The Hon'ble Mr. J. D. SIFTON: I understand that you will allow them to be taken up on a non-official day if there is time left over.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: Yes, provided the members are given sufficient information.

The Hon'ble Sir GANESH DATTA SINGH: Sir, the Patna Administration (Amendment) Bill may be taken up. That will take very little time.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: What about the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Bill?

The Hon'ble Mr. J. D. SIFTON: That Bill will be dropped for this session. As regards the two supplementary demands, if there is no time for discussion, they will be dropped too.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: Then I order that the Patna Aministration (Amendment) Bill may be set down on any of the three non-official days if there is time left after non-official business which must have precedence. Notices about this will be posted on the notice board and circulated among the members at once.

The Chota Nagpur Tenancy (Amendment) Bill and the two supplementary demands which remain undisposed of will not be taken up in this session. I may inform the hon'ble members that notices which have been received for any amendments, or notices of the Leader of the House for presentation of the report of the select committee and consideration of the Bill, will lapse when the Council will be prorogued. Fresh notices will be required on behalf of Government as well as on behalf of hon'ble members who want to move amendments.

RESOLUTIONS.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE GRIEVANCES OF THE PERSONS CONFINED, UNDER THE CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT IN THE CHAUTARWA SETTLEMENT.

Qazi AHMAD HUSSAIN: Sir, I beg to move:

This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee consisting of the following non-officials and officials to start an immediate

Q. Ahmad Hussain]

enquiry into the grievances and corditions of the persons confined under the Criminal Tribes Act, in the Chautarwa settlement and to submit its report by the 31st December, 1928:

- 1. Qazi Ahmad Hussain,
- 2. Babu Krishna Ballabh Sahay,
- 3. Maulavi Muhammad Abdul Ghani,
- 4. Babu Harivans Sahay,
- 5. Babu Baldeva Sahay,
- 6. Mr. Jimut Bahan Sen, and
- 7. The District Magistrate of Champaran.

جناب صدر - چرتررا ستلمنت ع داره مین جر پچهلے مباحثات كرنسل میں هو أے هیں آل سب پر دربارہ ترجهه دلاتے هوئے میں په تجریز کرنسل میں لانا مناسب سمجہتا ہوں کہ یہہ کرنسل گرنمنگ ہے سفرش کرتی ھے کہ حسب ذیل سرکاری اور نیر سرکاری ممبروں کی ایک کینٹی بذلي جائے جو فرراً نعقیقات شروع کردے ان شکایات و حالات کے اُلئے جُو جوتررا ستلمنت کے جرائم پیشه لرکوں کے متعلق هیں اور اپنی رپورٹ ۳۱ د ممبر تک پیش کرے -

- ر بابو كرش بلبه سهائم -
- م مولوی معتمد عبدالغلي -
 - م باہر ھرى رئس سالے -
 - م باہر بلدیر سہائے -
- ه سترجيمت باهن سين
 - پ قاضى احمد حسين -
- ۷ دسارکت مجستریت چمپارن -
- هم نے مولری عبدالباری صاحب کی جگہ بابر بلدیو سہالے کا ننم چنا ھے -

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: آپ نے جن ممبران کونسل کا نام لیا ہے اں سے 'غلباً آپ نے اجازت لے لی ہوگی ؟

هل میں نے ان سے اجازت یے لگی ہے : Qazi AHMAD HUSSAIN

پچہلی کونسل میں جو مباحثہ ہوا تہا اور اسکی رجہہ سے جو تحقیقاتی رپررت قد قرکت مجسقریت کی ایک سوال کے جواب میں کونسل کے سامنے لای کئی ہے اس کے متعلق میں یہ ظاہر کردینا جاءتا ہوں کہ تسترکت محستریت ع خلاف مجهكر كري شكايت نهين ه البده اس تعقيقات كو ارر جو حالت چوتروا میں هم لوگوں کو معارم هوئے أنكو سامنے ركهتے هوئے میں سمجهتا هوں گه منیجر چوتروا ستلمنگ نے ایسی حالت پیدا کردی که تحقیقات اچہی نہیں ہوسکی مجہکر چوتروا میں معلوم ہوا کہ جو لرگ بولڈ (bold) نہے اُن کر منیجر صاحب نے کام پرلگا دیا جو لوگ پیش ہر لے وہ زیادہ دلیر نہ تیم اور حقیقت میں یہہ بات کری تعجب کی نہیں ہے اِن لرگوں کر همیشه منیجر کے ماتعت رہنا ہے اور رھی آن کی قسمت کا مالک ہے اس للے اس کی مرجودگی میں شکایت کرنا بری دلیری کی بات هرتي -هان آگر منیجر سر لبیش آرمی تحقیقات مین مدد دینا چاهتے تر البته کلکتر كا صحيح نتيجه پر پهرنچنا ممكن تها - اررمين الله ذائي نجريه كي بنا پر يه كهه سكتا هون كه منيجر كا انداز نهايت مشتبهه ه اور ايسا معارم هوتا ه كه و معاملات کو چهپانا چاهنے هیں کیونکه میں اور مرلوی عبدالغلی صلمب جب ۲۸ جوالي کو کلنٿر کي اجازت سے سئلمنٹ ديکہنے گئے تو منيجر سولویشن آرمی نے صرف اس عمارت میں جر قیدیوں کے لئے ہے اس میں تَهلا بِيها جيس هملوك كهين آثار قديمه كو ديكهن ألَّ هين ارر جب هم لوكون في • دریافس کیا که دس طرح یه لوگ کام مین لگائے رکھتے جاتے هیں اور ان کی مذهبی ارر تعلیمی تربید کا کیا سامان ہے تو منیجر نے بتانے سے انکار کر دیا ہم ارکرن نے جب چاھا که ستلمنت رالوں سے آنکی حالت دریانس کریں تر ان سے بات کرنے کی اجازت نہیں دی اُن حالات کو سامنے رکہکر یہہ کہنا چاھتا ھوں کہ یہ رپررت جرکلکٹرکی نے اس سے کبھی صحیح نتیجہ پر پہرنچنا ممان نہیں ہے آن شکایات سے اگر قطع نظر کرلیا جالے جو چرقررا سلمنت کے حالت کے متعلق گذسته مرقع پر اجلاس ارنسل مین سامنی آلی ہے تر بھی قلها یہی ایک حرکت ایسی ہے کہ کانی شبہہ لرگوں کے دلمین رہاں کے حالات کے متعلق ، پیدا مر - نے چرتروا سلمنت سے باہر آکر رہاں کے حالت کی تعقیق

