

Wednesday,  
28th January, 1948

THE  
CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA  
(LEGISLATIVE) DEBATES

Official Report

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(28th January to 16th February, 1948)

SECOND SESSION  
of the  
CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA (LEGISLATIVE)  
1948



490LAD

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## CORRIGENDA

In the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) Debates, Budget Session 1948:—

In Volume I,—

1. No. 1, dated the 28th January, 1948,—

- (i) Page 3, line 13, for "taken" read "keen";
- (ii) Page 9, in the last line, for "POWEREN" read "POWER", and *transposes* the line, above existing line 3 from bottom;
- (iii) Page 29, line 16 from bottom, insert "to" after "particularly";

No. 2, dated the 30th January, 1948,—

- (i) पृष्ठ ७३, पंक्ति ४, "मंत्री" के स्थान पर "मंत्री" पढ़ें।
- (ii) Page 89, line 9 from bottom, for "there" read "these";

3. No. 3, dated the 2nd February, 1948,—

- पृष्ठ ११३, पंक्ति २, "महमुनि" के स्थान पर "महामुनि" पढ़ें।  
पंक्ति १३, 'बच्चो' के स्थान पर "बच्चे" पढ़ें।

4. No. 4, dated the 3rd February, 1948,—

- (i) पृष्ठ १८७, अंतिम पंक्ति, "दिक्कायतें कत" के स्थान पर "दिवकतें क्या पढ़ें।
- (ii) पृष्ठ १८८, अंत से ८वीं पंक्ति "planhing" के स्थान पर "planning" पढ़ें।
- (iii) पृष्ठ १९०, पंक्ति ९, "बिम्कुल के स्थान पर "बिल्कुल" पढ़ें।

5. No. 5, dated the 4th February, 1948,—

— سنه ۱۳۸۰ هـ - ۱ - ۲۱۸ - ۱۰ - ۱۱ - ۱۲ - ۱۳ - ۱۴ - ۱۵ - ۱۶ - ۱۷ - ۱۸ - ۱۹ - ۲۰ - ۲۱ - ۲۲ - ۲۳ - ۲۴ - ۲۵ - ۲۶ - ۲۷ - ۲۸ - ۲۹ - ۳۰ - ۳۱ - ۳۲ - ۳۳ - ۳۴ - ۳۵ - ۳۶ - ۳۷ - ۳۸ - ۳۹ - ۴۰ - ۴۱ - ۴۲ - ۴۳ - ۴۴ - ۴۵ - ۴۶ - ۴۷ - ۴۸ - ۴۹ - ۵۰ - ۵۱ - ۵۲ - ۵۳ - ۵۴ - ۵۵ - ۵۶ - ۵۷ - ۵۸ - ۵۹ - ۶۰ - ۶۱ - ۶۲ - ۶۳ - ۶۴ - ۶۵ - ۶۶ - ۶۷ - ۶۸ - ۶۹ - ۷۰ - ۷۱ - ۷۲ - ۷۳ - ۷۴ - ۷۵ - ۷۶ - ۷۷ - ۷۸ - ۷۹ - ۸۰ - ۸۱ - ۸۲ - ۸۳ - ۸۴ - ۸۵ - ۸۶ - ۸۷ - ۸۸ - ۸۹ - ۹۰ - ۹۱ - ۹۲ - ۹۳ - ۹۴ - ۹۵ - ۹۶ - ۹۷ - ۹۸ - ۹۹ - ۱۰۰

6. No. 6, dated the 5th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 266, for the existing line 8, read "position to resuscitate our ancient system. My friend, Mr. Dabha, says";
- (ii) Page 292, add after the last line "fixed by the Textile Board. If free competition is going to lead to any trouble it is upto Government to take steps either to fix prices or to zone";
- (iii) Page 299, between lines 2 and 3 from bottom, insert "The Honourable Minister may accept them.";

7. No. 7, dated the 6th February 1948,—

- (i) Page 349, line 22, for "pears read "years";
- (ii) पृष्ठ ३५८, पंक्ति ९, "पहुंचना" के स्थान पर "पहुंचाना" पढ़ें।  
पंक्ति १०, "कानन" के स्थान पर "कानून" पढ़ें।

8. No. 8, dated the 7th February, 1948,—

- (i) صفحہ ۳۷۶ — اردو پہرا — سطر ۲ — ”دہیں“ کے بجائے ”میں“ پڑھیں۔
- (ii) صفحہ ۳۱۰ — اردو پہرا — نیچے سے سطر ۳ — ”connivance“ کے بجائے ”connivance“ پڑھیں۔
- (iii) صفحہ ۳۱۱ — اردو پہرا — اوپر سے سطر ۴ — ”پہر“ کے بجائے ”پہر“ پڑھیں۔
- (iv) Page 411 (English portion), line 3, insert “things” after “clause”;
- (v) صفحہ ۳۱۲ — اردو پہرا — سطر ۴ — ”exclusion“ کے بجائے ”execution“ پڑھیں۔

9. No. 9, dated the 9th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 449, line 16 from bottom, after “was such” insert “and such”;
- (ii) Page 453, line 4 from bottom, for “acquitted” read “acquittal”;
- (iii) Page 471, line 9 from bottom, after “read” insert “the” and for “Clause 20(a)” read “Clause 29(d)”;

10. No. 10, dated the 10th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 514, for the existing line 13, read “but why on earth have we not addressed ourselves to the Reserve Bank and”;
- (ii) Page 534, for the existing line 27, read “The Assembly re-assembled after Lunch at Half Past Two of the Clock”;
- (iii) Page 535, line 2, for “beseech” read “beseech”, line 9 from bottom, for “decontrol” read “decontrol”, and for “taking” read “talking”;

11. No. 11, dated the 11th February, 1948,—

- صفحہ ۶۴۳ — اردو پہرا — نیچے سے سطر ۲ — ”تھیں“ کے بجائے ”تھیں“ پڑھیں۔

12. No. 12, dated the 13th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 662, in heading to Starred Question No. 265, for “NUMBER” read “NUMBERS”;
- (ii) Page 688, line 6, for “krongful” read “wrongful” and line 8, for “resulting” read “wrongful act”;
- (iii) Page 700, line 21 from bottom, for “the” read “this”, and line 12 from bottom, insert “or” in the beginning;
- (iv) पृष्ठ ७०५, पंक्ति ७, “ता” क स्थान पर “तो” पढ़ें।

