ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE T. L. NO. 814 F-NO12

F.NO:12 1934

Correspondence vegarding the Joint Parliamentary Committee's proposal for women Fronchise in the new constitution

Samuel La Comment Francis Care

loth April, 1934.

To the Members of the Joint Select Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform.

Sirs,

On behalf of the above British Toman's Organisations, we desire to place before the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform our views as regards proposals for Toman's Franchise in the new Constitution.

We consider that the number of woman to be enfronchised as proposed in the Government Thits Paper is totally inadequate.

To note that the number proposed by the Simon Commission would have worked out in the proportion of one woman to two men, and was reduced by the Lothian Franchise Commission to the proportion of one woman to four and a half men. e protest against the further reduction proposed in the Thise Paper to the nominal ratio of one woman to seven men for the Provincial Legislatures, and one woman to twenty men for the rederal Assembly.

mentary Committee that the Tomen's Movement in India is rapidly gaining in strength and influence, and we consider that the united owinion of the three leading Women's Organisations should not be lightly disregarded. It would surely be a disaster if the large body of progressively minded women, represented by these organisations, was alienated by the Government proposals and their co-eperation lost for the successful working of the new Constitution. Moreover, these women are leaders in all work for social reform, and the Report of the Indian Statutory Commission emphasized the importance of supporting them in the following words:-

"the movement among Indian women.... is one of the most encouraging signs of India's progress and we believe that the movement would be strengthened by increasing the influence of women at elections."

At the All-India Comen's Conference held last January in Calcutta, which was attended by a representative gathering from all over India the demands regarding Pranchise made by their three women representatives before your Committee on August 2nd, 1958, were again endorsed and a cabla sent to that effect to the Secretary of State for India.

e have not been given an opportunity of appearing ourselves before your Committee to give evidence, and we therefore tish to put before you in writing our declaration that we stand in support of the organised Indian Johan's demands for the Franchise. We have come to this conclusion not only because we feel that they have a right to make

these demands and to judge what is suitable for their country, but also because we consider that their proposals are reasonable and are based on right principles, and we believe that they could be worked effectively.

We wish particularly to emphasise the fact that we sympathise with the united determination of these women to avoid the Communal issue, and with their stand for equal rights of citizenship.

At the same time we arge that no less than 62 million women may be enfranchised, and we support the following proposals of the leading Indian Women's Organisations for adequate franchise:-



- Literacy (ability to read and write in any language)
 as a qualification for both men and women voters
 for the Provincial Legislatures and also for the
 Federal Legislatures.
- 2. The property qualification as recommended in the Thita Paper for both the Provincial and Pederal Legislatures.
- 3. In addition, to the above qualifications, adult franchise for men and wemen in all Urban areas for both the Provincial and Federal Legislatures.
- 4. Hen and women to be equally eligible for membership of the Upper House, property qualifications being supplemented by educational qualifications for membership.

We further support the organised Indian women in their objections to the following proposals in the Thite Paper:-

- 1. The reservation of scats for women on a communal basis.
- 2. The special qualifications for Franchise of being the wife or widew of a person possessing the property qualifications entitling him to a vote for the Provincial Legislatures.
- 5. The system of indirect election of women to the Federal Assembly from the Provincial Legislatures.

Pinally, we argo that the principle of equality between the sexes should find a definite piece in the declaration of the Fundamental Rights of Citizenship in the Constitution Acts.

'e are determined to give publicity in this country to the demands of the organised Indian women, and we are convinced that there is already widespread support for their proposals among British women.



POST

WRITING SPACE



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THE MANAGER COME IS NOT AND RESIDEN Class Time or warm

for Job. Commiler file

"Sea View", Clifton, Kernehi. Desember 2nd, 1934.

To

Hani Lakehmibai Rejumde, Ch tirworan, Standing Committee, Owalior.



Dear Rani.