[Qazi Ahmad Hussain]

بهي كى في اسكر مين كسي مناسب المرقع پر پيش كرنگا البته چرنكه منيجر چرتروا ستلمنت نے مجهكر هرطرح كي مده دے نے سے انكار كرديا اس ائے ميري تمام تحقيقات يك طرفه هے - پهر بهى منيجر كے جب اس نا مناسب حركت كر سامنے ركها جارے تو اسمين كري شبه نهين في كه شكايات ميں كچهه نه كچهه صحت ضرور هے اور دس نهين تو پانچ ضرور صحيح هين - ان حالات مين مين أميد كرتا هون كه تحقيقاتى كميتي بنانے سے گررنمنت كر انكار نه كرنا چاهئے اكر گرزنمنت نے تحقيقات سے انكار كيا تو سازيشن آرمي كے اس برے سازك كي شهرت چونكه عام هرچكي هي سواريشن آرمي كے اس برے سازك كي شهرت چونكه عام هرچكي هي يقيناً لوگون كو يهه گمان هوگا كه حكومت سواريشن آرمي كے منيجر كي مدد كرتى هـ

یہ ملک مذهب کا احترام کرنے والا ہے اور اگر یہ شکایت لوگوں کے دل میں گھر کر کئی که حکومت عیسائی مبلغیں کی اس طرح مذهب کی تبلیغ میں مدد کرتی ہے تو لوگوں میں حکومت سے نفرت پیدا هوگی - اس لئے حکومت کا فائدہ اور اُس کی بہتری بھی اِسی میں ہے که تحقیقات کے لئے کمیتی کے تقرری کو قبول کرلے اور ایک کھلی تحقیقات اُن معاملات کی کرے ورنه لوگونکے شبہات اور زیادہ قوی ہونگے - اِن الفاظ کے ساتہ میں کونسل سے کہونکا کہ وہ اس کمیتی کو قبول کرلے -

The Hon'ble Mr. J. D. SIFTON: Sir, Chautarwa seems about to become a battle ground of conflicting religions, and it is difficult to understand why it should be.

Notice of this resolution was given before the Council was in possession of Mr. Middleton's report, and I had hoped that on that report being laid before the Council, this question would have dropped. But it has not. The question was raised last session on a motion of Babu Jagat Narayan Lal in the course of the budget debates, and was vigorously pursued by members belonging to both denominations, both Hindus and Muhammadans, on the ground that their religion was in danger. I gave a promise then that a responsible officer would enquire into the grievances alleged for the inmates of that settlement, and that he would look particularly to the question whether preference was given to Christians among them. But this promise was not accepted,

and the item of expenditure was omitted altogether, and in consequence Government were forced to restore the expenditure at least for the current year; but we immediately sout word to the local officers to hold an enquiry at the Chautarwa settlement and ascertain whether the grievances alleged did actually The allegations then made were briefly—first, that there was a definite attempt on the part of the Salvation Army to Christianise the inmates of the settlement, and that this was most objectionable, because it was using a Government grant for the purpose of securing Christian converts from Hindu and Muhammadan members of the settlement. The second allegation was that the Doms were made to attend Christian services to receive Christian instruction, and that Christian names were The third allegation was that the Doms who had accepted Christianity were given preferential treatment, allowed greater liberty to go outside the settlement and favoured in the matter of the cultivation of lands in Ramnagar. The fourth, allegation was that no facilities were given to Hindu and Muhammadan Doms to attend services of their own religion or observe their own religious rites, and the fifth was that the Hindu Doms were obliged to have their sacred tufts of hair sacrificed when they came to the settlement.

The District Magistrate's reply after personal enquiry has been published in full in answer to a question. He has shown that there are of the adults 98 men and 86 women at the Of these 16 men and 2 women are recognized as Christians, i.e., less than 10 per cent. of the settlement are Christian. If it is said that the purpose of the Salvation Army in running Chautarwa was to proselytise for their own religion, they have met with a complete failure. If only 10 per cent. of the population have been Christianised I think that small number of Christians there shows completely that that allegation is mistaken. District Magistrate examined and recorded the statement of five Muhammadans, two Hindus and two Christians whom he crossexamined carefully on the subject of religious observances; and they were unanimous in saying that no preference at all was given to the Christians. The attendance at Sunday's service at which moral instruction was given was entirely voluntary, and the Christian converts got no advantage over the other inmates of the settlement. In fact one Christian claimed that he had considerably less freedom than was given to Hindus and

[Mr. J. D. Sifton]

Muhammadans. He found that Christian names were not given and even Christians were generally known by Hindu names. This is a little matter but he verified the allegation. He also found that Muhammadans got passes to attend the Friday prayers in an outside mosque He also found that it is a mistake to say that the Hindus were made to cut off their sacred tufts of hair Thus it appears that the allegation of preferential treatment being given to the Christian converts falls entirely to the ground The only grievance remotely connected with the religion that he found was that one Hindu Dom complained that he was not allowed to keep pigs and therefore that interfered with his observance of the Durga Puja. One of the grievances on the other side, put forward by Maulevi Abdul Bari, was that the Muhammadans con plain that the Hindus were allewed to keep pigs. It is evident that an original grievence has been remedied a d that this is made a grieva ce by the Hindus. Mr. Whitey, the Commissioner, has himself suce visited the settlement and I believe will tell you what he saw later on to-day.

