1. To protect the religious and other rights of the Muslims.

2. The Land Revenue system known as the Permanent Settlement and the Tenancy Law having arrested the economic growth and development of the province and having adversely affected the national outlook of the people - to take necessary steps by legal and constitutional means to minimise their evils and, if possible, to get them replaced by an equitable system suitable to the needs and requirements of all classes of people in the Province.

Reduction of Rent

3. To take steps to secure the revision of the Bengal Tenancy Act with a view -

(a) to repealing the provisions relating to

   (i) enhancement of rent

   (ii) transfer fees

   (iii) pre-emption

   (iv) and other provisions affecting the interests of the tillers of the soil and

(b) to secure the betterment of the rights of the cultivators and tenure-holders, including reduction of rent, commensurate with the productive capacity of the soil and the general price level.

4. To relieve agricultural indebtedness and with this end in view
(a) to press for the enforcement of the Bengal Agricultural
Debtors' Act and
(b) to organise village Societies of Debtors and Rent-
payers in order to enable them to reap the full bene­
fit of the Act.

5. To devise effective measures to protect the rural population
from victimisation and illegal exactions by Zemindars,
Mahajans and their agents.

6. To take effective steps to raise the price of jute and other
money crops.

7. To organise the marketing of agricultural commodities.

8. To undertake an agricultural survey of Bengal with a view
to crop planning and cultivation of suitable money crops.

9. To improve the breed of cattle and to organise dairy and
poultry farming and cultivation of fodder crops.

10. To reclaim and resuscitate the dead and dying rivers, water­
ways, drainage, channels, tanks and reservoirs.

11. To make provision for the supply of good drinking water,
better medical facilities, village sanitation and public
health.

12. Immediate introduction of compulsory and free primary
education.
Amendment of University Act


14. Establishment of a Board of Secondary Education.

15. Development of technical, industrial and agricultural education.

16. Adequate religious instruction for Muslim boys in schools and improvement of the standard of Madrassah education.

17. Proportionate representation of Muslims and other communities in the public services of the Province.

18. To take steps to solve the unemployment problem.


22. Adoption of a preferential policy favouring the use of Bengal and Indian products in the Province and in Government departments.

23. Adoption of a well-defined labour policy aiming at the amelioration of the condition of the labouring and working classes, including payment of a fair and equitable wage, provision for insurance, better housing and adequate educational and medical facilities.
24. Reduction in the cost of the administration and in the burden of taxation.

25. Amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Act to safeguard the interests of the Muslims.