Received Br. Reddi's wire late last evening. As the W.I.A. are unwilling to have the joint meeting at Delhi, and the F.C.W. are unwilling for Kerachi, I don't see how the three Associations are to meet to consider the J.P.C. Report.

our representatives and those of the W.I.A. here on the 30th December, which is a Surday and a free day, and arrange for our representatives to meet the representatives of the N.C.W. later, on the 5th January, 1938, at Delhi. Under these sircumstances I don't see what class can be done. Please let me know by wire as I shall have to send out the notices as soon as possible and inform the two other Associations.

Yours einserely. 50. G. Mukerjee,

Non. Organising Secretary.

Cony forwarded to Mrs. Dr. Muthulakahmi Reddi,
Rajkumari Amrit Kaur,
Wrs. Hamid Ali, for information.

Jee en . * WAR Sang mx Dec: 4 th 1334 Dear Mrs. Mukkerji, am here with rending you the list of delegates that hope to come from last Punjab. regarding the Committee meeting at Delhi in January I don't think I will be able to Spare my self a gain so soon after com mig from Rarachi. I have for give me have got very small kinddies him the house. with best wishes, 2. Pritan Swiel as there are a number of autstitutes so East Punjal 15 will send full to delegates. If any of these fail the substitute will come.



"Sea Visw", Clifton, Karachi.

The 4th December, 1934.

Dear Madam,

Thanks for your letter of the 1st instant.
Your reply has been noted.

Yours sincerely,

Hon. Organising Secretary.

To

Mrs. Sorojini Maidu, G/O. Babu Rajamira Prased, Patna.





"Sen View", Clifton, Karachi.

The 5th December, 1934.

Dear Bogum,

8/-

Thanks for your wire. I was waiting to get replies from some of the members before writing to you. I am afraid it will be very inconvenient for our members attending the Conference here which is over on the 3rd Jammry, 1935, to wait till effor the 6th for the joint meeting at Delhi. I have had replies from 3 or 4 eccepting 5th or 6th Jan., but I could suggest the 7th or 8th if that would be alright for you.

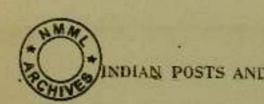
With kindest regards,

Yours eincerely,

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Hon. Organizing Secretary.

Begun Sheh Newet. C/o. Ledy Baffi, Labore.







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MRS MUKERJEE SEA VIEW CLIFTON

KARACHI

APPROVE SUGGESTION HOLDING JOINT MEETING WITH WOMENS INDIAN ASSOCIATION AT KARACHI ON 30-TH AND NATIONAL COUNCIL WOMEN INDIA AT DELHI 5-TH JANUARY -

-RAJIVADE.

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19/55 498

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram-

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Child-marriage and Untouchability.



"Yet it must be recognised that, in a country where the habits and customs of the people are so closely bound up with their religious beliefs, this attitude, however justifiable it may have been, has sometimes had the result of making it difficult for the Government to carry into effect social legislation in such matters (to mame only two obvious instances) as child marriage and the problem of the untouchables."

Page 74, Para 134.

Suttee.

"We are only too well aware of the formidable obstacles which every reformer in this field will encounter, and we have reason to believe, for example, that there is even now a large body of opinion in India which would condone the dreadful practice of suttee".

Page 73, Para 132.

Women's Franchise.

Ratio at present 1:20 Recommended by Franchise Committee 1:4.5

(1) by extending to all women property qualification

(2) " wives and widows of men with property

(3) literary qualification - registered on application

White Paper recommendation identical excepting that wives and widows' (property) should make an application :

Educational qualification substantially raised.

"Authorities apprehensive - administrative difficulties
ask give full weight to Indian Social conditions" ? ?

Page 14.

Proposals and Recommendations.

Page 75 Para 135.

- (1) "Application (on property) should be dispensed with in respect of Bengal, Bihar & Orises, the Central Provinces and in Orban areas in the United Provinces."
- (2) "In Bombay, C.P., U.P., Punjab, Assam, literary qualification substituted as Educational qualification;"
- (3) "Every province subject however to further consideration in the case of N.W.F. the wives of men with Military service qualification for the vote and widows - nothers of Indian Officers and soldiers should be enfranchised - registration by application only"
- (4) ".... mitigate deterrent effect of this requirement on the registration of votes by women, e.g. by allowing women to apply by letter, application by husband, and the entry of the name as wife of A.B.C. in cases in which, for social and religious reasons, there is any objection to the entry of the actual name on the electoral roll"

Note. - *"This attitude" means desire for non-interference in all matters which touch the religious of India.