13. No. 13, dated the 14th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 719, in heading to Starred Question No. 288, for “NUSLIM” read “MUSLIM”;
- (ii) Page 728, insert after line 18, “may stand in the way, whether financial; technical or otherwise; but to lay”;

14. No. 14, dated the 16th February, 1948,

- (i) Page 761, line 21 from bottom, for "amendments" read "amendments";
- (ii) Page 775, line 2 from bottom, for "de" read "he";
- (iii) Page 782, line 2 from bottom, for "act" read "not"

In Volume II,—

15. No. 1, dated the 17th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 824, for the heading "RESOLUTION RE SOCIALIST ECONOMY FOR INDIA IN SERVICES" read "RESOLUTION RE REPRESENTATION OF RURAL POPULATION IN SERVICES";
- (ii) Page 825, for the heading "RESOLUTION RE REPRESENTATION OF RURAL POPULATION" read "RESOLUTION RE SOCIALIST ECONOMY FOR INDIA";
- (iii) Page 845, for line 5 from bottom, read as follows:  
"An Honourable Member: Khuda Ganje Ko Nakhun Na De.  
Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava : Yes, God will";

16. No. 2, dated the 18th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 857, line 12 from bottom, for "which" read "would";
- (ii) Page 863, line 21 from bottom, insert a dagger mark (†) at the end, insert "† Printed serially" as footnote, and in heading to Starred Question No. 324, for "AND" read "OF";
- (iii) Page 873, insert as line 1, "There is a Bengalee proverb which I should mention here:", and omit existing line 3;
- (iv) Page 879, for the existing line 3 from bottom, read "In these circumstances, I beg to submit that neither in the interest of sy...";
- (v) Page 884, for the existing line 30, read "Authority is not taxed, People should be allowed to become";

(vi) صلحہ ۹۰۷ — پیرا ۲ — سطر ۶ — "مہز" کے بجائے "مختص"

پر نہیں۔

(vii) पृष्ठ ९१३, छपे हुए संस्कृत वाक्य के स्थान पर यह पढ़ें:-

“एकः शब्दः ज्ञातः सम्यक् प्रयुक्तः स्वर्गं लोके कामधुक् भवति ।  
इति ब्रह्म्याकरणानाम् मतम्”।

17. No. 3, dated the 19th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 923, in heading to Starred Question No. 342, for "Chronically" read "Chropicle";
- (ii) Page 932, at the top, for "[Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru]" read "[Shri K. Santhanam]";
- (iii) Page 945, omit line 16, and in line 34, omit "for";
- (iv) Page 950, line 20, for "Company" read "Community";
- (v) पृष्ठ ९५३, पंक्ति ११, "इलाक" के स्थान पर "इलाका" पढ़ें ।

(vi) صفحہ ۹۶۸ — لہجے سے سطر ۹ — "دے گئی" اور "دے گئی" کے بجائے  
"دے گئی" اور "دے گئی" بالترتیب پڑھیں۔

(vii) صفحہ ۹۶۹ — لہجے سے سطر ۱۱ — "دے گئے" کے بجائے "دے گئے"  
پڑھیں۔

(viii) صفحہ ۹۷۵ — سطر ۸ "دے گئے" کے بجائے "دے گئے" پڑھیں۔

18. No. 4, dated the 20th February, 1948.—

(i) Page 1002, line 8 from bottom, for "Rs. 41,84,44,000" read "Rs. 42,00,000"  
and in line 3 from bottom, for "Rs. 41,00,00" read "Rs. 41,84,44,000";

(ii) Page 1004, line 28, for "performing" read "preferring";

(iii) Page 1007, line 23, for "equalled" read "unequalled";

19. No. 5, dated the 23rd February, 1948.—

(i) Page 1057, transpose lines 1 to 22 above heading to Starred Question  
No. 406;

(ii) صفحہ ۱۰۶۱ — لہجے سے سطر ۶ — "دے گئے" کے بجائے "دے گئے"  
پڑھیں۔

(iii) صفحہ ۱۰۶۲، پंक्ति ۱، "جہ:" کے स्थान पर "जहाँ" पढ़ें।

(iv) Page 1066, line 23, for "Dr. Wheeler here" read "Dr. Wheeler opting  
for Pakistan was received.";

(v) Page 1068, omit line 17 from bottom;

(vi) صفحہ ۱۰۶۹، नीचे से पंक्ति १४, "अजायब" के पहिले "जो" पढ़ें।

(vii) Page 1072, in heading to Starred Question No. 412, for "PENSIONERY"  
read "PENSIONARY";

(viii) Page 1078, line 15 from bottom, for "299. \*Shri P. Kunhiraman" read  
"291. \*Shri Dashbandhu Gupta";

(ix) صفحہ १०९२, पंक्ति ६, "सोजन" के स्थान पर "सोजत" पढ़ें।

पंक्ति १५, "तह" के स्थान पर "बह" पढ़ें।

(x) Page 1110, transpose lines 21 and 22;

20. No. 6, dated the 24th February, 1948.—

(i) Page 1134, for the existing lines 25 to 27, read as follows:

**Mr. Ho-sain Imam:** Have any sources for this raw material been  
found in India to replace the source for Malabar?

**The Honourable Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee:** We expect to get some  
response within the Indian Union and we are investigating this  
possibility.";

(ii) Page 1184, between lines 1 and 2 from bottom, insert "undertaken at  
our suggestion. I am out to appeal to my countrymen, to";

(iii) Page 1185, omit line 1;

(iv) Page 1193, line 1, omit "Committee was appointed and the findings of";

(v) Page 1195, under the heading "DEMAND No. 1—RAILWAY BOARD" for  
"Rs. 7,84,000" read "Rs. 82,26,000";