If the District Magistrate's report is accepted it is difficult to understand why members of the Council should continue to press for a committee to start an enquiry into the grievances. The grievances which were put forward last March bave been investigated and they have been found to be imaginary and about these I can see no further ground for asking for an enquiry. But, Sir, if a con mittee will go there to enquire into the grievances we may be quite sure that the Dones would appreciate the kind spirit and vould not disappoint them but they would find plenty of grievances invented by the Doms' imagination, and the Council can very well imagine what the result would be. The Doms, who are at present required to ive an ordered life under rules and under discipline, do not like living in that way and if a committee of enquiry such as is suggested goes to that settlement the Doms will understand at once that the manager has fallen into disfavour, that he is suspected that his authority will not be upheld and that generally they can do very much as they pleased since the manager will be unable to enforce the rules Can we conceive anything more certain to upset the routine of the settlement and to subvert the whole discipline there? It is no easy matter to handle 200 Doms all of them criminals either actual or potential. It is no easy matter to handle them even with the fullest outside support. These men have no natural tendency to live in an orderly and restrained manner and they would reize

the first opportunity to defy the manager's authority and consequently this resolution if it were put into effect would make his position absolutely impossible. Now, Sir, this province and the Tirhut division in particular owes a great deal to the Salvation Army for their undertaking the charge of the Chautarwa settlement. They have accepted the task which could not be anything but most distasteful to the ordinary man. They alone have met wit any success in the effort of reclaiming members of criminal tribes and by looking after this settlement they have freed the residents of Tirbut from the predatory in tincts of the persons now detained in the settlement. Are we going to show our gratitude for this work by making their task difficult, by undermining their authority and rendering the continuance of the management a practical impossibility? If we do so, they may very well decide to remove to some other place where their sacrificing efforts will be better appreciated. And if their. influence is removed I am well convinced that no official agency. can satisfactorily replace the Salvation Army. reclaiming the Magahiya Doms will receive a very severe setback and then the Doms without doubt will revert to their old criminal habits in large numbers.

I find it difficult to imagine why the members of this Council have recently and so suddenly conceived a tenderness for the Doms. Anyhow this display of tenderness should not blind the Council to the fact that the Dom is still essentially the enemy of our social structure and his natural instinct is to prey upon the goods of other people. We may certainly sympathize with him and treat him with consideration, on the ground that he is an unfortunate victim of heredity; but our sympathies should not go so far as to risk turning him loose again and releasing him from the reformative discipline which is the only hope of his improvement. I therefore deprecate strongly any action which will be subversive to the authority of management. The grievances alleged last March have been shown not to exist, any grievances which may have been discovered since I undertake will be investigated by the District Magistrate if they are brought to notice. It may be said that a committee is a harmless thing. I say it is not a harmless thing. I think I have shown that it would be a most mischievous thing, to permit the disturbance of the Dom community by sending a committee of enquiry there and that the appointment of this committee would be against public policy.

[Rai Brij Raj Krishna]

Rai BRIJ RAJ KRISHNA: Sir, I have carefully listened to the speech of the Leader of the House. He has bestowed even high encomiums on the work of the Salvation Army and has said that the appointment of this committee will mean ungratefulness for the good and beneficent work that they have been doing. He went on to say that if the management is taken away from them the Government agency cannot be substituted to do the same kind of work. This indicates that Government is determined not to take away the management of that settlement from the hands of the Salvation Army although in restoring the demand of Rs. 10,000 it was said that it was being restored in public interest inasmuch as the management of the Salvation Army cannot be immediately done away with. That certificate of His Excellency showed that although the Salvation Army could be dispensed with though not immediately, but the speech of the Hon'ble the Leader of the House gives quite a contrary indication of the mind of Government and I regret that. regards this enquiry committee the Leader of the House has said that when this committee goes there the Doms will raturally appreciate the kindness shown by the members of the Council towards them and will come forward in large numbers to place their imaginary grievances as he said. Sir, it will have to be seen whether the grievances are imaginary or real. But granting for the sake of argument that the Doms will appreciate the kindness shown towards them and they will put forward imaginary grievances, why did not the Doms put forward those imaginary grievances when the District Officer went there to hold the enquiry? If the enquiry held by the District Magistrate was designed to be a really impartial enquiry, an effort to enquire into the grievances of those people, why did not the Doms do it? If they did not and if the Hon'ble the Leader of the House is right in assuming that if this committee goes there the Doms will put forward their imaginary grievances, the natural conclusion which I and, for the matter of that, the members of the Council will be justified in drawing is that he went there with a show of force, that he went not in a spirit of sympathy and the few witnesses that were put forward before him must have been those members of the settlement who were considered safe as Government considers certain people safe. Hon'ble the Leader of the House began well in his effort to shatter the case for an enquiry, I think he gave up his case when he said that this committee would give rise to a lot of grievances

although imaginary. That very statement made by the Hon'ble the Leader of the House, I submit, makes the case for an enquiry quite strong and I hold that an enquiry is absolutely essential. In this view of the matter, I give my whole-hearted support to the motion moved by Qazi Ahmad Hussain.

معزز صدر - میں بھی ارس تحریک : Maulavi ABDUL GHANI کا جسکو میرے درسے آنریبل مراری قاضی احمد حسین صاحب نے پیش کیا ہے محرک درس بچہلے سال چرتروا سٹلمنٹ کا مسئلہ بجت کے مرقع پر کاونسل کے سامنے آچا ھی اور رھانکے منیجر سلریشن ارمی کاونسل کے سامنے آچا ھی اور رھانکے منیجر سلریشن ارمی دفعہ چرتروا سٹلمنٹ کے درصون کی حالت دیا بھنے کیلئے چمپارن روانہ ھوا تاریخ ۲۷ دولئی سنہ ۱۹۲۸ع کر موتہ اری پہونچا اور آندیبل مولی قاضی احمد حدین صاحب کے موراہ دیا ترکت مجستریت مسٹر اے ۔ بی - مذلتن (Mr. A. P. Middleton) کرنے کے لئے حاصل کیا ۔ مسٹر مذلق (visit) کرنے کے لئے حاصل کیا ۔ مسٹر مذلق صاحب نے چرتروا سٹامنت رزت (visit) کرنے کے لئے حاصل کیا ۔ مسٹر مذلق صاحب نے چرتروا رزت کرنے کے لئے جرخط دیا تہا ارسکا مضمون یہہ ھی ۔

Under Rule XL of the Government Rules under the Criminal Tribes Act Manual I hereby empower Maulavi Qazi Ahmad Husain and Maulavi Muhammad Abdul Ghani, M L.C.S., to visit the Chautarwa Dom Settlement on July 28th and 29th, 1928.

