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بہادرپور
حیدرآباد دکن

6th November, 1942.

Dear Mr. Jinnah,

The invitations from Lyallpur and Jullunder were so hard pressed upon me that I should have accepted and thereby secured the pleasure of meeting you, but I am so excessively busy here that it is not possible for me to leave Hyderabad at present.

You may remember that you had to take the trouble of going over here in September, 1939 to settle the differences between me and the late Sir Akbar in connection with the constitutional reforms. Sir Akbar's aversion towards me lasted all his life. His Exalted Highness had assured the Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslemeen, through his chief secretary, that in the Assembly the number of Muslim seats on the whole shall not be less than 50% and for this purpose His Exalted Highness shall always appoint Muslims on all the three seats to represent the Surfe-Khas Lubarak, whose appointment is at the pleasure of His Exalted Highness. Regarding the electorate it was agreed upon that only such candidates shall be taken to have been elected as would secure in a joint electorate 51% instead of 40% votes from their own community. The Franchise Committee that was subsequently appointed, felt that they had placed His Exalted Highness in an awkward position concerning the question of

strength. Now the Nawab Saheb of Chattari and his government desire to accept my proposal which had been rejected by Sir Akbar i.e., that five seats of representation granted to the three Paigah Chiefs, Salar Jung and Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad, and which were included in the communal distribution by the Reforms Scheme, should now be excluded from it. Thus four Muslims would be returned against one Hindu and consequently the strength of Muslims in the Assembly shall not ~~be~~ on the whole be below 50% even if the Christians and Parsies be counted with the Hindus. I do not think this procedure is in any way disadvantageous or objectionable for us, for this same proposal, with your advice and sanction, was placed before Sir Akbar by me as an alternative. A recapitulatory chart is enclosed for your perusal regarding the question of strength.

Regarding the electorate, you may remember that, Sir Akbar had placed a proposal before you in April, 1940, when he had come to you, with a complaint against me, at Delhi. I had also, later, discussed the matter with you in detail. The proposal is that now Government desire that instead of a joint electorate with reservation of 51% votes of the candidate's own community, the election should be indirect: An electoral college should be formed for

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each constituency with equal number of Muslim and Hindu voters. These voters be elected by public election on the basis of complete separate electorate; and this electoral college be allowed to elect the number required for the Assembly on the basis of joint electorate with reservation of 40% votes of the candidate's own community. You had differed in opinion regarding this procedure and I also believe that this would not be to our advantage.

A week back when Nawab Sahab Chattari opened this topic I gave him the same reply as I had given to Sir Akbar in this connection -- that " this agreement reached at is not between me and the Government but between His Exalted Highness and Qaed-e-Azam. Therefore, Qaed-e-Azam would be the right person to be approached to". The Nawab Sahab then asked me regarding my own opinion on this. I expressed my willingness to accept the change in the matter of strength, subject to your approval, but regarding the other question (electorate) I told him that I was not in a position to give a definite reply before I had consulted my party. Today, I received a message from the Nawab Sahab Chattari that he is leaving for Delhi, where he will discuss these questions with you. He desired me to accompany him to Delhi so that I too may be present on this occasion, but the programme of my tour in two of the districts has been

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announced and it is not possible for me to change it now. Therefore, I asked him to be excused, but I thought it advisable to place before you the state of affairs previous to your meeting him.

Probably the same train may carry my letter to you and the Nawab Saheb to Delhi. I suppose the Nawab Saheb may not have the honour of seeing you too soon, as you would have left for the Punjab by the time he reaches Delhi.

I trust you are in the best of your health. My salaams to Miss. Jinnah.

Yours sincerely,

Bahadur Yar Jung

Qued-e-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah.