TALUKA LOCAL BOARDS AGAINST NON-CO-OPERATION

BANO

In the evening on 21.6.1930 Kazi Abdur Rahman visited Bano, which is the head-quarter of the Karachi District Jamiat-ul-Ulema. Here a public meeting, attended by about 1,200 persons, Hindus and Mussulmans, was held under the auspices of the Taluka local Board. Moulvi Kazi Mahomed Yousuf Sahib, the son of Moulvi Mahomed Sulleman Sahib President of the Karachi District Jamiat-ul-Ulema, attended with all his followers and presided at the meeting.

Kazi Abdur-Rahman began his speech with warm appreciation for the most cordial welcome accorded to him by the people of Bano and neighbourhood. Exposing the mischief being done by the congress in the country, Mr. Kazi said, "India can never claim to be free unless the highcaste Hindus give up their selfish attitude of looking down upon the howcaste Hindus, the Depressed classes and the minority communities. We do not want a change of the masters. India shall automatically achieve freedom and greater powers of self-government if Indians make sufficient progress in education create amongthemselves the spirit of toleration and the necessary respect for law and authority," said Mr. Kazi, who further in his speech, exposed the trickeries practiced by the congressmen from time to time to mislead the people. He urged the audience to frustrate all efforts of the Congress, whose movement taking its inspiration from Russian Balshevism, aimed at nothing short of creating lawlessness and anarchy in India.

Wadero Mahomed Usman Soomro and Rais Imam Bux Khan Gaho, Members of the Karachi District Local Board, in an eloquent speech called upon those present to follow the advice given by Mr. Kazi.

The President Moulvi Mahomed Yousuf, in his concluding remarks expressed his complete agreement with the views of Mr.Kazi and advised the people to keep away from the congress movement in the present circumstances of the country when the Congressmen in their vanity, were unmindful of the real facts and ignored the demands put forth by the Mussalmans and other minority communities.

As the meeting came to a close, Moulvi Mahomed Yusuf Sahib, the president of the meeting, on behalf of himself and other Mussalmans of the town offered four big trays full of sweets to Mr. Kazi, in honour of his visit to Bano, and the same were accepted by Kazi Abdur-Rahman and ordered to be distributed among the school children.

(D.G. 25 June, 1930,P-9)

CHUHAR JAMALI

A mas meeting attended by about 600 people, including Zamindars and Hindu merchants of Shah Bunder Taluka, was held here on 18.6.1930, under the Presidentship of Rao Sahib Metharam Ajitsing Gidwani, President of the Shah Bunder Taluka Local Board and a prominent member of the D.J. Sind College Board.

Excellent arrangements for the holding of the meeting were made by the Taluka Local Board authorities, with the assistance of Diwan Varumal, Zamindar Mr. Santumal, Head Master of the Local Board School, and Khan Sahib Khair Mahomed Khan Chandio, the most influential Zamindar of this side of the district.

hazi Abdur-Rahman narrated the duties and responsibilities of the Local Boards and briefly gave the history of the progress of Local self-government achieved in India under the guidance of the good-intentioned Englishmen who from the very begining have been anxious to put the Indian people on the right path to manage their own affairs. "But self-government cannot be achieved by those undesirable methods such as are being now encouraged by the congress". Said Mr. Kazi, "It can be achieved only if we insulcate among ourselves love and toleration towards one another, the lack of which is easily discernible every where in India, and more than that, respect for law and order, which is the main requirements for the good government of every country".

Mr.Kazi said that with the present communal dissensions, mutual recriminations and suspicious prevalent in India, even if complete self-government were to be conferred on India, it would be of no use, for it could not be enjoyed by all alike in India.

Describing the beneful effects of the revolutionary movement of the Congress, Mr. Kazi emphatically asserted that this kind of revolution has its origin in Russian Bolshevism, and if responsible Indians do not buck up now to employ all their collective strength and influence in crusing the congress movement of Civil Dis-obedience, it will ultimately lead to anarchy and countless disturbances, when respect even for religion, will dis appear and Indians will cease to be proud of their past glory of being a religions and law abiding people.

Khan Sahib Khair Mahomed Khan Chandio urged the people to continue to remain firm in their loyalty to the British Government, under whose protection they enjoyed peace and prosperity.

Rao Sahib Metharam, concluding the proceedings, asked the audience to follow the advice of Kazi Abdur-Rahman and always remain peaceful citizens of the British Empire.

The meeting ended with a song, sung by the School children in chorus, narrating the manifold blessings of British rule in India.

(D.G. 21 June, 1930, P-10).

MIRPUR BATHORO

The public meeting held on 20.6.1930 at Mirpur Bathoro under the auspices of the Mirpur Bathoro Taluka Local Board, attended by over 400 persons, was persided over by Rais Ghulam Mahomed Khan Laghari, President of The Taluka Local Board and a member of the Karachi District Local Board. Moulvi Mahomed Usman Sahib, an influential member of the Karachi District Jamiat-ul-Ulema, also attended with a large number of his followers.