A. P. MIDDLETON,

District Magistrate, Champaran.

هم اس خط کو لبکر تاریخ ۲۸ جولائی کو چردروا ستّلمات پرنچی منیجو چردروا ستّلمنت سے جو سلریشن آرمی کی طرف سے رهان هیں ملے اور خط دیم لا کو چردروا ستّلمنت کے رزت (visit) کرنے کی خواهش ظاهر کی - اونہون نے هم دودوں کو ستّلمنت کے اندر اور باهر گشت کوا دیا - همنے اون سے کہا که هم یہان صرف تماشه دیکھنے کیلئے نہیں آئے هیں بلکه اون شکایات کے دریانت کرنے کے لئے آئے هیں حو ایمان کی نسبت مشہور هو رهی هیں - اور اس سلسله میں عملوگ سئلمنت کے اغراجات رغیرہ کو بہی جانا چاهتے هیں -

[M: Abdul Ghani]

منیجر چوتروا ستلمنت نے ایسا موقع دینے سے انکار کردیا - مینے فوراً ارتب تصویری كفتكر كرنا مناسب سمجها - اررجر خط مينے ارنہيں اقريس ايا ارسكا مضرون حسب ذيل هي:

Tu

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,

Salvation Army,

Chautarwa Dom Settlement.

Dear Sir,

We have been empowered by the District Magistrate to visit the settlement for two days, i.e., 25th and 29th of July 1928 through a letter which we have duly shown to you. In this connection we want the following :-

- 1. To examine the Doms regarding their religious as well as other grievances.
- 2. To see the Register and other records to show how they are engaged.
- 3. To enquire about their education and other religious training. We hope you will give us facility in the matter and oblige.

Yours truly,

MUHAMMAD ABDUL GHANI.

قاضي اهدن هسين

ميجر سلويش أرمي مذكور نے جو جواب دیا و حسب ذبل هى -

Qazi Ahmad Husain and Abdul Ghani from Motihari visited the settlement by permission from District Magistrate, Motibari, this day. After visiting the settlement they want the following information:

To examine the Do:ns regarding their religion as well as other

To see the register how are they engaged.

To enquire about t'e education of their children and religion.

This inspection I cannot allow without Subdivisional Officer or the District Magistrate. When the permission is granted from the inspecting officer then I will have no objection.

> (Sd.) ILLEGIBLE. Field Major,

هط ارتهان اس دات ع سجهانیکی بهت کوشش کی که جن چیزرنکا هم مطابه کوتے هیں اور کے لئے هیں قانوذاً حق ماصل هی - اور آپ اس سے بهی اندازہ کرسکتے هیں که دَسدَّرکت مجستر ت در روز ۲۸ اور ۲۹ جرلائی معالینه دبللے دیا هی تو در روز ستلمنت کی درر دیوار کو دبلکه لینے کیلئے درکار نه تها یه چند منت کا کام هی هملوگ یهان جر جو شکایت آپکی نسبت هین ارسنے دربانت کیلئے آئے هیں - مگریه سال سمجهانا بالکل بے سود هوا - منیجر مرصوف نے هربات کے دریافت سے انکار کردیا -

جذاب صدر - مینے ستلمنت کا کشت لگانے هرے دیکہا که رهان در بلا۔ (block) هیں - بلاک کی چاردیواری مثل جیل کے بهت بلند هی چار دیواری سے لئے چہرڈی چہرڈی کرتبیویاں بنی هیں جنکی لمبائی تقرباً ٧-١٠ نت هی اور چرزائی بهی ارسیقدر هوگی - هر خاندان کے لئے ایسا ایک بلاک ملا هی اسی میں وہ کہانا پکاتے هیں - اور سوتے هیں - اسباب رغبر بهی ارسی میں رئیتے هیں - اور ارنکے اللہ لڑکے بالے ارسیمیں رهتے هیں - اور ارسکے sanitation اور میں هی تواسع ایک سرائے کے جو دیوار میں هی ارسکے اندر اور کوئی راسته هوا آئے کیلئے نہیں هی - ارس settlement کا احاطه وسیع هے لیکن گفتگی کی یہ حالت هی که تمام کرتے پڑے هیں بارش کی رجھی یانی جمع هر جاتا هی اور بد در تهی - اندرونی صحن کی زمین جا بچا رحیف کئی تهی ۔

میں مزلری عبدالغنی : Maulavi ABDUL HAMID KHAN نصب سے یہ پرچہنا چاہتا ہرں نه کرتہری جسکے نصبت همارے درست نے ابھی بیاں کیا ھی رہ صرف ایک آدمی نے رہنے کیلئے ھی یا کل متعلقیں نے لیئے ھی ؟

همنے عرض کیا تها که ارنکے جتنے بچے : Maulavi ABDUL GHANI اور عروتان هیں سب کیلئے رهی ایک کرتھری ملی هی بررا خاندان ارسی میں رهتا هی - پررے ایک block ملتا هی که جسکا dimensions همنے بتلا دیا هی -

ستلمنت کے درنوں بلاک (block) کے سامنے باہر کی جانب ایک بڑا حرض ہے کیا مرض ہے کیا مرض کے میں اس غرض سے بنایا گیا تھا کہ ارسکے پانٹی سے کیا، دھرنے میں

