhind.
4568	"	...	Babu Gopal Dass	...	...	"	...	Cap Merchant	Block B. Dera Ghazi Khan.
4569	"	...	" Katu Ram Son of Bhagat Devi Dass	...	...	Khatri	...	Wool Merchant	Do. 1. Do.
4570	"	...	" Marli Dhar Son of Hukam Chand	...	...	Ningia	...	Banker	Do. H. Do.
4571	"	...	" Narain Dass Son of Kanhya Ram	...	...	Kakkar	...	"	Do. 6. Do.
4572	Dera Ismail Khan	...	" Bhagwan Das Gera	...	...	Hindu	...	Teacher	Bhakher.
4573	"	...	" Chanda Ram	Non-Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	C/o Chotu Ram Chuni Lall, Dera Ismail Khan

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4574	Dera Ismail Khan	Chanda Ram	Hindu	"	Dera Ismail Khan.
4575	"	Onirian Lal	Bhatia	"	C/o Niba Ram, Dera Ismail Khan.
4576	"	Hukam Chand	"	"	C/o Khota Ram Megh Raj, Dera Ismail Khan
4577	"	Hukam Chand	"	"	Dera Ismail Khan.
4578	"	Hari Chand	Khatri	"	Kucha Khatrianwala, Dera Ismail Khan.
4579	"	Jaman Lala Bhatia	Bhatia	"	C/o Tikaya Ram Dera Ismail Khan.
4580	"	Lal Chand	Non-Brahman	Agriculture	C/o Kalu Ram Ram Chand, Dera Ismail Khan
4581	"	Mr. Mohan Lal, M.B. (Honours)	Hindu	Medical Practitioner	Incharge Seth Bhagwan Das, Dispensary, Dera Ismail Khan.
4582	"	Lala Mada Lal Gadi	"	Shopkeeper	Ramp Street, Dera Ismail Khan.
4583	"	Narain Das	"	"	Dera Ismail Khan.
4584	"	Sewa Ram Bhatia	Bhatia	Merchant	Do. Do.
4585	"	Sewa Ram	"	"	C/o Thakur Das Khularam, Dera Ismail Khan
4586	"	Tahel Ram	Vaish	Shopkeeper	Mohalla Gosainwala, Dera Ismail Khan.
4587	"	Tahel Ram Gan a Ram	Arora	Zamindar	Hony. Secy. Charity Reform Agricultural and Cow Conference Dera Ismail Khan.
4588	"	Lala Tej Bhan	Non-brahman	Shopkeeper	Chela Ram Tej Bhan, Dera Ismail Khan.
4589	Hazara	Mian Ghulam Rasul Khan	Muslim	"	Hazara.
4590	Kohat	Lala Charan Das	Hindu Saigal	Business	Kohat.
4591	Mianwali D.C.C.	Lala Bhaugu Ram Bhatia, B.A., LL.B.	Bhatia	Pleader	Mianwali.
4592	"	Dayal Chand	Hindu	Retired Sub-Inspector	Do.
4593	"	Mr. Dost Mohammed	Muslim	Trade	Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
4594	"	Lala Daya Ram	Hindu	Pleader	Mianwali.
4595	"	Girdhari Lal, B.A., LL.B.	"	"	Do.

4596	"	"	Jesa Ram	"	Arya	Contractor	Asakhel.
4597	"	"	Kishan Chand, B.A., LL.B.,	"	Hindu	Pleader	Mianwali.
4598	"	"	Khushi Ram, B.A., LL.B.,	"	"	"	Do.
4599	"	"	Mr. Mohammed Khan	"	Mohamedan	"	Do.
4600	"	"	Lala Nibahu Ram	"	Hindu	Landlord	Isakhel.
4601	"	"	Pyare Lal	"	"	Contractor	Do.
4002	"	"	Sahib Ram, B.A., LL.B.,	"	"	Pleader	Mianwali.
4603	"	"	Sita Ram	"	Khatri	"	Do.
4604	"	"	Tej B	"	Hindu	Contractor	Isakhal.
4605	"	"	Wazir Chand	"	"	Pleader	Lyallbur.
4606	Peshawar D.C.C.	"	Mian Abdul Aziz	"	Muslim	Trade	Kisha Khan Bazar, Peshawar.
4607	"	"	Abdul Hakim	"	"	"	Nowshera.
08	"	"	Lala Amir Chand	"	Hindu	"	Bazar Rampur, Peshawar.
4609	"	"	Atma Ram	"	Bha	Petition writer	Birket Ganj, Mardan.
10	"	"	Bishan Das	"	Arora	Shopkeeper	Mala Kand, Thana.
611	"	"	Dewan Chand	"	Hindu	Banker	Peshawar.
4612	"	"	Dewan Chand	"	"	Goldsmith	Karimpura Bazar, Peshawar.
4613	"	"	Dewan Chand	"	Khatri	Banker	Undarshehr, Peshawar City.
4614	"	"	Devi Dayal	"	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Peshawar.
4615	"	"	Devi Dayal	"	Khatri	Business	Gunj Street, Peshawar,
4616	"	"	Eshwar Das	"	Rajput.	Banker	Peshawar.
4617	"	"	Sardar Gopal Singh	"	Sikh	Service	Do.
4618	"	"	Lala Gobind Ram	"	Arora	Shopkeeper	Mardan Cantt., Peshawar.
4619	"	"	Ghanisham Das	"	Kshatrya	Doctor	Peshawar.
4620	"	"	Hari Chand	"	Arya	Cloth Merchant	Peshawar Cantt.
4621	"	"	Ishwar Das	"	Hindu	Banker	Undarshehr Peshawar Cantt.
4622	"	"	Mian Jan Mohammad	"	Muslim	Shopkeeper	Kiosa Khan Bazar, Peshawar.
4623	"	"	Pandit Jagan Nath	"	Brahman	Teacher	Peshawar
4624	"	"	Lala Jita Mal	"	Arora	Banker	Muhulla Rampura, Peshawar.

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4625	Peshawar D.C.C.	Mian Karim Bux	Muslim	Trade	Peshawar.
4626	"	Sardar Kartar Singh	Sikh	Shopkeeper	Karimpura Bazar. Do.
4627	"	Lala Kalyan Das	Hindu	Com. Agent	Peshawar Cantt.
4628	"	" Khem Chand	Arora	Shopkeeper	C/o Jewan Dass Khem Chand, Mardan.
4629	"	" Kishan Chand	"	Trade	Mardan.
4630	"	Mian Khuda Bux	Muslim	"	Peshawar.
4631	"	Lala Lachman Das Kapoor	Hindu	"	Muhulla Luharan, Peshawar.
4632	"	" Lakshmi Chand Kapoor	Khatri	"	Chowk Baryan, Peshawar.
4633	"	" Lakshmi Narain	"	Service	Secy. Hindustan Insurance, Peshawar.
4634	"	Mian Makhdum Shah	Mohamedan	Agriculturist	Nowshera, Peshawar.
4635	"	Lala Makhan Lal	Khatri	Business	C/o Makhan Mal Ram Chand, Peshawar.
4636	"	" Manohar Lal	Goldsmith	Goldsmith	Chutra Mandi, Peshawar.
4637	"	" Nand Kishore	Seth	Jeweller & Banker	Andarshahr, Peshawar.
4638	"	" Nadir Khan	Muslim	Merchant	Peshawar.
4639	"	Pandit Ram-Das	Brahman	Trade	Peshawar.
4640	"	Mian Rahmatullah	Muslim	"	Nowshera, Peshawar.
4641	"	Lala Sheo Dull Wadara	Hindu	"	Peshawar City.
4642	"	Sirdar Sohan Singh	Sikh	"	Do.
4643	"	Lala Sohan Lal	Goldsmith	"	Undarshahr, Peshawar City.
4644	"	Sirdar Surjit Singh	Sikh	Shopkeeper	Peshawar City.
4645	"	Babu Sultan Mohammad	Muslim	Agriculturist	Nowshera.
4646	"	Lala Wadhawa Mal	Arya	Halwai	Parwar Sudder, Campbellpur.

List of Deligates from whom the credentials were not received.

4647	Amritsar D.C.C.	L. Bansi Dhar Kapoor	...	...	Hindu	..	Merchant	...	Bazar Guru, Amritsar.
4648	"	L. Balmokand Bhatia	...	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Amritsar.
4649	Lahore D.O.C.	Mr. Kartar Singh	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	Anarkali, Lahore.
4650	Wazirabad D.C.C.	Messrs Ladha Mal Dyal Chand...	...	...	"	...	Banker	...	Wazirabad.
4651	Montgomery D.O.C.	Mr. Malik Tej Bhan, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	"	...	Vakil	...	Montgomery.
4652	Jalandhar D.C.C.	Pandit Basant Rai	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	C/o Sarandi Lal, Jalandhar City.
4653	"	L. Amar Nath Chopra	...	...	"	...	"	...	Jalandhar City.
4654	Amritsar D.C.C.	L. Dawarka Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Katra Safaid, Amritsar.
4655	"	L. Radha Kishan	...	...	"	...	Hakim	...	Do. do.
4656	"	L. Labhoo Ram	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	C/o L. Chet Ram Kullar, Kucha Beli Ram, Amritsar.
4657	"	L. Gopal Das Khannah	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4658	"	L. Shiv Ram Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4659	"	L. Panna Lal	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4660	"	L. Mohan Lal Bhabra	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4661	"	L. Billa Mal	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4662	"	L. Lachhman Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4663	"	L. Jagan Nath	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4664	"	L. Madho Ram Jagan Nath	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Basant Rai Jagan Nath, Gandawala Bazar, Amritsar.
4665	"	L. Rup Lal	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4666	"	P. Mohan Lal	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Sarandi Lal, Gandawala Bazar, Amritsar.
4667	"	L. Amar Nath	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4668	"	L. Maharaj Kishan	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4669	"	L. Ishar Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4670	"	S. Bakhshi Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Katra Safaid, Amritsar.
4671	"	M. Chirag Din	...	...	Muslim	...	"	...	C/o Fatah Mohammed Dost Mohammed, Skin Merchants, Amritsar.
4672	"	M. Abdul Hamid	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4673	"	Mr. Mohd. Latif	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4674	"	S. Gopal Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Bazar Shunianwala, Amritsar.
4675	"	L. Hardial Mal	...	...	Hindu	...	"	...	C/o L. Chet Ram Kullar, Amritsar.
4676	"	L. Daulat Ram	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o G. L. Mehta & Co., do.
4677	"	L. Madan Lal	...	...	"	...	Dalal	...	Guru Mahal, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic [distinctions.]	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full
4678	" ...	L. Mangat Ram ...	Hindu ...	Trade ...	C/o Piarey Lal Bhado Ram, Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
4679	" ...	Mr. Arur Chand ...	" ...	" ...	Do. do. do.
4680	" ...	L. Lachhoo Ram ...	" ...	" ...	Bagh Jhanda Singh, Amritsar.
4681	Gujranwala D.C.C.	Mr. B. S. Sachar ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Gujranwala.
4682	Peshawar D.C.C.	L. Dina Nath Wig ...	" ...	Trade ...	C/o Makhan Mall Ram Chand, Kissa Khana, Peshawar City.
4683	Kahuta D.C.C.	S. Teja Singh ...	Sikh ...	Secretary ...	Khalsa School, Kahuta.
4684	Lahore D.C.C.	Mr. T. F. Bharooch ...	Hindu ...	Trade ...	C/o Machine Store, Railway Road, Lahore.
4685	" ...	Mr. Manak Chand ...	" ...	Bar-at-Law ...	Lahore.
4686	" ...	Mr. Habib Ullah Khan ...	Muslim ...	" ...	Do.
4687	" ...	B. Tek Chand ...	Hindu ...	Vakil ...	High Court, Lahore.
4688	Amritsar D.C.C.	P. Shiv Lal Vyas ...	" ...	Trade ...	C/o Ghulab Chand Chhni Lal, Amritsar.
4989	" ...	L. Rattan Lal ...	" ...	" ...	C/o Brahampur-Mill, Old Cloth Market, Amritsar.
4690	Jalandhar D.C.C.	L. Ramji Das ...	" ...	" ...	C/o Sewa Ram Dayal Dass, Jalandhar City.
4691	" ...	L. Jagan Nath ...	" ...	" ...	Jalandhar City.
4692	" ...	L. Dina Nath ...	" ...	" ...	C/o L. Situ Mall Mushtaq Mohd., Jalandhar City.
4693	" ...	L. Kali Mal ...	" ...	" ...	C/o L. Raj Mall Kali Mall, Jalandhar City.
4694	" ...	L. Ram Chand Kapoor ...	" ...	" ...	Pabria Mall Ishaar Dass, Jalandhar City.
4695	" ...	Pandit Basant Ram ...	" ...	" ...	C/o Pheru Mall Baij Nath, do.
4696	" ...	L. Balak Ram Kishan Chand ...	" ...	" ...	Jalandhar City.
4697	" ...	L. Rishi Dev ...	" ...	" ...	C/o L. Dev Raj, Jalandhar.
4698	" ...	L. Amar Nath ...	" ...	" ...	C/o L. Salig Ram Pokar Mall, Jalandhar City.
4699	" ...	L. Nathoo Mal ...	" ...	" ...	C/o L. Buta Mall Gandhi Mall, Jalandhar City.
4700	" ...	L. Bhagat Ram ...	" ...	" ...	C/o L. Bhagat Ram Ram Lal, Jalandhar.
4701	" ...	L. Mohan Lal ...	" ...	" ...	C/o L. Mohan Lal Parmeshri Dass, Jalandhar City.

4702	"	...	L. Durga Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Lakhu Mall Jawanda Das J. N. O. Jalandhar City.
4703	"	...	L. Lakhu Mal Jawanda Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Jalandhar City.
4704	"	...	L. Bhola Mal	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Budh Mall Bashambar Das, Jalandhar
4705	"	...	L. Mukat Lal	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Nand Lal Gursahai Mall, Jalandhar.
4706	"	...	L. Harbans Raj	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Harbans Rai Beri, Jalandhar City.
4707	"	....	L. Harcharn Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
4708	"	...	L. Khushi Kam	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Salig Ram Bindra Ban, do.
4709	"	..	L. Seh Dev	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Bindra Ban Seh Dev, do.
4710	"	...	L. Babu Ram	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Babu Ram Shanti Sarup do.
4711	"	..	L. Paran Nath Soundr	...	...	"	...	"	...	Kot Kisen Chand, J. N. O. Jalandhar.
4712	Lahore D.C.C.	...	P. Charan Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Punjab Printing Works, Lahore.
4713	"	...	Dr. Gopi Chand	...	...	"	...	"	...	Wachowali, Lahore.
4714	"	...	Dr. Nehal Chand	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4715	"	...	L. Makhan Lal	...	...	"	...	"	...	Maohi Hatta, Lahore.
4716	"	...	L. Badri Das	...	...	"	...	Contractor	...	Shahalmi Gate, do.
4717	"	...	L. Usebnak Rai	...	...	"	...	Saraf	...	C/o Dr. Nihal Chand, Lahore.
4718	"	...	L. Des Raj Khannah	...	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Do. Do.
4719	"	...	L. Sundar Das	...	...	Khanna	...	Trade	...	Do. Do.
4720	"	...	L. Narsingh Das	...	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Do. Do.
4721	"	...	L. Karam Chand	...	...	"	...	Vidiarhi	...	Bharat Building, Lahore.
4722	"	...	L. Pokar Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	Lahore Electric Supply, Lahore.
4723	"	..	L. Lalji Das	...	...	"	...	Electrical Engineer	...	C/o Hari Chand Kapur, do.
4724	"	..	L. Hamnati Ram	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	Do. do.
4725	"	...	L. Lal Chand	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Raja Singh Kalyan Singh.
4726	Amritsar D.C.C....	...	L. Manak Chand, B.A.	...	...	"	...	"	...	Amritsar.
4727	Shahpur D.C.C....	...	L. Ram Lal Sahney	...	...	"	...	"	...	Miani Dist. Shahpur.
4728	Wasirabad D.C.C.	...	L. Wazir Chand	...	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Jais Ram of Wasirabad.
4729	Patiala D.C.O. ...	...	Mr. Atma Singh Karam Bhoj	...	...	"	...	"	...	Patiala State.
4730	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	...	Mr. Nurain Das	...	...	"	...	"	...	C-o L. Chet Ram Kullar, Amritsar.
4731	"	...	L. Sita Ram Koorichh	...	...	"	...	"	...	C-o L. Mela Ram Attar, Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
4732	"	...	L. Kharaiti Ram	...	...	Kurichh	...	"	...	(-) L. Ramjidas, Jalandhar.
4733	"	...	L. Anant Ram	...	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Bazar Kathian, Amritsar.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling	Address in full.
4734	"	P. Kahn Chand	Hindu	Trade	Katra Beli Ram, Kucha Nensukh, Amritsar.
4735	"	L. Gurdas Mal	"	"	C-o L. Kesar Mall Hari Chand, Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
4736	"	L. Rura Ram	"	"	C-o Baru Ram Durga Dass, Amritsar.
4737	Lahore D.C.C.	Mrs. Nanak Chand	"	"	C-o Mr. Nanak Chand, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
4738	"	Mrs. Habib Ullah Khan	Muslim	"	C-o Mr. Habib Ullah Khan, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
4739	"	Mrs. Tek Chand	Hindu	"	C-o B. Tek Chand, Bar-at-Law, High Court.
4740	"	L. Lakhi Shah	Hindu	Trade	Lahore.
4741	"	Messrs Gulzari Mal Ram Chand	"	"	Do.
4742	"	" Salig Ram Ram Lal	"	"	Do.
4743	"	" Beli Ram & Bros.	"	"	Do.
4744	"	Lala Sunder Dass	"	"	Do.
4748	"	Messrs Ganga Bishan & Sons	"	"	Do.
4749	"	Mr. Narain Das	"	"	Do.
4750	"	Messrs Kesho Ram & Sons	"	"	Do.
4751	"	Mr. Shanker Das	"	"	Do.
4752	"	" Kanshi Ram Kapoor	"	"	Do.
4753	"	" Amar Nath	"	"	Do.
4754	"	L. Bhagwan Das	"	"	Do.
4755	"	L. Dewan Chand	"	"	Do.
4756	"	L. Mehar Chand	Mahajan	Vakil	High Court Lahore.
4757	Amritsar D.C.C.	L. Shiv Ram Das	Hindu	Trade	C/o Jai Ramji Das, Amritsar.
4758	"	L. Bhagwan Das	"	"	C/o Jai Ram Ramji Das.
4759	Amballa D.C.C.	L. Bansi Dhar Kapur	"	"	Ambala.
4760	"	L. Manohar Lal	"	"	Do.
4761	"	L. Rattan Lal	"	"	Do.
4762	"	L. Ramji Das	"	"	Do.
4763	"	L. Ram Chandra	"	"	Do.
4764	"	R. S. Panna Lal	"	"	Do.
4765	"	L. Kundan Lal	"	"	Do.

4766	"	...	Dr. Hansraj	...	Hindu	...	Medical Practitioner	...	Do.
4767	"	...	Lala Dwarka Nath	...	"	...	Trade	...	Do.
4768	"	...	" Bishambhar Nath	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4769	"	...	" Ratti Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4770	"	...	S. Nahar Singh	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4771	"	...	Lala Musadi Lal	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4772	"	...	" Kashi Nath	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4773	"	...	" Munshi Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4774	"	...	" Girdhari Lal	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4775	"	...	M. Mohd. Mohsin	...	Muslim	...	"	...	Do.
4776	"	...	Haji Fateh Mohd.	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4777	"	...	Lala Lal Chand	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4778	"	...	" Kidar Nath	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4779	"	...	" Bisheshwar Nath	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4780	"	...	" Bishan Dayal	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4781	"	...	" Ganda Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4782	Jhelum D.C.C.	...	" Churanji Lal	...	Kapur	...	"	...	Jhelum,
4783	"	...	" Tola Ram Madan	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4784	"	...	S. Uttam Singh	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Do.
4785	"	...	Lala Haveli Ram	...	Khatri	...	"	...	Do.
4786	"	...	" Roshan Lal	...	Chopra	...	"	...	Do.
4787	"	...	" Sita Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4788	"	...	P. Devi Dayal	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4789	"	...	P. Nathu Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4790	"	...	Lala Sham Dass	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4791	"	...	" Chuni Lal	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4792	"	...	" Mela Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4793	"	...	" Gian Chand Daugh	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4794	Amritsar D.C.C.	...	Sh. Ghulam Yaseen	...	Muslim	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Amritsar.
4795	Lahore D.C.C.	...	P. Dev Rattan Sharma	...	Brahman	...	Trade	...	Dehra Dun.
4796	Delhi D.C.C.	...	Lala Amir Chand	...	Khosla	...	"	...	Delhi.
4797	Amritsar D.C.C.	...	Mr. Din Dayal	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Amritsar.
4798	Calcutta D.C.C.	...	" Lachman Singh	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Calcutta.
4799	Amritsar D.C.C.	...	Lala Balmokand Bhatia, B.A., LL.B.	...	Bhatia	...	Vakil	...	Amritsar.
4800	"	...	Pandit Hira Lal Misra	...	Brahman	...	Trade	...	C ^o Ramjss & Sons, Mogal Gate, Amritsar.
4801	"	...	L. Hari Mal Sahib	...	Hindu	...	"	...	C ^o Messrs Bubbyhurry & Co., Amritsar.
4802	Lahore D.C.C.	...	L. Lajpat Rai Sahney	...	Sahney	...	"	...	Lahore.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full
4803	Amritsar D.C.C...	L. Teck Chand Bhabra	Hindu	Trade	Jandiala Guru, Amritsar.
4804	Amballa D.C.C. ...	Manohar Lal	"	"	Sudder, Amballa.
4805	"	L. Dwarka Nath	"	"	Do.
4806	"	L. Rattan Lal	"	"	Do.
4807	"	L. Ramji Das	"	"	Do.
4808	"	L. Ram Chandra	"	"	Do.
4809	"	L. Kundan Lal	"	"	Do.
4810	"	Dr. H. Mukerji	"	"	Do.
4811	Lahore D.C.C. ...	Dr. B. J. Sabni	Hindu	Doctor	Lahore.
4812	"	B. Tek Chand	"	Vakil	High Court, Lahore.
4813	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	L. Brij Lal	"	Trade	Amritsar.
4814	Lyallpur D.C.C.	K. R. Vishwa Nath	"	"	Lyallpur.
4815	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	L. Khushi Ram	"	"	Amritsar.
4816	Jalandhar D.C.C.	L. Bholu Nath	"	"	Jalandhar City.
4817	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	L. Sarandi Lal	"	"	Amritsar.
4818	"	L. Daulat Ram Jaini	Jain	"	Nakodar.
4819	Nakodar D.C.C. ...	L. Mahanga Ram	Hindu	"	Do.
4820	"	L. Satiya Nand	"	"	Do.
4821	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	Dr. Sant Ram Seth	"	"	Amritsar.
4822	"	Dr. Sant Ram Maglani	"	"	Do.
4823	"	L. Bansi Dhar	"	"	Do.
4824	"	L. Manik Chand, B.A.,	"	Pleador	Amritsar.
4825	Batala D.C.C. ...	L. Sant Ram, B.A., LL B.,	"	"	Batala.
4826	"	S. Mahinder Singh	"	*Ruis	Do.
4827	Lahore D.C.C.	Mr. Amal Home	Indian	Trade	Lahore.
4828	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	S. Inderjit Singh	Sikh	"	% Gurbaksh Singh & Son, Amritsar.
4829	Lyallpur D.C.C. ...	Dr. Satya Pal	Arya	Medical Practitioner	Lyallpur.