## 31. No. 7, dated the 25th February, 1948,—

- (i) Page 1204, line 16 from bottom, for "observed" read "absorbed";
- (ii) Page 1217, for existing line 7 from bottom, read "Totta palla—24 million tons."; \*
- (iii) Page 1227, line 21 from bottom, insert "of" after "point";
- (iv) Page 1228, line 4 from bottom, insert "to" after "Legislature";
- (v) Page 1234, line 2, for "departer" read "departed";

## 22. No. 8, dated the 26th February, 1948,—

Page 1283, transpose lines 1 and 2 under the heading "SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER" to the bottom of page 1282;

## 23. No. 9, dated the 28th February, 1948,—

Page 1345, at the end of last line, insert "excise";

## 24. No. 10, dated the 1st March, 1948,—

Page 1359, omit lines 1 and 2;

## 25. No. 11, dated the 2nd March, 1948,—

- (i) Page 1460, line 23, for "considered" read "concerned";
- (ii) Page 1482, line 16, for "move" read "ment", and in line 3 from bottom, for "to" read "at";
- (iii) Page 1491, omit line 7;
- (iv) Page 1497, omit line 11;

## 26. No. 12, dated the 3rd March, 1948,—

- (i) Page 1504, line 9 from bottom, after "Lodi" insert "Road";
- (ii) Page 1508, insert between lines 5 and 6 from bottom, "accommodated in houses. In fact I made it perfectly clear that they would";
- (iii) Page 1517, in heading to Starred Question No. 588, for "PROBLEM" read "MIGRATION";
- (iv) Page 1535, for existing line 3, read "granted in a number of native states. I am sure no talk of revolution and no";
- (v) पृष्ठ १५५५, पंक्ति २, "रूपयेक" के स्थान पर "रूपये को" पढ़ें।
- (vi) Page 1557, line 12, for "them" read "there" and in line 14 from bottom, after "that" insert "is";
- (vii) Page 1560, line 21, for "profounded" read "propounded";

## 27. No. 13, dated the 4th March, 1948,—

- (i) Page 1575, line 5, for "Is" read "Will";

(ii) ص ۱۶۰۸ — آخری سطر — اس لئے کے بعد اس میں کم از کم یہ  
تو ہونا چاہیے کہ اس "ہیں"۔

In Volume III,—

## 28. No. 2, dated the 8th March, 1948,—

- (i) Page 1720, line 8, for "derivaties" read "derivatives";
- (ii) Page 1746, line 15 from bottom, for "I prepared" read "I am prepared";

29. No. 3, dated the 10th March, 1948,—

Page 189, line 28, for "Communial" read "Commercial";

30. No. 4, dated the 11th March, 1948,—

(i) Page 1:74, line 21 from bottom, for "last" read "fact";

(ii) Page 1897, in heading to Starred Question No. 707, for "DEBATES" read "DEBTS";

(iii) صفحہ ۱۹۳۱ — سطر ۹ — دد اُس دد اور دد کے دد کے درمیان دد وقت دد پڑھیں -

- نیچے سے سطر ۸ دد سین دد اور دد شامل دد کے درمیان دد اُس دد کو کٹ دیں۔  
(iv) صفحہ ۱۹۳۵ — نیچے سے سطر ۵ دد یہ تبدیلی ضرور ہونی چاہئے دد - کٹ دیں۔

(v) صفحہ ۱۹۳۶ — پہرا ۲ — سطر ۶ — دد انہیں دد اور دد ڈالنا دد کے درمیان دد یقین دد پڑھیں -

سطر ۹ — دد روز دد کے بجائے دد آواز دد پڑھیں -

سطر ۱۱ — دد آرٹس دد کے بجائے دد ایڈریس دد پڑھیں -

سطر ۱۳ — دد دد کے بجائے دد سے دد پڑھیں -

سطر ۱۶ - دد پو دد کے بجائے دد تو دد پڑھیں -

(vi) Page 1951, for existing lines 5 and 6 from bottom, read "The Honourable Maulana Abul Kalam Azad: Yes, the Government as well as any honourable member of the House can move for an amendment of the Act.";

31. No. 5, dated the 12th March, 1948,—

صفحہ ۲۰۳۹ سطر ۴ — دد عرصہ دد کے بجائے دد عرصہ دد پڑھیں -

سطر ۵ — دد دلی دد کے بجائے دد دہلی دد پڑھیں -

32. No. 6, dated the 13th March, 1948,—

(i) Page 2061, line 19, for "Pandit Mirday Nath Kunzru" read "Pandit Firday Nath Kunzru";

(ii) صفحہ ۲۰۷۰ — سطر ۲ — دد کھدت کدہ دد کے بجائے دد کھدت کور دد پڑھیں -

(iii) صفحہ ۲۰۷۵ — سطر ۳ — دد احوال دد کے بجائے دد اصول دد پڑھیں -

(iv) Page 2104, after line 4, insert "DEMAND NO. 25—MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT";

33. No. 7, dated the 15th March, 1948,—

(i) Page 2128, line 10, for "1765" read "1756";



- (ii) Page 2120, foot-note, for "†" read "‡";
- (iii) पृष्ठ २१८२, पंक्ति ३, "परिवर्तन" के स्थान पर "परिवर्तन" पढ़ें।  
 पंक्ति ५, "नहीं" के पूर्व "में" पढ़ें।  
 पंक्ति ७, "म" के स्थान पर "मै" पढ़ें।  
 पैरा २, पंक्ति ५, "चार" के स्थान पर "प्रचार" पढ़ें।

34. No. 8, dated the 16th March, 1948,—

- (i) Page 2194, last line, for "bive" read "give";
- (ii) Page 2210, in heading to Starred Question No. 793, for "INDIA" read "DELHI";

In Volume IV,—

35. No. 1, dated the 19th March, 1948,—

Page 2475, between lines 12 and 13, insert "to be compared to them. The thief is a person who robs another individual";

36. No. 2, dated the 22nd March, 1948,—

Page 2525, line 1, omit "Mr. Speaker.";

37. No. 3, dated the 23rd March, 1948,—

(i) Page 2582, transpose last line between the existing lines 2 and 3 from bottom;