[M. Abdul Ghani]

ارام ملے - لیکن اسوقت جر ارسمین پانی بھرا می وہ ا۔قدر گددہ تھا کہ ارسکے بدہو سے انسان کا رہان تھرنا نہ ممکن ہے ارسے کوئی آدمی کیونکر استعمال کرسکتا ہے - ارس پانی کے باہر نکلنے کیلئے کرئی سا، ان نہیں ہی پانی جمع ہوکر ایک سیاہ اور بد بودار تہا - دوسرے بلرک کی نسبناً پہلے بلرک کے کچھہ حالت بہتر تھی یہہ تر sanitary کی حالت ہی جسے کرئی بشر خرہ قرم اس ببسویں بہتر تھی یہہ تر کسی فرد کے لیئے ہرگز پسنٹ نہ ن کریگی - اب مذہبی صدی عیسوی میں کسی فرد کے لیئے ہرگز پسنٹ نہ ن کریگی - اب مذہبی آزادی میں اور کسی پر جبر آور دباؤ نہیں قالا جاتا ہے -

The District Magistrate in his own report admits that some of the Muhammadans asked for a Maulavi to teach their children. There are only about a dozen Muhammadan children at present and the provision of another teacher seems to be a question of funds. I can see no objection to the appointment of another Maulavi capable of giving both religious and secular instructions.

مگر Salvation Army headquarters اتنی رعایت بهی منظور کرنا Salvation Army headquarters has not as فریس چاهنا ملاحظه هر که yet accepted the views of the District Magistrate.

اس سے آپ اندازہ کرسکتے ھیں کہ Salvation Army کے کان ہو اندازہ کرسکتے ھیں دہ کہانک حق بجانب ھیں دوسرے یہہ کہ منیجر شکایات ھیں رہ کہانک حق بجانب ھیں دوسرے یہہ کہ منیجر سلویشن آرمی نے بارجود تسترکت مچستریت چمپارس کے اختیار دیدے پر بھی مجھے ارر میرے آنربل درست مرلری قاضی احمد حسیں صلحب کو ملاحظہ کرنے سے رزدیا - ارر یہہ شک میں اضافہ کرتے سے رزدیا - ارر یہہ شک میں اضافہ کرتے ہے دردیا وارد یہ شک میں اضافہ کرتے ہے دردیا وردیا ہے اور یہہ شک میں اضافہ کرتے ہے دردیا وردیا ہے کہ تقریباً تیں سو آنربل لیڈر مسٹر سفٹن (Mr. J. D. Sifton) نے فرمایا ہے کہ تقریباً تیں سو درموں میں صرف ۱۹ عیدای ھرئے ھیں - نہ مسلمان ارد نہ ھندر درموں درموں میں مرف ۱۹ عیدای ھرئے ھیں - نہ مسلمان ارد نہ ھندر درموں کو مذہبی رزکارت دالی جاتی ہے - مگر اس report میں یہہ لکھا ھرا ہے کہ مذہبی رزکارت دالی جاتی ہے - مگر اس report میں یہہ لکھا ھرا ہے المعدون درکارت دالی جاتی ہے - مگر اس that seven Christians and two Muhammadans were on long العدون درکارت دالی جاتی ہے - مگر اس Leave".

غور کیجئے که سولهه کرستان میں سے سات کرستان کو فرصت دی جانی ہے اور کیجئے که سولهه کرستان میں سوف دو مسلمان قوموں کو - کیا یہ ترجیح آرد

نہیں ہے ؟ فرصت اس غرض سلادی جانی ہے کہ بہیک مانگ کر گذاوا کرر - دل ۳۷۵ قدر سلمنت میں ھیں لیکن رپررت سے ۱۲۱ قدر معلوم ھرتے ھیں - بہر کیف کرشچیں اور مہلم قدر مرن کو تو بہیک منگی کی فرصت ملمی مگر ھندر قدرموں کی فرصت کا کہیں دکر نہیں ہے کیا یہہ undue ملی مگر ھندر قدرموں کی فرصت کا کہیں دکر نہیں ہے کیا یہہ facility میں کہتے دنی دنعہ بتلا دیا ہے کہ سلملت میں کپترا بدنے دری بدنے کا پرزا سازر سامان ہے مگر ھر در مرتبہ جب میں رہان پہرنچا بننے کا کم بند پایا - عذر یہ معلم ھرا کہ بازار کا نرخ میں رہان پہرنچا بننے کا کام بند پایا - عذر یہ معلم ھرا کہ بازار کا نرخ کرا ھرا ہے - میں نہیں سمجہتا کہ کتنے دنوں تک نرخ کرا رہیکا - میں سمجہتا ھرں کہ عواصلت کی کیا تو ادر رہ گہاتا ارس سمجہتا ھرن کہ ھوسکتا ہے کہ کچہہ گہاتا ھرکا اور رہ گہاتا ارس سمجہتا ھرن کہ جسے گرزنمنت میں مجلوس کیا گیا ہے سامان ہم ھرجا ئیکا اور وہ چروی اور دیگر جرم کے ارتکاب سے بچینگے -

میرے سرال کے جواب میں گررنمنت نے بتلایا ہے که قرموں کے ارقات گذاری کے لئے گررنمنت نے مرازی ۱۷۹ بکہہ ایک بسوہ زمیں جو بہار کے وصرے اضلع کے سرا سات سر بکہہ (۷۲۵) کے برابر ہرتا ہے خوید کر دیدیا ہے ۔ اسقدر زمیں ان قرموں کی ارقات بسری کے لئے کا ندی ہے اب یہہ دیکہنا ہے که یہه کل اراضی اول قرمونکے درمیال تقسیم کر دیکئی ہے یا نہیں ۔ جہانتک مجم بتلا یا کیا ہے رہ یہہ ہے که تقریباً نصف زمیں یا نہیں ۔ جہانتک مجم بتلا یا کیا ہے رہ اسکا غله بتائی منیجر صاحب او دیا جاتا ہے یہ نہیں معلرم ہوسکا که منیجر صاحب مرصوف اسکا کیا مصرف لیتے ہیں ۔ بہت ممکن تہا کہ اگر منیجر صاحب ہمیں مرقع دیتے تر بہتری بتائی صحت یاعدم صحت کی خبر ہرجانی ۔ ہمیں تقسیم اراضی کے باتونکی صحت یاعدم صحت کی خبر ہرجانی ۔ ہمیں تقسیم اراضی کے متعاتی جر خبر ملی ہے اوس سے معلوم ہوا ۔ که کرشچیں قرمونکر نسبتا ویادہ زمیں دیگئی ہے ۔ اگر یہہ راقعہ صحیح ہے تر اسیکا نام preferential ہے ۔

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جونے کو نماز پڑھنے اور قسٹرکت مجسٹریٹ کے رپررٹ کا حوالہ دیا ھے۔

4 کوئی ررکارٹ نہیں ہے۔ اور قسٹرکت مجسٹریٹ کے رپررٹ کا حوالہ دیا ھے۔

4 کوئی رکارٹ نہیں ہے۔ اور تسٹرکت مجسٹریٹ کے رپررٹ کا حوالہ دیا ہے۔

[M. Abdul Ghani]

میں صرف اتنا کہنا چاھتا ھوں کہ رپورت اس point پر بالکل vague 🙇 -مجم بتلا یا گیا ہے کہ قرمونکو جمعہ کی نماز کے لئے اجازت تو شہور ملتی ہے مگر اسطرح پر که جتنے مسلم قرم هیں ارتکر متعدد بیچرن (batches) میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے - ایک جمع کوایک بیچ (batch) درسرے جمعه کو درسوا batch اور اسیطرح سے باری باری سے اجازت دیجاتی ہے - اتنے هي پر اکتفانهان کيا جاتا ظلم تو يهه ه که هر بيم (batch) مين جتنے مسلم هرتے هبن ارنہين کسي ايک موقع مين جائے نہين ديا جاتا بلکه يون ترتیب دیجاتی ہے که در ایک بستی میں تیں درسے بستی میں -ارر بقیه تیسرے بستی میں - رپررت اس بات کی تردید نہیں کرتی - کیا اسلام مين اس قسم کي مداغلت گررنمتڪ گرارا کرتي <u>ھ</u> - يپي س**ب** چيزين هیں جنکی تحقیقات کی ضرورت ہے گورنمنت کا کمیڈی بننے کی مخالفت كرنا مناسب نهين معلوم هوا ه گورنمنت كا عذر يهه ه كه دوم دلير هرجالینگے اور نظم میں فرق پریکا - میں پرچہتا هوں که دلیر هوکر سلّامذے کی چار دیراری سے باہر کہاں جائینگے - ہم هندرستانی بھی نہیں چاہتے کہ سالمن کیشن ہمارے قسمت کا فیصلہ کرے مگر گورنمذے کچہہ بھی اسکا خيال نهيس كرتى -

کرشچین قرمون کی تعداد ۱۹ بنلا ئی گئی ه ارز کہاگیا هے که تقریباً دس فیصدی قرم کرشچین هوت هین مگر یه تعداد تو صرف امسال کی هے تسل فیصدی قرم کرشچینڈی قبرل کرتے جاتے هیں وہ ما است یه ه هے که جیسے جیسے قرم کرشچینڈی قبرل کرتے جاتے هیں وہ مثلمنت کی زندگی سے نجات پاکر آزادی ماصل کرلیتے هیں و بہتری بیش کرنا مصلحت نہیں هیں جنہیں اسوت پیش کرنا مصلحت نہیں هے ۔

ایک امر قابل غور یہہ ہے کہ منیجر صاحب جو رہاں قرموں کی اصلاح
ایک امر قابل غور یہہ ہے کہ منیجر صاحب جو رہاں کا نہیں
(reclamation) کے لئے ہیں رہ ایک حرف بھی صوبہ کی زبان کا نہیں عامل کو جانتے جانتے جانتے جانتے جانتے جانتے جانتے کی اسلام

ارنکی بات سمجہنے میں بری رقت مرنی . The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : اور نہیں جانتے ایا مندی ؟

میرے نہنے کا مطلب یہہ ہے کہ : Maulavi ABDUL GHANI وہ اون قرمونکي کیا ہو ھندرستاني بھی نہیں جانتے - آپ سمجہہ سکتے ھیں کہ وہ اون قرمونکي کیا اصلاح کرسکتے ھیں جبکہ وہ اونکي زبان ھی نہیں سمجہہ انگریزی زبان میں سرمن کے ذریعہ اونکی کرئی اصلاح نہیں ھو سکتی - گرزمنت کی جانب سے یہہ کہا گیا ہے کہ ھندر قرم سر پالنا چاھتے ھیں

کورنمنت کی جانب سے یہ کہا گیا ہے کہ هندر درم سر پالنا چاهتے هیں اور مسلم درم عندر کرتے هیں - یہ راقعه بالکل غلط هے اسکا مطلب سرائے اسکے کچہه نہیں هے که divide and rule کی پالیسی پر عمل کیا جائے تاکہ کھیہ نہیں هے که Manager, Salvation Army کا قیام برابر قائم رهے -

هملوگ اسکر خارب: Babu KRISHNA BALLABH SAHAY - هملوگ اسکر خارب دهوکه مین نهین آرینکے -

Mr. J. T. WHITTY: Sir, I wish to oppose the proposal to appoint a committee to enquire into the grievances and conditions of the Doms in the Chautarwa settlement, because I am convinced that it is unnecessary. I am not in a position now to answer all the points raised by the hon'ble mover opposite, although I am cortain that if a reference is made to me, I can give him all the necessary information to his satisfaction. All I wish to state is what I myself saw when I visited the settlement.