4833	Cownpur D.C.C. ...	L. Surjan Das	...	Hindu	...	Manager	...	Lyallpur Sugar Company, Cawnpur.
4834	Lyallpur D.C.C. ...	M. Krishna	...	"	...	Coal Merchant	...	Lyallpur.
4835	"	Mr. R. D. Chopra	...	"	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Do.
4836	Gurdaspur D.C.C.	L. Moti Ram	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Gurdaspur.
4837	"	L. Peshawari Mal	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4838	Gujranwala D.C.C.	Mr. B. S. Sichher	...	Indian	...	"	...	Gujranwala.
4839	Jullundhar D.C.C.	S. Labbhan Singh	...	Hindu	...	"	...	(Bengal) Jalandhar.
4840	"	S. Kartar Singh	...	Sikh	...	"	...	(Punjab).
4841	Lahore D.C.C. ...	Mr. Dos Raj	...	Sahney	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Lahore.
4842	Ludhiana D.C.C. ...	Mr. Saldeo Singh	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Ludhiana.
4843	Lahore D.C.C. ...	L. Dharm Chand	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	Lahore.
4844	Sargodha D.C.C. ...	L. Wazir Chand	...	"	...	Doctor	...	Sargodha.
4845	Akalgah D.C.C. ...	Dr. Gopal Lal	...	"	...	Trade	...	Akalgah.
4846	Gurdaspur D.C.C.	Diwan Sant Ram	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Gurdaspur.
4847	"	Lala Ram Krishna	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	Do.
4848	"	B. Kasimira Singh	...	"	...	Trade	...	Do.
4849	"	C. T. Sahney	...	"	...	"	...	British Engineering Company, Lahore.
4850	"	Lala Mulk Raj	...	"	...	"	...	Amritsar.
4851	"	B. Tek Chand	...	"	...	Vakil	...	High Court, Lahore.
4852	"	Lala Radha Kishan	...	"	...	"	...	Lahore.
4853	"	Lala Dhanpat Rai	...	"	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Do.
4854	Ferozpur D.C.C.	Lala Kashi Ram	...	"	...	Landowner, Millowner & Vakil.	...	Ferozpur.
4855	"	B. Ishar Das Nagpal B.A.,	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Amritsar.
4856	Lahore D.C.C. ...	Sheikh Umbar Bakhsh	...	Muslim	...	Vakil	...	High Court, Lahore.
4857	Gurdaspur D.C.C.	Lala Kesho Ram Sahib	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Gujranwala.
4858	Lahore D.C.C. ...	Professor Ruchi Ram Sahni, M.A., F.C.G.,	...	"	...	Rai Sahib	...	Lahore.
4859	"	L. Hari Ram	...	Bhatia	...	"	...	Do.
4860	"	Mr. D. C. Bhandari	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4861	Lyallpur D.C.C. ...	Mr. R. D. Chopra	...	"	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Do.
4862	"	S. Surjan Lal	...	"	...	Manager	...	Lyallpur Sugar Co., Cownpur.
4863	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	S. Indarjit Singh	...	Sikh	...	Trade	...	Amritsar.
4864	Lahore D.C.C. ...	Mr. Amal Home	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Lahore.
4865	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	L. Manak Chand	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Amritsar,
4866	"	Dr. Sant Ram Seth	...	"	...	Doctor	...	Do.
4867	"	Dr. Sant Ram Maghlani	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4868	"	L. Bansi Dhar	...	"	...	Trade	...	Do.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W. F.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
4869	Gurdaspur D.C.C.	Diwan Sant Ram	Hindu	"	Gurdaspur.
4870	Sialkot D.C.C. ...	Mr. Mohd. Safdar	Muslim	Secretary D.C.C. ...	Sialkot.
4871	Akalgarh D.C.C. ...	Dr. Gopal Das	Hindu	Doctor	Akalgarh.
4872	" ...	L. Wazir Chand	"	Trade	Do.
4873	Lahore D.C.C. ...	Dharm Chand	"	"	Lahore.
4874	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	S. Atma Singh	Sikh	"	Dhab Wasti Ram, Amritsar.
4875	Kahore D.C.C. ...	Mr. Phirays Ram	Hindu	Contractor	Lahore.
4876	" ...	Dr. Satya Pal, A.B., M.B.	"	Doctor	Lyallpur.
4877	" ...	Mr. Krishna	"	Coal Merchant	Do.
4878	Lahore D.U.C. ...	S. Kishan Singh	Sikh	"	Lahore.
4879	Ludhiana D.C.C.	S. Uttar Singh Secretary	Sikh	"	Secy., D.C.C., Ludhiana.
4880	" ...	Mian Abdul Hayee, B.A., LL.B.	Muslim	Vakil	Ludhiana.
4881	" ...	S. Bakhshish Singh	Sikh	General Contractor	Do.
4882	" ...	L. Kunj Behari Lal	Hindu	Banker & Merchant	Do.
4883	" ...	S. Kishore Singh	Sikh	Trade	Do.
4884	Jalandhar D.C.C.	Syed Ikram Ullah Shah	Muslim	Bar-at-Law	Jalandhar City.
4885	Batala D.C.C. ...	S. Mohindar Singh	Sikh	Rais	Batala.
4886	" ...	L. Sant Ram Sahib, B.A., LL.B.	Hindu	Trade	Do.
4887	Lyallpur D.C.C. ...	R. B. Vishno-Nath	"	"	Lyallpore.
4888	Jalandhar D.C.C.	L. Bholu Nath	"	"	Jalandhar City.
4889	Rawalpindi D.C.C.	R. B. D. Daulat Ram	Hindu	"	Rawalpindi.

4890	Lahore D.C.C. ...	S. Sangat Singh	...	Sikh	...	Rais	...	Kukh, P.O. Patti, Dist. Lahore.
4891	Amritsar D.C.C.	Mr. Mehar Chand	...	Hindu	...	Trade	...	C/o Mansa Ram, Amritsar.
4892	Lahore D.C.C. ...	L. Narain Das	...	"	...	"	...	C/o L. Sain Dass Hon. Magistrate, Lahore.
4893	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	S. Indarjit Singh	...	Sikh	...	"	...	C/o S. Gurbakhsh Singh, Saraf, Amritsar.
4894	Kasur D.C.C. ...	Lala Prabh Dial	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Kasur.
4895	"	" Gokal Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4896	"	" Din Dayal, Pleader,	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Do.
4897	"	Mohd. Jal Din	...	Muslim	...	Trade	...	Do.
4898	"	Pandit Daulat Ram	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Do.
4899	"	" Ram Lal	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4900	"	Lala Mohan Lal Jaini	...	Jain	...	"	...	Do.
4901	"	" Lala Durga Das Sahgal	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4902	"	B. Daulat Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4903	"	Lala Daulat Ram Dalal	...	"	...	Dalal	...	Do.
4904	"	" Diwan Chand	...	"	...	Trade	...	Do.
4905	"	" Hargopal Kapoor	...	Kapur	...	"	...	Do.
4906	"	Mr. Hidayat Ullah	...	Muslim	...	"	...	Do.
4907	"	L. Shiv Saran Dass	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4908	"	B. Umar Dutt	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4909	"	B. Dev Raj	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4910	"	L. Kishan Dial. Pleader,	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Do.
4911	"	L. Makhan Lal	...	"	...	Trade	...	Do.
4912	"	L. Ditta Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4913	"	L. Gokal Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4914	"	L. Badri Nath	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4915	"	L. Devl Ditta	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4916	"	L. Radha Kishan	...	Sikh	...	"	...	Do.
4917	"	L. Hazari Lal	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4918	"	L. Diwan Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4919	"	L. Maghi Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4920	"	L. Gurditta Mall	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4921	"	Sh. Fazal Haider	...	Muslim	...	"	...	Do.
4922	"	L. Piara Lal	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
4923	"	L. Duni Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
4924	"	L. Om Dutt	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Dhanpat Rai, Kasur.
4925	"	L. Om Dutt	...	"	...	"	...	C/o Ajudhia Parshad, Kasur.
4926	"	L. Dewan Chand	...	"	...	"	...	Kasur.

PROVINCES—PUNJAB AND N. W.F.—*concl'd.*

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name of full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
4927	Kusur D.C.C. ...	M. Khadim Mohi-ud din ...	Muslim	Trade	Kassur.
4928	" ...	L. Ram Lal ...	Hindu	"	Do.
4930	" ...	L. Brij Lal ...	"	"	Do.
4931	" ...	L. Labha Ram ...	"	"	Do.
4932	" ...	L. Shankar Mal ...	"	"	Do.
4933	" ...	L. Tulsi Ram ...	"	"	Do.
4934	" ...	L. Natha Ram ...	"	"	Do.
4935	" ...	M. Mohd. Amin ...	Muslim	"	Do.
4936	" ...	L. Natha Ram ...	Hindu	"	Do.
4637	" ...	L. Gurdas Ram ...	"	"	Do.
4938	" ...	L. Kanshi Ram ...	"	"	Do.
4939	" ...	L. Shiv Das ...	"	"	Do.
4940	" ...	L. Parma Nand ...	"	"	Do.
4941	" ...	L. Bhagwan Das ...	"	"	Do.
4942	" ...	L. Arjan Das ...	"	"	Do.
4943	" ...	L. Om Dutt Gopal Chand ...	"	"	Do.
4944	" ...	L. Charan Das ...	"	"	Do.
4945	Amritsar D.C.C. ...	L. Saran Das ...	"	"	C/o Sarandi Lal, Amritsar.
4946	" ...	L. Gopal Das ...	"	"	C/o L. Radha Ram Pleader, Amritsar.
4947	" ...	L. Jiwan Das, L.M.P. ...	"	"	Chawal Mandi, Amritsar.
4948	" ...	L. Gujar Mal ...	"	"	C/o Ganga Ram Radha Kishen, Katra Doolo, Amritsar.
4949	" ...	L. Mani Ram ...	"	"	C/o Bindra Ban Munim, Katra Charat Singh, Amritsar.
4950	Garhwal D.C.C. ...	L. Naga Mal ...	"	Shopkeeper	P.O. Dagadda, Dist. Garhwal.

PROVINCE—SINDH—contd.

4951	Bahawalpur State	Mr. Pokhar Das	...	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Chowk Bazar, Bahawalpur.
4952	"	" Parma Nand	...	...	"	...	"	...	Do. Do.
4953	Hyderabad D.C.C.	" Asa Ram Mehta	...	...	Aggarwal Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Gango, Dist. Saharanpur.
4954	"	" Abdul Majid	...	...	Seikh Muslim	...	Editor	...	'Alamin', Hyderabad Sindh.
4955	"	" Ali Anwar Shah	...	...	Sayed "	...	Zimindar	...	Larkana.
4956	"	" Amin-ud-Din	...	...	"	...	Landlord	...	Hyderabad Sindh.
4957	"	" Alum Din Gulam Mohia-ud-Din	...	...	"	...	Skin Merchant	...	C/o Fazal Karim Fazal Ahmed, Sukkar.
4958	"	" Adram	...	...	Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Old Postal Road, Hyderabad Sindh.
4959	"	" Bhujraj Mul Chand	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Market Hyderabad Sindh.
4960	"	" Choithram P. Gidwani	...	...	"	...	Hon. Editor	...	'Vande Mataram', Hyderabad Sindh.
4961	"	" Chuher Singh Teek Chand	...	...	" Lohana	...	Merchant	...	Shohi Bazar Hyderabad Sindh.
4962	"	" Chiman Das Isar Das Jagtani, M.B., B.S.	...	...	"	...	Medical	...	Mashori Incline, do.
4963	"	" Chuher Mal Lal Chand	...	...	" Amil	...	Landlord	...	...
4964	"	" Chitan Ram Hassasing B.A.,	...	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	Gidwani Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
4965	"	" Dalpat Rai Dwarka Das	...	...	"	...	Contractor	...	Banta Street, Road Hyderabad, Sukkur.
4966	"	" Dharm Chand Lekhraj Lalwani	...	...	Indian	...	Nil	...	C/o Lekh Raj Gulabrai, Lalwani, Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
4967	"	" Dhana Mal Bul Chand	...	...	Amil Hindu	...	Zamindar	...	Sohwani Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
4968	"	" Dharam Chand Khub Chand Advani	...	...	"	...	Pensioner	...	C/o Sindh Jurenile Co-operative Society.
4969	"	" Devandra Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Agriculture	...	Shabhumalan Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
4970	"	" Devi Dyal	...	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	...
4971	"	" Fateh Chand-Hof Chand	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Kirpalani Lane Hyderabad Sindh.
4972	"	" Ganga Ram Sabhag Chand	...	...	"	...	Contractor	...	Sukkur.
4973	"	" Gopal Singh Hari Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Zamindar	...	Bubulani Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
4974	"	" Gopal Das Jetha Nand	...	...	Amil Hindu	...	Zamindar & Merchant	...	Hirabad, Hyderabad Sindh.
4975	"	" Gauna Mal Har Chand Mal	...	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Near Mukhki Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
4976	"	" Ghanshyam Jetha Nand, M.A., LL.B.,	...	...	Amil Hindu	...	Editor	...	Bharatwasi Hyderabad Sindh.
4977	"	" Gu'ri Sham Lal Hasibalabb Sharma	...	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Soon ai Lane, Shikarpur.
4978	"	" Gulja Ram Kota Mal Jagtani	...	...	Amil	...	Nil	...	Hirabad, Hyderabad Sindh.
4979	"	" Gian Chaud	...	...	Hindu	...	Zamindar	...	Hyderabad Sindh.
4980	"	" Hari Parkash	...	...	Udasi	...	Sadhu	...	C/o Bhai Kotumal Khub Chand Follali, Sindh.
4981	"	" Harnam Singh Hadeo Singh	...	...	Sikh	...	Business	...	C/o M'raj Singh Chandan Singh, Shaho Bazar, Hyderabad Sindh.
4982	"	" H. K. Ki-palni	...	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Opposite Old Jail, Karachi.

PROVINCE—SINDH—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
4983	Hyderabad D.C.C.	Mr. Hoshu Ram Sharma ...	Brahman ...	.....	Meri Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
4984	"	" Hund Raj Sharma ...	" ...	Preist ...	Mukhi Lane, do.
4985	"	" Hotu Singh Gulab Singh ...	Sikh ...	Zamindar ...	Birbu Lane, do.
4986	"	" Ishar Das Lila Ram Sharma ...	Hindu Brahman ...	Nil ...	Amin Shahi Lane, do.
4987	"	" Isar Mal Sobraj ...	" ...	Pleader ...	do.
4988	"	" Jamna Ram Kishan Ram ...	Khurana ...	Trade ...	Sukkur.
4989	"	" Jaha Mal Kashi Dass ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Adwani Lane. Hyderabad Sindh.
4990	"	" Jamiet Rai Jetha Nand ...	" ...	Private Practitioner ...	Dhoro Lane, do.
4991	"	" Jivat Ram Thakor Das B.A., ...	Amil Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Old Postal Road, do.
4992	"	" Jamat Ram Karam Chand ...	" ...	" ...	Mulkani Lane, do.
4993	"	" Jawhar Mal Sewa Ram Gidwani ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Hirabad, do.
4994	"	" Kala Chand Topan Das ...	" ...	Teacher ...	Market Quarters, do.
4995	"	" Kali Das Asha Ram ...	" ...	Preist ...	Meri Lane, do.
4996	"	" Kewal Ram Hari Chand ...	" ...	Watchmaker ...	Cirbulani, do.
4997	"	" Kodu Mal Iser Das ...	Amil Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Near Female Training College, Hyderabad Sindh.
4998	"	" Kewal Ram Chela Ram ...	Hindu ...	" ...	C/o Chett Ram Gian Chand, Hyderabad Sindh.
4999	"	" Khub Chand Fateh Chand ...	Amil Hindu ...	" ...	Bunder Road, Karachi.
5000	"	" Lal Chand A. Gidwani ...	" ...	Journalist ...	"Hindu Office", Karachi.
5001	"	" L. W. Mahtani ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Hyderabad Sindh.
5002	"	" Lokram Nauraina Sharma ...	" ...	.....	Hindu Office, Market, Hyderabad Sindh.
5003	"	" Murli Dhar Chait Ram Dadlani ...	" ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Murli Dhar Meghraj, Karachi.
5004	"	" Madhow Das Dewaram ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Gram Bazar, Shikarpur.
5005	"	" Mangharam Hakumatrai ...	Amil Hindu ...	Zamindar ...	Hyderabad Sindh.
5006	"	" Meghraj Tikam Das ...	Hindu ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Old Town Karachi.
5007	"	" Man Singh Chuberwal ...	Indian ...	Nil ...	C/o Prof. Isar Das W. 'Raisingani, Sindh National College, Hyderabad.
5008	"	" Parasram Vishan Singh, B.A. ...	Hindu ...	Teacher ...	National School, Hyderabad Sindh.
5009	"	" P. Singh Panna Mal ...	Amil Hindu ...	Zamindar ...	Near Siro Shat, do.
5010	"	P. Kalu Mal Lulla ...	Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Near Municipal Office, do.

5011	"	...	Mr. Pahilaj Singh Manha Singh	...	Sikh	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Near Duohi Lane,	do.
5012	"	...	P. Tara Chand, B.A., LL.B.	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Pakha Pin Inolino,	do.
5013	"	...	Mr. Ram Chand D. Waswani	...	Indian	...	Nil	...	Hirabad Quarter,	do.
5014	"	...	" Ram Chand Deta Ram	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Surasti Lane,	do.
5015	"	...	" Ram Krishna Rup Chand Lalwani	...	Amil Hindu	...	"	...	Lalwani Lane,	do.
5016	"	...	" Sachanand Pheru Mal	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Hirabad,	do.
5017	"	...	" Sant Das Mangha Ram	...	"	...	Pleader	...		do.
5018	"	...	" Tara Chand Viroo Singh	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Gidwani Lane,	do.
5019	"	...	" Turab Ali Shah	...	Sayed Muslim	...	Zimindar	...	Larkana, Sindh.	do.
5020	"	...	" Tola Ram Tejbhavan Das	...	Hindu	...	Cloth Merchant	...	C/o Tola Ram Khub Chand	Hyderabad.
5021	"	...	" T. B. Aswani, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Hyderabad.	
5022	"	...	" Thakur Das A. Mal	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Lalwani Lane, Hyderabad.	
5023	"	...	" U. Nathu Ram	...	"	...	"	...	Near Srio Shat,	do.
5024	"	...	" Basho Mal	...	"	...	"	...	Jacobabad, Sindh.	
5025	"	...	" Bal Chand Veroo Mal	...	Rajpal Hindu	...	"	...	Do.	
5026	"	...	" Bhag Chand	...	Hindu	...	"	...	C/o Seth Sagan Chand, Hyderabad.	
5027	"	...	" Bucho Mal	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jacobabad, Sindh.	
5028	"	...	" Hashmat Rai Tara Chand	...	"	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
5029	"	...	" Hira Nand Sewa Nand	...	Rajpal Hindu	...	"	...	Do.	
5030	"	...	" Jagan Nath Sethi	...	Wadhwa Hindu	...	"	...	Do.	
5031	"	...	" Jetha Nand Uttam Chand	...	Hindu	...	Contractor	...	C/o Seth Sagan Chand, K. Jacobabad, Sindh.	
5032	"	...	" Khushi Ram	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Jacobabad, Sindh.	
5033	"	...	" K. Radha Krishan Das Bhatia	...	Rajpal Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
5034	"	...	" Manghan Das Daiyana Mal	...	Hindu	...	Perfumer	...	Do.	
5035	"	...	" Mewal Das Newand Rai	...	Rajpal Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
5036	"	...	" Pheru Mal Tek Chand	...	Wadhwa "	...	Merchant	...	Do.	
5037	"	...	" Prabh Das Vasu Mal	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.	
5038	"	...	" Pessu Mal	...	"	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
5039	"	...	" Radho Mal Alu Mal	...	"	...	Shopkeeper	...	Do.	
5040	"	...	" Rup Chand Manghan Das	...	Luhana Hindu	...	Grain Merchant	...	Do.	
5041	"	...	" Ruchi Ram Asa Nand	...	Rajpal Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Do.	
5042	"	...	" Sadhu Mal Jawahar Mal	...	Arya Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
5043	"	...	" Sacha Nand Ranyhass Lal	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Do.	
5044	"	...	" Sobhraj Jt aman Das	...	"	...	"	...	Do.	
5045	"	...	" Sagan Chand Kinat Rai	...	Rajpal Hindu	...	Zimindar	...	Do.	
5046	"	...	" Shewak Ram Kesho Ram	...	Wadhwa Hindu	...	" & Contractor	...	Do.	
5047	"	...	" Tanwar Mal Relu Mal	...	Mata "	...	Merchant	...	Do.	
	"	...		...	Rajpal "	...	"	...	Do.	

PROVINCE—SINDH—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
5048	Jacobabad People	Mr. Tola Ram	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Jacobabad Sindh.
5049	"	" Miss A. J. Willson	"	"	C/o Jamshed Mehta, Karachi.
5050	Karachi D.O.C.	" Adam Ali Mohamed Ali	Muslim	Merchant	C/o Mohd. Ali Alibhoy Mandiwala, Bunder Rd., Karachi.
5051	"	" Adam Ali I-mail Ji	"	Timber Merchant	Napier Road, Karachi.
5052	"	" Abdullah Bhoy Toyab Ji	"	Merchant	C/o Adamji Lookmanji, Karachi.
5053	"	" Akbar Ali Toyab Ji	"	"	Napier Road, Karachi.
5054	"	" Asa Ram	Arora Hindu	Service	C/o Harkishan Lal & Sons, Karachi.
5055	"	" Anokha Ram	Hindu	"	A. T. S. Office, N.W.Rly., Keamari.
5056	"	" Anwarali Hasanali Zanziburwala	Muslim	Merchant	Napier Rd. Karachi.
5057	"	" Alibhoy Moosaji	"	"	Esmailji Sons & Co., Karachi.
5058	"	" Anichand Meolohand	Hindu	Service	C/o Bhambomal Harohajan Das, Kanak mandi, Karachi.
5059	"	" Babo Mal Jethanand	"	Merchant	C/o Harbhagwan Das Bhambomal, Bunder Road, Karachi.
5060	"	" Bakerali Mohd. Ali	Muslim	"	Mohd. Ali & Sons, Karachi.
5061	"	" Beant Singh	Sikh	"	C/o Dayal Singh Chamba Singh, Nichol Road, Karachi.
5062	"	" Beola Ram Shiv Dayal	Hindu	Broker	Do. Do.
5063	"	" Bohari Lal Brij Das Jessing	"	Banker	C/o Virbhan Das Narain Das, Karachi.
5064	"	" Chandu Ram Methu Ram	Amil Hindu	Estate Agent	Burns Road, Karachi.
5065	"	" Chatru Mal Narain Das	Hindu	Broker	C/o E. D. Sastri, Karachi.
5066	"	" Chanchal Singh Parem Singh	Sikh	Merchant	C/o Nihal Singh Montab Singh, Nichol Rd., Karachi.
5067	"	" Chander Bhan Parma Nand	Brahman Hindu	Service	C/o Khub Chand Vir Bhan & Co., Karachi.
5068	"	" Chandu Mal Hardas Mal	Hindu	"	"
5069	"	" D. B. Adwani	"	Merchant	Bharat Store (Camp), Karachi.
5070	"	" Durga Das Hukam Chand	"	"	C/o Dhana Singh Ram Lal, Karachi.
5071	"	" Esmailji Tayabboy Khandwala	Muslim	"	Napier Road, Karachi.
5072	"	" Ganga Ram Tilok Chand	Hindu	"	Hyderabad Sindh.

5073	"	"	Ganga Ram K. Rai	"	"	Contractor	Bharat Stores, Karachi.
5074	"	"	Ghanisham Das L.K.	"	"	"	C/o Seth Dholan Das & Co. opposite, Sandeman Hall, Karachi.
5075	"	"	Gobind Ram Udhav Das	"	"	Broker	Karachi.
5076	"	"	Gobind Ram Jai Kishan Sharma	"	"	Religions	Bombay Bazar, Karachi.
5077	"	"	Gulab Rai N. Adwani	"	"	Merchant	C/o Eastern Rubber Stamp Mgg. Co., Karachi.
5078	"	"	Gulam Hussain Usafali Adamji	Muslim	"	"	C/o Adamji Lookmanji, Napier Road, Karachi.
5079	"	"	Girdhari Lal	Hindu	"	"	C/o Keshawdas Hardasmal, Karachi.
5080	"	"	Gurdas Mal	"	"	"	C/o Harbhagwan Das Bamboo Mal, Bunder Road, Karachi
5081	"	"	Guanabam Das Lulla	"	"	Merchant	Do. Do.
5082	"	"	Hatimbhoy A. Karimji	Muslim	"	"	C/o Yusufali Alibhoy Karimji & Co., Karachi.
5083	"	"	Hira Lal Narainji	Hindu	"	"	Jodya Baysi, Karachi.
5084	"	"	Ishwar Das Sulakhan Mal	"	"	"	C/o Nihohal Singh Mehtab Singh, Nicol Road Karachi.
5085	"	"	Ishwar Das N. Mallik	"	"	"	Bunder Road, Karachi-
5086	"	"	Jai Ram Das Daulat Ram, B.A., LL.B.,	Indian	"	Pleader	1. Market Road, Hyderabad Sindh.
5087	"	"	J. Patrick Caesar	Christian	"	Land ord	Commisaral Lines, Karachi.
5088	"	"	Jamet Singh S. Anup Singh	Khalsa	"	Agriculture	C/o Dayal Singh Chamba Singh, Nicol Road, Karachi.
5089	"	"	Jessa Mal Lekh Raj	Hindu	"	Merchant	C/o Seth Gaja Nand Bhagwan Das, Karachi. Camp, Karachi.
5090	"	"	J. P. Shah	"	"	"	Do.
5091	"	"	Jam Shed N. B. Mehta	Parsi	"	"	C/o Khub Chand Virbhau Das & Co. Karachi.
5092	"	"	Jessa Ram G. Chavib	Hindu	"	"	"
5093	"	"	Karimbhoy Adamji	Muslim	"	"	Napier Road, Karachi.
5094	"	"	Krishanji Adwani, B. Com.	Hindu	"	"	Luxmi Lodge, Gharryt Hatta Karachi.
5095	"	"	Khub Chand Virbhau Das	"	"	Cloth Merchant	Karachi.
5096	"	"	Khem Chand Matha Ram	"	"	Landlord	Mitha Dhar, Karachi.
5097	"	"	Kewal Singh Bhar Mal	"	"	Merchant	Karachi.
5098	"	"	Labhand A. Jagtiani, B A., S.T.C.	"	"	Service	New High School Karachi.
5099	"	"	Lal Chand Phalagrai	Tohana Hindu	"	Merchant	Bombay Bazar, Karachi.
5100	"	"	Lal Chand Fateh Chand	Hindu	"	"	Ga ry Khata, Karachi.
5101	"	"	Ladha Ram Kewal Ram	"	"	"	"Esmailji Bldg." Bunder Road, Karachi.
5102	"	"	Lachhi Ram Maya Ram	"	"	"	"

PROVINCE—SINDH—

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full
5103	Karachi D.C.C. ...	Mr. Lila Ram Tejbhan Das ...	Hindu ...	Commission Agent ...	C/o Tejbhan Das Sadhu Ram Goveodhan Das, Cloth Market, Karachi.
5104	" ...	" Lokmanji Usafali Adamji ...	Muslim ...	Merchant ...	C/o Adamji Lockwanji Napier Road, Karachi.
5105	" ...	" Lakho Mal ...	Hindu ...	" ...	C/o Keahan Das Kardas Mal Karachi.
5106	" ...	" Loka Mal Chela Ram ...	Lohana ...	Merchant ...	Karachi.
5107	" ...	" Lorenda Ram Lakh Raj ...	Hindu ...	" ...	C/o Tikam Das Tek Chand, Karachi.
5108	" ...	" Lal Chand Douesham ...	" ...	" ...	Hyderabad.
5109	" ...	" Matu Mal ...	Jain ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Narain Das Pukhar Das Karachi.
5110	" ...	" M. D. Emerson ...	Unitarian Christian ...	Service ...	British India Shipping Navigation Co., Keamari, Karachi.
5111	" ...	" Prem Singh Advani ...	Amil Hindu ...	Landlord ...	C/o Tikam Das Wadhu Mal, Barister, Karachi.
5112	" ...	" Murlidhar Kishan Das ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C/o Seth Gaja Nand Bhagwan Das, Karachi.
5113	" ...	" Mool Chand Ishwar Das ...	Bhatia Hindu ...	" ...	C/o London Paris Co., Bunder Road Karachi.
5114	" ...	" Moolya Mal Naroo Mal ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Near Garib Das Temple, old Town, Karachi.
5115	" ...	" Mohd. Khan ...	Muslim ...	" ...	372, Rambagh Road Karachi.
5116	" ...	" J. Manakji ...	Parsi ...	" ...	C/o Jamshed Mehta Karachi.
5117	" ...	" M. M. Shah ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Camp, Karachi.
5118	" ...	" M. Narain Das Anandjee ...	" ...	" ...	Keamari, "
5119	" ...	" Nandi Ram V. Mal ...	" ...	" ...	Karachi.
5120	" ...	" Narain Das Lal Chand ...	" ...	Cloth Merchant ...	C/o Lal Chand Narain Das, Karachi.
5121	" ...	" Warsing Das ...	Arora Hindu ...	Service ...	Mercantile Assurance Co., Karachi
5122	" ...	" Nihal Dhand Dhari Ram ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C/o Bishan Das Dhari Ram, Nicol Road, Karachi.
5123	" ...	" Nihchal Singh Jaimal Singh ...	Sikh ...	" ...	C/o Nihchal Singh Mehtab Singh, 1, Nicol Road, Karachi.
5124	" ...	" N. P. Mehta ...	Hindu ...	Service ...	Dhana Mal Chella Ram Bldg. Karachi.
5125	" ...	" Pahlaj Rai Jham Rai ...	" ...	Teacher ...	New Figh School Karachi.
5126	" ...	" P. B. Adwani M.A. LL.B., ...	" ...	Pleader ...	Luxmi Lodge, Garrykhata, Karachi.
5127	" ...	" Pardaman Singh Chamba Singh ...	Sikh ...	Merchant ...	C/o Dayal Singh Chamba Singh, Nicol Road, Karachi.