(ii) पृष्ठ २५८२ (हिन्दी विभाग), पंक्ति २, "विद्यार्थी" के स्थान पर "विद्यार्थी" पढ़ें।

38. No. 4, dated the 29th March, 1948,—

(i) Page 2647, in heading to Starred Question No. 984, insert "AND RICE" at the end;

(ii) Page 2665, in heading to Starred Question No. 1017, for "EAST BENGAL" read "WEST BENGAL";

(iii) Page 2700, transpose lines 4 and 5 from bottom;

39. No. 5, dated the 30th March, 1948,—

(i) Page 2726, in heading to Starred Question No. 1041, omit "AND THE MANAGER";

(ii) Page 2758, line 12 from bottom, for "then adjourned for Lunch till" read "re-assembled after Lunch at";

40. No. 6, dated the 31st March, 1948,—

(i) Page 2795, statement appended to answer to Starred Question No. 1074, line 1, column 3, for "1945" read "1945-46" and column 4, insert "1946-47";

(ii) Page 2797, in heading to Starred Question No. 1077, after "CORRUPTION" insert "ACT";

(iii) Page 2826, item No. 12, under column "Amount Voted", for "3,65" read 18,65;

- (iv) Page 2828, item No. 84, under the heading "Total", for "63,059" read "63,05";
- (v) Page 2838, for the existing line 20 from bottom, read "to sit down at any time. But what is the policy? Are they prepared to give";
- (vi) Page 2843, insert after line 8, "DEMAND NO. 92—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CIVIL AVIATION";
- (vii) Page 2859 for existing line 11 from bottom read '15th August 1947 to 31st March 1948, in respect of 'Ministry of Commerce.' ' and for existing line 5 from bottom, read '15th August 1947 to 31st March 1948, in respect of 'Ministry of States.' ' ';
- (viii) Page 2861, for existing line 7, read '15th August 1947 to 31st March 1948, in respect of 'Ministry of States.' ' ' and for the existing line 13, read '15th August 1947 to 31st March 1948, in respect of 'Ministry of Defence.' ' ';
- (ix) Page 2862, for the existing line 10 from bottom, read '15th August 1947 to 31st March 1948, in respect of 'Ministry of Defence.' ' ';

41. No. 7, dated the 1st April, 1948,—

- (i) Page 2896, for existing last line, read "(b) the total financial savings effected by such a retrenchment?";
- (ii) Page 2899, line 13, after "Institutes" insert "have";
- (iii) Page 2906, line 10, after "Stocks of" insert "Gur", line 13 from bottom, after "accepted" insert "Gur", and last line, insert "Gur" in the beginning;
- (iv) Page 2962, after line 1, insert "(Vide answer to Starred Question No 1131.)";

42. No. 8, dated the 2nd April, 1948,—

- (i) Page 3047, line 23, insert a dagger mark (†) in the beginning;
- (ii) Page 3057, lines 16 and 20, for "required" read "require";
- (iii) Page 3062, for existing line 3, read "Mr. Speaker : No, the point is that in this very section this fundamental";
- (iv) Page 3066, for existing line 13 from bottom, read "Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.";
- (v) पृ ३०७१ (हिन्दी विभाग), पैरा २, पंक्ति २, 'अंकसूत्र' के स्थान पर "एक सत्र" पढ़ें ।
- (vi) पृष्ठ ३०७६ (हिन्दी विभाग), पंक्ति २, 'उस' क स्थान 'इस' पढ़ें ।
- (vii) पृष्ठ ३०७८, पैरा १, पंक्ति ३, "वर के स्थान पर "वह" पढ़ें । पैरा ३, पंक्ति ५, "दिल" के स्थान पर "दिलों" पढ़ें ।

43. No. 9, dated the 3rd April, 1948,—

- (i) Page 3099, line 10 from bottom, for "1963" read "1936";
- (ii) Page 3111, line 24, for "greatful" read "grateful";

(iii) Page 3135, line 14 from bottom, for "the" read "one";

(vi) पृष्ठ ३१३९ (हिन्दी विभाग), पंक्ति २, "जातीयता" के स्थान पर "जातीयता" पढ़ें।

(v) पृष्ठ ३१४०, पैरा २, पंक्ति ५, "पदा" के स्थान पर "पैदा" पढ़ें।  
पंक्ति २१, "गरमा" के स्थान पर "गरम" पढ़ें।

(vi) पृष्ठ ३१४१—पैरा २, नीचे से पंक्ति ४, "ood" के स्थान पर "good" पढ़ें।

- (vii) صفحہ ۳۱۴۲ - سطر ۹ - "۲۲ کے بجائے ۲۲ مقصد پر ہیں۔  
سطر ۱۱ "۲۲ کے بجائے ۲۲ چاہئے" پر ہیں۔  
سطر ۲۱ - "اجازت کے پہلے ۲۲ گئی" پر ہیں۔

In Volume V,—

44. No. 1, dated the 6th April, 1948,—

(i) Page 3252, line 4 from bottom, insert "bona fide" at the end;

(ii) Page 3255, between lines 8 and 9 from bottom, insert "missioner's office is now examining the question of over production of coal";

(iii) Page 3314, omit line 1;

(iv) पृष्ठ ३३१७ (हिन्दी विभाग), पैरा १, पंक्ति ५, "वैज्ञानिक" के स्थान पर "वैज्ञानिक" पढ़ें।

पंक्ति ६, "ओर" के स्थान पर "और" पढ़ें।

पंक्ति ७, "ह" और "अभी" के स्थान पर क्रमशः "है" और "अभी" पढ़ें।

पंक्ति १६, "द्वारा" और "प्राप्त" के मध्यस्थ शब्द "स्वतंत्रता" को काट दें।

(v) Page 3329, for existing line 9 from bottom, read "Mr. Chairman : The question is :";

45. No. 2, dated the 7th April, 1948,—

Page 3426, transpose line 25 to the end of the page;

46. No. 3, dated the 8th April, 1948,—

(i) Page 3463, omit line 15;

