

## APPENDIX VI.

### Province of Bihar and Orissa.

#### STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

	Area in square miles.	Population.
British territory . . . . .	83,181	34,490,084
Deduct excluded areas :—		
(a) Angul district . . . . .	1,681	199,451
(b) The Santal Parganas District except municipalities . . . . .	5,463	1,844,172
BALANCE	76,037	32,446,461
Male adults of 20 years of age and over . . . . .		8,028,952*
Do.      do.      do.      literate . . . . .		963,564
Do.      do.      do.      literate in English		51,284
Hindus—		
Brahmans . . . . .	1,593,422	
Non-Brahmans . . . . .	16,283,787	
Others† . . . . .	9,382,321	27,259,530
Muhammadans . . . . .		3,489,912
Animists . . . . .		1,431,410
Indian Christians . . . . .		210,450
Anglo-Indians . . . . .		3,187
European British subjects . . . . .		[ 5,337
Others . . . . .		7,834
TOTAL		32,407,660
Total population of municipalities and cantonments . . . . .		1,162,245
Total population of rural areas . . . . .		31,284,216

\* These and the following figures do not include the population of the municipalities of the Santal Parganas District, although these municipalities are included in the scheme.

† The term "others" includes the castes and tribes contributing more than one per mille of the total population and classed as Hindus in the Census, which are denied access to the interior of ordinary Hindu temples, and fall within categories 7, 8, 9 or 10 at page 232, Part I, Census Report of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Sikkim, 1911. These castes and tribes are generally described as "untouchables."

Towns of over 50,000 population—

Patna . . . . .	[136,153
Bhagalpur . . . . .	74,349
Darbhanga . . . . .	62,628
Cuttack . . . . .	52,528

CONSTITUTION OF EXISTING LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

<i>Ex-officio</i> members, including the Lieutenant-Governor . . . . .	4
Nominated members, of whom not more than 15 may be officials . . . . .	19
Elected members—	
(1) by municipal commissioners . . . . .	5
(2) by district boards . . . . .	5
(3) by landholders . . . . .	5
(4) by Muhammadans . . . . .	4
(5) by the mining interest . . . . .	1
(6) by the planting interest . . . . .	1
	— 21
TOTAL	44

To which may be added one expert member.

NUMBER OF ELECTORS.

Municipal commissioners . . . . .	620
District board members . . . . .	262
Landholders . . . . .	321
Muhammadans . . . . .	1,201

Scheme for the constitution of and elections to the Provincial Legislative Council.

A.—FRANCHISE QUALIFICATIONS.

[In cases where property is held or payments made jointly by the members of a joint family or partnership, the family or partnership shall be adopted as a unit for deciding whether the qualification exists; and the vote shall be exercised in the case of a Hindu joint family by the manager thereof, and in other cases by the member or partner authorized in that behalf by the family or partnership concerned.]

GENERAL DISQUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

No person will be qualified to vote at any election, if such person

- (a) is a female, or
- (b) is under 21 years of age, or
- (c) is not a British subject or the subject of any State in India, or
- (d) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind.

## QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

### (i) *Urban Constituencies.*

Every person will be entered in the electoral roll of the constituency, who has a place of residence in the constituency or within two miles of the boundary thereof, and

- (a) pays in respect of any municipal or cantonment rates an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 3 per annum, or
- (b) pays income-tax, or
- (c) is a retired and pensioned officer (commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Indian army, or
- (d) holds a qualification within the constituency which would entitle him to be entered in the rural roll if the constituency were rural.

### (ii) *Rural Constituencies.*

Every person will be entered in the electoral roll of the constituency, who has a place of residence in the constituency, and

- (a) holds an estate or estates or portion of an estate or portions of estates, for which a separate account or accounts have been opened, whether revenue paying or revenue free or rent free land, for which an aggregate amount of not less than Rs. 12 per annum is payable direct to the Treasury as local cess, or
- (b) holds a tenure and is assessed for the purpose of local cess at not less than Rs. 100 per annum, or
- (c) holds land as a raiyat and pays an annual rent of :—  
Rs. 16 in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Division, or  
Rs. 64 in the Patna Division and the Monghyr District, or  
Rs. 48 elsewhere, or
- (d) pays an assessment of not less than Rs. 1-8 to a Union Committee established under Chapter III of the Local Self-Government Act [III (B. C.) of 1885], or
- (e) pays income-tax, or
- (f) is a retired and pensioned officer (commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Indian army.

In urban and rural constituencies, two electoral rolls will be kept, one for Muhammadans and one for non-Muhammadans. No European will be entered in either roll.

### (iii) *European Constituency.*

Every person will be entered in the electoral roll of this constituency who, being a European, has a place of residence in the province, and has any of the qualifications for an elector in an urban or rural constituency.