5128	"	"	Perma Nand	Hindu		C-o Tara Chand Tilu Mal, Karachi.
5129	"	"	Purshottam Das Premji	"	Landlord	Ranchore Lines, Karachi.
6130	"	"	Ram Lal	"	Merchant	C-o Dhana Singh Ram, Napier Rd. Karachi.
5131	"	"	Ram Chand Lurinda Ram	"	Banker	C-o Dhana Mal Harbhagwan Das, Shikarpur.
5132	"	"	Ram Chand G. Mal	"	Iron Merchant	Karachi.
5133	"	"	R. K. Sidhva	Parsi	Merchant	Victoria Road, Karachi.
5134	"	"	Ram Rattan Mohatta	Hindu	"	C-o Seth Moti Lal G. Mohatta, Karachi,
5135	"	"	Richal Das Gidoo Mal	"	"	Karachi.
5136	"	"	Sugah Lal Hananand, B.A., LL.B.,	"	Pleader	Bunder Road, Karachi.
5137	"	"	Sadik Ali Moosaji	Muslim	Merchant	C-o Amiji Valiji Tapalwala, Bunder Road, Karachi.
5138	"	"	Sabbhai Tayebali	"	"	C-o A. M. Jewanji & Co., Karachi.
5139	"	"	Sobh Raj	Khatri Hindu	Broker	C-o Soth Tara Chand Tilu Mal, Karachi.
5140	"	"	Sobh Raj Chabal Das	Hindu	Service	528, Mohd. Ali, Blg. Garry Khata, Karachi.
5141	"	"	Sri Kishan Das H. Lulla, M.A., LL.B.,	"	Pleader	Karachi.
5142	"	"	Shiv Dass Sewa Ram	"	Trade	C-o Dhana Singh Ram Lal, Karachi.
5143	"	"	Tara Chand Hoti Chand	"	"	C-o Jaga Nand Bhagwan Das, Karachi.
5144	"	"	Tayabali Abdul Hussain	Muslim	"	C-o Adamji Jaffarji, Bunder Road, Karachi.
5145	"	"	Tikam Das Wadhu Mal, B.A.,	Amil Hindu	Lawyer	Karachi.
5146	"	"	Tikam Das K. Jaswani, M.A.,	None	Student	"New Times" Karachi.
5147	"	"	Tikam Das Jetha Nand	Hindu	Merchant	919 Devji Parpias Bldgs. Garry Khata, Karachi.
5148	"	"	Tara Chand V. Mal, B.A.,	"	Principal	New High School, Karachi.
5149	"	"	Usafali Noorbhoy	Muslim	Trade	C-o Mohd. Ali Alibhoy, Mandiwala, Bunder Road, Karachi.
5150	"	"	Usafali Mohd. Bhoy Shahjahanpurwala.	"	"	C-o Ismailji Sons & Co., Karachi.
5151	"	"	Vali Ram Lal Chand	Hindu	"	C-o Gul Ghansham & Co., Karachi.
5152	Larkana D.C.C.	"	Atal Ram Bhai Dharm Das	"	Sadhu	Larkana.
5153	"	"	Aishi Mal Chandu Mal	"	Merchant	Nasirabad. Sindh.
5154	"	"	Amru Mal Tek Chand	"	"	Do.
5155	"	"	Anil Das Madhav Das	"	Zamindar	Do.
5156	"	"	Bal Chand Amul Rai	"	"	Ratodero, Dist. Larkana.
5157	"	"	Balchundir Sita Ram	Brahman	Virtesor	Badah Sindh.
5158	"	"	Bhag Chand Kishno Mal	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Kambar, Sindh.
5159	"	"	Choith Ram Rewa Chand	"	Zimindar	Badah, Sindh.
5160	"	"	Dalu Mal Ralu Mal	"	Shopkeeper	Kambar, Sindh.
5161	"	"	Ganga Ram Mohan Lal Jai Singh Bhai, B.A., LL.B.	Amil Hindu	Zimindar	P. O. Taib, (Sindh) via Neundero N.W.Ry. Dist. Larkana.

PROVINCE—SINDH—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
5162	"	Mr. Gopal Sharma	Brahman	Prchit	Nasirabad (Sindh).
5163	"	" Gokal Das Mewal Das	Hindu	Zamindar	Rato Dero P. O. Dist. Larkana.
5164	"	" Gelu Singh, M.A.	"	Teaching	Dudani Lane Larkana.
5165	"	" Gural Das Santo Mal	"	Zamindar	Nasirabad, Sindh.
5166	"	" Jethanand Naru Mal	"	"	Do.
5167	"	" Khem Chand Nanu Mal	"	Merchant	Larkana.
5168	"	" Mohan Das Gial Das	"	Zamindar	Ratodero P. O. Dist. Larkana.
5169	"	P. Vasu Mal	Amil Hindu	Contractor	Negu Mal Pleader's Lane, Larkana.
5170	"	P. Tara Chand	Hindu	Pleader	Larkana.
5171	"	Mr. Pohn Mal Sobha Mal	"	Zamindar	Nasirabad, Sindh.
5172	"	" Radha Kishen Newand Rai	"	"	Ratodero, P. O. Dist. Larkana.
5173	"	" Rodha Mal Harsawal	"	"	Lahona Village Larkana.
5174	"	" Rijn Mal Kundan Singh Lahri M.A. LL.B.	"	"	Do. Do.
5175	"	" S kharam Das	"	Merchant	Saraj Ganj, Quetta.
5176	"	" Shaku Mal Tirath Mal	"	"	Nasirabad Sindh.
5177	"	" Shawar Dass Morghan Mal	"	Zamindar	Vice President Mnnic, pal Com. Larkana.
5178	"	" Tahil Ram Mal Chand	Amil Hindu	Journalism	Edi or & Proprietor Larkana Gazette Larkana
5179	"	" Tirath Mal Nava Mal	Hindu	Merchant	Nasirabad, Sindh.
5180	"	" Varor Mal Ohuranji Mal	"	"	Larkana.
5181	"	" Assa Nand Tulsi Das Gursbair, B A., LL.B.	Amil Hindu	Pleader	Nasirabad.
5182	Nawab Shah D.C.C.	" Gian Chand	"	Teaching	Do.
5183	"	" Teja Mal Tara Chand	Hindu	Business	Soda Water Merchant Near Sukkur.
5184	"	" Bhag Chand Hashu Chand	"	Contractor	Hajam Khana Rohri.
5185	Rohri D.C.C.	" Fateh Chand Misri Lal	"	"	Dhak Bazar. Rohri.
5186	"	" K. R. Gajwani	"	Merchant	Gajwani Tola Rohri.
5187	"	" Khushi Ram	"	Service	C/o Weaving Factory, Rohri.
5188	"	" Narso Mal Divan Das	"	Zamindar	Dhora Street Rohri.

5189	"	"	Narain Dass	"	"	Business	C-o Weaving Factory Rohri.
5190	"	"	Peetam Dass Gokal Mal	"	"	Merchant	Fruit Merchant, Rohri.
5191	"	"	Sadhu Ram Tiudin Mal	"	"	Zamindar	Rohri.
5192	"	"	Rochat Das Karam Chand	"	"	Pleader	Dism Court Pleader Chawil Sukker.
5193	"	"	Sheru Mal Gokal Chand	"	"	Contractor	Dhora Street, Rohri.
5194	Shikarpur D.C.C.	"	Hira Lal S/o Ram Das	Hindu	"	"	Hira Lal Ram Das, Market Shikarpur.
5195	"	"	Amar Das Sadhoo Shri	Sadhu	Updeshak	"	Amar Das Manager, Rishi Dar an, Sukkur.
5196	"	"	S. Ram Singh, Overseer	Sikh	Service	"	"
5197	"	"	Mr. Aunkar Nath B.B.	Hindu	Banker	"	Sukkur.
5198	"	"	Ander Das Ram Parkash	Sadhu	Etuding	"	"
5199	"	"	Basha Singh Chaman Singh	Hindu	"	"	"
5200	"	"	Bhai Bhagwan Das Goru Mal	Kingir Hindu	Merchant	"	"
5201	"	"	Seth Bhagwan Das Rochal Das	Punjabi Hindu	Agriculturist	"	C/o Dulo Mal Rochal Das Zamindar, Shikarpur.
5202	"	"	Bhagwan Das Janjir Mal Luthria	Luthria Hindu	Merchant	"	C/o Seth Girdhari Das Radha Kishen Das, Shikarpur.
5203	"	"	Mehta Budha Singh	Sadhu	Sadhu	"	"
5204	"	"	Mr. Bhavan Mal Jliangal Mal	"	"	"	"
5205	"	"	Balwant Singh Lok Ram Punjabi	Khalsa	Pleader	"	Khanpuri Gate, Shikarpur.
5206	"	"	Chandoo Mal Tanoo Mal	Maudhan Hindu	Merchant	"	C/o Wadhoo Ram Essar Das Coru Merchant, Shikarpur.
5207	"	"	Seth Chatan Das Moolhan Das	Talreja Hindu	"	"	C/o Moolhan Das Chatan Das, Shikarpur.
5208	"	"	Mr. Chela Ram	Chawla "	Commercial	"	C/o Seth Chuhar Mal Tejbhan, do.
5209	"	"	Bhai Choith Singh Chhata Singh	Handev "	Javehri	"	Parya Mal's Haveli Shikarpur.
5210	"	"	Seth Chamba Mal	Munyal "	Genl. Merchant	"	C/o Chuhar Mal Tej Bhan Shikarpur.
5211	"	"	Chetan Das Lila Ram	Sadana "	Jeweller	"	C/o Lila Ram Chetan Das, Jewilor, Shikarpur.
5212	"	"	Mr. Obiman Das Kewal Ram	Jhamb "	Agriculturist	"	Near Hathi Gate, Shikarpur.
5213	"	"	Bava Dujan Das	Udasi	Priest	"	Near Charya Brahmins Shikarpur.
5214	"	"	Mr. Dhotan Das Uthaw Das	Hindu	"	"	"
5215	"	"	Seth Dhero Mal Dedo Mal	"	Merchant	"	C/o Seth Parma Nand Asnda Nand Shikarpur.
5216	"	"	Dedo Mal Jess Mal	Wadhwa Hindu	"	"	Near Jumakhan Madi Shikarpur Sindh.
5217	"	"	Fati Chand Dola Ram	"	"	"	C/o Seth Thawar Das Sobh Raj, Shikarpur.
5218	"	"	Lala Ganga Ram Malbee	Arora	Service	"	C/o Century Flour Mills, Shikarpur.
5219	"	"	Seth Ghansham Das	Ahuja Hindu	Merchant	"	C/o Takar Das Gansoo Mal Multan City.
5220	"	"	Mr. Ghansham Das Narain Das	Rajpal Hindu	"	"	Near Kunda well Shikarpur Sindh.
5221	"	"	Ghansham Das Kalra	Arora	Shopkeeper	"	Shikarpur.

PROVINCE--SINDH--

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
5223	"	Bhai Gobind Ram Buta Ram ...	Ohandnani Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C/o Bada Ram & Sons Chiman B...shistan.
5224	"	Mr. Gur Narad Ram ...	Chandervansi Kashtri Hindu	"	Near Chabutra, Shikarpur ...
5225	"	" Gobind Ram Lal Chand ...	Chnggh Hindu ...	"	Merchant in Cloth Jamalsham Mandi, Shikarpur.
5226	"	" Gopal Das Mooru Mal ...	Hindu ...	"	"
5227	"	Seth Gokal Das Vadhio Mal ...	" Abuja ...	"	Jugerni, Shikarpur Sindb.
5228	"	Mr. Maba Raj Girhari Lal Sharma ...	Brahman Hindu ...	"	Nangu Mal Lane, Hyderabad Sindh.
5229	"	" Harbhagwan Das Verho Mal ...	Kingir ...	"	C/o Seth Verho Mal Tikam Das, Shikarpur.
5230	"	" Hassa Nand Mangal Das ...	Bhatia ...	"	Near Noshorogali, Shikarpur.
5231	"	" Holoo Ram Chandoo Mal ...	"	"	"
5232	"	Seth Hassa Nand Douhani ...	Kalso Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Lakbi Gate Shikarpur.
5233	"	Seth Hasu Nand Godal Mal ...	Vaish Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C/o Hassa Nand Co., Shikarpur.
5234	"	Bhai Hasa Nand Bul Chand ...	Rajdev Hindu ...	Shikarpur ...	C/o Bul Chand Hasa Nand Shikarpur.
5235	"	Dr. H. O. Bhojwani, H.L.M. & S.	Hindu Khashtra ...	Private Practitioner	Outside Hathi Gate, Shikarpur.
5236	"	Seth Hira Nand ...	Hindu Dhawan ...	General Merchant ..	C/o Bhagwan Das Hira Nand Shikarpur.
5237	"	" Hira Nand ...	Lund Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C-o Khiraj Mal Hira Nand Sikarpur.
5238	"	" Hala Ram Valab Das ...	Hindu ...	"	"
5239	"	Mr. Hund Raj ...	Lundo Hindu ...	Commission Agent ..	Riza Ram Dulah Mall Stoul Gunj, Shikarpur.
5240	"	Rai Hunda Ram Dhero Mal ...	Valecha ...	Merchant ...	Garhi Yasin via Shikarpur, N.W.Ry. Sindh.
5241	"	Mr. J. ...	Vadhwa Hindu ...	General Merchant...	Takar Das Ghenoo Mal Shikarpur.
5242	"	Bhai Jamnu Singh Karam Singh ...	Hemdev Hingh ...	Javheri ...	Ramju Mal's Haveli, Shikarpur.
5243	"	Seth Jetha Nand Vishnu Das ...	Mutreya ...	Merchant ...	Kunde's Kund, Shikarpur.
5244	"	Mr. Jetha Nand Rup Chand ...	Walecha ...	Goldsmith ...	Nandhi Bazar, Shikarpur.
5245	"	Bhai Jetha Nand Hem Raj ...	Chatria ...	Broker of wool ...	C-o Seth Hemraj Lila Ram, Shikarpur.
5246	"	Mr. Jetha Nand Naoo Mal ...	"	Merchant & Contractor	Near Kunda well, Shikarpur.
5247	"	Seth Jeco Singh Labh Singh ...	Sikh ...	"	"
5248	"	" Jetha Nand Radha Kishen ...	Bhatbija Hindu ...	Foreign Cloth Merchant.	C-o 4th Jethanand Ram Kisbin, Shikarpur.
5249	"	Mr. Kanhaya Lal Khia Ram ...	Lundo Hindu ...	Com. Agents ...	Khiaram Dulah Mal, Stole Gang, Shikarpur.

5250	"	...	Seth Kala Ram	...	Hindu Chopra	...	Merchant	...	C/o Taker Das Ghieno Mal, Multan City.
5251	"	...	Mr. Kaniaya Mal Sadhoo Mal	...	Koujra Hindu	...	Goldsmith	...	Near Banani Tehana, Shikarpur.
5252	"	...	Seth Khan Chand Takh Chand	...	Vaishya Hindu	...	Cloth Merchant	...	C/o Seth Khan Chand Narain Das, Vasuli Khubi, Shikarpur.
5253	"	...	" Kishan Chand Ghansham Das	...	Jaising, Hindu	...	Merchant	...	C/o Seth Parmarand Aruda Ram, Shikarpur.
5254	"	...	" Kishan Chand	...	Chabra, Hindu	...	Trader	...	C/o Jivan Mal Ishar Singh, Multan City.
5255	"	...	L. Kishan Chand	...	Khugar Hindu	...	Com. Agent	...	C-o L. Chandar Khan, B.A., Pleader, Multan City.
5256	"	...	Kishan Chand Hari Chand	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Shikarpur.
5257	"	...	Bhai Kishan Das Narain Das	...	Chabria Hindu	...	Hundi Broker	...	C-o Seth Lila Ram Gordhan Das, Post No. 3, Bombay.
5258	"	...	Seth Kishan Das Sobh Raj Wadhwa	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Near Jumu Khan Madi, Shikarpur.
5259	"	...	" Kisha Ram Khan Chand	...	Gandhi	...	Zamindar	...	Naushahra Gate, Shikarpur.
5260	"	...	Mr. Kishan Das Shiwal Das	...	Lalla Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Kishan Das & Bros. Quetta.
5261	"	...	" Kishan Das Ghansham Das	...	Chawla Hindu	...	"	...	Khan Chand's Haveli, Shikarpur.
5262	"	...	Seth Khia Ram Hari Ram	...	Popli, Hindu	...	"	...	C-o Girdhari Das Radha Kishan Das, Shikarpur.
5263	"	...	Mr. Khushi Ram Gidan Das	...	Chabria Hindu	...	Broker	...	
5264	"	...	Bhai Khushi Ram Basba Ram	...	Dodeja	...	Medical	...	Garhi Yasin via Shikarpur Sind N. W. Ry.
5265	"	...	Dr. Kundan Mal Nanu Mal Gidvani	...	Hindu	...	Doctor	...	Kundan Mal Nanu Mal, Gidwani, Shikarpur.
5266	"	...	Lachman Das Puplani	...	Arora	...	Shopkeeper	...	Shikarpur.
5267	"	...	Mr. Lakhmi Chand Jangi Mal Luthria	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	C-o Girdhari Das Radha Kishan Das, Shikarpur.
5268	"	...	Mr. Lok Ram Diwan Manghan Mal	...	Chobria Hindu	...	"	...	Near Mehar Shah Kubo Shikarpur.
5269	"	...	" Lakho Mal Tola Ram	...	Moorpan "	...	Goldsmith	...	C-o Teo Mal Lakho Mal Mir Shah Ali Kulho, Shikarpur.
5270	"	...	" Lorinda Ram Kalra	...	Arora	...	Shopkeeper	...	Shikarpur.
5271	"	...	" Mani Ram	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	"
5272	"	...	" Mathro Mal Nano Mal	...	Buniya Hindu	...	Goldsmith	...	Near Charya Brabans, Shikarpur.
5273	"	...	Seth Makhan Singh Hira Singh	...	Chhabrio "	...	Broker	...	Sut Bazar, Shikarpur.
5274	"	...	Lala Menghraj Geri Mal	...	Bhatia Hindu	...	Contractor	...	On the Hall, Shikarpur.
5275	"	...	Dewan Rati Lal H. Pherwani	...	"	...	business	...	Dewan Moti Lal H. Pherwani, Shikarpur.
5276	"	...	" Moti Lal H. Phirwani	...	"	...	Zamindar & Merchant	...	New Bangalow Near Station Sudhar, Shikarpur.
5277	"	...	Mrs. Moti Lal Sh. Amir Devi-Moti Lal	...	"	...	Home	...	C-o Dewan Moti Lal, New Bangalow, Near Station Sudhar Shikarpur.
5278	"	...	Seth Mool Chand Narain Das	...	Khungar Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Mukhti Lalla, Shikarpur.
5279	"	...	Mr. Moohan Mal Balo Mal	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	C-o Takanmal Sojan Mal, Street Gunj, Shikarpur.

PROVINCE—SINDH—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
5280	"	Bhai Narain Das Patasho Mal ...	Khungar Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C-o Seth Narain Das Tota Ram, Sikarpur.
5281	"	Seth Narain Das Pokar Das ...	" ...	" ...	Khanchandabad, Shikarpur.
5282	"	Seth Narain Das Thakur Das Gut ...	Gut Hindu ...	" ...	C-o Seth Thakar Das Hot Chand, Shikarpur.
5283	"	" Nathu Ram ...	Hindu Gambhir ...	Genl. Merchant ...	C-o Jangi Ram Nathu Ram Multan City.
5284	"	" Pars Ram Paru Mal ...	Dabrai Hindu ...	Sugar Broker ...	Paru Mal Building, Karachi City.
5285	"	Mr. Pars Ram Sant Das ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Sindh.
5286	"	Seth Pahlaj Rai Jairam Rai ...	Shroff Hindu ...	Shroff ...	Shroff Bazar, Shikarpur.
4287	"	Dr. Pahla Singh Variam Singh ...	Khalsa ...	Medical ...	Near Dai ki Street, Shikarpur.
5288	"	Mr. Parma Nand Utem Chand ...	Chawla Hindu ...	Merchant ...	C-o Kishen Das Ghansham Das Chawla, Khand Chand's Haveli, Shikarpur.
5289	"	Seth Phagoo Mal Bholo Ram ...	Wadhwa, Hindu ...	" ...	Near Jumakhun Madi, Shikarpur.
5290	"	Mr. Pars Ram Oodhawdas ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Shikarpur.
5291	"	" Ramji Das ...	Brahman ...	Contractor ...	Sukkur.
5292	"	" Raj Narain Hakim ...	Kayasth ...	Hakim ...	Do.
5293	"	Seth Ram Das Hira Nand ...	Shroff, Hindu ...	Shroff ...	Shroff Bazar, Shikarpur.
5294	"	Mr. Ram Das Mengh Raj Broker ...	Hindu ...	Broker ...	.....
5295	"	" Ram Das Lal Chand ...	Chhabra ...	Com. Agent ...	Khia Ram Doolah Mal, Shikarpur.
5296	"	" Ram Das Mengh Raj ...	Hindu Kashtrya ...	Cloth Broker ...	Outside Hathi Gate, Shikarpur.
5297	"	" Eam Chand Rijha Ram Bajaj ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Shikarpur.
5298	"	Lala Radha Kishan ...	" Ahuja ...	.....	C-o Tukar Dass Ghanoo Mal, Multan City.
5229	"	Seth Radha Kishan Das Govind Ram ...	" Bhatia ...	Merchant ...	C-o Girdhari Das Radha Kishen Das, Shikarpur.
5300	"	Bhai Radho Mal Gopal Das ...	" ...	" ...	Bhai Thakur Mahla, Near Lakh Gate, Shikarpur.
5301	"	Sardar Sant Singh ...	" ...	Shopkeeper ...	Shahalmi Gate, Shikarpur.
5302	"	Seth Sobh Raj Gordhan Das ...	" Chabria ...	Merchant ...	C-o Girdhari Das Radha Kishen Das, Shikarpur.
5303	"	" Shival Dass Rijho Mal ...	" ...	Bankers ...	Sut Bazar, Shikarpur.
5304	"	" Sukhan Singh Baga Singh ...	Sikh ...	Agriculturist ...	.....
5305	"	Mr. Sundar Das Narain Das ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	.....