(ii) पृष्ठ ३४७८, पंक्ति ५, "बातो मे" के स्थान पर "बात में" पढ़ें।

(iii) صفحہ ۳۵۰۲ - اردو - سطر ۵ - "اور" کے بجائے "اور" پر ہیں۔  
صفحہ ۳۵۰۲ - اردو - سطر ۵ - "اور" کے بجائے "اور" پر ہیں۔  
صفحہ ۳۵۰۲ - اردو - سطر ۵ - "اور" کے بجائے "اور" پر ہیں۔

سطر ۹ - "۲۲ کے بجائے ۲۲ پائی" پر ہیں۔

سطر ۲ - "۲۲ کے بجائے ۲۲ رکھیں" پر ہیں۔

سطر ۹ - "۲۲ کے بجائے ۲۲ روز" پر ہیں۔

47. No. 4, dated the 9th April, 1948,—

- i) Page 3571, in heading to Starred Question No. 1406, for "FOR" read "OF";
- (ii) Page 3615, line 16 from bottom, for "cotinues" read "continues";
- (iii) Page 3622, transpose lines 15 and 16 from bottom;
- (iv) पृष्ठ ३६४४ (हिन्दी विभाग), पैरा १, पंक्ति १, "म मुझे" के स्थान पर "मैं मुझे" पढ़ें।  
परा २, पंक्ति २, "गार्जियन" के स्थान पर "गार्डियन" पढ़ें।
- (v) पृष्ठ ३६४५, पंक्ति ५ तथा ७, "गार्जियन" के स्थान पर "गार्डियन" पढ़ें।  
नोचे से पंक्ति ४, "पैतृक" के स्थान पर "पैतृक" पढ़ें।

THE  
CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA (LEGISLATIVE)  
OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY (LEGISLATIVE)

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VOLUME I - 1948

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CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA (LEGISLATIVE)

*Wednesday, the 28th January, 1948*

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber of the Council House at Eleven of the Clock, Mr. Speaker (The Honourable Mr. G. V. Mavalankar) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(a) ORAL ANSWERS.

**ARRANGEMENTS FOR EVACUATION OF NON-MUSLIMS LEFT IN BAHAWALPUR STATE**

1. **\*Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** Will the Honourable Minister of Relief and Rehabilitation please state:

(a) the number of non-Muslims still staying in Bahawalpur State;

(b) whether it is a fact that they are desirous of being evacuated but no arrangement has so far been made therefor; and

(c) whether Government intend to make any arrangements for their evacuation?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** (a) The exact number is not available, but is estimated to be about 70,000 in addition to a considerable number of persons forcibly converted during the disturbances in September and October 1947.

(b) All information available to the Government of India goes to show that a large number of Non-Muslims in Bahawalpur State are desirous of coming to India. The Bahawalpur State authorities have not so far been agreeable to the provision of facilities for the purpose.

(c) Government will certainly do all they can to arrange such facilities once agreement is reached with the Pakistan authorities.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** What is the difficulty in coming to a settlement with the Pakistan Government in evacuating the Non-Muslim population?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** I do not know what difficulty there may be on the part of the Pakistan authorities, but the fact remains that in spite of our best efforts we have not succeeded in getting them to agree to make arrangements for mass evacuation.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** What were the efforts made, Sir, may I know?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** It is a very prolonged negotiation to which I may have to refer, but if the Honourable Member wants to know more about the negotiations I shall place a statement on the table.

**Pandit Balkrishna Sharma:** Is it a fact that the Pakistan authorities are bringing in excuses that the men remaining at a particular spot are not prepared to go and that they are willing to live in that territory and on that plea they are not making arrangements for their evacuation?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** This excuse was put forward at one stage, but we are satisfied that there is no truth in this statement.

**Seth Govinddas:** Is it a fact that when certain Muslims from India go to Pakistan, though the Pakistan authorities are ready to evacuate Hindus from Pakistan to India they are not ready to take Muslims going from India to Pakistan?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** I am afraid that does not arise out of this question.

**Shri Raj Krishna Bose:** May I know how many Non-Muslims have been forcibly converted to Islam in Bahawalpur State?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** We have no definite information about this.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** Is it a fact that Mahatma Gandhi's personal representative has been asked to see the representatives of the Pakistan Refugee Ministry? If so what is the result of that special representative's efforts?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** I have seen a statement to that effect, but I have no definite information. We are hoping that some good will result from these informal negotiations.

**Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar:** May I know what the total Non-Muslim population of Bahawalpur State was and how many have gone out of the State already?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** The number is not definitely ascertainable. I have been given different numbers at different times of the Non-Muslims who have come out to India. Unless a registration of these refugees is completed all over the country where they have gone, it will be difficult to give a number. I have been told the number of Non-Muslims who have come out to India from Bahawalpur State is about 80 thousand or a lakh, and the figure that I have given of the remaining people who are anxious to come is 70,000. In addition to this it is believed that there is about a lakh more which may be accounted for by the killings and conversions.

**Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar:** Is there any representative of ours in Bahawalpur State now to look after these persons?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** No.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** May I ask whether our nationals there are sufficiently protected?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** That depends upon the Bahawalpur State authorities.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** May I ask whether any efforts have been made in this direction?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** We have made necessary representations in the matter, but we have to leave it to them ultimately.

**Diwan Chaman Lall:** Has any attempt been made to get into personal contact with the Bahawalpur State authorities?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** A representative of the States Ministry at one time was in close contact with the Bahawalpur State on our behalf.

**Shri K. Santhanam:** May I know whether a Deputy High Commissioner cannot be appointed for Bahawalpur State?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** I do not know; perhaps the Prime Minister may be able to throw some light on this point.

**The Honourable Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:** The question of appointing Deputy High Commissioners has been confined to two or three major areas of Pakistan and it is a matter to be considered with the States Ministry whether

some such officer in Bahawalpur State would be helpful. As a matter of fact, people have been going there on our behalf regularly. There has been considerable contact at the present moment. There is in Bahawalpur a kind of a small deputation or delegation consisting of Dr. Sushilla Nayyar and a representative of the International Red Cross, Mr. Cross. They have gone there specially to help in this matter. It is an informal visit and not on behalf of the Government of India. Nevertheless, they are interested in this evacuation of refugees from there. I do not think the appointment of a large number of Deputy High Commissioners and others will necessarily be very helpful. Where it is necessary, naturally we will make the appointment, subject of course to the other party consenting.

**Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya:** Is it generally true that the Pakistan authorities are taken on retaining *dhobis* and *bhangis* and people of particular classes the services rendered by whom are not available to them from members of their own community?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** That is generally true with reference to Pakistan.

**Seth Govinddas:** Are Government taking any steps to see that *dhobis* and *bhangis* and people like that are evacuated in spite of the pressure put by Pakistan?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** We are making our best efforts in this matter.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** Is it not a fact that most of these *bhangis* and sweepers do not belong to Pakistan but are nationals of India? Will Government therefore take immediate steps for their evacuation?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** I should not like to express an opinion as regards nationality, which is rather an intricate matter.

#### EVACUATION OF NON-MUSLIMS LEFT IN NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

2. **\*Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** Will the Honourable Minister of Relief and Rehabilitation please state:

(a) the number of non-Muslims still residing in North West Frontier Province;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of them are desirous of being evacuated; and

(c) whether Government have made any arrangements for their evacuation and if none, the reasons therefor?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** (a) About 25,000.

(b) Yes.

(c) Evacuation of non-Muslims from North-West Frontier Province is not carried out by the Military Evacuation Organisation (India) as in West Punjab but by the Government of the Province. They have taken the view that a considerable number of non-Muslims in Dera Ismail Khan and in the tribal areas have expressed their unwillingness to be evacuated, a view which this Government has not been able to accept. Repeated requests have been made to the Pakistan authorities to agree to evacuate these people. After the recent deplorable attack on non-Muslims in Parachinar the Pakistan authorities have agreed to evacuate people of that area as well as those of Dera Ismail Khan. Evacuation by train from Bannu has been temporarily held up after the Gujrat tragedy. Small numbers of non-Muslims are still left at Peshawar and Mardan and also in different pockets in the tribal areas.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** May I ask when arrangements will be made to remove these refugees from Bannu area and what private arrangement has been made by the Government to bring them safe to this territory?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** As I have already stated, the arrangements have primarily to be made by the Pakistan Authorities. They have to lay on the trains, and for the time being, due to the Gujarat tragedy, movement of trains has been suspended.

**Shri H. V. Kamath:** Arising out of answer to part (a), will the Honourable Minister please give the figures of Hindus, Sikhs and other communities, if any?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** I am afraid I have not got the figures community-wise.

**Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar:** Are any special steps being taken to preserve the life and property of these unfortunates who are still living there, in view of the fact that many have been killed?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** We are in the hands of the Pakistan Authorities; we have made the strongest possible representations to them more than once on this subject.

**Pandit Balkrishna Sharma:** Sir, is it a fact that the train which was bringing refugees and which was attacked at Gujarat, was diverted through that route instead of being brought by the other route?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** That is our information.

**Shri Deshbandhu Gupta:** May I know if the Government have demanded any explanation for this tragedy from the Pakistan Government?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** Oh, yes. Strongly worded messages have been sent already.

**Shri Deshbandhu Gupta:** Has any explanation been received?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** Not any final report.

**Mr. B. K. Sidhva:** In view of the urgency of the matter, may I put a question with your permission, Sir? In view of the disturbances in Karachi, may I know whether the Honourable Minister has made arrangements to evacuate people from Sind, and if so what are those arrangements?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** The Honourable Member himself knows that the Government have been taking all possible steps in this matter.

#### REPRESENTATION BY ALL INDIA CANTONMENTS ASSOCIATION *re* REHABILITATION OF NON-MUSLIMS FROM PAKISTAN CANTONMENTS

3. \***Mr. B. K. Sidhva:** (a) Will the Honourable Minister of Relief and Rehabilitation please state whether any steps have been taken to provide land for rehabilitation of non-muslim residents of Pakistan Cantonments, who have lost their hearths and homes?

(b) How many of such refugees have been evacuated from Pakistan into India?

(c) Is it a fact that the All India Cantonments Association approached the Ministers concerned on the subject in September last?

(d) If the answer to part (c) above is in the affirmative, what action has been taken on those representations, and what steps Government propose to take now?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** (a) No.

(b) Information is not available.

(c) Yes.

(d) A copy of the Ministry of Defence letter No. 9204/C&L/48, dated the 5th January 1948 to the All-India Cantonments Association is placed on the table of the House. This explains the reasons why it has not been possible to set apart land in the cantonments in the Indian Union for the benefit of those residents of Pakistan cantonments who have come as refugees.



No. 9204-L/C&amp;L/48.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

New Delhi, the 5th January, 1948.

To

The Secretary,  
The All India Cantonments Association,  
Y.M.C.A. Jai Singh Road, New Delhi.*Resettlement of refugees coming from the Cantonments of Pakistan in the Cantonments of Indian Dominion.*

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter dated 19th September 1947, addressed to the Hon'ble Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation and to say that Government have very carefully considered the suggestions made by you. While appreciating the plight of the refugees from the Western Punjab Cantonments, the Government is of the view that as Cantonments are primarily meant for housing and training of troops, all available land therein must be reserved for their future use, at least until the post war location of the army has been determined. For this reason, it is not feasible to relax the procedure laid down in the C. L. A. Rules for leasing out lands in Cantonments to civilians.

2. As regards the resettlement of the refugees in abandoned Cantonments like Ranikhet, Roorkee, Subathu and Dagshai and many others, I am to say that these Cantonments are still functioning and there is no intention, in the near future, of abandoning them.

3. There are, however, certain stations like Sitapur, Solon and Dharamsala which were given up as Cantonments years ago. Most of the lands in Sitapur have already been sold out and what remain are held on leases. At Solon and Dharamsala, small enclaves are still retained as Military estates.

4. In view of the circumstances explained above, the Government of India regret their inability to accede to the request made in your letter quoted in para. 1 above.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) RACHPAL SINGH,

Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.

Copy forwarded to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation for information with reference to their U/O No. 42(8)R&R, dated the 3rd October, 1947.

(Sd.) RACHPAL SINGH,

Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.