Recolution and Statement on the Report of the Joint Select Committee proferred by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur for the consideration of the Staming Committee, A.I.W.C. with a view to final adoption by the open Becalific

Resolution.

Whereas the Report on the White Paper, as a whole, and, in particular, where its recommendations concern the status of women in the new Constitution falls for short of our demands, we do hereby state in unequivocal language our strong disapproval of and inability to socept the same. We give reasons for our disastisfaction in the appended statement.

Statement.

We feel that the Joint Select Committee was animated by a genuine desire to bring women in greater numbers on the electoral roll and give them a definite place in the Legislatures of the new Constitution. For this spirit of sympathy with us as also for their unqualified recognition of the part that women must play in the public life of the country, so place on record our sincere appreciation. At the same time, however, we feel constrained to express in no uncertain terms our insbility to accept the recommendations, as they stand, for the following reasons:-

We deplore the fact that our inherent right to ditizenship as somen nee not been xxxxxxxxxx clearly set forth in the Declaration of Rights. We feel keenly this omission as an injustice to our sex and hope it may even now be rectified.

The greater number of women enfranchised under the recommendations ar going to be the vives and widows of property holders and to this numbers also been added the wives of men with the military service qual tions of the vote and the pensioned widows and mothers of military and soldiers. Our reasons for our strong objections to it a method of enfranchisement have been stated in clear language on more than one occasion. They still hold good and we regret that, in spite of our protein a qualification wholly inadeptable to us is being sought to be imposed on us. We reterate our belief in the quality rather than the quantity of the vote and object strongly to the doubling of the vote for any vested interest as being against all esnons of justice for the poor who cometitute India's main population and against — democratic principles.

HIVE are no reason why the literacy qualification should not have been used universal. In our opinion for too such weight has, from the outset, sen been laid on administrative difficulties where woush are concerned.

We have not americal from our position that we do not, on principle, approve of reservation of scate in Lagislatures for ourselves or for any particular interest. Nevertheless, seeing that this expedient has unfortunately been accepted in the Report, we deplore the entire outselon of somen from the Assemblies of several Provinces. We feel very strongly that in the case of those Provinces where posen may be less vocal the exclusion of their representatives from the Lagislatures constitutes a grave obtains and neglect of the very causes for which we stand.

- If certain selected Provinces are definitely to be burdened with Second Chambers we see no reason whatsoever shy women should not be accorded a definite place in all these as well as in the Council of State. We regard such as our inherent right and must, therefore, protest against this omission.
- with Lord Lothian we are "unrepentent believers in a system of direct election" and we, therefore, object with all possible emphasis to indirect election at any time and for anyone. We refuse, likewise, to accept nomination for ourselves, knowing by bitter experience what nomination and separation have stood for in our Country heretofore.
- We have no words sufficient in which to express our deep sorrow over the fact that we have, against our united protest as initio, been brought in to the Communel arens. We still fervently hope that for the reserved seats for women in the Provincial a Pederal assemblies the method of election thereto will be by joint Electorates of men and women. For both Provincial Upper Chambers and the Council of State se stand for election by a single transferable vote.

While mentioning the above details we wish to make it quite clear
Secured of
that, even if we had secure for ourselves all that we had wished or wish
to secure and if, at the same time, we felt that the recommendations,
as a wole, were not in the true interests of India, we would, as somen,
the natural guardians of future generations, feel it our bounder duty

so deny all special privileges for surselves for the sake of the common good. In the light of general criticism of the Report we know that the recommendations are disacceptable to all shades of representative opinion in the country. We, therefore, join in this universal protest and still hope against hope that the new Constitution may eventually be such as will neet with general approbation.