5306	"	...	Bhai Sugno Mal Rup Chand ...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	C-o Seth Rup Chand Sugno Mal, Multan City.
5307	"	...	Mr. Sugno Mal Mangha Mal ...	...	"	Lulla	Goldsmith	...	Near Khatwari Dharam Shala Shikarpur.
5308	"	...	Seth Shiv Dayal ...	...	"	Chabra	Bankers	...	C-o T. Kar Das Ghanoo Mal, Shikarpur.
5309	"	...	Bhai Sewa Singh Bagu Singh ...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Shikarpur.
5310	"	...	Seth Sham Das Chandoo Mall ...	...	Sachdev	...	"	...	Lakhi Gate, Shikarpur.
5311	"	...	Mr. Tah Ram Mal Sojan Mal ...	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Bekali Street Ganj Shikarpur.
5312	"	...	Seth Tara Singh Ninal Singh ...	...	"	...	Jeweller	...	Sut Bazar Shikarpur.
5313	"	...	Lala Tara Chand ...	...	Arora	...	Service	...	Secy. L. Harkishen Lall & Sons, Bhatinda.
5314	"	...	" Fagu Mal Valab Das ...	...	Hindu	...	...	...
5315	"	...	" Narain Das Thakur Das ...	...	"	Chabria	Cloth Merchant	...	C-o Seth Pritam Das Thakur Das, Shikarpur.
5316	"	...	Bhai Meshra Ram Sewa Ram ...	...	"	Tabaja	Merchant	...	C-o Seth Sewa Ram Hira Nand, Karnahi City.
5317	"	...	" Topan Das Gopal Das ...	...	"	Daryabaxani	"	...	Budhai Thakur Manla Near Lakhi Gate, Shikarpur.
5318	"	...	Seth Topan Das Khan Chand ...	...	"	Gandhi	Zamindar	...	Nowshahra Gate, Shikarpur.
5319	"	...	" Topan Das Giridhari Das ...	...	Chichria	...	Merchant	...	Khan Chand Haveli, Shikarpur.
5320	"	...	" Tej Bhan Thala ...	...	Hindu	...	...	...	C/o Thakur Das Ghanoo Mal, Multan City.
5321	"	...	Lala Tikam Das Rijha Ram ...	...	"	...	Banker Merchant	...	Shikarpur.
5322	"	...	" Tulsi Das ...	...	"	...	Commission Agent	...	Tulsi Das Hajari Mal, Sukkur.
5323	"	...	" Valab Das Narain Das ...	...	Hindu	...	...	...
5324	"	...	" Vishan Das Sanwal Das Jethimalani ...	...	Chabria Hindu	...	Pleaser and Public Accountant	...	Shikarpur.
5325	"	...	Sath Vishan Das Wadhu Ram ...	...	Mutreja Hinnu	...	Merchant	...	Kanda's Kund Shikarpur.
5326	"	...	Mr. Wadhu Mal Mangh Raj ...	...	Hindu Khashtrya	...	Contractor	...	Outside Fathi Gate, Shikarpur.
5327	Sukkur D.C.C.	...	Seth Asjan Das Hamen Das ...	...	"	...	General Merchant	...	Shikarpur.
5328	"	...	Mr. Hila Mal Dengo Mal ...	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Sukkur.
5329	"	...	Mr. Ail Das Bharoo Mal ...	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Do.
5330	"	...	" Bal Chand Jessa Mal ...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Do.
5331	"	...	" Bhagwan Das Narain Das ...	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
5332	"	...	" Bhagwan Singh ...	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Do.
5333	"	...	Bhai Moti Ram Lurinda Ram ...	...	"	...	"	...	Do.
5334	"	...	Mr. Chango Mal Riayati Mal ...	...	Amil Hindu	...	"	...	C-o Prem Cottage, R. Lari.
5335	"	...	" Chiman Das Bikh Chand ...	...	Hindu	...	Contractor	...	Old Sukkur.
5336	"	...	" Dainairra Das Lalo Mal ...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Sukkur.
5337	"	...	" Dowarka Das Kimatser ...	...	Hindu	...	Shopkeeper	...	Do.
5338	"	...	" Dana Mal Narain Das ...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Do.
5339	"	...	" Dayal Das Bhaman Das ...	...	"	...	Press Compositor	...	C-o Edward Press Sukkur.
5340	"	...	" Daulat Ram Megh Raj ...	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	Sukkur.

PROVINCE—SINDH—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
5341	Sukkur D.C.C. ...	Seth Daroo Mal Choochar Mal ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Sukkur
5342	" ...	Mr. Dhan Das Adh Mal ...	" ...	.....	Do.
5343	" ...	" Dolu Mal Memro Mal ...	"	Cloth Merchant ...	Do.
5344	" ...	" Duryana Mal Chandan Das ...	"	Photographer ...	Do.
5345	" ...	" Dip Chand Bog Raj ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	.....
5346	" ...	" Dona Mal Narain Das ...	" ...	" ...	Sukkur.
5347	" ...	" Data Singh Lal Singh ...	" ...	Zimindar ...	Garhi Yasin, Shikarpur.
5348	" ...	" Deep Chand Khia Ram ...	" ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Sukkur.
5349	" ...	Seth Dholan Das Tek Chond ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Do.
5350	" ...	Mr. Ganga Ram Khushal Das ...	" ...	Zamindar ...	Do.
5351	" ...	" Ganga Ram Gidoo Mal ...	" ...	Merchant ...	.....
5352	" ...	" Gansham Das Daroo Mal ...	" ...	" ...	Sukkur.
5350	" ...	" Ghano Mal Tulshi Das ...	Khatiri ...	" ...	C-o Shewa Ram Ghanu Mal, Sukkur.
5354	" ...	" Golo Mal Shiman Mal ...	"	" ...	Sukkur.
5355	" ...	" Gobind Singh ...	Hindu ...	" ...	.....
5356	" ...	" Gopal Mal Chela Ram ...	" ...	" ...	Sukkur.
5357	" ...	" Gobind Ram Teun Mal ...	" ...	Manufacturer ...	Proprietor E. I. Burean Karachi
5358	" ...	" Gordhan Das Isar Das ...	" ...	Trade ...	Isar Das Allam Chand, Sukkur.
5359	" ...	" Hala Ram Hassa Nand, Kiswani, B.A. LL.B.	Amil Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Robri.
5360	" ...	" Harbhawan Das Isar Das ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Sukkur.
5362	" ...	" Hari Chaud O. Girdhari ...	" ...	" ...	Do.
5363	" ...	" Isar Singh Tilak Singh ...	" ...	Pleader & M. O. ...	Do.
5364	" ...	" Jamna Das Pribhu Das ...	Amil Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Near Flour Mill, Sukkur.
5365	" ...	" Jiwa Ram Gobind Ram ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Sukkur.
5366	" ...	" Jamna Das Lala Mal ...	" ...	" ...	.....
5367	" ...	" Jashan Mal Hari Ram ...	" ...	" ...	C-o Rochal Das, Sukkur.
5368	" ...	" Jethu Nand Mangat Ram ...	" ...	Clerk ...	Garhi Yasin Shikarpur.
5369	" ...	" Jatu Mal Gian Chand ...	Amil Hindu ...	Pleader & Zimindar ...	H. O. Pleader, Jirhana.
5370	" ...	" Kanaya Lal Chuhar Mal ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Hill Portion, Sukkur.

5371	..	..	..	..	Punjabi	..	C-o Human Das Mul Chand, Sukkur.
5372	..	..	..	..	Amil Hindu	..	Ice F. Gandhi Road, Milani.
5373	..	..	..	..	Tohana Hindu	..	Sukkur.
5374	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	Do.
5375	..	..	..	..	"	..	Sukkur.
5376	..	..	..	..	"	..	Do.
5377	..	..	..	..	"	..	Rohri.
5378	..	..	..	..	Lohana Hindu	..	C-o Messrs Hira Nand Ram Das, Shikarpur.
5479	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	Rohri.
5380	..	..	..	..	"	..	Sukkur.
5381	..	..	..	..	"	..	Do.
5382	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	Queen's Road, Sukkur.
5383	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	Rohri.
5385	..	..	..	..	Bhatia Hindu	..	C-o Seth Hira Nand Ram Das, Shroff,
	..	..	..	..	Lohana	..	Shikarpur.
5386	..	..	..	..	"	..	Sukkur.
5387	..	..	..	..	"	..	C-o Tusi Das Dip Chand, Shikarpur.
5388	..	..	..	..	"	..	Old Sukkur.
5389	..	..	..	..	"	..	Shikarpur (Sindh).
5390	..	..	..	..	"	..	.....
5391	..	..	..	..	Amil Hindu	..	Khairpur Miss (Sindh).
5392	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	Darya Khan, Sukkur.
5393	..	..	..	..	"	..	Sukkur
5394	..	..	..	..	Hindu Lohana	..	Prem Cottage, Rohri.
5395	..	..	..	..	"	..	Ram Das Hemon Das & Sons, Sukkur.
5396	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	C-o Prem Cottage Rohri.
5397	..	..	..	..	Hindu Khatri	..	Ram Chand Jhaogi Ram & Co., Sukkur.
5398	..	..	..	..	Amil Hindu	..	Nanumal Pleudet's Street, Sukkur.
5399	..	..	..	..	Bhatia	..	Rohri.
5400	..	..	..	..	"	..	Sukkur.
5401	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	Sukkur.
5402	..	..	..	..	Sadhu	..	Sant Ram, Rikki Kash Sukkur.
5303	..	..	..	..	Hindu	..	Sukkur.
5404	..	..	..	..	"	..	Aerated Water s. Bar, Shikarpur.
5405	..	..	..	..	"	..	Sukkur.
5406	..	..	..	..	"	..	Do.
5407	..	..	..	..	"	..	C-o Lal Singh Mehta, Sukkur.

PROVINCE—SINDH—concl'd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full
5408	"	" Ghewak Ram Hargobind ...	Amil Hindu	Zimindar	Khairpur Mirs, (Sindh).
5409	"	" Tharu Mal Dandu Mal ...	Hindu	Merchant	Sukkur.
5410	"	" Tharoo Mal Shewa Ram ...	"	Merchant	Aerated Water seller, Jacobabad.
5411	"	" Takht Ram Khushi Ram ...	"	Contractor	Sukkur.
5412	"	" Tola Ram Mul Chand ...	"	Merchant	Do.
5413	"	" Thakar Singh Lal Singh ...	"	"	Shikarpur.
5414	"	" Teja Mal Chela Ram ...	"	"	Sukkur.
5415	"	Diwan Wadha Mal Prem Chand ...	" Amil	Contractor	Prem Cottage, Rohri.
5416	"	Mr. Udbew Naroo Mall ...	"	Cloth Merchant	Sukkur.
5417	"	" Vasa Mal Hlate Chand ...	"	Cloth Broker	Do.
5418	"	" Bhag Chand Hira Nand ...	" Amil	Compounder	C-o Dr. Vatan Mal Gulab Singh Mirpur Khas.
5419	"	" Chandi Ram Roohi Ram ...	Amil Hindu	Shopkeeper	Mirpur Khas.
5420	"	" Charanjiv Lal Ram Ditta Mal ...	Hindu	Nil	C-o Post Office Patoyon via Mirpur Khas.
5421	"	" Dhulo Mal Kishan Chand ...	"	Proprietor Weaving Factory.	Weaving Factory Mirpur Khas.
5422	"	" Gowandin Mal Tabal Singh ...	Arya	Trade	Mirpur Khas.
5423	"	Bhai Khem Chand Kishan Chand ...	Hindu	Shopkeeper	Do.
5424	"	Seth Partab Rai Khaisukh Das ...	"	Zimindar	Do.
5425	"	Mr. Roohi Ram Tahil Singh ...	" Amil	"	Do.
5426	"	" Vatan Mal Gulab Singh Gidwani ...	"	Medical Practitioner	Do.

PROVINCES—UNITED.

5427	..	Mr. A. P. Sen	..	Begalee	..	Bar-at-Law	..	3 Bank Road, Lucknow.
5428	..	Pandit Ajudya Parshad Tiwari	..	Brahman, Hindu	..	Teacher	..	(Chitwapur - Lucknow,
5429	..	Baleshur Prashad Misra	..	" "	..	Zimindar & Banking	..	Etawah City.
5430	..	Baboo Lal	..	Vaish	..	Money Lender	..	Amroha Dist. Moradabad.
5431	..	B. S. Sharma	..	Brahman	..	Zimindar & Banker	..	V Gungiri, Dist Alighrah.
5432	..	B. L. Arora	..	Aora	..	Trade	..	42 Jhonstan Gunj Allahabad.
5433	..	Brij Narain Saksena B.A., LL.B.	..	Kayastha Hindu	..	Vakil	..	Grand Parade, Cownpore.
5434	..	Bensai Dhar	..	Arora	..	Banker	..	..
5435	..	Bhagwati Sahai, B.A., LL.B.,	..	Kayastha	..	Vakil	..	Amroha, Dist. Moradabad.
5436	..	Chandika Prashad Tivary	..	Brahmin	..	Service	..	Keyet Gunj Allahabad.
5437	..	Chhail Bihari Lal Mathur, M.A., LL.B.,	..	Kayastha	..	Vakil	..	Amroha Dist. Moradabad.
5438	..	Chandra Bans Singh	..	Bishnawi	..	Rais	..	Kanuth Dist. Moradabad.
5439	..	S. C. Rang Iyer	..	Brahmin	..	Journalist	..	"Independent" Allahabad,
5440	..	Devi Prashad Shukla, B.A.	..	" "	..	Agriculturist	..	Kurswan, Cownpore.
5441	..	D. R. Asthana, B.A., LL.B.,	..	Kayastha	..	Vakil	..	Basti.
5442	..	Ganga Parshad Gupta.	..	Vaish	..	Service	..	Royal Hotel, Dehra Dun.
5443	..	Gauri Shankar Gupta	..	Brahmin	..	Teacher	..	Munshi Ram Road, Garden, Muthi Gunj Allahabad.
5444	..	Hamid Ahmed	..	Musliman	..	Meachant	..	110, Sabzimandi, Allahabad.
5445	..	Haider Mehdi	..	" "	..	Vakil	..	Allahabad.
5446	..	Begam Hasrat Mohani	..	" "	..	..	..	Aligarh,
5447	..	H. M. Musa Khan	..	" "	..	Rais	..	Dawal, Dist. Alighrah.
5448	..	P. Janardanand	..	Brahmin Hindu	..	Teacher	..	Maturepur.
5449	..	Mr. Jagan Nath Prashad Srivastava, B.A.,	..	Kayastha	..	..	..	62. Pandwiba Allahabad.
5450	..	P. Jawahar Lal Nehru	..	Brahmin	..	..	..	Aund Bawan, Allahabad.
5451	..	Jawahar Lal Gupta, B.A., LL.B.,	..	Vaish	..	Service	..	Kanta Dist. Moradabad.
5452	..	Mr. J. N. Takru, B.A., LL.B.,	..	Kashmiri Brahmin	..	Vakil	..	2 Cantt. Road Dist. Allahabad.
5453	..	Jugal Kishore	..	..	..	..	..	Amroha Moradabad.
5454	..	Jamboo Lal	..	Jain	..	Land Lord	..	Bijnore.
5455	..	Dr. Kailes Nath Katju, M.A., LL.B.,	..	Brahmin Hindu	..	Vakil	..	15. Alber Road Allahabad.
5456	..	Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya	..	Indian	..	Jurnlisem	..	Editor the "Abyudaya" Allahabad.
5457	..	Mr. Jamaluddin Jafri	..	..	..	..	..	..
5458	..	K. P. Misra, B.A.,	..	Brahmin Hindu	..	..	..	6 Neil Road Lucknow.
5459	..	Koj Behari Lal, B.A.,	..	Kayastha	..	Legel	..	Madar Darwazi Aligarh.

PROVINCES—UNITED—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
5460	U.P. P.C.C. ...	Mr. Lachman Prashad Patwari ...	Kayastha Hindu ...	Service ...	Kanth Moradabad.
5461	" ...	" Mukundi Lal ...	" " ...	Lawyer ...	Lahsdowrie.
5162	" ...	Pandit Moti Lal Nehru ...	Brahman " ...	" ...	Anand Bhawan, Allahabad.
5463	" ...	Mr. Mathura Das ...	Dhingra " ...	Trade ...	C/o Lakhi Ram, Cawnpore.
5464	" ...	" Murli Dhar Agarwala, B.A., LL.B., ...	" " ...	Vakil ...	Kanth Moradabad.
5465	" ...	R. S. Dr. Murari Lal M.B. ...	" " ...	Medical Prationer ...	Cawnpore.
5466	" ...	Manzar Ali Sokhta, B.A., LL.B. ...	Muslim ...	Vakil ...	Allahabad.
5467	" ...	Mr. Medho Parasada ...	Kayastha Hindu ...	Business ...	Mohan, Dist. Unao.
5468	" ...	" Madan Mohan Jalota ...	" " ...	" ...	Amritsar Hotel.
5469	" ...	" Mul Chand, B.A., LL.B. ...	Arya ...	Law ...	Muzafarnagar.
5470	" ...	" Nand Kishore Joshi ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Amroha, Moradabad.
5471	" ...	" N. G. Pranjpe B.Sc. ...	" " ...	Teaching ...	163 Civil Lines Cawnpore.
5472	" ...	" Nehal Chand Vaish, B.S., M.A., LL.B., ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Bar-at-Law ...	9 Edmonstone, Rd. Allahabad.
5473	" ...	" Panna Lal ...	" " ...	Vakil ...	Allahabad.
5474	" ...	Pandit Pushkar Nath ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Zamindar ...	1 Bank Road, Allahabad.
5475	" ...	" P. N. Varma ...	Khatri " ...	Business ...	Photographer, Allahabad.
5476	" ...	" Purushottam Das "andon, M.A., LL.B., ...	" " ...	Vakil ...	Johnston Ganj Allahabad.
5477	" ...	" Parkash Chand ...	Jain " ...	Land Lord ...	Bijnore.
5478	" ...	" Raja Ram ...	" " ...	" ...	Amroha, Moradabad.
5479	" ...	Mrs. Ramabai N. Pranjpe ...	Hindu ...	" ...	16/3, Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
5480	" ...	Mr. Ram Sarup Varma ...	Kayasth Hindu ...	Service ...	Kanth Moradabad.
5481	" ...	" Ram Narain ...	Hindu ...	" ...	C-o P. Sham Lal Nehru, Allahabad.
5482	" ...	Miss R. Narain ...	" " ...	" ...	Do. do.
5483	" ...	Mr. Shankt Ali ...	Muslim ...	Vakil High Court ...	Allahabad.
5484	" ...	" Shah Mohd. Jakir Rashid ...	" " ...	" ...	Do.
5485	" ...	Dr. S. Halder, L.M.S. ...	Kayasth Bengali ...	Doctor ...	Muzaffarnagar.
5486	" ...	" Sheoraj Singh ...	" " ...	Trade ...	Kanth Moradabad.
5487	" ...	" Saohhidananda Sinha ...	Kayastha Hindustani ...	Bar-at-Law ...	7, Egin Road Allahabad.
5488	" ...	Pandit Sham Lal Nehru ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Journalist ...	The 'Democrat,' Do.
5489	" ...	Mr. Syed Husain ...	Muslim ...	" ...	Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, or C/o Independent, Allahabad.

5490	"	"	Sukhdeo Narayan	...	Kayastha Arya	...	Pleader	...	Rasra, Dist. Ballia.
5491	"	"	Sukhdeo Sahai	...	Arya	...	"	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5492	"	"	Shiv Ram Bajpai	...	Brahman Hindu	...	.....	...	Servants of India Society, 6, Bank Road, Allahabad.
5493	"	"	M. Saifura Khan	...	Muslim	...	.....	...	Sarni Hakim, Aligarh.
5494	"	"	T. A. K. Sherwani, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Aligarh.
5495	"	"	Pundit Gopi Nath Kunzru, B.A., LL.B.	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Vakil High Court & Zamindar.	...	Do.
5496	Agra D.C.C.	...	Mr. Bhawani Shanker Tandan	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Business	...	C/o Sarda Parashad Tandan, Agra.
5497	"	...	Dr. Baikunth Nath, L.M.S.	...	Vaishya Hindu	...	Medical Practitioner...	...	Belan ganj, Agra.
5498	"	...	Mrs. Besant Devi	...	Kahatria Hindu	...	Agriculture	...	Agra.
5499	"	...	Mr. Baikunth Nath, L.M.S.	...	Vaishya Hindu	...	Medical Practitioner...	...	Belan Ganj Agra.
5500	"	...	" Bishambhra Nath	...	"	...	Zimindar	...	Jeeniki Mandi, Agra.
5501	"	...	" Banwari Lal	...	"	...	"	...	Ferozeabad, Agra.
5502	"	...	" Charan Singh	...	Sikh	...	Agriculture	...	Salt Depot, Do.
5503	"	...	" Chandra Bhan	...	Vaishya Hindu	...	Service	...	Jeeni-ki-Mandi, Agra.
5504	"	...	" Chindani Lal	...	Aggarwal Hindu	...	"	...	C/o Dr. Gurmukh Ram Tandan, Kausri Dazar, Agra.
5505	"	...	" Dal Chand	...	Jain	...	Zamindar	...	Agra.
5506	"	...	" G. D. Baigel	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Optician	...	Seo-ka Bazar, Agra.
5507	"	...	" G. S. Baigel	...	"	...	"	...	Sabzi Mandi Agra.
5508	"	...	" Ganga Prashad	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Zamindar	...	Raja Mandi. Do.
5509	"	...	" Ganga Prashad Mehra, M.A., LL.B.	...	Khatri "	...	Vakil	...	Sahaswan, Dist. Budaun.
5510	"	...	" Gopal Singh	...	Sikh	...	Agriculture	...	Salt Dept., Agra.
5511	"	...	Dr. G. R. Tandon	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Doctor	...	Maithen on Kinosi Bazar, Agra.
5512	"	...	Mr. Girdhari Lal	...	Vaish "	...	Trade	...	Ferozabad, Dist. Agra.
5513	"	...	" Har Narain Das Gupta	...	"	...	Medicine	...	Chitta Kona, Agr.
5514	"	...	" Har Sahai Telang	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Zamindar	...	Ferozeabad, Dist. Agra.
5515	"	...	" Jawahar Lal	...	Khatri "	...	Pleader	...	Chili Ink, Agra.
5516	"	...	" Jeewa Ram	...	Brahman "	...	"	...	Belan Ganj, Agra.
5517	"	...	" Jagan Nath Prashad	...	Vaish "	...	Iron Merchant	...	Kucheri Ghat, Agra.
5518	"	...	" Joti Prashad Upadhya, M.A., LL.B.	...	Brahman "	...	Vakil	...	Rawatpara, Agra.
5519	"	...	" Kedar Nath	...	Vaish "	...	Vaida	...	Kutoheri Ghat, Agra.
5520	"	...	" Keshori Lal	...	" "	...	Contractor	...	Alam Ganj, Agra.
5521	"	...	" Lakshmi Narain	...	" "	...	Trade	...	Futehabad, Dist. Agra.
5523	"	...	" Lakshmi Chand	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Ferozeabad, Do.
5524	"	...	Dr. Lakshmi Dutt	...	"	...	Doctor	...	Do. Do.

PROVINCE—UNITED.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
5525	Agra D.C.C.	Mr. Mathura Prashad Kacker, M.A., LL.B.	Khatri	Vakil	Purni Galli, Agra.
5526	"	" Munna Lal	Vaish	Trader	Kutcheri Gate, Agra.
5527	"	" Madhya Prashad	"	Contractor & Zamindar	Madia Katra, Agra.
5528	"	" Mumtaz-ud-Din Khan	Muslim	Pleader's Clerk	Nai Basti, Agra.
5529	"	" Nand Keshore Tevari	Brahman	Service	Tundla, Dist. Agra.
5530	"	" Puran Chand, B.A., LL.B.	Arya Smajist	Vakil	Maithan Agra.
5531	"	" Ram Prashad	Brahman	Trade	Madia Katra, Agra.
5532	"	" Rudha Krishen Vermon	Rajput	"	Partappura.
5533	"	" Raghu Nath	Khatri	Service	U/o G. Narayan Das Chaitma, Balnivas, Agra.
5534	"	" Rameshwar Nath Tandan, B.S.C.	"	Business	Maithan, Agra.
5535	"	" Shanker Kaul	Brahman	"	Kashyap Nivas Bagh, Mazaffar Khan, Agra.
5536	"	" Sarup Shanti	Kshatriya	Agriculturist	Agra.
5537	"	" Totu Ram Gupta, M.A., LL.B.	Vaish	Vakil	Rawatpara, Agra.
5538	"	" Tej Pal	Bohra Hindu	Banker	Faizabad, Dist. Agra.
5539	Aligarh D.C.C.	Vaidya Mitra Upadhya	Brahman	Priest	Do. Do.
5540	"	Mr. Banwari Lal Mital	Vaish	Zamindar	Kishore Bhawan, Aligarh.
5541	"	" B. Singh	Rajput	"	Jabalpur, Aligarh.
5542	"	Hafiz Abdur Rehman	Muslim	Vakil	Balsi Kila, Aligarh.
5543	"	Mr. F. H. Hasart Mohani	"	Journalism	Aligarh.
5544	"	" Ganeshi Lal	Vaish Hindu	Zamindar	Do.
5545	"	" G. L. Bilroy	Kayastha	"	22 Gullaji's Street, Aligarh.
5546	"	Sheikh Hakim-ud-Din	Muslim	"	Sarfruz House, Aligarh.
5547	"	" Hanuman Prashad Mathur, B.A., LL.B.	Kayastha Hindu	Pleader	Sarai Kithirni, Do.
5548	"	" K. Joyandra Pal Singh B.A., LL.B.	Rajput	Zamindar	.....
5549	"	" Jwala Prashad, M.A., LL.B.	Vaish	Vakil	Manubhanja Street, Aligarh.
5550	"	" Kanhai Lal	"	Trade	Miaganj.
5551	"	" Keshava Deo Gupta	"	Zamindar	Buru Bazar, Aligarh.
5552	"	" Lachhman Sarup Varma	Kayastha	Trader	Railway Road Aligarh.
5553	"	" L. P. Singh	Rajput	Zamindar	Jalalpur, Aligarh.
5554	"	" Kr. M. P. Singh	Thakur	Pleader	Aligarh.