**Mr. E. K. Sidhva:** Sir, as the paper is not available now, may I know what the reasons are, in short?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** If the Honourable Member is very anxious to know the principal reasons, I may just indicate them, but I advise my Honourable Friend to study the letter which is somewhat long.

**Mr. E. K. Sidhva:** I will study it later on when I get it, it is not handy now.

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** Well, it says that the land available in the Cantonments is not sufficient for purposes of being leased out to civilians who have come out of Pakistan, and that the information on the basis of which the representation was made as regards the number of cantonments that have been discontinued and where land is available, is not correct.

**Seth Govinddas:** Is it not a fact, Sir, that in certain Cantonments like Jubbulpore there are huge lands which were used by the Military authorities as playing-grounds, and can that land not be used for this purpose?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** I would advise my Honourable Friend, if I may, to put that question to the Honourable the Minister for Defence.

**Dewan Chaman Lal:** Is there no possibility of extending the existing Cantonments and thereby making land available to these refugees?

**The Honourable Shri K. C. Neogy:** That again is a question which does not directly concern me and might well be addressed to the Honourable the Minister for Defence.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS FOR PETROLEUM AND KEROSENE OIL

4. \*Mr. E. K. Sidhva: Will the Honourable Minister of Works, Mines and Power please state:

(a) whether any geological survey has been made in any part of India, in connection with petroleum (kerosene oil and petrol);

(b) if so, the place where prospective licence has been given for this purpose and the names of licensees and the surveys so far carried out;

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government intend to survey now in view of the importance of this commodity;

(d) whether Government propose to depute a special geologist for this purpose;

(e) whether there is any place in India where petroleum and kerosene oil are available; and

(f) if so, the names of such places and the quantities obtained therefrom?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** (a) Yes; Geological Survey for petroleum, forms an important part of the activities of the Geological Survey of India, and the results are published by the Geological Survey of India, in various publications from time to time.

(b) Prospecting licenses are granted for Government lands, by the Chief Commissioners in Centrally administered areas, by Provincial Governments on Government lands in the respective Provinces, and by States within their own territories. Upto-date information in respect of prospecting licenses is not available. But generally speaking petroleum is known to occur in Assam, where prospecting licenses have been given by the Assam Government to the Assam Oil Company, in the Tiru Hills area, in Golai, Manchik and Kharjan in the Lakhmipur area, and in Namphuk, Manbhum and Shonking in the Sadiya Frontier Tract, and to the Burmah Oil Co. (India Concessions) Ltd., in the Patharia Area. Besides prospecting licenses, the Assam Oil Company are understood to have been given an exploratory permit in the Brahmaputra Valley and mining leases in the Lakhmipur Area, in Assam. These oil companies undertake survey, on their respective areas, by geological and geophysical methods and by test drilling.

(c) This does not arise; but more intensive survey by geological and geophysical methods, is now under contemplation.

(d) A Petroleum Geologist has been recently recruited from the United Kingdom for this purpose.

(e) Yes, as already stated, petroleum and Kerosene are available in Assam.

(f) Kerosene oil is obtained as a bye-product in the process of refining crude petroleum at Digboi in Assam. The quantities produced during the years 1944-46 are given below.

	1944 (In galls.)	1945 (in galls.)	1946 (in galls.)
m	82,296,025	69,736,542	64,877,535
Kerosene	16,448,664	10,497,418	13,983,912

**Mr. E. K. Sidhva:** May I know what is the total production of petroleum in the world and in India,—and how much is in the Pakistan area and how much in the Indian Union?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** Pre-war the world's annual consumption of oil was about 267 million tons. The present annual consumption is approximately 400 million tons. The rationed consumption in India is about 3 million tons a year as compared with the unrationed 2 million tons a year before the war; if rationing were abolished the annual consumption would probably rise to 4 million tons.

Before the war, 35 per cent of India's requirements came from Burma, 4 per cent from Pakistan and 9 per cent from India. India is now producing about 7 per cent of her present rationed consumption.

**Shri H. V. Kamath:** Arising out of answer to part (b) of the question, may I know who are the promoters and directors of the Assam Oil Company?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** I require notice of that question.

**Shri Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri:** May I know if any prospecting licence for petrol has been granted in recent years, after it was granted to Assam Oil Company, to any other concern than the Assam Oil Company?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** For that also I require notice.

**Shri Deshbandhu Gupta:** May I know, Sir, if any geological survey has been carried out in Bikaner and Jodhpur also, and if so, what is the result?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** Some survey is under way in the State of Jodhpur.

**Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar:** May I know from the Honourable Member whether any policy has been laid down for granting prospecting licences in future at least so that no non-nationals are given such licences and that if they are, they are given on particular terms and conditions and for a particular period?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** That is being considered, but it may interest the Honourable Member to know that prospecting of petroleum requires a huge amount of capital and considerable technical personnel; if applications from Indian nationals come in, they are bound to be considered with as much sympathy as possible.

**Mr. E. K. Sidhva:** What are the conditions under which the prospecting licence has been granted to the B.O.C.?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** I will make that information available to the Honourable Member after the House adjourns, because I will have to produce the terms of the contract and other matters.

**Prof. N. G. Ranga:** In view of the fact that only seven per cent of this strategically very important commodity is being produced in India, will Government consider the advisability of themselves taking up the responsibility of prospecting, especially in the Rajasthan Desert?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** That is an attractive proposition, but the Honourable Member must know that there must be some prospects of having oil somewhere, in some area, in this great country.

**Shri Raj Krishna Bose:** Have the Government the necessary staff to carry on geological and geophysical survey in regard to kerosene oil?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** Not adequate, but the Government have some staff for this purpose.

**Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya:** May I know whether any geological reports have been submitted to the Secretary of State in the past, but copies of which are not available in the archives of the Government of India?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** I cannot reply immediately but I will make enquiries into this allegation.

**Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya:** Will the Government be pleased to call for it?  
(No reply).

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** May I know, Sir, whether the import of petroleum is only from the Persian Gulf or also from Burma?

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil:** The Companies which have formed into a Combine import oil on their behalf and it is practically a monopoly of distribution.