Kazi Abdur-Rahman, describing the history of the progress of self-Government in India, with special reference to local self-government characterised the present activities of the congress as most harmful to the cause of India in general and the minorities (including Mussalmans), in particular. "The present Civil Disobedience movement of the Congress", said Mr. Kazi, "is not only in expedient and ill-conceived but is also based on the evil ententions of a small section of the Hindus who have captured the congress machinery and who want to ignore the demands of the Mussalmans for adequate guarantees that their (Muslims) interests would be quite safe under the new proposed constituion for the government of the country. If a few Pandits of the Congress want the Mussalmans and other minorities to follow them as slaves, it is impossible and if all Indians alike wish to enjoy self government, it is essential that the boisterous congress leaders should be brought to their senses to face the real facts of the situation as they exist in India, and that can best be done now by all sensible Indians first frustrating and strongly opposing the congress movement so as to compal the selfstyled leaders of India to come to terms with all those classes and communities who have India as much as they and more".

Moulvi Mahomed Usman Sahib expressed agreement with Mr. Kazi's views that as long as Muslim demands had not been accepted by the Congress, the Mussalmans should not support the Congress movement, and he opened that the British Government will secure still greater support of the Muslim community if the Government amends the Sarda Act to as to exclude the Mussalmans from its operations, as that Act is in contravention of the laws of Shariat.

Kazi Abdur-Rahman explained the Sarda Act, how it was introduced in the Assembly by Hindu Member and passed with the

wotes of an over-whelming majority of the Hindu Congressmen who ignored the Muslim's request and how now the Viceroy was sympathetically considering the request of the Muslim community in this connection, in consultation with the local governments of all the provinces.

Wadero Mahomed Usman Soomro, Rais Imam Bux Khan Gaho, Arbab ahomed Sulleman, all members of the District Local Board, enthusiastically condemned the congress movement to gain strength but to oppose it an put it down wherever they can.

In conclusion, at the suggestion of Kazi Abdur-Rahman supported by Seth Mahomed Jarfer Khowaja, Wadero Mahomed Usman Soomro and Maulvi Mahomed Usman Sahib, it was decided to form an Association of the Zamindars of Mirpur Bathoro Taluka and call a meeting of the Zamindars on the 10th of July for the purpose of electing office-bearers of the Association.

(D.G., 25 June, 1930,P-9).

MOGHALBIN

The public meeting held here (last night) on 19.6.1930 under the auspices of the Jati Taluka Local Board, attended by about 500 persons from all over the Taluka, was presided over by Rais Farid Khan Malkani, an influential member of the Karachi District Local Board.

Kazi Abdul-Rahman, giving a brief history of the progress of local self-Government in India, described the functions and duties of the local Boards as at present constituted and urged upon the audience the necessity of peaceful preparation for obtaining additional self-Government powers in India, the achievement of which would be greatly hindered by the Spirit of rashness and defiance being now created by the Congress movement of Civil Dis-obedience, which he said, must be opposed and put down.

Speeches were also delivered by Seth Kewamal and Rais Abdullah khan Maikani both members of Karachi District Local Board and Khalifo Mian Mahomed Bachal, Khalifo Haji Ghulam Mursal, and Seth Jeramdas, all members of Jati Taluka Local Foard, who described the harmful results of the congress movement and advised the people to continue to remain aloof from it.

The President, Rais Farid Khan, expressed his entire agreement with the views expressed by Kazi Abdur-Rahman and said the welfare of the people depends upon peacefully following their avocations under the protection of the British Government whose enemies they must consider to be their enemies. The audience, with one vice, agreed and expressed unanimous condemnation of the congress.

After a song urging loyalty to the Government was sung by school-children, sweets were distributed among the schoolchildren by Seth Rewamal and Rais Abdullah Khan Malkani. (D.G. 25, June, 1930, P-9).

SUJAWAL

A public meeting was held on 17.6.1930 at Sujawal under the presidentship of Sayed Haji Abdur Rahim Shah, President of the Sujawal Taluka Local Board and President of the Karachi District Zamindars and Jagirdars Association. The meeting, which was attended by over 1000 persons including almost all the influential Zamindars of the Taluka and the members of Hindu Panchayat of Sujawal, opened with a prayer song imploring God Almighty to give us sense to understand and follow the right path of reason leading to peace and prosperity.

Kazi Abdur-Rahman impressed upon the audience the value of the great and useful services which are being rendered, and can further be rendered, through such constitutional bodies as the Local Boards, Muncipalities and Sanitary Committeess brought into existence by the British Government and narrated the requisities for acquiring more responsibilities and larger powers of self-government of the country, the chief being due observance of strict discipline and respect for law and authority, He warned the people of the coming danger if the present revolutionary movement was allowed to spread. If the children were not controlled now they would simply grow to be law-breakers and anarchists.

Sayed Haji Abdur-Rahim Shah appealed to the audience to consider the present situation carefully in the light of the warnings uttered by Kazi Abdur-Rahman and use their influence to keep all people aloof from the congress movement of Civil Dis-obedience.

The meeting came to a close with a very instructive song, sung in chorus by school children, narrating the manifold blessings of British Rule in India.

(D.G., dt. 21.6.1930, P-10).