(iv) *Landholders' Constituencies.*

There will be five constituencies, each consisting of one division. Every landholder will be entered in the electoral roll of each constituency, who has a place of residence in the constituency, and

(a) pays not less than Rs. 4,000 land revenue or Rs. 1,000 local cess in the Patna, Tirhut and Bhagalpur divisions, or Rs. 6,000 land revenue or Rs. 500 local cess in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur divisions ; or

(b) holds the title recognized or conferred by Government of Rajaḥ or Nawab, or any higher title.

Provided that no landholder shall have more than one vote in any one constituency though he may have more than one of the qualifications above described.\*

(v) *University Constituency.*

The representative of the Patna University will be elected by the members of the senate of that university having a place of residence in India.

(vi) *Planting Constituency.*

The representative of this constituency will be elected by the members of the Bihar Planters' Association, voting in accordance with regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council. Provision should be made to enable the Governor in Council to revise the method of election for this constituency from time to time, in order to meet any alteration in the position or constitution of this association.†

(vii) *Mining Constituencies.*

Of the two mining representatives, one will be elected by the members of the Indian Mining Association and the other by the members of the Indian Mining Federation, voting in accordance with regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council. A member of both bodies shall vote in one only of the two constituencies, and shall be at liberty to choose in which he will vote. Provision should be made to enable the Governor in Council to revise the method of election for these constituencies from time to time, in order to meet any alteration in the position or constitution of these bodies.†

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## B.—QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

No person will be eligible for election as a member of the Council, such person

- (a) is not a British subject or a subject of any State in India, or
- (b) is an official, or

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\* The total number of electors for the five landholders' seats will be about 320 who pay about one-third of the total cess paid in the province.

† The term "member" will include any person entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of membership on behalf and in the name of any firm or joint stock company or corporation registered as a member.

(c) is a female, or  
 (d) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind, or

(e) is under 25 years of age, or

(f) is an uncertificated bankrupt or an undischarged insolvent, or

(g) has, in circumstances which, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, involve moral turpitude, been (i) dismissed from the service of Government, or (ii) sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment (such sentence not having subsequently been reversed or remitted, or the offender pardoned), or

(h) has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as a legal practitioner by order of any competent court :

Provided that in cases (g) and (h) the disqualification may be removed by an order of the Governor in Council in this behalf.

No person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Council to represent

- (1) an urban or rural constituency, unless such person is registered as an elector in an urban or rural constituency within the province, or
- (2) a European, landholders, university, planting or mining constituency, unless such person is registered as an elector in the constituency for which he seeks election.

### C.—PLURAL VOTING.

At each election to the Council no elector is to vote in more than one of the non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan and European constituencies, but an elector will be at liberty, in addition to voting in one of these constituencies, to exercise any votes to which he may be entitled for landholders, university, planting or mining seats.

### D.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

The Council will be constituted as follows :—

Non-Muhammadan urban seats . . . . .	6	
Non-Muhammadan rural seats . . . . .	40	
	—	46
Muhammadan urban seats . . . . .	3	
Muhammadan rural seats . . . . .	14	
	—	17
European seat . . . . .	1	
Landholders' seats . . . . .	5	
University seat . . . . .	1	
Planting seat . . . . .	1	
Mining seats		
Indian Mining Association . . . . .	1	
Indian Mining Federation . . . . .	1	
		2

Representatives appointed by nomination		
(1) Industrial interests other than planting and mining		1
(2) Aborigines . . . . .		1
(3) Depressed classes . . . . .		1
(4) Domiciled Bengalis . . . . .		1
(5) Anglo-Indians . . . . .		1
(6) Indian Christians . . . . .		1
(7) Labour . . . . .		1
(8) Others . . . . .		2
		9
Official seats		
<i>Ex-officio</i> . . . . .		4
Nominated . . . . .		12
		16
	TOTAL	98

To which may be added by the Governor not more than 2 experts (official or non-official) . . . . .	2
	100

The *ex-officio* members will be the Governor, two members of the Executive Council and the Legal Remembrancer.

### E.—LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES.

#### NON-MUHAMMADAN URBAN SEATS—6.

District.	Number of seats.	Male population in thousands.	Estimated number of electors in thousands.
Patna City . . . . .	1	52	4
Other municipalities and cantonments of the Patna Division . . . . .	1	97	10
Municipalities of the Tirhut Division . . . . .	1	150	10
„ of the Bhagalpur Division . . . . .	1	89	10
„ and cantonments of the Orissa Division . . . . .	1	74	7½
„ and cantonments of the Chota Nagpur Division . . . . .	1	52	4½
TOTAL	6	523	46

#### NON-MUHAMMADAN RURAL SEATS—40.

Patna . . . . .	2	643	38
Gaya . . . . .	3	937	54
Shahabad . . . . .	3	807	43
PATNA DIVISION	8	2,387	135
	80		