5555	"	"	Mewa Ram	...	Brahman	...	Agriculture	...	Khare, Dist. Aligarh.
5556	"	"	Phool Chand Dwadashshrie	...	Vaish	...	Trade	...	P. C. Dwadashshrie & Co., Aligarh.
5557	"	"	Pandit Rajendra	...	Brahman	...	Zamindar	...	Atranti, Dist. Aligarh.
5558	"	"	Mr. Sohan Lal Gour	...	"	...	Pleader	...	Miaganj, Do
5559	"	"	" Sohan Lal, B.A.	...	Kayasha Hindu	...	Vakil & Zamindar	...	Aligarh City.
5560	"	"	" Sajan Kumar Jaini	...	Jain	...	Trade	...	Sarai Khirni, Aligarh.
5561	"	"	" S. F. Cheshti	...	Syed Mohammadan	...	Merchant	...	Aligarh.
5562	"	"	" Uman Dharan	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Zamindar	...	Bara Bazar, Aligarh.
5563	Almora D.C.C.	"	" Bhana Dat Joshi	...	Hindu	...	Landlord	...	Almora.
5564	"	"	" Badri Shah	...	Vaishya	...	Pleader	...	.....
5565	"	"	" Chiranji Lal, B.A., LL.B.	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Almora.
5566	"	"	" K. Chet Ram Varma	...	"	...	Landlord	...	Do.
5567	"	"	" Guru Das Shah, B.Sc., LL.B.	...	Vaishya	...	Pleader	...	Do.
5568	"	"	" Hargovind Pant, B.A., LL.B.	...	Hindu	...	"	...	Ranikhet Almora.
5569	"	"	" Hem Chandra Joshi	...	Brahman	...	Journalism	...	Upper Dhanja, Almora.
5570	"	"	Pt. Hara Bullavh Pande, B.A.	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Jhagar, Almora.
5571	"	"	Th. Januan Singh	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	V. Dhang, Almora.
5572	"	"	Pt. Laxmi Dat	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Almora.
5573	"	"	Th. Mohan Singh	...	"	...	Rais & Zamindar	...	V Kotora, Gbiwar, Almora.
5574	"	"	Mr. Murli Dhar	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Haldwani.
5575	Azamgarh D.C.C.	"	" Suraj Nath Singh, B.A. LL.B.	...	Kshatria	...	Vakil	...	Azamgarh.
5576	Kushi Sajan Smaj	"	" Ganga Charan	...	Kayesth	...	Zamindar	...	Jaitipur, Dist. Unao.
5577	"	"	" Karam Chand	...	Brahman	...	Banker	...	Bhuba N.I., Benares.
5578	Benares D.C.C.	"	Dr. Abdul Karim Farangi	...	Muslim	...	Medical Praactioner...	...	7-52, Chet Ganj Benara City.
5579	"	"	Mr. Beni Prashad	...	Kbatri	...	Merchant	...	Chawk, Benares City.
5580	"	"	" Chuni Lal Khurana	...	Arora	...	"	...	Ram Kuan, B-nares City.
5581	"	"	" Chuni Lal Khanna	...	Kbatri	...	"	...	Lakhi Chabutra, Benares City.
5582	"	"	" Damodar Das, B.A.	...	Hindu	...	Banker	...	Thatheri Bazar, do.
5583	"	"	" Dalal Ram	...	Non-Brahman	...	Cloth Mercant	...	Benares City.
5584	"	"	" Gauri Shanker	...	Aggarwal	...	Service	...	Thatheri Bazar, do.
5585	"	"	" Ishar Das Mehra	...	Khatri	...	Banker	...	Lakhi Chabutra Chawk, Benares.
5586	"	"	" Jagun Nath Prashad Singh Mathur	...	Brahman	...	Medical Praticce	...	Chawk Benares City.
5587	"	"	" Joshi Rameshwar	...	Brahman, Arya	...	Jeweller	...	27 Farsh Balooji, Benares City.
5588	"	"	" K. C. Sharma	...	"	...	Vaidaraj Kaviraj	...	Neel Kanth Mahadov, do.
5589	"	"	" Lachhman Das	...	"	...	Mahajni	...	As Bhoron, do.
5590	"	"	" Pauna Lal Khanpa	...	Khatri	...	Shawi Merchant	...	Lakhi Chabutra, do.
5591	"	"	" Ram Nath	...	Non-Brahmin	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Benares City.

PROVINCES—UNITED—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
5592	Benares D.C.C. ...	Mr. Radha Shyam ...	Aggarwal ...	Trade ...	Thatheri Bazar Benares City.
5593	" ...	" Ravi Shanker Pandya ...	Brahmin, Arya ...	Jeweller ...	27. Farsh Balooji, do.
5594	" ...	" Sri Shiv Prashad Gupta ...	Hindu ...	Banker ...	Sewa Upadana, do.
5595	" ...	" Sri Prakash B.A., LL.B. ...	Vaishya ...	" ...	Sewasbrama, Benares Cantt.
5596	" ...	" Sivnandan Singh ...	Hindu ...	Zamindar ...	"
5597	Bulandshahr D.C.C.	" Bir Nurain Singh ...	Jat ...	" ...	Banhpur.
5598	" ...	" Brijbasi Lal ...	Brahman ...	" ...	Bulandshahr.
5599	" ...	" Brij Bihari Lal, B.A., LL.B. ...	Kayastha ...	Vakil ...	Do.
5600	" ...	" Chbidan Lal ...	Vaish ...	Shopkeeper ...	Jahangirabad, Dist. Bulandshahr.
5601	" ...	Dr. Chuni Lal Sharma, M.B.B.S. ...	Brahmin ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Bulandshahr.
5602	" ...	Mr. Daulat Ram Gupta ...	Vaish ...	Merchant ...	Do.
5603	" ...	" Durga Prashad Sharma ...	Brahmin, Arya ...	Mukhtar ...	Do.
5604	" ...	" Ghanshim Dass ...	Vaish ...	Banker & Merchant ...	Anoopshahr, Dist. Bulandshahr.
5605	" ...	" Hari Saran Sharma Alias "Sarni" ...	Brahmin ...	Zamindar & Clerk ...	Bulandshahr.
5606	" ...	" Murari Lal ...	Khatri ...	Shoe Merchant ...	Do.
5607	" ...	" Manek Chand, M.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin ...	Pleader ...	Do.
5608	" ...	" Raghubar Dayal Sharma ...	" ...	Banking & Zamindar ...	96, Brahminpuri, Bulandshahr.
5609	Bijnor D.C.C.	" Mirza Abdul Latif Beg ...	Muslim ...	Legal Practice ...	Dhanpur, Dist. Bijnor.
5610	" ...	" Bhagwan Swarup ...	Brahmin ...	Zamindar ...	Rais, Bijnor.
5611	" ...	" Brija Nandan Saran, B.Sc., LL.B. ...	Kayastha ...	Vakil ...	Bijnor.
5612	" ...	" Dwarka Prashad ...	Vaishya ...	Banker ...	Do.
5613	" ...	" Dhani Ram ...	Khanna ...	" ...	Do.
5614	" ...	" Jagan Nath Prashad ...	Vaishya ...	Zamindar ...	Do.
5615	" ...	" Kishan Swarup, M.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin ...	Vakil ...	Do.
5616	" ...	Maulvi Khalilul Rehman ...	Muslim ...	Journalism ...	Editor "Alkhalil," Bijnor.
5617	" ...	Mr. Mul Chand Jaini ...	Jain ...	Landlord ...	Bijnor.
5618	" ...	" M. Alias Afandi, B.A., LL.B. ...	Muslim ...	Vakil ...	Do.
5619	" ...	" Majid Hassan ...	" ...	Business ...	Proprietor, "The Medina," Bijnor,
5620	" ...	" Nasirul Haq, B.A., LL.B. ...	" ...	Vakil ...	Bijnor.
5621	" ...	" Purshottam Dattee ...	Brahmin ...	Zamindar ...	Rais, Bijnor.

5622	"	...	Ram Chandra Vidyolankar	...	Vaish	...	"	...	Haldaul, Dist. Bijnor.
5623	"	...	Raziul Husain	...	Muslim	...	"	...	Rais, Seohara, Dist. Bijnor.
5624	"	...	Rajindar Singh	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Rais, Dhanpore, do.
5625	"	...	Satyahwat	...	"	...	Agriculturist	...	Najeebabad, do.
5626	"	...	Tika Ram Singh	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	Rais, Nehtore, do.
5627	Bareilly D.C.C.	...	Abdul Hassan Kadri	...	Muslim	...	"	...	Rais, Bndaun do.
5628	"	...	Babu Ram	...	Vaish	...	Service	...	Sahukara Mohalla do.
5629	"	...	Bansi Dhar	...	Brahman	...	Trade	...	Moh. Manria Tola, Bareilly.
5640	"	...	Budh Dev	...	"	...	Service	...	Manager, Arya Smaj Orphanage, Bareilly.
5631	"	...	Bishambhar Prashad	...	Kayastha	...	Zamindar	...	Bazaria Moti Lal, Bareilly.
5632	"	...	Bhim Singh	...	Thakur	...	Trade	...	Moh. Bazar'a Moti Lal, Bareilly.
5633	"	...	Chandra Krishna Goswami	...	Brahman	...	Pandit	...	Moh. Beharipur Khathriyan, Bareilly.
5634	"	...	Chandra Mohan Chawdhra, B.Sc.	...	Kayastha	...	Zamindar	...	Do. do.
5635	"	...	Chhail Behari Capoor, B.A.	...	Khatrri	...	Vakil	...	Beharipur St., Bareilly.
5636	"	...	Dwarka Prashad, B.Sc.	...	Brahman	...	Zamindar	...	63, Civil Line, do.
5637	"	...	Mrs. Dwarka Prashad	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do.
5638	"	...	Mr. Daya Shanker	...	Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Budoun, do.
5639	"	...	Girja Prashad	...	Kayastha	...	Zamindar	...	Bazaria Moti Lal, Bareilly.
5640	"	...	Jai Narain Chawdhri, B.A.	...	"	...	Zamindar & Legal Practice.	...	Moh. Beharipur, do.
5641	"	...	Jiva Ram	...	Brahman	...	Sanyas	...	C/o Messrs Ram Gopal Pearay Lal, Shahamat Ganj Bareilly.
5642	"	...	Jivan Lal Vidyarathi	...	Bhatia	...	.....	...	C/o Bhagwan Das, Guard, R. & K. Ry., Bareilly.
5643	"	...	Lachmi Narain	...	Vaish	...	Zamindar	...	Moh. Sahukara, Bareilly.
5644	"	...	Lok Nath	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	C/o Messrs Ram Gopal Pearay Lal, Shahamat Ganj, Bareilly.
5645	"	...	Lakshmi Sahai, B.A., M.B.	...	Kayastha	...	Doctor & Trader	...	32 Le Touche Road, Lucknow.
5646	"	...	Mathura Prashad	...	"	...	Service	...	Bazaria Moti Lal Bareilly.
5647	"	...	Madan Lal	...	Vaish	...	Trade	...	Moh. Sahukara, Bareilly.
5648	"	...	Nand Nandan	...	"	...	Optician	...	Do. do.
5649	"	...	Onkar Nath	...	"	...	Trade	...	Moh. Galu Bhatan, Bareilly.
5650	"	...	Panna Lal	...	Kayastha	...	"	...	C/o Messrs Ram Gopal Pearay Lal, Shahamat Ganj, Bareilly.
5651	"	...	Chawdhri Piaray Lal	...	Vaish	...	"	...	Do. do. do.
5652	"	...	Mr. Prem Narain	...	"	...	"	...	Moh. Sahukara, Bareilly.
5653	"	...	Ram Gopal Sharma	...	Brahman	...	Service	...	C/o Ram Narain Sharma, Naya Tolla, Bareil .

PROVINCES—UNITED—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
5654	Bareilly D.C.C. ...	Mr. Ram Kishore ...	Khatri ...	Trade ...	C/o J. K. & Sons, Booksellers, Beharipur, Bareilly.
5655	" ...	" Ram Swaroop Sharma ...	Brahman ...	Service ...	Bazaria Moti Lal, Bareilly.
5656	" ...	" Ram Naryan Chawdhree ...	Kayastha ...	Zimindar ...	Moh. Beharipur, do.
5657	" ...	" Ram Chandra Lal ...	Vaish ...	Legal Practitioner ...	Moh. Sabukara, do.
5658	" ...	" Radhay Shyam Kavi Ratan ...	Brahman ...	Katha Vachak ...	Moh. Beharipur, do.
5659	" ...	" Rughubir Sahai, B.A., LL.B. ...	Hindu ...	Vakil ...	Badaun, do.
5660	" ...	Mr. Rewati Saran ...	Vaish ...	Broker ...	C/o Ram Gopal Piaray Lal, Shahamat Ganj, Bareilly.
5661	" ...	" Shyam Lal s/o L. Kalu Mal ...	" ...	Trade ...	Do. do. do.
5662	" ...	" Shyam Sunder Lal ...	" ...	" ...	Moh. Sabukara, Bareilly.
5663	Budaun D.C.C. ...	" Raghubir Sahay ...	Kayastha ...	Vakil ...	Budaun.
5664	Basti D.C.C. ...	" Ganu Ram ...	Vaish ...	Trade ...	Puram, Basti.
5665	" ...	" Keshi Prashad Ray ...	Hindu ...	Pleader ...	Basti.
5666	" ...	" Lakshmi Narayan Tandon ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Mukhtar ...	Basti City.
5667	" ...	" Mahadeo Prashad ...	Vaish ...	Trade ...	Puram, Basti.
5668	" ...	" Newal Kishore ...	Kayastha ...	Mukhtar ...	Do.
5669	" ...	" Sanwal R.S. ...	" ...	" ...	Basti
5670	Cawnpur D.C.C. ...	" A. Hoon B.A. ...	Arya ...	Bar-at-Law, ...	Civil Lines, Cawnpur.
5671	" ...	" Amar Nath ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Broker ...	C/o Khan & Khan, General Ganj Cawnpur.
5672	" ...	" Amar Nath ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Sarsi Lathimaran, Cawnpur.
5673	" ...	" Amir Chand Sahni ...	Khatri ...	Com. Agent ...	A.C. Sahni & Co., do.
5674	" ...	" Abnashi Lal ...	Brahmin ...	Practitioner ...	Cawnpur.
5675	" ...	" Baleshwar Prashad Srivastava ...	Hindu ...	Zimindar ...	Civil Lines, Cawnpur.
5676	" ...	" Bahu Ram Jain ...	Jain ...	Merchant ...	Hakey Rd., do.
5677	" ...	" Bulaki Ram ...	Vaish ...	Agriculturist ...	Cawnpur.
5678	" ...	" Chauder Bhan ...	Hindu ...	" ...	Cawnpur.
5679	" ...	" Badri Prashad ...	Brahman Hindu ...	" ...	Custo Oil Mills, Cawnpur.
5680	" ...	" Brij Kishore Misra. ...	" ...	Merchant ...	C/o Jageohwar Shambhu Dyal, Ganj, Lucknow.

5681	"	"	Daya Narain, B.A.	"	Kayastha Hindu	Journalist & Hon. Mag.	Naya Chawk, Cawnpur.
5682	"	"	Dwarka Prashad Singh	"	Khatri	Pleader	Civil Lines, do.
5683	"	"	Danlat Ram	"	Arya	Service	C/o Khan & Khan General Ganj Cawnpur.
5684	"	"	Goya Charan Misra	"	Brahmin Hindu	.....	Castor Oil Mills, Cawnpur.
5685	"	"	Gulzar Mohd. Khan, B.A., LL.B.	"	Muslim	Vakil	Civil Lines, do.
5686	"	"	Gulraj Gopal Raizada	"	Kayasth Arya	Merchant	Parade, do.
4687	"	"	Guteharan Das Sharma	"	Brahmin Hindu	"	C/o R. P. Misra, Castor Oil Mills Cawnpur.
5688	"	"	Hans Raj	"	Khatri	"	Dehra Dnn.
5689	"	"	Hari Mal	"	"	Cloth Merchant	Hatia Bazar, Cawnpur.
5690	"	"	Har Narain Khanna	"	Hindu Khatri	Merchant	Chowk, Cawnpur.
5691	"	"	Inder Singh	"	Sikh	"	Manager, Shyam Iron & Steel Works, Cawnpur.
5692	"	"	Jai Narain Srinasthra	"	Kayasth	"	Harbans Mahal, Cawnpur.
5692	"	"	Jagdish Prashad	"	Kayasth Hindu	Service	Parade, Cawnpur.
5694	"	"	Dr. Jawahar Lal, L.M.S.	"	Arya	Medical Practitioner	45, Civil Lines, Cawnpur.
5695	"	"	Mr. Jawahar Lal	"	Jain	Merchant	C/o Jaini Bros., do.
5696	"	"	Jugal Kishore	"	Khatri Hindu	Zamindar	Hatia, do.
5697	"	"	Jugal Kishore	"	Brahmin	Merchant	Chawk, do.
5698	"	"	Jairam Das Malak	"	Khatri Hindu	Business	Civil lines, Cawnpur.
5699	"	"	Krishan Swami Iyer Senyasi	"	Brahmin	.....	Nawah ganj, "
5700	"	"	Kalka Prashad Misra	"	Brahmin Hindu	.....	Castor oil mills, "
5701	"	"	Kotu Ram	"	Dhingra	Shopkeeper	C/o Seth Jera Ram, Cawnpur.
5702	"	"	K. P. Zubbu	"	Brahman	Service	C/o Kanta Prashad, Chotai Mahal, Cawnpur.
5703	"	"	Lalman Misra	"	"	Merchant	Castor oil Mills, Cawnpur.
5704	"	"	Lal Chand Meghraj Bhatia	"	Hindu	"	C/o Ram Chaud Hakim Chand, Delhi.
5705	"	"	Mauli Lal Avasthi, B.A.	"	Brahmin Hindu	Teacher	Purani Ghas Mandi Cawnpur.
5706	"	"	Mahesh Chand Durvedi	"	"	Zimindar	P. O. Bithore, Dist. Cawnpur.
5707	"	"	Narayan Prashad B.A., LL.B.	"	Kayastha	Vakil	Chapper Mahal, "
5708	"	"	Purshottam Das Kapur	"	Khatri	Banker	Moolganj Cawnpur.
5709	"	"	Prag Narayan Gupta	"	Vaish	Merchant	Ramganj, Cawnpur.
5710	"	"	Panna Lal	"	Jain	"	C/o Messrs Jaini Bros., Cawnpur.
5711	"	"	Pearay Lal	"	Bhargav	"	Mogallz Sarai Lathimaran, Cawnpur.
5712	"	"	Raja Ram	"	Brahman, Hindu	Journalist	Parade Cawnpur.
5713	"	"	Ram Prashad Misra	"	"	"	Moston Rd., Cawnpur.
5714	"	"	R. L. Srivastava	"	Hindu	Zimindar	Civil Lines, Cawnpur.
5715	"	"	Rop Chand	"	Jain Hindu	Zimindar & Banker	Chapper Mahal, Cawnpur.
5716	"	"	Sarju Prashad Nigam	"	Kayasth Hindu	Clerk	Chowk, Cawnpur.

PROVINCE—UNITED.—

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
5722	Cawnpur D.C.C.	Mr. Satya Narayan Misra ...	Brahman Hindu ...	Trade ...	Naya Ganj, Cawnpur.
5723	"	" Karam Singh ...	Sikh ...	" ...	Collectorganj. "
5724	"	" Shanker Prashad Misra ...	Brahman Hindu ...	" ...	Castor oil Mill, "
5725	"	" Sandohi Lal ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Bhusa Toli, "
5726	"	" Shri Krishna Tandon ...	" ...	" ...	Philkhane, "
5727	"	" Sukha Mal Kapur ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Merchant ...	Hatia, "
5728	"	" Someshwar Prashad Misra ..	Brahman Hindu ...	" ...	Castor oil Mills, ..
5729	"	" Suraj Narain ...	" " ...	" ...	Naya Ganj, ..
5730	"	" T. N. Raina, B.A., LL B. ...	Arya ...	Legal ...	Civil Lines, "
5731	"	" T. Madhav ...	" ...	Merchant ...	Delhi.
5732	H.R.L. Dehra Dun	" Har Prashad ...	Vaish Arya ...	" ...	Pipal Mandi, Dehra Dun.
5733	"	" Rewat Chand ...	" ...	Contractor ...	Dehra Dun.
5734	"	" Tirloki Narayan, B.A. ...	Brahmin ...	Pleader ...	Do.
5735	Dehra Dun D.C.C.	" Amar Nath ...	Brahmin, Arya ...	Physician ...	Banaspati Aushdhalaya, Dehra Dun.
5736	"	" Amar Singh ...	Rajput ...	Service ...	Jhanda Mohalla, Do.
5737	"	" Banu Mal ...	Vaish ...	Com. Agent ...	Dehra Dun.
4738	"	Dr. Chatter Behary L.M.S. ...	Kayastha ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Cross Rd., Dehra Dun.
5739	"	Mr. Darshan Lal ...	Vaish ...	Zamindar & Rais ...	Dehra Dun.
5740	"	" Girdhari Lal ...	Rajput ...	Zamindar ...	Do.
5741	"	" Hari Chand ...	Brahman ...	" ...	Do.
5742	"	" Har Prashad ...	Vaish ...	Trade ...	Pipal Mandi, Dehra Dun.
5743	"	" Janki Prashad ...	Brahmin ...	Accountant ...	Dehra Dun.
5744	"	" Jamti Prashad ...	Vaish ...	Legal Practitioner ...	Mohalla Jhanda, Dehra Dun.
5745	"	" Jai Lal ...	Brahmin ...	Service ...	Allahabad Bank, do.
5746	"	" Jai Prashad ...	Vaish ...	Rais & Zamindar ...	Dehra Dun.
5747	"	" Joti Prashad ...	" ...	Arhti & Rais ...	Do.
5748	"	" Lachmi Chand ...	Brahmin ...	Zamindar ...	Do.
5749	"	Ch. Madho Ram ...	Kamboh ...	Trade ...	Do.
5750	"	Mr. Mukand Lal ...	Brahmin ...	Zamindar ...	Budhanti, Dehra Dun.
5751	"	" Mitra Sen ...	Vaish ...	Arhti ...	Dehra Dun.

5752	"	..	Mr. Narsing Das	...	"	..	Do.
5753	"	...	" Nirantar Das	...	Brahman	..	Do.
5754	"	...	" Omkar Nirain Jaakha	...	"	V. id	Do.
5755	"	...	Ch. Partap Singh	...	Rajput	Timber Merohant	Do.
5756	"	...	Mr. Piarey Lal Gupta, B.A.	...	Vaish	Zamindar	Do.
5757	"	...	" Rawat Pirthi Singh	...	Rajput	Trade	Do.
5758	Dehra Dun D.C.C.	...	" Raja Ram	...	Vaish	Agriculture	Do.
5759	"	...	" Ram Parsad	...	"	Trade	Do.
5760	"	...	Mahant Ram Udar Das	...	Brahman	Arhti	Mohalla Okhara, Dehra Dun.
5761	"	...	Ch. Shankar Lal	...	Rajput	Teac ing	Profossor Gurukul Rishi Kesh, Rishi Resh.
5762	"	...	Mr. Shankar Lal	...	Vai-h	Zimindar	Dehra Dun.
5763	"	...	" Shanker B. Singh	...	Sikh	Arhti	Jhanda Mohalla, Dehra Dun.
5764	"	...	" Udho Ram Arti	...	Vaish	Zamindar	Pochar P.O., Dehra Dun.
5765	"	...	Swami Vichara Nand Saraswati	...	Sanyasi	Arhti	Dara Dun.
5766	Etah D.C.C.	...	Mr. Ajodhaya Parsad	...	Vaish	Preaching	C/o B. Balaki Ram Bar-at-Law, Dehra Dun.
5767	"	...	" Bala Sahai	...	Kayastha	Bankers	Kasganj. Dist. Etah.
5768	"	...	" Babu Ram Varma	...	"	Mukhtar	Collectorate, Etah.
5769	"	...	" Brahma Nand Ji	...	Brahman	Pleader	Etah.
5770	"	...	" Babu Ram Sahani	...	Vaish	Vaidya	Kasganj Etah.
5771	"	...	" Babu Ram Gupta, M.A., LL.B.	...	"	Druggist	C/o Khotrapal & Co. Kasganj Eyah.
5772	"	...	" Banwari Lal Gupta	...	"	Vakil	Kasganj. Dist. Etah.
5773	"	...	" Chaitan Swarup	...	Kayastha	Merchant	Do. do.
5774	"	...	" Daani Ram	...	Vaish	"	Etah.
5775	"	...	" Hira Lal Gupta	...	"	Service	C/o Ram Sawun. Arya Samaj, Etah.
5776	"	...	" Jainandan Lal	...	Brahman	Bookseller	Kasganj Dist. Etah.
5777	"	...	" Kaudin Lal	...	Kayastha	Physician	Gaurankiya Press. Etah.
5778	"	...	" Lachmi Narain	...	Vaish	Trade	Mayanoganj Etah.
5779	"	...	" Naresh Chandra Pal	...	"	Zamindar	Etah.
5780	"	...	" Ram Swarup	...	Kayastha	Cloth Merohant	Mohalla Novah Kasganj. Dist. Etah.
5781	"	...	" Shiv Narain Khanna	...	Khatri	Mukatar	Collectorate, Etah.
5782	Etawah D.C.C.	...	" Brij Kishore	...	Aggarwal Vaish	Trade	Maynoganj. do.
5783	"	...	" Chedi Lal	...	"	Mukhtar	Etawah.
5784	"	...	" Ga g Prasad	...	Brahman	Trader	Katra Shuhab Khan, Etawah.
5785	"	...	" Gopal Das Aggarwal	...	Vaish Arya	"	Do. do.
5786	"	...	" Kesho Das	...	Khatri	"	Kutra Seva Bali, Etawah.
5787	"	...	" Mahabir Prashad Khalifa ..	...	"	"	Mahabir Prashad Angau Mal, Hanv Ganj, Etawah.
							Purbia Tola, Etawah.