I understand that the reasons for asking for this committee are that some of the members believe that the settlement is administered unfairly by the Salvation Army authorities in charge in the interest of the Christian Doms, that the people in charge make use of their position to try to convert the Doms to Christianity and that visitors are not allowed an opportunity of making an enquiry into the facts on the spot. I hope I can convince the members of this House as I have satisfied myself that none of these reasons really exist.

I have some special knowledge of the subject as the settlement is in my division. I have discussed its affairs with the local officials and have visited it myself as recently as the 30th of last month just after the visit of Qazi Ahmad Hussin and Maulavi Abdul Ghani. Mr. Middleton, the Collector of Champaran, had visited it just before this and the result of his enquiry has been laid on the table. My visit confirmed the conclusions he had arrived at that the settlement was well administered and that there was no discrimination in the matter of religion.

[Mr. J. T. Whitty]

I went round the settlement and talked to a number of Doms. They had no grievance in connection with religion. All the grievances they had were in connection with land or money of a kind which ought to be and had been dealt with by the superintendent. It would be absurd to appoint a committee to enquire into the kind of grievances which were brought to my notice.

The superintendent is Mr. Cornelius, he is not an Englishman, a Swede or a Norwegian I think. He impressed me as a very honest straightforward man who was trying to do his duty. He assured me that he did not wish to turn the Doms into professing Christians. He wanted to make them good men and wemen to give them a changed heart a broken heart as he called it, and make them give up lying, drinking and stealing. He said it would be easy to make them profess Christianity but it was very hard to give them a new heart.

There are certain undisputed facts that prove to my mind conclusively that what he says is true, and that there has been no real attempt to proselytise. There are about 300 Doms in this settlement. The Salvation Army has been in charge since 1913. Out of this 300, 25 are professing Christians. Can anybody believe that if the superintendent with his wide powers of control used his influence to make people like the Doms profess Christianity and showed discrimination in his treatment of Christian Doms and others practically the whole settlement would not ing for reform and not to proselytise. That they have had some Doms has decreased.

You must understand, as the Hon'ble Mr. Sifton has explained, that these Doms are not ordinary respectable settlers. They are a colony of desperate criminals who think nothing of committing theft and even murder and are looked on as irreclaimitself to reforming them is doing a very good and very difficult ment we can give.

It is only because he is dealing with this class of men that the superintendent has to be so careful in what he allows visitors to say and do. He told me that the two hon'ble members, who visited the settlement wished to make a detailed inspection and to address the Doms and that as they only had permission to visit

the settlement he did not think he had the authority to allow this as it might cause subsequent trouble. There was no attempt at concealment and I can assure the hon'ble members that if they wish information on any particular point, I shall be only to glad to see that it is given them, and to give them every facility for checking the information on the spot, but I think, Sir, every one must see that in a settlement of this kind everything must be done under authority and that visitors cannot be allowed to do anything likely to upset the control of the men on the spot.

The result of a committee visiting the place would certainly be to upset the Doms, weaken the superintendent's control and cause an increase of crime. I would ask the members of the Council to use their common sense in dealing with this resolution, and not allow their judgment to be clouded by an appeal to racial or religious intolerance unsupported by facts. There is no justification for the appointment of a committee. The settlement is well administered by the Salvation Army who are doing a very useful work. There is no attempt to conceal anything about the administration. I ask the members to vote against the proposed committee.

Babu RAMESVAR PRASHAD DUTT: Sir, I rise to support the motion moved by my hon'ble friend. The case of the Chautarwa settelment has been brought before the House several times. And this time it is moved to constitute a committee to enquire into the grievances and conditions of the Doms confined in the settlement. It is stated that Mr. Middleton, District Officer of Champaran, has enquired into the matter and has submitted his report to Government. Sir, I know Mr. Middleton well and I know him to be a man of very sober and disinterested judgment and I have no suspicion against But it is not said whether he met, while he was at Chautarwa, some gentlemen of the locality who might have pleaded the case of the confined Doms. I have heard the Hon'ble Mr. Sifton very carefully, and I am sorry to say that I have not been convinced by his arguments against the constitution of an enquiry committee. Sir, besides all the allegations against the Salvation Army, I hear of one which should draw the attention of the House and of Government. It is said that the Doms are made to go around at night for theft and it is a very sorious thing, if it is true.

One thing more, Sir. During the last session, when discussing budget on an amendment motion, I said that the attendance

[B. Ramesvar Prashad Dutt]

register of the Chautarwa Doms school is full of Christian names but neither the Hon'ble Mr. Sifton nor Mr. Whitty has refuted my statement.

With these words, Sir, I support the motion and take my seat.

Khan Bahadur SHAH MUHAMMAD YAHYA: Sir, in every country where they form a committee or a commission which is for the common good of all the people concerned, they generally have a committee of men of all parties. Even in the Simon Commission, they have got the members of the Conservative Party, they have got members of the Liberal Party and of the Labour Party—because they think that this Commission has been sent out for the purpose of doing good to India in which men of all parties are equally interested. But here I find that in this committee which is being formed and proposed, names have been given of the people who belong to one party only. That makes me very suspicious that there is something wrong about it and it might be that they must have formed their opinion beforehand.

Mr. JIMUT BAHAN SEN: Sir, is it not open to the member to suggest any names he likes in addition to those done by Qazi Sahib?

Khan Bahadur SHAH MUHAMMAD YAHYA: thought, in the end good sense would prevail and they would suggest the name of Maulavi Mubarak Ali or any other name of the other party in place of my friend, Mr. Jimut Balian Sen. But, no, it was changed to Babu Baldeva Sahay and therefore this makes me more suspicious about it. I think it is no use having a committee like that. One thing which must be borne in mind is that the doms are a criminal tribe, and as a matter of fact they have no religion. If they are Christians they must be so only in name. Their religion is to go out and commit dacoities and robberies. Therefore their main object is to have freedom to carry on their depredations whether it be through Babu Jagat Narayan Lal or through my friend Qazi Ahmad Hussain or through me or any body. The only thing is that there ought to be a moral uplift and these men certainly must be kept in confinement as long as their mentality is not changed, or, in the words of Mr. Whitty, as long as their heart is not changed. Now, Sir, if my friend will appoint a maulavi to go there what will he do? Can my friend assure us or this House that there will be any reformation on that account?

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: I understand that the Council is anxious to terminate this debate as soon as possible.

Khan Bahadur SHAH MUHAMMAD YAHYA: I understand that after this resolution was moved by Babu Jagat Narayan Lal in the last Council this was to be made a good election dodge for the Muhammadan member who stood against Khan Bahadur Muhammad Jan, namely, Hafiz Muhammad Soni, and my friends joined hands with Babu Jagat Narayan Lal.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: I hope the hon'ble member will not attribute any motives to the members of the Council.

Khan Bahadur SHAH MUHAMMAD YAHYA: I am speaking of Hafiz Muhammad Soni, the Swarajist candidate who opposed Khan Bahadur Muhammad Jan, and recently in certain Urdu rags of Patna many things came out which were absolutely defamatory to Khan Bahadur Muhammad Jan and he had to bring a case. What I mean to say is that many dodges have been played by the Swarajist candidate who was opposing Khan Bahadur Muhammad Jan and therefore my friends have been taking interest in this matter so that they may be able to secure votes at the next election.

Babu GUR SAHAY LAL: Sir, he is again attributing motives.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: He is attributing motives to a man who is not a member of the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. D. SIFTON: Sir, I gather that the origin of this resolution is an unfortunate misunderstanding. Two members of this Council received formal permission from the District Magistrate of Champaran to visit this settlement for two days. The Superintendent evidently misunderstood it for when they got there they were shown round for a few minutes and that was all the facility which they got for seeing what was going on. I do not think they were well treated and they came away with a considerable feeling of grievance. I have no desire to withhold inquiries concerning the internal economy of the settlement. What I have objected to is anything that would upset the discipline and the authority of the management. I am quite prepared to arrange that two members of the Council should pay a visit with the subdivisional officer, and freely inquire with him into what is going on and see everything there. I understand that Mr. Norman will also be willing to accompany

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them. This will not have the appearance of a committee of inquiry and will not do anything that will upset the discipline of the settlement. But it will give them every opportunity of seeing all that is going on and making any reasonable inquiries necessary. I believe, Sir, that this offer will be accepted by the hon'ble mover of this resolution.

[Interval for lunch.]

همارے ایک محترم درست کو یہ : Qazi AHMAD HUSSAIN: شبهه هوا هے که یه تجویزالکشن ترج (dodge) هے میرے درست کو معلوم نهین کیون دهوکه، هوا حقیقت مین اس کی ضرورت ایسے لوگون کو هوسکتی هرن جنهوں نے کبهی قومی کام نه کیا هو جو ایٹ عزیز رقت کو تعیش مین گذارتے هون جنکو نوم بسترون عالیشان عمارتوں اور سامان عشرت کی پسندیدگی سے کسی کام کی فرصت هی ذر ملتی هو جو اس طرح نکی حرکتون سے ایٹ قومی عمارت کو تھاکر قوم مین ایٹ اعتماد کو! کهو چکے هون حرکتون سے ایٹ قومی عمارت کو تھاکر قوم مین ایٹ اعتماد کو! کهو چکے هون (Laughter).

هم لوگوں پر قوم کر کانی اعتماد ہے هم اس کی خدمت کے لئے اگر مرورت هو تو جیل کی کوتهریوں کو اس کونسل پر ترجیح دینے کو تیار هوں فرررت هو تو جیل کی کوتهریوں کو اس کونسل پر ترجیح دینے کو تیار هوں (Hear, hear) همیں بجائے آرام ر ارائش کے اگر پہانسی کے تختے پیش کئے جاریں تو آس کے لئے هم زیادہ موزوں هیں (Hear, hear) همیں کونسلوں سے ایسی محبت نہیں ہے کہ هم چور دررازہ سے بھی آئے کو تیار هیں سے ایسی محبت نہیں ہے کہ هم چور دررازہ سے بھی آئے کو تیار هیں اسے ایسی محبت نہیں ہے کہ هم چور دررازہ سے بھی آئے کو تیار هیں اسے ایسی محبت نہیں ہے کہ هم چور دررازہ سے بھی آئے کو تیار هیں

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معترم ممبر کر اس یقین دلانے کے بعد میں یہہ کہنا چاھتا ھرں کہ Hon'ble Mr. Sifton نے ھمارے سامنے جر بات پیش کی ہے میں اسکر یہہ کہتے ھوئے کہ Hon'ble Mr. Sifton آن ممبررں کے لئے جو چرترا سالمنت میں جائیں کے ہر قسم کی سہولیتیں پہچانے کی ہدایت کرینگے سنز تحقیقات کے بعد جر تجریز وہ پیش کرینگے اس پر عمل کرینئے ۔

میں یہ بھی کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ تسترکت مجستریت چمپاری نے ہمارے میں یہ بھی کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ تسترکت مجستریت چمپاری نے ہمارے ساتہہ جس منصفانہ اور اچہے الملاق کا برتاؤ کیا ہے اس نے ہمارک دلونیر اچہا اگر قالا ہے ممبروں کے ساتہہ اُن کی موجود گی کو ہملوگ دلونیر اچہا اگر قالا ہے ممبروں کے بعد میں اپنی تجویز راپس لیتا ہوں ۔ اس اظہار خیال کے بعد میں اپنی تجویز راپس لیتا ہوں ۔ اس اظہار خیال کے بعد میں اپنی تجویز راپس لیتا ہوں ۔ اس اظہار خیال کے بعد میں اپنی تجویز راپس لیتا ہوں ۔ اس اظہار خیال کے بعد میں اپنی تجویز راپس لیتا ہوں ۔ اس اظہار خیال کے بعد میں اپنی تجویز راپس لیتا ہوں ۔