District.	Number of seats.	Male population in thousands.	Estimated number of electors in thousands.	
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	4	919	33	
Saran . . . . .	2	787	29	
Champanan . . . . .	2	1,165	16	
Darbhanga . . . . .	4	1,155	33	
<b>TIRHUT DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>12</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>111</b>	
Bhagalpur . . . . .	3	931	36	
Monghyr . . . . .	3	923	35	
Farrukh . . . . .	1	581	13	
<b>BHAGALPUR DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>7</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>84</b>	
Cuttack . . . . .	2	936	24	
Balasore . . . . .	2	480	12½	
Puri . . . . .	2	474	16½	
Sambalpur . . . . .	1	358	6	
<b>ORISSA DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>7</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>59</b>	
Ranchi . . . . .	1	635	11½	
Hazaribagh . . . . .	1	550	21½	
Palamau . . . . .	1	310	14	
Manohum . . . . .	2	726	13	
Singhbhum . . . . .	1	333	8	
<b>CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>6</b>	<b>2,567</b>	<b>63</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>40</b>	<b>13,643</b>	<b>457</b>	

**MUHAMMADAN URBAN SEATS—3.**

Municipalities and cantonments of the Patna Division . . . . .	1	51	6
„ of the Tirhut Division . . . . .	1	35	3½
„ of the Bhagalpur Division . . . . .	1	27	3
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>12½</b>

NOTE.—Muhammadan urban electors of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Division will vote in the rural Muhammadan constituencies.

**MUHAMMADAN RURAL SEATS—14.**

Patna . . . . .	2	49	8
Gaya . . . . .	1	91	6
Shahabad . . . . .	1	48	3
<b>PATNA DIVISION</b> . . . . .		<b>188</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>31</b>		

District.	Number of seats.	Male population in thousands.	Estimated number of electors in thousands.
Muzaffarpur . . . . .	1	113	5
Saran . . . . .	1	133	4
Champanan . . . . .	1	152	3
Darbhanga . . . . .	1	161	5
<b>TIRHUT DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>4</b>		<b>559</b>
Bhagalpur . . . . .	1	95	4
Monghyr . . . . .	1	86	4
Purnea . . . . .	2	417	10
<b>BHAGALPUR DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>4</b>		<b>598</b>
Cuttack } . . . . .	1	23	1
Balasore } . . . . .		13	$\frac{1}{2}$
Puri } . . . . .		9	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sambalpur } . . . . .		1	
Add urban . . . . .	...	8	1
<b>ORISSA DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>1</b>		<b>54</b>
Ranchi } . . . . .	1	21	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hazaribagh } . . . . .		61	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Palamau } . . . . .		28	1
Manbhum } . . . . .		43	1
Singhbhum } . . . . .		4	...
Add urban . . . . .	...	12	$\frac{1}{2}$
<b>CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION</b> . . . . .	<b>1</b>		<b>160</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>14</b>		<b>1,568</b>

Where more seats than one are assigned to a district, the district will, so far as circumstances permit, be divided into the necessary number of single-member constituencies by the Governor in Council.

The total number of electors for the above constituencies is estimated roughly as follows :—

Urban—	
Non-Muhammadan (6 seats) . . . . .	46,000
Muhammadan (3 „ ) . . . . .	12,500 <sup>†</sup>
Rural—	
Non-Muhammadan (40 „ ) . . . . .	457,000
Muhammadan (14 „ ) . . . . .	60,500*
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>576,000</b>

The urban electorate will amount to 9·2 per cent. of the male population in the urban constituencies, the rural population to 3·4 of the male population in the rural constituencies, and the total electorate to 3·6 per cent. of the total male population or 1·8 per cent. of the total population.

\* Including } 3,000 Muhammadan urban electors in the Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions.  
† Excluding }



### *Explanatory Notes*

1. In the qualification for rural constituencies the payment of local cess has been adopted in preference to the payment of land revenue, because the larger portion of the province is permanently settled and the land revenue is therefore unequal, whereas the local cess is based on a periodical rental valuation. A local cess payment of Rs. 12 connotes an annual rental valuation of Rs. 192. A "tenure" means the interest of a person who has acquired from a proprietor or another tenureholder a right to hold land for the purpose of collecting rents or bringing it under cultivation by establishing tenants on it.

2. The rental qualification has been varied in some divisions owing to the inequality of the rental incidence, competition rents prevailing in some parts and customary rents in others.

3. Union Committees, which possess the power of imposing a rate for local purposes, have been established in some areas, and it is proposed to extend the system. The rural qualification (*d*) will, therefore, provide the means of extending the vote to traders, whose incomes are below the income-tax level.

4. *Mining Constituencies.*—The Indian Mining Association represents the interests of the larger mines which are mainly in European hands; the Indian Mining Federation represents Indian mine-owners.