PROVINCES—UNITED—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
5852	"	Mr. Jagmohan Nath Chak	"	Bar-at-Law	Court View, Lucknow.
5853	"	Dr. Kishen Lal Nehru, M.B., Ch.B.B.So.	"	Medical Practitioner	19. Heweth Rd., Lucknow.
5854	"	Mr. Kishen Prasad Kaul	"	Member	Servants of India Society, 16, Aminuddaula-Park, Lucknow.
5855	"	Rai Bahadur Dr. M.N. Ohdedar	Kayastha Hindu	Medical	2 way Rd., Lucknow.
5856	"	Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad	"	"	Kaisai Bagh. Do.
5857	"	Khan Khan Bahdur K.C.I.E. of Mahmudabad	"	"	"
5858	"	Mr. Makut Behari Lal Bhargava	Brahmin	Journalism	45 Ganesh Ganj, Lucknow.
4859	"	" Ram Nath Sapru	"	"	La Touche Rd., Do.
5860	"	" Ram Chandra, M.A.	Kayastha Hindu	Advocate	Pirjalil, Do.
5861	"	" Satya Nand Roy, B.A., LL.B.	"	Vakil	Kucheri Rd., Do.
5862	"	Brahmohari Sri Sital Prasad	Aggarwal Hindu	Preacher	Jaina Mitra Offi) e. Surat.
5863	"	Mr. Sri Narain	"	"	Nawaz Ganj, Panniwalgall, Lucknow.
5864	"	Miss Tankha	Brahman Hindu	"	C/o B N. Tankha, Vakil, 1, way Rd., Lucknow.
5865	Muthra D.C.C.	Mr. Badri Das	Brahman	Trade	Gali Sarawgi, Muthra.
5866	Muthra H.R.I.	" Brij Lal Verma	Arora Hindu	Physician & Chemist	Askunda Bazar, Do.
5867	Muthra D.C.C.	" Chiranji Lal	Hindu	Business	Aminudaula Park, Lucknow.
5868	"	" Durga Prashad	"	Contractor	Moston Rd., Cawnpur.
5869	"	" Dwarka Prasad Bhatia	Vaish	Bookseller	Naya Bazar, Muthra.
5870	"	" Ganga Prasad Bhargava, M.A., LL.B.	Bhargava	Vakil	Muthra.
5871	"	" Kunj Bihari Lal	Brahman	Photographer	Swami Ghat, Muthra.
6872	"	" Kaniya Lal, B.A., LL.B.	Vaish	Legal Practitioner	Satgarh, Muthra.
6873	"	" Kashi Nath Burewala	"	Trade	Chowk Bazar, Muthra.
6874	"	" Lal Chand Bhargava	Bhargava	Service	Al iance Bank of Simla Ltd., Muthra.
6875	"	" Manna Lal Sharma	Brahmin	Physician	Krishna Pharmacy, Muthra.
6876	"	" Mool Chand Sharma	"	Manager	Gokal Das Tejpal, Dharmala Marggalli.
6877	"	" Ram Kishen	Hindu	Business	Aminud Daula Park, Lucknow.
6878	"	" Ram Nuth	Kayastha	Legal Practitioner	Sadar Bazar, Muthra Cantt.
6879	"	" Ram Narain	Vaish	Merchant	Muthra.

5880	Muzaffarnagar D.C.C.	"	Babu Ram Garg, L.M.S.	...	Vaish	...	Doctor	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5881	"	"	Balram Chandra	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	Rais Khatanli, P.O. Muzaffarnagar.
5882	"	"	Basant Rai Jaini	...	"	...	Com. Agent	...	Shamli, Dist. Muzaffarnagar.
5883	"	"	Basti Ram	...	Khatri	...	Trader	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5884	"	"	Basheshar Dayal	...	Vaish	...	Zamindar	...	42, Koran St., Muzaffarnagar.
5885	"	"	Boota Ram Ji	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5886	"	"	Buland Rai	...	Vaish	...	Merchant	...	Kairana, Dist. Muzaffarnagar.
5887	"	"	Chatter Sen	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Ahupura Lane, Muzaffarnagar.
5888	"	"	Chetan Lal Jaini	...	"	...	Com. Agent	...	Mandi Sultan Ganj, do.
5889	"	"	Duni Chand Jaini	...	Jain	...	Shopkeeper	...	Shamli, Dist. do.
5890	"	"	Gobind Ram	...	Vaish	...	Com. Agent	...	Do. do.
5891	"	"	Gokal Chand	...	Arya	...	Zamindar	...	Rais Khatant, P.O. do.
5892	"	"	Hari Prasad	...	Vaish	...	"	...	C/o L Gokal Chand, P.O. Muzaffarnagar.
5893	"	"	Indraj Singh	...	Brahman	...	Mukhtar	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5894	"	"	Kesho Ram	...	Vaish	...	Com. Agent	...	Shamli, Dist. Muzaffarnagar.
5895	"	"	Kesho Das	...	"	...	Zamindar & Banker	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5896	"	"	Lachman Das	...	Brahman	...	Shopkeeper	...	Ludhiana, Panjab.
5897	"	"	Maya Das	...	"	...	Mukhtar	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5898	"	"	Mangat Singh	...	"	...	Service	...	Shamli, Dist. Muzaffarnagar.
5899	"	"	Moti Ram	...	Vaish	...	Cloth Merchant	...	C/o Harbaj Das, Baza Bazar Muzaffarnagar.
5900	"	"	Mitter Sen	...	"	...	Com. Agent	...	Sulteen Ganj, Muzaffarnagar.
5901	"	"	Mukand Lal	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	Kayasthwar, do.
5902	"	"	Nain Das	...	"	...	"	...	Jhinhana, Dist. do.
5903	"	"	Nathu Singh	...	"	...	Service	...	C/o Laxman Prasad, Merchant, Muzaffarnagar.
5904	"	"	Nanak Chand Sharma	...	Brahman	...	"	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5905	"	"	Rama Nand	...	Vaish	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Dr. B. R. Garg Muzaffarnagar.
5906	"	"	Ratan Singh	...	"	...	Merchant	...	S/o Giridhari Lal Ahupura, Muzaffarnagar.
5907	"	"	Situ Ram	...	"	...	Mukhtarship	...	Kayasthwar, Muzaffarnagar.
5908	"	"	Shiam Swarup	...	Brahman	...	Zamindar	...	Muzaffarnagar.
5909	"	"	T. P. Vaish	...	Arya	...	Trade	...	Aligarh City.
5910	Meerut D.C.C.	"	Ajudhia Prasad	...	Jain	...	Shopkeeper	...	Khantali, Dist. Muzaffarnagar.
5911	"	"	Amar Nath	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Banker	...	Mohalla Jatiwara, Meerut.
5912	"	"	Atar Singh	...	Jain	...	Com. Agent	...	National Trading Co., Meerut.
5913	"	"	Balmokand	...	Vaishya	...	Contractor	...	Meerut Cantt.
5914	"	"	Bhagwan Das	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Sadar Bazar, Meerut.
5915	"	"	Basant Lal	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Do. do.

PROVINCES—UNITED—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in Full.
5916	"	Mr. Banarsi Das	Hindu	Timber Merchant	Meerut City.
5917	"	" Brij Mohan	"	Arhti	Kaisar Gunj, Meerut City.
5918	"	" Baij Nath, B.A.	Vaishya	Vakil	Meerut Cantt.
5919	"	" Bhagwati Prasad	"	Merchant	Sadar Bazar, Meerut City.
5920	"	" Bhagwati Prasad	Hindu	Cloth Merchant	Bazaza, do.
5921	"	" Bhagwati Prasad	"	Zamindar	Thatherwara Street, Meerut City.
	"	" Babu Lal	Vaish	Service	Ghaziabad Dist. Meerut.
5922	"	" Banarsi Das	Aggarwal	Trade	C/o Moti Lal Sunder Lal & Co., Meerut.
5923	"	" Bishen Sarup Mehra	Hindu	Merchant	Dalan Para, Meerut City.
5924	"	" Chaitan Lal Jaini	"	Contractor	Meerut City.
5925	"	" C. Lal	Khatri Hindu	Com. Agent	z34, Maida Mohalla, Lal Kurti Bazar, Meerut.
5926	"	" Chetter Singh	Vaish	Zimindar	C/o Messrs Jag & Sons, Sadar Bazar, Meerut.
5927	"	" Chidda Mal	Jain	Banker	Sadar Bazar, Meerut.
5928	"	" Chothe Ram	Arya	Service	Meerut.
5929	"	" Faqir Chand	Hindu	Banker	Kagzi Bazar, Meerut City.
5930	"	" Girdhari Lal	"	Zamindar	Kumboh Gate, Meerut City.
5931	"	" Ghansham Singh	"	"	Mohalla Khandak, do.
5932	"	" Hargyan Chand	Vaish	Grain Dealer	Meerut.
5933	"	" Hari Krishen	Hindu	Pleader	Do.
5934	"	" Hamidulla	Muslim	Zimindar	Undorkot, Meerut City.
5935	"	" Mohd. Ismail Khan, B.A.	"	Bar-at-Law	Mustaffa Castle, Meerut City.
5936	"	" Jagan Nath Prasad, B.A.	Hindu	Vakil	Thetairwara St., do.
5937	"	" Jagan Nath Singh Azad	Brahman Arya	Zimindar	Rais, Ratangarh, Dist. Bijnor.
5938	"	" Jagan Nath Prasad	Vaish	Merchant	Sadar Bazar, Meerut.
5939	"	" Jugdish Bihari	Aggarwal	Zamindar	Meerut City.
5940	"	" Jawala Prashad	Vaish Hindu	Merchant	Doab Store, Meerut.
5941	"	" K. D. Misra	Hindu	Service	Alliance Bank, Kaisarganj, Meerut.
5942	"	Chaudhari Karam Singh	Rajput	Zamindar	Budhaina Gate Meerut.
5943	"	Mr. Kamta Prashad	Jain Arya	Banker	Barant, Dist. Meerut.
5944	"	" Khushdil Prashad, B.A., LL.B.	"	Vakil	Meerut Cantt.

5945	"	...	Mr. Keerti Prashad, B.A., LL.B.	...	"	...	"	...	Meerut City.
5946	"	...	Krishen Narain Gupta	...	Vaish	...	Zamindar	...	Moh. Chah Kamal, Hapur, Meerut.
5947	"	...	Lachman Das Kashyap	...	Hindu	...	Merchant	...	78, Karam Ali's Lane, Do.
5948	"	...	Lakshmi Narain Gupta	...	Vaish	...	Zamindar	...	Moh. Chah Kamal, Hapur, do.
5949	"	...	Madan Mohan	...	Hindu	...	Zamindar	...	125, Swami Para, Meerut City.
5950	"	...	Murari Lal	...	Vaish	...	Merchant	...	Ghaziabad, Dist. do.
5951	"	...	" Mushtaq Ahmed	...	Muslim	...	Service	...	C/o Mohd Hussain, Bar-at-Law, Meerut.
5952	"	...	" Mutsaddi Lal	...	Vaish	...	"	...	C/o Gokal Chandra, Pleader, Ghaziabad, Dist. Meerut.
5953	"	...	" Mitban Lal	...	Hindu	...	Contractor	...	Meerut City.
5954	"	...	" Mukat Lal	...	Vaish	...	Trade	...	Pakka Bazar Hapur, Dist. Meerut.
5955	"	...	Chaudhri Naubat Singh	...	Rajput	...	Zamindar	...	Alampur Katan, P.O. Man Khas, District Meerut.
5956	"	...	Mr. Parsha Ram	...	Vaishya	...	"	...	Rais, Harsadan, Meerut City.
5957	"	...	" Piyate Lal	...	Brahman	...	.....	...	C/o P. Shanker Lal, New Gate, Pakki Mori, Ghaziabad, Dist. Meerut.
5958	"	...	" Piyare Lal	...	Kayastha	...	Merchant	...	Doab Stores, Meerut City.
5959	"	...	" Piyare Lal Sharma, M.A., LL. B.	...	Brahman	...	Vakil	...	Meerut.
5960	"	...	" Pearey Lal	...	Vaish	...	Trade	...	Mandi, Hapur, Dist. Meerut.
5961	"	...	" Pooran Mal	...	"	...	"	...	Do. do.
5962	"	...	" Raj Narain Mehru	...	Khatri Hindu	...	"	...	Mohalla Jattiwara, Meerut.
5963	"	...	" Ramji Lal	...	Brahman	...	Cloth Merchant	...	Sadar Bazar, Meerut.
5964	"	...	" Ram Saran Das	...	Hindu	...	Timber Merchant	...	Meerut City.
5965	"	...	" Ram Sarup	...	"	...	Trade	...	Holi St., Meerut City.
5966	"	...	" Ram Gopal	...	Vaishya	...	Zamindar	...	Rais, Har Saddan, Meerut City.
5967	"	...	Seth Ram Gopal	...	Hindu	...	"	...	National Trading Co., do.
5968	"	...	Mr. Rughubar Daysl	...	"	...	Bar-at-Law	...	Meerut City.
5969	"	...	" Rajendra Lal Sharma	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Do.
5970	"	...	Chaudhari Raghunandan Singh	...	" Arya	...	Zamindar	...	Rais, Ratangarh, Dist. Bijnor.
5971	"	...	Mr. Ram Kirpal Singh	...	Vaish Hindu	...	"	...	Rais, Meerut.
5972	Bareilly D.C.C.	...	" Ram Chandra	...	"	...	Service.	...	C/o Lakhi Mal, Pakki Mori, Ghaziabad, Dist. Meerut.
5973	"	...	" Raja Ram	...	"	...	Trade	...	Hapur Mandi, Dist. Meerut.
5974	"	...	" Raghukul Tilak, B.A., M.R.A.S. of R.E.S.	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	Underkot, Meerut City.
5975	"	...	" S. D. Chopra	...	Khatri Hindu	...	Insurance	...	Secretary, H.A. & M.B., Society Ltd., Meerut.

PROVINCES—UNITED—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or Race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
5976	Meerut D.C.C. ...	Mr. Shyam Sunder Lal Garg ...	Vaish ...	Zamindar ...	Naya Ganj, Ghazisbad, Dist. Meerut.
5977	" ...	" Shadi Ram ...	Jain ...	Banker ...	Sadar Bazar, Meerut.
5978	" ...	" Sultan Singh ...	" ...	Vakil ...	Meerut City.
5979	" ...	" Sri Chand ...	" ...	Banking ...	Janca Bhianti, Dist. Meerut.
5980	" ...	" Shambhu Dyal ...	" ...	" ...	Kabari, Meerut City.
5981	" ...	" Sita Ram ...	Hindu ...	Contractor ...	Meerut City.
5982	" ...	" Shambhu Dyal ...	Vaish ...	Grain Dealer ...	Happur, Dist. Meerut.
5983	" ...	" Sunder Lal ...	Aggarwal ...	Shopkeeper ...	C/o Moti Lal Sunderlal & Co., Meerut.
5984	" ...	" Ugra Sen ...	Jain Hindu ...	Banking ...	Barand, Meerut.
5985	" ...	" Ugra Sen ...	" ...	Cloth Merchant ...	Do. do.
5986	Muradabad D.C.O.	" Avtar Krishna Aggrawal ...	Vaish ...	Journalist ...	Editor, "The Dekosh", Muradabad.
4987	" ...	" Abdus Salam ...	Muslim ...	Zamindar ...	Bhatti Mohalla, do.
5988	" ...	" Brij Nath ...	Hindu ...	Merchant ...	.....
5989	" ...	" Brij Ratan ...	Brahmin Hindu ...	Zamindar ...	Amroha, Moradabad.
5990	" ...	" Dalip Singh ...	Hindu ...	" ...	P. O. Rahra, Dist. Moradabad.
5991	" ...	" Girdhari Lal Sharma ...	Brahman ...	Legal Practitioner ...	Moh. Manpur, do.
5992	" ...	" Hamid Jan ...	Syed Muslim ...	Zamindar ...	.....
5993	" ...	" Har Nath ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Banking ...	C/o Mr. Kidar Nath, Bar-at-Law, Moradabad.
5994	" ...	" Jiwa Ram ...	Hindu ...	Sanyasi ...	Amroha, Moradabad.
5995	" ...	" Kidar Nath ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Bar-at-Law ...	Moradabad.
5996	" ...	" Keval Ram ...	Arya ...	Shopkeeper ...	Do.
5997	" ...	" Murari Lal ...	Hindu ...	Banking ...	Durdaspure Stn., Moradabad.
5998	" ...	" Mulkh Raj ...	Khatri Hindu ...	Chemist ...	Moradabad.
5999	" ...	" Masul Hassan ...	Muslim ...	Advocate ...	Moradabad.
6000	" ...	" Moazam Ali ...	" ...	" ...	Moradabad.
6001	" ...	" Nand Kishore ...	Sanyasi ...	Preaching ...	C/o Dr. R.R., Pal, Moradabad.
6002	" ...	" Nanak Chand ...	Vaish ...	Zimindar ...	Amroha, Moradabad.
6003	" ...	" Ram Chandra ...	Arya ...	Pleader ...	Moradabad.
6004	" ...	Dr. Ram Rakshpal ...	Vaish ...	Medical Practitioner ...	Dindarpura Stn., Moradabad City.
6005	" ...	Mr. Ram Chandra ...	" ...	Service ...	Do. do.

6006	"	"	Shanti Prashad Agarwal ...	Hindu	Pleader	Moradab ad.
6007	"	"	Swami Vivekanand ...	Sunyasi	Journalism & Preaching	Moradabad.
6008	"	"	Mr. Jai Bihari Lal ...	Kayastha	Legal Practitioner	Mohalla Chhapatti, Mainpuri.
6009	"	"	Vaidya Nath Prasad Gupta ...	Vaish	Trade	C/o Messrs Mahadev Prasad Vaid Nath Prasad, Mirzapur.
6010	"	"	Chail Bihari Lal ...	Khatri	Zamindar	Kashipur, Dist. Nabi Tal.
6011	"	"	Ganga Prasad ...	"	"	Do. Do.
6012	"	"	Gauri Datta ...	Brahmin	Trade	Nainital.
6013	"	"	Govind Lal Sah ...	Vaish	Confectioner	Do.
6014	"	"	Govind Ballebh Pant, B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin	Vakil	Do.
6015	"	"	Hari Datta Joshi ...	"	Zamindar	Rais, Almora.
6016	"	"	Inder Lal Sah, Bi.A., LL.B. ...	Vaish	Vakil	Mallital, Nainital.
6017	"	"	Jai Lal Varma ...	Kshatrya	Trade	Jallit, Do.
6018	"	"	Lekamani Joshi ...	Brahmin	Vakil	Nainital.
6019	"	"	Madhu Sen Gururaini ...	"	Trade	Lala Bazar, Almora.
6020	"	"	Mohal Lal Varma ...	Kshatrya	"	Jeweller, Nainital.
6021	"	"	Nildhar Joshi ...	Brahmin	"	Nainital.
6022	"	"	Rash Bihari Lal ...	Kshatrya	Zamindar	Rais Kashipur, Dist. Nainital.
6023	"	"	Ram Datta Pant ...	Brahman	"	Do. Do.
6024	"	"	Shib Lal ...	Vaish	"	Rais, Do. Do.
6025	"	"	Suba Ram Sah ...	"	Trade	Bara Bazar, Nainital.
6026	Filibhit D.C.C. & H.R.L.	"	Abdul Rehim, B.A., LL.B. ...	Muslim	Lawyer	Magistrate's Court, Pilibhet.
6027	"	"	Braj Nandan Prasad Misra ...	Brahmin	"	Collector's Court, Do.
6028	"	"	Shafkat Hussain, B.A., LL.B. ...	Muslim	"	Judge's Court, Do.
6029	"	"	Shiam Sundar Sahaya Suxona ...	Kayastha	"	Collector's Court, Do.
6030	"	"	Raghu Nandan Prasad Mishra ...	Brahman	Medical Practitioner	Rasnyana Prachrak Anshadhalaya, Pilibhit.
6031	M.S.S. Najibabad	"	Dila Ram ...	Dhanker Rajput	Trade	Secretary, Co-operative Bank, Najibabad.
6032	"	"	Harsharan Lahoti ...	Vaish Arya	"	Najibabad.
6033	"	"	Mutsaddilal Lahoti ...	"	"	Do.
6034	"	"	Shanker Sahi ...	"	"	Do.
6035	"	"	Shiam Sarup, B.A., LL.B. ...	Brahmin Arya	Pleader	Nagina.
6036	"	"	Sukhdev Prasad ...	Vaish Arya	Trade	Najibabad.
6037	Shahjahanpur D.C.C.	"	A.C. Joshi, B.A., LL.B. ...	Kayasth	Vakil	Budaun.
6038	"	"	Balmukand Sahai, B.A., LL.B. ...	"	"	Do.
6039	"	"	Gur Sahai ...	"	Zamindar	Tilhar, Dist. Shahjahanpur.
6040	"	"	Kali Charan ...	"	" & Vakil	Shahjahanpur, Muzaffarganj.

PROVINCE—UNITED.—contd.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or Calling.	Address in full.
6041	"	" Kalka Prasad, B.A. LL.B.	"	Vakil	Tilhar, Dist. Shahjānpur.
6042	"	" Maharaj Kuman	"	Zamindar & Trade	Rang Mohalla. Shuhjahanpur.
6043	"	" Raghu Nath Sahay	"	Vakil	Moh. Kotia Tola, do.
6044	"	" Raj Kumar	"	"	Budaun.
0045	Saharanpur D.C.C	" Atma Ram, B.A.	Hindu	Banking	C/o Kashi Ram, Vakil, Saharanpur.
6046	"	" Atma Eam	Vaish Jain	Trade	Chilkana, Dist. Saharanpur.
6047	"	" Atma Can	"	Service	C/o Baini Prasad, Do.
6048	"	" Amar Nath	Arora Hindu	"	C/o Station Master, Hardwar, Saharanpur.
6059	"	" Abhimanyu Kumar Gupta	Vaish Arya	Scholar	C/o Pt. Girdhari Lal Kala, Meerut City.
6050	"	" Badri Prasad	Hindu	Trade	Rais, Roorke.
6051	"	" Bashoshiwar Dyal	Vaish	Contractor	Gangoo, Dist. Saharanpur.
6052	"	" Baini Chahd	Hindu	Pleader	Saharanpur.
6053	"	" Beni Prasad	Jain	Zamindar	Rais, Saharanpur.
6054	"	" Bali Ram	Khatri	Shopkeeper	Fardwar, Dist. Saharanpur.
6055	"	" B.R. Bomauji	Parsi	Bar-at-Law	Saharanpur.
6056	"	" Bhagirath Lal	Hindu	Trade	Rais, Roorkee.
6057	"	" Bishamber Nath	Vaish	Merchant	C/o Garg Bros. & Co., Saharanpur.
6058	"	" Brij Bhūken Lal	Hindu	Banker	Rais, Saharanpur.
6069	"	" Chaman Lal	"	Mukhtar	Do.
6060	"	" Chandi Prasad	Vaish	Cloth Merchant	Roorkee.
6061	"	" Dawarka Nath	"	Zamindar	Saharanpur.
6062	"	" Dwarka Dus Sahgal.	Khatri	Service	C/o L. Mohan Lal, Bar-at-Law, Saharanpur.
6063	"	" Dhuru Prashad	Vaish	Trade	C/o Jagga Mal Jagan Nath, Do.
6064	"	Dr. D. P. Sharma	Hindu	Doctor	Saharanpur.
9065	"	Mr. Deep Chand	Vaish	Service	C/o Beni Prashad, Raif, Saharanpur.
6066	"	" Gauri Lal	"	Shopkeeper	Hardwar, Dist. Saharanpur.
6067	"	" Gokal Chand	Hindu	Banker	C/o Sumer Chand, Vakil, Saharanpur.
6068	"	" Gobind Sahai	Vaish	Zamindar	Gangoh, Dist. Saharanpur.
6069	"	" Gopi Nath Varma	Khatri Hindu	Shopkeeper	Hardwar, Dist. do.
6070	"	" Girdhari Lal Varma	" "	"	Do. do.

6071	Saharanpur D.C.C.	Mr. Girdhari Lal Kela	...	...	Vaish Arya	...	Zamindar	...	Sheesh Mohal, Meerut City.
6072	"	" Hari Chand Mathra Das	...	...	" "	...	"	...	Cloth Merchant, Roorke.
6073	"	" Hads Raj	...	...	Brahman Hindu	...	Prohat	...	Hans Raj Hari Nand, Hardwar.
6074	"	" Har Swarup	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o Brij Bhuke Lal, Saharanpur.
6075	"	" Hardwari Mal	...	...	Ahluwalia	...	Shopkeeper	...	Hardwar, Dist. Saharanpur.
6076	"	" Hazari Lal Hitashi	...	...	.....	...	Banking	...	Barant, Meerut City.
6077	"	" Inder Sain	...	...	Jain	...	Shopkeeper	...	C/o Sumat Prashad, Nakar, Dist. Saharanpur.
6078	"	" Jai Nand Singh	...	...	Kshatri	...	Zamindar	...	C/o H. L. Hitashi, Barant, Meerut City.
6079	"	" Janesham Das	...	...	Jain	...	"	...	Nakar, Dist. Saharanpur.
6080	"	" Johari Lal	...	...	Aggarwal	...	Contractor	...	Lahore Cantt.
6081	"	" Jivan Lal	...	...	Hindu	...	Priest	...	Jawalapur, Dist. Saharanpur.
6082	"	" Kalka Prasad	...	...	Kshatria	...	Jeweller	...	Kagze Bazar, Meerut City.
6083	"	" Kashi Ram, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	Ahluwalia Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Saharanpur.
6084	"	Mahant Lal Singh	...	...	Hindu	...	Sadhu	...	Akhara Panchayati Nirmla, Kankhal, Dist. Saharanpur,
6085	"	Mr. Lakshmi Chand, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	Vaish	...	Pleader	...	Saharanpur.
6086	"	" Mukand Murari Lal	...	...	" Arya	...	Mukhtar	...	Khandak, Meerut City.
6087	"	" Murli Dhar	...	...	Brahman	...	Priest	...	Jawalapur, (Hardwar), Dist. Saharanpur.
6088	"	" Mohan Lal	...	...	Hindu	...	Legal Practitioner	...	Saharanpur.
6089	"	" Mohan Lal Mehta, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	Khatri	...	Pleader	...	Do.
6090	"	" Mohd. Usaf	...	...	Muslim	...	Pensioner	...	Mohalla Kauri Tilla, Saharanpur,
6091	"	" Masud Hassan	...	...	"	...	Merchant	...	Bazar Shahanshai, do.
6092	"	" Miter Sen	...	...	Hindu	...	Service	...	C/o Brij Bhanko Lal, Rais, Saharanpur.
6093	"	" Mutsaddi Lal	...	...	"	...	Trade	...	Rais Roorkee.
6094	"	" Moti Lal	...	...	"	...	Zamindar	...	C/o Joti Prashad, Vakil, Saharanpur.
6095	"	" Nardeva Shastri Vedatirath	...	...	Brahman	...	Professor	...	Mahabidyalaya, Jawalapur, do.
6095	"	" Nanak Chand	...	...	Hindu	...	Kasera	...	C/o Namer Chand, Vakil, do.
6097	"	" Nathu Ram	...	...	Khatri	...	Shopkeeper	...	Hardwar, Dist. Saharanpur.
6098	"	" Nand Kishore Aggarwal, B.A., LL.B.	...	...	Vaish Hindu	...	Pleader	...	Saharanpur.
6099	"	" Naubhar Singh	...	...	Hindu	...	Business	...	C/o Nand Kishore, Vakil, Saharanpur.
7000	"	Mahant Miyan Singh	...	...	.....	...	Sadhu	...	Akhara Panchayati Nirmala, Kankhal, Dist. Saharanpur.
7001	"	" Narain Singh	...	...	.....	...	"	...	Akhara Panchayati Nirmala, Kankhal, Dist. Saharanpur.
7002	"	Mr. Nitya Nand	...	...	Brahmin	...	Priest	...	Jawalapur, Dist. Saharanpur.
7003	"	Mahant Pratap Singh	...	...	.....	...	Sadhu	...	Akhara Panchayati Nirmala, Kankhal, Dist. Saharanpur.

PROVINCES—UNITED—concl.

Serial No.	Electorate with the name of place.	Name in full of Delegates with all titles, honorary or scholastic distinctions.	Caste, Creed or race.	Profession or calling.	Address in full.
7004	Saharanpur D.C.C.	Mr. Prakash Chandra	Vaish	Trade	Chilkana, Dist. Saharanpur.
7005	"	" Prema Nand	"	"	C/o Dr. B.R. Garg, Muzaffarnagar.
7006	"	" Raj. Bhadur	Jain	"	C/o Sorat Sahai, B.A., Hardwar.
7007	"	" Ram Gopal Poddar	Vaish	"	Khunja.
7008	"	" Ram Narain	"	Shopkeeper	Rais, Roorkee.
7009	"	" Ram Krishna	Hindu	Pleader	Saharanpur.
7010	"	" Ram Chandra	Brahman	Vaid	Kankhal, Dist. Saharanpur.
7011	"	" Radha Krishna	Hindu	Business	Saharanpur.
7012	"	" Sham Lal	Brahman	Teacher	C/o Baleshar Dayal, Rais, Gangoh, Dist. Saharanpur.
7013	"	" Manohar Lal	Vaish	"	Saharanpur.
7014	"	" Salaikh Chand	Hindu	Contractor	Patiala.
7015	"	" Sulekh Chand	Rajput	Shopkeeper	Hardwar, Dist. Saharanpur.
7016	"	" Sukha Mal	Khatri	"	do. do.
7017	"	" Salig Ram	Jain	"	C/o Sumat Prashad, B.A., Saharanpur.
7018	"	" Sam Behari Lal	Hindu	Banker	C/o Sumer Chand, Vakil, Saharanpur.
7019	"	" Shikhar Chand	Vaish Arya	"	Barant, Dist. Meerut.
7020	"	" Sobha Ram	Hindu	Trade	Bombay House Roorkee.
7021	"	" Sundar Das	"	Mukhtar	Roorkee.
7022	"	" STilok Chand	"	Manager	Motor Works, Civil Lines, Saharanpur.
7023	"	" Ganpat Sahai, B.A., LL.B.	Kayasth	Vakil	Civil Lines, Sultanpur.
7024	Sultanpur D.C.C.	" Bhola Nath	Khatri Arya	Banker	Bisidan, Dist. Sitapur.
7025	Sitapur D.C.C.	" Badari Persnad Gupta, B.A., LL.B.	Vaish	Pleader	Sitapur.
7026	"	" Chandrika Pershad	Kayastha Arya	Zamindar	Khairabad, Dist. Sitapur.
7027	"	" K. P. Trivedi, B.A., LL.B.	Brahman	Vakil	Sitapur.
7028	"	" Kbedn Ram	Jaiwal	Grain Merchant	C/o Lalmaui Murli Dhar, Sitapur.
7029	"	" Lal Behari Mehta, M.A., LL.B.	Khatri	Legal Practice	Sitapur.
7030	"	" Manhor Lal	Vaish Arya	Merchant	Do.
7031	"	Thakur Maheshuri Pershad	Kayasth Arya	Zamindar	Khairabad, Dist. Sitapur.

APPENDIX G.
BEHAR & ORISA.
TENANT DELEGATES.

1	Jogi Lal Mander	Bhagalpur.
2	Ayodhi Sahu,	do.
3	Thakuri Mander,	do.
4	Sone Lal Mander,	do.
5	Gosain Rabi Dass,	do.
6	Govind Lal Saha,	do.
7	Hirai Mander,	do.
8	Mohamad Hafiz,	do.
9	Ram Prasad Mander	do.
10	Partap Chand,	do.
11	Parmeshar Chowdhari	do.
12	Bonah Sahu,	do.
13	Huja Lal potadan,	do.
14	Sunder Nath Sahu,	do.
15	Gualai Mander,	do.
16	Makhan Mander,	do.
17	Narain Mander,	do.
18	Dwarka Mander,	do.
19	Ram Rup Kuwer,	do.
20	Sewa Lal,	do.
21	Ram Dutt Mander.	do.
22	Chinta Mani Sahu,	do.
23	Lalji Mander,	do.
24	Ram Lal Chowdhari,	do.
25	Gopie Marer,	do.
26	Muari Marer,	do.
27	Raja Ram Pande,	do.
28	Piyare Mall Sahu,	do.
29	Musan Sahu,	do.
30	Til Keshor,	do.
31	Karman Mander,	do.
32	Govin Lal Mander,	do.
33	Babu Lal Mander,	do.
34	Jalpa Khawas	Durbang
35	Raghawa Prasad,	do.
36	Gudari Kunhar,	do.
37	Baldeo Jha,	do.
38	Ram Preet Jeli.	do.
39	Ram Charitar,	do.
40	Mahant Iswar Giri,	do.
41	Kunwar Thakar,	do.
42	Uchit Marer.	do.
43	Amrit Ran,	do.
44	Rupan Tatman	do.
45	Mian Jan Mowin,	do.
46	Nirsoo Sundi,	do.

	Durbanga
47 Ramji Dass,	do.
48 Gina Sondi,	do.
49 Narsingh Pathak,	do.
50 Gopal Singh,	do.
51 Piyare Lall Khan,	do.
52 Mahmood Khan,	do.
53 Lachman Mahaton,	do.
54 Moti Ram Mahaton,	do.
55 Babu Lal	do.
56 Thethar	do.
57 Chuni	do.
58 Chulhai Gope,	do.
59 Lachman Marer,	do.
60 Ganesh Raht,	do.
61 Jhagaroo Sahu,	do.
62 Banku Rant,	do.
63 Boodhan Mahaton,	do.
64 Sonit Singh,	do.
65 Kunjoo Mahoseth,	do.
66 Bepin Behari Jha,	do.
67 Bemil Mahaton,	do.
68 Sone Rant,	do.
69 Ram Racheya Singh,	do.
70 Madhu Singh,	do.
71 Awadh Singh,	do.
72 Anrudh Singh,	do.
73 Mahabal Kunahor,	do.
74 Maniar Rant,	do.
75 Sarup Gope,	do.
76 Mewa Mahaton,	do.
77	do.
78 Thokai Mahaton,	do.
79 Raghunath Mahaton,	do.
80 Shiv Narain Kuwar,	do.
81 Maun Lall Sihna,	do.
82 Makhan Sihna,	do.
83 Mathu Singh,	do.
84 Som Lall Singh,	do.
85 Halchar Misra,	do.
86 Janak Sihna,	do.
87 Raghunanda Chowdhari,	do.
88 Rakchpal Singh,	do.
89 Babu Misra,	do.
90 Gokal Nath Jha,	do.
91 Bacha Mahaton,	do.
92 Shiv Charan Singh,	do.
93 Sham Lall Hakim,	do.
94 Janardhan Jha,	do.
95 Ram Saran Mahaton,	do.
96 Guda Nand Jha,	do.

97	Sk. Mohamad Isak,	Durbanga
98	Sundar Lall,	do.
99	Mohammad Wazif,	do.
100	Bacha Mander,	do.
101	Sheikh Abawadullah,	do.
102	Rama Kart Pathak,	do.
103	Muash Thakar,	do.
104	Swami Sidya Nand,	do.
105	Sirajul Haque,	do.
106	Baldeo Lalldass,	do.
107	Rang Lall Mahaton,	do.
108	Ram bharos,	do.
109	Hia Lall Rant,	do.
110	Ritoo Rant,	do.
111	Hussian Bux,	do.
112	Seo Nandan Rant,	do.
113	Dukhan Thakar,	do.
114	Ibrahim Momil,	do.
115	Hazari Chowdhari,	do.
116	Mangai Bhagat,	do.
117	Bikoo Sham Teli,	do.
118	Ramphal Rant,	do.
119	Tilak Dass Kuhmar,	do.
120	Bachan Mian,	do.
121	Bakhel Rant,	do.
122	Jai Nath Sinha.	do.
123	Chinta Man Mahaton,	do.
124	Bachan Singh,	do.
125	Jokhan Singh.	do.
126	Gopi Kumhar,	do.
127	Mosaheb Singh,	do.
128	Sandhya Nand Giri	Muzafferpore
129	Sh. Mohammad Ali,	do.
130	Palat Lall, M.A., B.L.	do.
131	Mathura Prasad,	do.
132	Mithun Chawdhari,	do.
133	Yawuasa a',	do.
134	Bhoo deo ji,	do.
135	Deshabandoo,	do.
136	Krishan Suroopji,	do.
137	Raghubar Dyalji,	do.
138	Lalat Parssad.	do.
139	Ramesh Chand Du tta.	do.
140	Yamdagni Trij *tbi,	do.
141	Muthara parssad	Saran

PUNJAB.

TENANTS DELEGATES.

1	Pardit Sahib Datta Ram	Ambala
2	Harnam Singh,	do.
3	Chowdhari Amritsarya Mall	do.
4	„ Sunder Lall,	do.
5	Umarao Singh,	do.
6	Lakha Singh,	do.
7	Baljit Singh,	do.
8	Lachhman Singh,	do.
9	Kaloo.	do.
10	Paroo Ram,	do.
11	Pandeori Lall,	Amritsar
12	Bhigat Singh,	do.
13	Aikawa Singh,	do.
14	Jaget Singh,	do.
15	Partap Singh,	do.
16	Santa Singh,	do.
17	Vasawa Singh,	do.
18	Gudar Singh,	do.
19	Vadhawa Singh,	do.
20	Awai Singh,	do.
21	Nabi Bux,	do.
22	Chowdhari Khuda Bux,	do.
23	Mohammad Ibrahim,	do.
24	Santa Singh,	do.
25	(Small) Mohammad Ibrahim,	do.
26	Atdullah,	do.
27	Indra Singh,	do.
28	Gokal Chand,	do.
29	Lachhman Dass,	do.
30	Gunda Sidgh,	do.
31	Dasaundha Singh,	do.
32	Labha Singh,	do.
33	Jai Kishan,	do.
34	Sodager Singh,	do.
35	Man Singh,	do.
36	Ram Singh,	do.
37	Harnam Singh,	do.
38	Chowdhari Harnam Singh,	do.
39	Dyal Singh,	do.
40	Juwand Singh,	do.
41	Amar Singh,	do.
42	Man Singh,	do.
43	Thakar Singh,	do.
44	Harpal Singh,	do.
45	Sunder Singh,	do.
46	Narain Singh,	do.

47	Kehari Singh,	Amritsar.
48	Ahmad Din,	do.
49	Sohah Singh,	do.
50	Mahandh Singh,	do.
51	Gulab Singh,	do.
52	Chanchal Singh,	do.
53	Harnam Singh,	do.
54	Udam Singh,	do.
55	Sajjan Singh,	do.
56	Rur Singh,	do.
57	Dewa Singh,	do.
58	Bhag Singh,	do.
59	Ghamja Singh,	do.
60	Sauta Singh;	do.
61	Mulka Singh,	do.
62	Nawab Din,	do.
63	Amir Singh,	do.
64	Baldeo Singh,	do.
65	Udham Singh,	do.
66	Ujager Singh;	do.
67	Panja Singh,	do.
68	Birmal,	do.
69	Ram Chandra,	do.
70	Kishan Singh,	do.
71	Hira Singh,	do.
72	Cnooha Singh,	do.
73	Balwant Singh,	do.
74	Ghanya Singh;	do.
75	Cheta Singh,	do.
76	Ala Singh,	do.
77	Harnam Singh,	do.
78	Dewa Singh;	do.
79	Labh Singh,	do.
80	Doola Singh,	do.
81	Chowdhari Ganda Singh,	do.
82	Phag Singh,	do.
83	Balwant Singh,	do.
84	Ishar Singh,	do.
85	Nathu Singh,	do.
86	Basant Singh,	do.
87	Patlab Singh,	do.
88	Teja Singh,	do.
89	Santa Singh,	do.
90	Bishan Singh,	do.
91	Bishan Singh;	do.
92	Pal Singh,	do.
93	Kehari Singh,	do.
94	Gurdial Singh,	do.
95	Abdul Aziz Mehar,	do.

96	Lall Singh,	Amritsar.
97	Gurmukh Sibgh,	do.
98	Sher Singh,	Ferozepur.
99	Bahader Singh,	do.
100	Charat Singh,	do.
101	Narain Singh,	do.
102	Kehari Singh,	Gurdaspur.
103	Ishar Singh,	do.
104	Ganda Singh,	do.
105	Muhar Singh,	do.
106	Bidhawa Ram,	do.
107	Chuni Lall,	do.
108	Ishar c/o Bathu Jat,	do.
109	Sant Ram,	do.
110	Hari Singh,	do.
111	Umar,	do.
112	Asa Singh,	do.
113	Ganga Singh c-o Ranga Singh,	do.
114	Mangal Singh,	do.
115	Kaba Rai,	do.
116	Chowdhari Mangal Singh,	do.
117	Jansla Jat,	do.
118	Chowdri Ishar Singh.	do.
119	Lall Singh.	do.
120	Surin Singh.	do.
121	Fateh Chand,	do.
122	Chowdhari Ganda Singh,	do.
123	Ram Singh,	do.
124	Harnam Singh,	do.
125	Thakar Dutta Brahman,	do.
126	Sawan Singh,	do.
127	Bhagat Singh,	do.
128	Banian Singh,	do.
129	Manjoor Hassan Khan,	do.
130	Ahmad Safi Chandpuri,	do.
131	Bhagat Singh,	do.
132	Ala Singh,	do.
133	Nathu Singh,	do.
134	Bisan Dutta,	do.
135	Jhanga Singh,	Gujranwala.
136	Mewa Singh,	do.
137	Chowdhari Wadhawa Ram,	do.
138	Uttam Singh,	do.
139	Hari Singh,	do.
140	Dhunna Singh,	do.
141	Hukam Singh,	do.
142	Ganga Singh,	do.
143	Govinda Sharma,	do.
144	Shameshar Singh,	do.
145	Sher Singh,	do.

146	Balbir Singh.	Gujranwala.
147	Hakim Singh,	do.
148	Paleal Singh.	do.
149	Ranjari Singh,	do.
150	Baj Singh,	do.
151	Jamal Singh,	do.
152	Punjat Singh,	do.
153	Chowdhari Baj Singh,	do.
154	Behari Lall,	do.
155	Diwan Chands,	do.
157	Mookanda,	do.
158	Mula Singh,	do.
159	Ishar Singh,	do.
160	Nek Singh,	do.
161	Kharak Singh.	Goltian Khurd Daska.
162	Rakana Ram	Gujrat.
163	Bhagwan Singh,	Misar.
164	Jiwan Singh,	do.
165	Chowdhari Ajit Singh,	do.
166	Gurmakh Singh.	do.
167	Uttam Singh,	do.
168	Ramji Dass,	do.
169	Kambhoo,	do.
170	Ricch Pal,	do.
171	Binja,	do.
172	Bhaha Singh,	do.
173	Nasir Beg,	do.
174	Chowdhari Bhagwan Singh,	do.
175	Kehari Singh,	do.
176	Ajit Singh,	do.
177	Udia Ram,	do.
178	Dhana Ram,	do.
179	Laksami Chanda,	do.
180	Basansi Ram,	do.
181	Pooran Ram,	do.
182	Manji Ram,	do.
183	Hardyal,	do.
184	Ram Karan,	do.
185	Meghraj,	do.
186	Raja Ram,	do.
187	Chowdhari Uda Ram,	do.
188	shiv Nan,	do.
189	Tulsi Ram,	do.
190	Khem Chand,	do.
191	Birbal,	do.
192	Nathu Ram,	do.
193	Sham Singh,	do.
194	Saroop Singh,	do.
195	Hari Singh,	do.

196	Sarwan Singh,	Hissar.
197	Gurmukh Singh,	do.
198	Kultha Singh,	do.
199	Gurjan Singh,	do.
200	Haiyat Ram,	do.
201	Hakimi,	do.
202	Mangal Ram,	do.
203	Abdul Faiz,	do.
204	Udai Ram (Dabi),	do.
205	Nihal Singh,	do.
206	Moman Ram,	do.
207	Bhooapati Singh,	do.
208	Hansa Ram,	do.
209	Jaya Ram,	do.
210	Sham Singh,	do.
211	Nathoo Ram,	do.
212	Asa Ram,	do.
213	Ram Rattan,	do.
214	Ram Jash,	do.
215	Santa Ram,	do.
216	Hansa Ram,	do.
217	Ganpat Ram,	do.
218	Gappat Giri,	do.
219	Mandoo Ram,	do.
220	Jayamal Ram,	do.
221	Naman Ram,	do.
222	Shiv Dyal,	do.
223	Ram Kishan,	do.
224	Prem Singh,	do.
225	Kishan Singh,	do.
226	Bir Singh,	do.
227	Jagat Singh,	do.
228	Narain Singh,	do.
229	Bhop Singh,	do.
230	Gurujang Singh,	do.
231	Kehari Singh,	do.
232	Bhocdeo Dyal,	do.
233	Chowdhari Kehari Singh,	do.
234	Ishwar Ram,	do.
235	Kale Khan,	do.
236	Ram Chandra,	do.
237	Ami Chandra,	do.
238	Bhakhi Singh,	do.
239	Mira Ram,	do.
240	Jet Ram,	do.
241	Tulsi Ram,	do.
242	Mani Ram,	do.
243	Jamalyat Singh,	do.
244	Bigroji,	do.
245	Lachhman Singh,	do.

246	Jita Singh,	Hosiarpur
247	Panup Singh,	do.
248	Madho Singh.	do.
249	Lall Singh,	do.
250	Sham Chand,	do.
251	Br j Lall,	do.
252	Tiw Ram,	do.
253	Fazal Din,	do.
254	Waryam Singh,	do.
255	Harnarian Singh.	Jullandhar
256	Dharam Singh,	do.
257	Kirpa Singh,	do.
258	Khair Din,	do.
259	Mubarak ali Khan,	do.
260	Natha Khan,	do.
261	Chiranjil Lall,	do.
262	Thaker Dass,	do.
263	Kabal Singh,	do.
264	Rawal Singh,	do.
265	Ganda Singh,	do.
266	Narang Singh,	do.
267	Dilwar Singh,	do.
268	Harkishan Singh,	do.
269	Narain Chand,	do.
270	Badan Singh,	do.
271	Dal Singh	do.
272	Santa Singh,	do.
273	Gurdial Singh,	do.
274	Harkishan Singh,	do.
275	Jagat Singh,	do.
276	Chowdhari Debi Dyal,	Jhang
277	Malik Amir Chand Seth,	do.
278	Chowdhari Jai Dyal,	do.
279	Lala Hakam Chand,	do.
280	Ram Singh,	do.
281	Hakim raz Hoosin,	do.
282	P. Narinjan Dass,	do.
283	L. Mani Ram Tenaja,	do.
284	Gyan Singh,	Jhelum
285	L. Hari Chand,	Jammu State
286	Chowdhari Ram Chandra,	Karnal
287	Ugai Singh,	do.
288	Chowdhari Hans Ram,	do.
289	" Ranbir Singh,	do.
290	" Satyapal,	do.
291	L. Jai Kishan,	do.
292	Pt. Ishari Saran,	do.
293	Shiv Nath,	do.
294	Baldeo Singh,	do.
295	Lahori Ram,	do.

		Kapoorthala State
296	Ajit Singh,	
297	Rikhi Ram,	Lahore
298	Balwant Singh,	do.
299	Vir Singh,	do.
300	Pala Singh,	do.
301	Bhava Singh,	do.
302	Chugat Singh,	do.
303	Chowdhari Pala Singh,	do.
304	Balgir Swami,	do.
305	Bahadur Singh,	do.
306	Sardar Pala Singh,	do.
307	Sunder Singh,	do.
308	Chuna Singh,	do.
309	Bishan Singh,	do.
310	Prem Singh,	do.
311	Chanan Singh,	do.
312	Teja Singh,	do.
313	Banta Singh,	do.
314	Bagha Singh,	do.
315	Sohan Singh,	no.
316	Ishar Singh,	Ludhiana
317	Bhai Prem Singh,	do.
318	„ Vir Singh,	do.
319	„ Nand Singh,	do.
320	Sirdar Labh Singh,	do.
321	„ Basant Singh,	do.
322	Bhai Arjan Singh,	do.
323	L Bindra Ban,	do.
324	Nathu Singh,	do.
325	Kehar Singh,	do.
326	Chowdhari Nathu Singh,	do.
327	S. Ishar Singh,	do.
328	Purma Nand,	do.
329	Jainti Dass,	do.
330	Basambter,	do.
331	Ram Singh,	do.
332	Natha Singh,	do.
333	Kapoor Singh,	do.
334	Ranjit Singh,	do.
335	Kundan Lall,	do.
336	Gurdit Singh,	do.
337	Sardar Khan,	do.
338	Jhager Singh,	do.
339	Jiva Singh,	do.
340	Dalbir Singh,	do.
341	Chajoo Ram,	do.
342	Maghi Ram,	do.
343	Lakhan,	do.
344	Nabhaya Singh,	do.
345	Dasaundhi Singh,	do.

346	Juli Singh,	Ludhiana
347	Narain Singh,	do.
348	Tewari Singh,	do.
349	Surjan Singh,	do.
350	Ranbir Singh,	do.
351	Bhai Sanit Singh,	do.
352	Arjan Singh,	do.
353	Fateh Mohammad,	do.
354	Baryam Singh,	do.
355	Hari Singh,	do.
356	Putam Singh,	do.
357	Bir Singh,	do.
358	Dasaunda Singh,	do.
359	Mohamad Fazid,	do.
360	Nihal Singh,	do.
361	Sakti Prasad,	do.
362	Bakshi Singh,	do.
363	Hira Singh,	do.
364	Saroop Singh,	do.
365	Harnam Singh,	do.
366	Bishan Singh,	do.
367	Asa Singh,	do.
368	Pritam Singh,	do.
369	Doli Ram,	do.
370	Bela Singh,	do.
371	Dhana Singh,	do.
372	Dhauala Singh,	do.
373	Chowdhari Sunder Singh,	do.
374	Udai Singh,	do.
375	Bishan Singh,	do.
376	Santa Singh,	do.
377	Jaggan Nath,	do.
378	Pooran Chand,	do.
379	Kapoor Singh,	do.
380	Dalbir Singh,	do.
381	Wariam Singh,	do.
382	Naurat Ram,	do.
383	Ralla Ram,	do.
385	Kishori Lal,	do.
386	Lachhman Dasa,	do.
387	Rangi Ram,	do.
388	Gopal Singh,	do.
389	S. Chaman Singh,	do.
390	Chowdhari Bir Singh,	do.
391	Jagir Singh,	do.
391	Chowdhari Ralla Ram,	do.
392	S. Laksaman Singh,	do.
393	Surat Singh,	do.
394	Fateh Singh,	do.

395	Chowdhari Lachhman Singh,	Ludhiana.
396	Azara Singh,	do.
397	Gurmookh Singh,	do.
398	Arjan Singh,	do.
399	Rulla Singh,	do.
400	Shameher Singh,	do.
401	Prem Singh,	do.
402	Phuman Singh,	do.
403	Natha Singh,	do.
404	Ghuinna Singh,	do.
405	Jaimal Singh,	do.
406	Partab Singh,	do.
407	Lall Dass,	do.
408	Mal Singh,	do.
409	Bishan Dass,	do.
410	Jaggari Singh,	do.
411	Muthra Dass,	do.
412	Sunder Singh,	do.
413	Gazar Singh,	do.
414	Autar Singh,	do.
415	Bishan Singh,	do.
416	Mallan Singh,	do.
417	Harnam Singh,	Lyallpur.
418	Devi Chand,	do.
419	Mukh Raj,	do.
420	Boota Singh,	do.
421	Kandhaiya Singh,	do.
422	Mahi Singh,	do.
423	Hukam Singh,	do.
424	Mangal Singh,	do.
425	Surain Singh,	do.
426	Asa Singh,	do.
427	Hardin Singh,	do.
428	Samaya Singh,	do.
429	Chowdhari Mangal Singh,	do.
430	Umrao Singh,	do.
431	Khusal Singh,	do.
432	Hukam Singh,	do.
433	Ram Lall,	do.
434	Sant Singh,	do.
435	Lahna Singh,	do.
436	Ruki Singh,	do.
437	Jita Singh,	do.
438	Hem Singh,	do.
439	Kishan Singh,	do.
440	Chowdhari Hem Singh,	do.
441	Sirdar Hem Singh,	do.
442	Mita Singh,	do.
443	Durhala Singh,	do.
444	Manghai Singh,	do.

445	Mohan Singh,	Lyalpore
446	Basana Singh,	do.
447	Ganda Singh,	do.
448	Lall Singh,	do.
449	Kesar Singh,	do.
450	Bela Singh,	do.
451	Anant Singh,	do.
452	Harnam Singh,	do.
453	Boota Singh,	do.
454	Jhanda Singh,	do.
455	Ala Singh,	do.
456	Gunyi Singh,	do.
457	Sher Singh,	do.
458	Baghel Singh,	do.
459	Saudager Singh,	do.
460	Thaker Singh,	do.
461	Rangbir Singh,	do.
462	Ram Singh,	do.
463	Sunder Singh,	do.
464	Makhan Singh,	Multan
465	Gyan Singh,	do.
466	Bhagat Singh,	do.
467	Harnam Singh,	Mantgomery
468	Ganja Singh,	do.
469	Nrian Singh,	do.
470	Arjan Sing,	do.
471	Ram Dass,	do.
472	Harditta Singh,	do.
473	Sukh Deo,	Mandi State
474	Sahib Ram,	Muzaffargarh
475	L. Tebb Ram,	do.
476	Dr. Sukh Nand,	do.
477	Thada Ram,	do.
478	Khiloo Ram,	do.
479	Kamala Ram,	do.
480	Udho Dass,	do.
481	Topan Dass,	do.
482	Ranbir Singh,	Nabha
483	Sher Singh,	Nizampur
484	Asa Singh,	do.
485	Udh Singh,	do.
586	Dhir Singh,	do.
487	Chanda Singh,	do.
488	Pinjat Singh,	Patiala State
489	Kehari Singh,	do.
490	Chownhari Kahari Singh Jat,	no.
491	Nathu,	do.
492	Mohi Ram,	do.
493	L. Balmokand,	Rawal Pindi

494	Vishambher Singa,	Rohatak
495	Mansha Nath,	do.
496	Balbhadar Singh,	Sialkote
497	Ala Singh,	do.
498	Deva Singh,	do.
499	Santa Singh,	do.
500	Gulam Mohamad Khan,	Shekhupura
501	Kala Singh,	do.
502	Dewa Singh,	do.
503	Ala Singh,	do.
504	Sham Singh,	do.
505	Sodagar Singh,	do.
506	Sunder Singh,	do.
507	Hakam Singh,	do.
508	Veer Singh,	do.
509	Bela Singh,	do.
510	Chooncha,	Simla Hill
511	Misra Singh,	Taragarh,
512	Surat Singh,	Bal khurd
513	Prakas	do.
514	Jaggan Nath,	do.
515	Ganda Singh.	do.

U P & C P.

Bombay, Madras, Sindh, Rajputana, Barar,
TENAT DELEGATES

BOMBAY

- 1 Raghoban Achari, Bijapur
- 2 Babaji Chandra Rao, Thana
- 3 Chinto Narain Gokhale, Satara
- 4 Ram Narain Misra, Puna

BERAR

- 5 Naw Deo Shanker, Akola
- 6 Pannoo Lall Maruthi, Akola

MADRAS

- 7 C. S. Shiv Subramuni Aiyar, Trichnapoli
- 8 A. H. Abdul Aziz Sahib, North Arcot
- 9 Manager Labour Union Premier, Barracks (Madras)
- 10 A. S. Krishna Swami Ayyanger, Madura
- 11 P. Vanket Ram ji, Tanjor
- 12 T. Minak Sishunder Nayner, Tanjor
- 13 A. T. S. Raja Gopal Swami, Conjewaram
- 14 T. R. Rama Swami, Trichinopoli
- 15 V. Aiyah Aiyer, Tinnevelly
- 15 K. A. Venkachal Sastri, Tinnevelly
- 17 A. Ram Krishan Aiyar Tinnevelly
- 18 U. N. Rao, Bezwada (Andhra)
- 19 T. T. Narsingham, Guntoor do.

SINDH

- 20 Bhag Singh Chanda Singh, Karachi
- 21 Jugal Singh, Tharsparker
- 21 Kishan Singh, Tharsparker
- 23 Mohkum Din, Hyderabad (Sindh)
- 24 Abdullah, Tharsparker do.

RAJPUTANA STATE

- 25 P. Ohhitor Singh, Dholpur.
- 26 Amer Deo, Sharma Dholpur
- 27 L. Ram Dyalji.
- 28 Shiva Nath, Jaipur.
- 29 Birj Basj Lal, do.
- 30 Gurdhar Singh, Jodhpur
- 31 Hardwar Singh, do
- 32 Ganesh Din, Bikaner
- 32 Hari Ballabh, Chittorgarh
- 34 Chandi Lal, Bigalia
- 35 Manik Lal, do
- 36 S. S. Pathik, do

- 37 Bhisam deo ji, Sikar.
- 38 Kaiyam Ellahi, Hazara.
- 39 Md. Naridul Qareshi Hazara.
- 40 Rasul Khan Hazara.
- 41 Munshi Abdul Rahman Hazara.
- 42 Hari Chand, Hazara.

CENTRAL PROVINCES

- 43 Gopal Dass ji Raipur.
- 44 Uzyare Lal do.
- 45 B. B. Dawde Nagpur.
- 46 V. N. Desh Pande Nagpur.
- 47 Narain Singh Warsinghpur.
- 48 Ram Chandra Rao Sagor.
- 49 Sadaseo Rao do.
- 50 Narain Rao Hulkar do.
- 51 Syam Sunder, Suvani.
- 52 Sukhman, Damoh.

DEHLI

- 53 Kali Ram Mantry Dehli.
- 54 Bahadar Singh do.
- 55 Nanak Chand, Dehli.
- 56 Mohamad Sadiq, Dehli.
- 57 Chowdhari Ram Sarup, Dehli.
- 58 „ Khusal Singh, Dehli.
- 59 „ Pisal Singh, Dehli.

UNITED PROVINCES

- 60 Bhagwati Prasad, Allahabad.
- 61 Muthura Prasad do.
- 62 Bindra Ban, do.
- 63 Ram Narain, do.
- 64 Pratap Narain, do.
- 65 Kapoor Chand, do.
- 66 Harsukh Rai, do.
- 67 Ram Dyal ji, do.
- 68 Lall Mahabali Singh, do.
- 69 Tika Ram ji, do.
- 70 Ram Adhar, do.
- 71 Mahabir Prasad, do.
- 72 Mata Sewak, do.
- 73 Uditt Narain, do.
- 74 Ram Singh, do.
- 75 Nihal Singh, do.
- 76 Ram Harakh, do.
- 77 Mahadeo Lall, do.
- 78 Badaloo Prasad, do.

79	Pooran Chand.	Allahabad
80	Ram Kisor	do.
81	Tiwari Mahadeo Prasad,	do.
82	Mahipat Singh,	do.
83	Bhagwat Prasad,	do.
84	Indra Narain Dewedi,	do.
85	Shiva Moorat Singh,	do.
86	Ram Prasad,	do.
87	Bhagwan Prasad,	do.
88	Mata Prasad,	do.
89	Rama Nand,	do.
90	Raghunath Singh.	do.
91	Mahadeo Baj kei,	do.
92	P. Guri Shanker Misra,	do.
93	Bhagwat Prasad,	do.
94	Ram Khelawan,	do.
95	Thaker Tika Ram,	do.
96	Baboo Ram,	do.
97	Bihari Lall,	do.
98	Ranjit Singh,	do.
99	Ram Kishan,	do.
100	Munshi Ram,	do.
101	Meghram,	do.
102	Bhola Nath ji,	do.
103	Ram Krishan,	do.
104	Yadoo Nath Singh,	do.
105	Narbada Giri ji,	do.
106	Mahabir,	do.
107	Mata Bhikh,	do.
108	Banshi dhar ji,	do.
109	Data Din.	do.
110	Randhir Singh,	do.
111	Khawa ji Bux.	do.
112	Indra Pal Singh,	do.
113	Bhoolan Singh,	do.
114	Kidar Nath ji,	do.
115	Binde Sawari Prasad,	do.
116	L. Sya mBeha i Lall,	do.
117	Amar Nath ji,	do.
118	Tamger Ali,	do.
119	Ram Kirpal Singh,	do.
120	Awadh Narain Singh,	do.
121	Muthra Singh,	do.
122	Shunker Singh,	do.
123	Dyanand ji,	do.
124	Hari Lal ji,	do.
125	Daulat Singh,	Aligarh
126	Atma Ram,	do.

127	Roshan Singh,	Aligarh.
128	Kanchi Lall,	do.
129	Dheav Pal Singh,	do.
130	Raghabar Singh.	do.
131	Kishan Singh	do.
132	Dharam Singh.	do.
133	Cliddu Singh.	do.
134	Banwari Lall.	do.
135	Sampat Singh.	do.
136	Govind Parsad.	do.
137	Kidha Mall.	do.
138	Ranjit Singh.	do.
139	Bham Prakos.	do.
140	Raghuraj Singh.	do.
141	Jaini Mohan Shunker.	do.
142	Ram Dyal.	do.
143	Hari Shunker.	do.
144	Mohan Shunker.	do.
145	Indra Dutta.	do.
146	Indra Shunker.	do.
147	Tori Mall.	do.
148	Ghasi Ram ji.	do.
149	Ram Bahori Dewedi.	do.
150	Tika Ram Ji.	do.
151	Sataya Narain.	Almorah.
152	Hurdutta.	do.
153	Ram Singh.	do.
154	Pan Singh.	do.
155	Sbri Mati Bhagawati Debi.	Azamgarh.
156	Deo Narain Paude.	do.
157	Dhaneshar Dutta.	do.
158	Mohan Singh.	Agra.
159	Nand Kishori Tiwari.	do.
160	Shiva Dyal.	do.
161	Ram Rattan.	do.
162	Har Pershad.	do.
163	Ram Chandra.	do.
164	Thakur Daas.	do.
165	Dal Chand.	do.
166	Shiva Shunker.	do.
167	Tribhovan Shunker.	do.
168	Sripat Lall.	do.
169	Chinji Lall.	do.
170	Bhikham Chandra.	do.
171	Oung Prakas.	do.
172	Ram Rattan.	do.
173	Ram Chandra.	do.
174	Pati Lall.	do.
175	Prabhoo Lall.	do.
176	Kare Singh.	do.

177	Ram Saran Ji.	Agra.
178	Mohan Lall Ji.	do.
179	Sardar Singh.	do.
180	Chokhea Lll.	do.
181	Brijendra Singh.	do.
182	Narain utta Ji.	do.
183	Munshi Ram	Bulandshahar
184	Murari Lall.	do.
185	Debi Prasad.	do.
186	Santi Saroop.	do.
187	Mugan Lall Ji.	do.
188	Sunder Lall Ji.	do.
189	Chokhi Lall	do.
190	Ram Saran.	do.
191	Jhamman Singh.	do.
192	Hardyal Singh.	do.
193	Hurdutt Singh.	do.
194	Nirmal Singh.	do.
195	Surji Singh.	do.
196	Mohidhar Ji	do.
197	Todar Singh.	do.
198	Behari Lall.	do.
199	Kishan Lall.	do.
200	Behari Lall.	do.
201	Prethami Singh.	do.
202	Karam Singh.	do.
203	Bhadra Sen.	do.
204	Nirmal.	do.
205	Uman Singh.	do.
206	Mihi Lall.	do.
207	Premraj.	do.
208	Halwaie Behari Lall.	do.
209	Babu Lall Sharma.	do.
210	Babu Ram Tewari.	do.
211	P. Behari Lall Sharma Bar-	do.
212	Gawendra Barma.	do.
213	Ramesh Chand Dutta.	do.
214	Chowdhari Mugan Lall.	do.
215	Daulat Ram ji.	do.
216	Ram Sarup Thaker.	do.
217	Sher Singh.	do.
218	Ami Chand.	do.
219	Kundan Lall Gupat.	do.
220	Shan Katha Prasad.	Benares
221	Narain Abir.	do.
222	Pt. Basdeo	do.
223	Punya deo.	do.
224	Ram Karan Tewari.	do.
225	Ramgovind.	do.
226	Shiva Nandau Singh.	do.

227	Krishan Sarup.	Balia.
228	Nand Lall.	do.
229	Kundan Lall.	do.
230	Saudger Singh.	do.
231	Raghurath Singh.	Bans Barely
232	Lalat Parasad	do
233	Baiz Nath Sharma.	Baharaich.
234	Jagdish.	Biznaur.
235	Narendra Burma.	do.
236	Surja.	do.
237	Ram Chandra,	do.
238	Hardyal.	do.
239	Nyadar Dutta.	do.
240	Basoo Deo.	do.
241	Nihana.	do.
242	Abdul Samed.	Badayun.
244	Gur Sahay.	do.
245	Momtez Mohammed.	do.
246	Punna Lall.	Barely.
247	Lakasmi Narain.	do.
248	Balwant Singh.	do.
249	Dwarika Das.	do.
250	Choti Lall.	Cawnpore.
251	Ambica parasad.	do.
252	Chandrika Parsad.	do.
253	Purshoram Lall.	do.
254	Shiva Mohan.	do.
255	Devi Parsad ji.	do.
256	Chowdhari Chandi-Ka Parasad.	do.
257	Deshbandhoo.	do.
258	Bhoodeo.	do.
259	Ram Dutta Sharma.	do.
260	Debu Dyal.	do.
261	Ram Charan.	do.
262	Surindra Sharma.	do.
263	Raghubar Dyal Misra.	do.
264	Mahabir Prasad Tinwari.	do.
265	Gool Chand Awasthi.	do.
266	Ram Charan.	do.
267	Mukhan Lall.	Dehra Dun
268	Krishna Dutta.	do.
269	Kirpa Ram.	do.
270	Bichara Nand Ji.	do.
271	Palahari Sharma,	Datia.
272	Mishari Lall.	Ettah
273	Ram Chandra.	do.
274	Jugal Kishore.	do.
275	Stronar Kar.	do.
276	Muthura Pol.	do.
277	Kishan Singh.	do.

278	Bijar Singh.	do.
279	Ganpati Tharma.	do.
280	Uttam Singh.	do.
281	Salig Ram.	do.
282	Sanker Singh.	do.
283	Madhu Sudhan.	do.
284	Ajodhaya Prasad.	do.
285	Moorari Lall.	do.
286	Rama Shunker.	do.
287	Jiwa Ram.	do.
288	Sunder Lall ji.	do.
289	Chandon Singh.	Etawah
290	Salig Ram.	do.
291	Chhote Lall.	do.
292	Shiva Narain.	do.
293	Maharaj Singh.	do.
294	Ranjit Singh.	do.
295	Ram Prasad.	Parukhabad.
296	Radha Charan.	do.
297	Ram Narain.	do.
298	Kunwar Syam Singh.	do.
299	Kishori Dutta ji.	do.
300	Gobardhan Ji.	do.
301	Sharti Sarup.	do.
302	Mauni Lall.	do.
303	Chandra Sen.	do.
304	Majlish Rai.	do.
305	Sunder Singh.	do.
306	Shiva Dutta.	do.
307	Bansidhar.	do.
308	Dori Lall	do.
309	Ram Ratna.	do.
310	Kam Saacop.	do.
311	Gishanu Dyal.	do.
312	Piyare Lall.	do.
313	Baboo Ram ji.	do.
314	Sooraya hali.	do.
315	Babu Lall.	do.
316	Lall Mani ji.	do.
317	Shiva Pujan.	do.
318	Jang Bahadur.	Faizabad.
319	Madho Dass.	do.
320	Jaggan Nath.	do.
321	Genda Ram.	do.
322	Badri Prasad.	do.
323	Durga Prasad.	do.
324	Day Shunker.	Fatehpur.
325	Jaggan Prasad.	Jo,
326	Nma Shunker.	do.

327	Devi Dutta.	Fatehpur.
328	Jaya Gopal Dewidi.	do.
329	Ram Kunwar ji.	do.
330	Madan Mohan j	Fatehgarh.
331	Chandra Shunker.	Gorakhpur.
332	Jamna Pardey.	do.
333	Mohanth Shrinath ji.	do.
334	Pt. Nageshmor.	do.
335	Tez Pratap.	do.
336	Fulena Lall.	do.
337	Jagat Pati.	do.
338	Janar dhan.	do.
339	Ram Narain.	do.
340	Sudama ji.	do.
341	Jamna pd.	do.
342	Ram Chandra.	do.
343	Devi Dass.	Gorda.
344	Gurdial.	do.
345	Shiva Charan.	do.
346	Sishanpad.	do.
347	Iakt smi Nath.	do.
348	Iswari Dutta.	Garhwal.
349	Brij Mohan.	do.
350	Damcdor ji.	do.
351	Ram Noithani.	do.
352	Balwant Singh.	Gazipur.
353	Raghunath Dewedi.	do.
354	Gurdit Singh.	Gwalior.
355	Nand Kishore.	Hathras.
356	Bhagwan Dass.	do.
357	Dhare m Dutta ji.	do.
358	Narain Dass ji.	Hamirpur.
359	Dwarika Pd.	do.
360	Narain Prasad ji	Hardole.
361	Ishawari Prasad.	do.
362	Saltant Bahadur.	Hardwar.
363	Surendra Nath ji.	do.
364	Bijay Singh.	Jalon.
365	Thakur Dass Bra.	Jhansi.
366	Thakur Dass Bani.	do.
367	Parma Nard ji.	do.
368	Parasu Ram.	do.
369	Jawahir Lall.	do.
370	Risal Singh.	Kumayom.
371	Tedar ch gh.	do.
372	Shiva Behari Lully.	Lucknow.
373	Baij Nath ji.	Mirzapur.
374	Bidya dhar.	do.
375	Thakur Prasad.	do.

376. Hauhman Pd.	Mirzaur,
377 Bindeswari Pd.	do.
378 Kishan Dutta.	Muhtra,
379 Ram Sahai.	do.
380 Pellember Dutta.	do.
381 Lakasmi Dutta.	do.
382 Purshotam Lall.	do.
383 Ramcharan Singh.	do.
384 Gopinath Patesaria.	do.
385 Bohare Purshotam.	do.
386 Madan Mohan.	do.
387 Behari Lall.	Mainpuri.
388 Jiwa Lall.	do.
389 Shri-Prem Kala Devi.	do.
390 Shambhoo Dyal ji.	do.
391 Rama Nand.	do.
392 Jamuna Pd	do.
393 Prithawi Singh.	Muradabad.
394 Umrao Singh.	do.
395 eni Singh.	do.
396 Satya Virta.	do.
397 Balmokand.	Muzzafor Nager.
398 Pirathawi Singh.	do.
399 Sher Singh.	do.
400 Diwoh Dutta.	Meeruth.
401 Syam Sunder Lall.	do.
402 Ratti Ram.	do.
403 Bir Bhadra Singh.	do.
404 Balwant Singh.	do.
405 Mool Chand.	do.
406 Delal Singh.	do.
407 Bhagwan Singh.	do.
408 Bharat Singh.	do.
409 Jugdeo.	do.
410 Ramji Lall.	do.
411 Nayador Mal.	do.
412 Govind Singh.	do.
413 Kundan Lall.	do.
414 Abhaya Singh.	do.
415 Kunwar Sen.	do.
416 Chhote Lall	do.
417 Mikun Burma.	do.
418 Maheswari Sahai.	do.
419 Mangal Sen.	do.
420 Harkesh Singh.	do.
421 Nayader Singh.	do.
422 Bhadra Sen ji.	do.

423	Coukho Lall	Meeruth.
424	Muneshawer Kori.	Pratap Garh
425	Krishan Dutt.	do.
426	Sinmi Lall.	Pilibhit
427	Iswari Dutra.	Nani Tal.
428	Saltanta Bahadur.	do.
429	Ram Mahesh Singh.	do.
430	Shiv. Narain Lall.	Rai Barily.
431	Ishamor Singh.	do.
432	Ehagwan Singh.	do.
433	Uttam Chand.	Ruraki.
434	Krisan Ears Singh.	Rewah State,
435	Makundi Maharaj.	Sitapur
436	Baboo Lall Behari.	do.
437	Chhedí Lall	Unnao.
438	Glum Haider Khan.	do.
439	Sunder Shan Pd.	do.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

OF

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE 34TH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AMRITSAR FROM 9TH JANUARY 1919 TO 18TH JUNE 1922.

EXPENDITURES.	AMOUNT.			INCOME.	AMOUNT		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
To Pandal construction	30947	6	1	By Donations	58653	4	0
„ Furniture cost and hire	40446	5	0	„ Reception Committee Tickets	33475	0	0
„ „ Ry. freight & Octroi	5769	4	4	„ Lady „ „	2540	0	0
„ „ Cartage	336	11	3	„ Delegate Tickets	64440	0	0
„ Accommodation	7334	8	0	„ Visitors 1st Class Tickets... ..	13560	0	0
„ Hire of tents	6593	15	9	„ „ 2nd Class Tickets	270	0	0
„ Food and Provision	21952	9	7	„ „ Lady Tickets	2445	0	0
„ Charges reporting speeches & printing & cost of paper etc. up to 18-6-22.	18238	10	3	„ „ Distinguished	11250	0	0
„ Printing charges other than the Congress report with cost of paper & tickets etc.	5942	2	6	„ „ Special Tickets	7450	0	0
„ Lighting, Electric and others	4552	1	11	„ Reception Committee and Delegate Tickets	9840	0	0
„ Medical and sanitation	864	4	9	„ Rent of Stalls	2732	15	0
„ Reception	957	6	0	„ Volunteer Fee	291	9	0
„ Motor hire	9216	2	0	„ Press (Advertisements)	180	4	0
„ Tongas and Coolies	4704	8	6	„ Interest	4988	10	2
„ Music	256	3	0	„ Sale proceeds of Furniture, Pandal Materials and Miscellaneous articles	20646	10	3
„ Postage and stamps	277	8	9	„ Suspense A/c	555	14	3
„ Telegrams	2032	3	0				
„ Telephones	208	4	0				
„ Commission on cheques	20	14	3				
„ Propaganda Work	761	14	6				
„ Stationery	1083	10	9				
„ Salaries	8770	4	3				
„ Bonus to staff	350	0	0				
„ Belts and badges for volunteers	973	0	6				
„ Advertisements	320	14	3				
„ Dismantling of Pandal and levelling the ground	1201	6	6				
„ Contribution to All India Congress Committee	32225	0	0				
„ Loss on dishonoured cheques	155	0	0				
„ Miscellaneous expenses	3056	1	0				
„ Advances written off as unrealizable	1635	6	6				
„ Auditor's fee	400	0	0				
Balance surplus of income over expenditure	23265	6	5				
Total Rs. ...	235419	1	8	Total Rs. ...	235419	1	8

I have examined the above statement of the Reception Committee with the books of the Committee and beg to submit separate Report.

Prepared by

S. C. MUKERJI,

Incharge of the Office.

(Sd.) G. L. MAHSHWARY,

Secretary Finance Board.

(Sd.) Madan Gopal,

Auditor

AMRITSAR.

18-6-22.

Note—Out of the item of Rs. 400 debited as auditors fee only Rs. 150 have been paid the remaining Rs. 250 are not yet paid as there is dispute about the same. Therefore they may be considered as further balance in hand.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

I have examined the above statement of accounts of the Reception Committee and have received all informations I required. In my opinion the above Balance Sheet exhibits true state of affairs of the Committee as on the 18th of June 1922, to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Committee, presented to me, subject to following remarks :—

1. Delegates' lists are incomplete. Declaration forms from a large number of delegates have not been collected.
2. Some furniture, Pandal material and other miscellaneous articles still remain to be sold.
3. It has been brought to my notice that Mr. Hansraj Bhandari, Bar-at-Law of Rawalpindi and Mr. Mukanda Lal Vakil of Ferozpur still owe some money for collections made by them for the Reception Committee but no correspondence with the former is traceable in the office.

4. The following accounts remain unsettled :—

- (1) Messrs Bond Bros. for the construction of Pandal.
- (2) Messrs. Hari Ram & Bros. Paper Merchants, for supply of paper etc.
- (3) Amount due to All India Congress Committee for their share of the sale proceeds of combined Reception Committee and delegate tickets.

5. Out of the sum of Rs 400/-/- shown as paid to Auditor in the income and expenditure statement Rs. 250/-/- have not yet been paid and consequently cash balance in hand is Rs. 1247/9/5. This sum of Rs. 250/- should also be included as a liability in balance sheet.

Dated 19th June 1922.

(Sd). MADAN GOPAL,

Auditor,

AMRITSAR.

N. B.—Since the above report received from the auditor sum of Rs. 385/-/- has been received from Mr. Mukand Lal Vakil of Ferozpur and hence the balance is increased by the above sum.

(Sd.) S. C. MUKERJI,
Incharge of office.

(Sd). G. L. MAHESHWARY,
Secretary, Finance Board.

BALANCE SHEET

OF

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE, 34TH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, AMRITSAR, AS ON 18TH JUNE 1922.

LIABILITIES,	AMOUNT.	ASSETS,	AMOUNT.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Surplus of Income over Expenditure	23265 6 6	Messrs. Hariram Bros Amritsar	2175 8 0
		Disbursing Committee	264 6 10
		Petty Cash A/c with Mr. Mukerji for office expenses	157 0 0
		Remington Typewriter	386 0 0
		Fixed Deposit with the Central Bank of India Ltd., Amritsar @ 6 o/o	14500 11 0
		Cash with the Central Bank of India Ltd., Amritsar in current a/c	4534 3 3
		" Allahabad Bank Ltd. Amritsar in current a/c	250 0 0
		" in hand	997 9 0
Total Rs.	23265 6 6	Total Rs.	23265 6 6

I have examined the above Balance Sheet of the Reception Committee with the Books of the Committee and beg to submit separate report.

Prepared by

S. C. MUKERJI,

Incharge of the Office

(Sd.) G. L. MAHSHWARY

Secretary Finance Board.

(Sd.) Madan Gopal,

Auditor,

AMRITSAR,

18-6-22.