#### CAUSES FOR DELAY IN IMPOSITION OF NEW RATES AFTER ENACTMENT OF NEW TARIFF ACT

**5. \*Diwan Chaman Lall:** Will the Honourable Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) what period of time has elapsed between the passing of the new Tariff Act in the last session of the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) and the imposition of the new rates prescribed therein; and

(b) what was the delay, if any, due to?

**The Honourable Mr. C. H. Bhabha:** (a) About a month.

(b) The delay was I understand largely due to the time taken to print the assent copy of the Bill at the Government Press, New Delhi, where there was very heavy congestion at the time.

#### RISE IN PRICE OF SUGAR AND FURTHER PROTECTION TO FRUIT PRESERVATION FACTORIES

**6. \*Diwan Chaman Lall:** Will the Honourable Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that before the recent rise in the price of sugar, it was being delivered to Fruit Preservation Factories at about Rs. 25 per Bengal maund;

(b) whether Government are aware that the price now is 60 per cent. higher, namely, about Rs. 40 a maund;

(c) whether Government are aware that sugar accounts for about 30 per cent. of the total cost in the making of jams etc.; and

(d) if so, whether Government have any intention of granting further protection to the extent of 20 per cent. in view of the extra cost borne by the fruit preservation factories for their products?

**The Honourable Mr. C. H. Bhabha:** (a), (b) and (c). Yes.

(d) The question of the grant of further protection does not arise at present in view of the total ban that has been imposed on the import of all preserved fruits including jams, jellies, fruit juices, squashes, etc.

#### TARIFF BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS re EXEMPTION FROM OR REFUND OF EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR

**7. \*Diwan Chaman Lall:** Will the Honourable Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) why Government did not accept the Tariff Board's recommendations regarding the exemption from or the refund of excise duty on sugar, thereby reducing the extent of protection recommended by the Tariff Board; and

(b) whether the duties of 40 per cent. 60 per cent. and 80 per cent. as recommended by the Tariff Board, were arrived at on the assumption of granting such a refund or concession?

**The Honourable Mr. C. H. Bhabha:** (a) Government did not accept this recommendation of the Tariff Board as they did not consider it sound policy to remit the excise duty on sugar used in the preservation of fruits, etc., when the final product was not subject to excise duty. There was also the danger of sugar so exempted being diverted to purposes other than the preservation of fruits, etc.

(b) Yes. The question however is of no practical significance at this stage in view of the complete ban that has been imposed on imports of preserved fruits.

**GRANT OF SUBSIDY IN RATES AND RESERVATION OUT OF FROZEN STOCKS OF SUGAR FOR FRUIT PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION**

8. \***Diwan Chaman Lall**: Will the Honourable Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the quantity of sugar frozen was 90,000 tons in all;

(b) whether it is a fact that the frozen price was Rs. 16/8/- per maund;

(c) whether this sugar was available ex-factory at about Rs. 21 per maund;

(d) whether Government propose to set aside 10,000 maunds for the benefit of the Fruit Preservation Association; and

(e) whether Government have decided to give a subsidy to the Association of at least Re. -/3/6 per pound on sugar used for the purpose of jams, canned fruits, Squashes, etc., applicable to factories producing more than 600 tons per year?

**The Honourable Mr. C. H. Bhabha**: The question should have been addressed to the Honourable Minister of Food. It has accordingly been transferred to the list of questions for 6th February 1948, when the Honourable Minister of Food will answer it.

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE

(INFORMATION PROMISED IN REPLY TO CERTAIN QUESTIONS DURING THE PREVIOUS SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL OF STATE—LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE—TODAY)

*Supplementary to Mr. Sasanka Sekhar Sanyal's Starred Question No. 226 of 6th November, 1946.*

No sugar factory either in the present West Bengal or in the previous undivided Bengal, owned and managed by Indians, was refused permission to manufacture power alcohol.

**MANUFACTURE OF POWER ALCOHOL IN BENGAL**

*Flight-Lieutenant the Honourable Rup Chand's Question No. 17 of 20th February, 1947, in the Council of State*  
 REPLACEMENT OF NON-INDIAN EXPERTS BY INDIANS

*Statement showing the names, etc. of non-Indian "Experts" employed under the Central Government on 20th February, 1947*

S <sub>n</sub> No.	Name of Department	Designation of post, etc.	Name of person employed	Salary and allowances
1	Agriculture Department	Irrigation Adviser	Sir William Stampé	Rs. 3,250 p.m. (minus pension).
2	Do.	Officer for Tractor Workshop	Major Connors	Rs. 2,600 p.m.
3	Do.	Superintendent Engineer-in-charge Deep-Sea Fishing Scheme, Bombay.	Major R. J. Rajne	Rs. 1,500 p.m. (including allowances).
4	Do.	Officer for the Indian Agricultural Research Institute.	Major D. T. Brown	Rs. 1,500 p.m.
5	Do.	Offices for the Central water Section.	Capt. F. H. C. Oram	Rs. 1,250 p.m.
6	Do.	Do.	Capt. S. S. Fleming	Rs. 750 p.m.
7	Do.	Do.	Mr. Sparks	£1,000 per annum.
8	Do.	Director, Indian Research Institute	Dr. Minnet.	Rs. 2,100 p.m.
9	Do.	Do.	Dr. Shirlaw.	Rs. 1,080 p.m. (including allowances).
10	Do.	Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.	Major Williamson	Rs. 2,750 p.m. plus overseas allowances.
11	Communications Department—Civil Aviation Directorate	Director General of Civil Aviation	Sir Frederick Tymms	Rs. 3,600 p.m.
12	Do.	Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation.	Mr. W. H. Watt	Rs. 2,250 p.m. plus C. S. P. £13-68
13	Do.	Do.	Air Vice Marshal Sir E. A. B. Rice	Rs. 2,250 p.m.
14	Do.	Director of Training and licensing.	A/Cdr. E. I. Bussell	Rs. 1,800 p.m.
15	Do.	Director of Air Routes & Aerodromes	W/Cdr. W. Douglall	Rs. 2,000 p.m.
16	Do.	Aircraft Inspector	W. T. Reid.	Rs. 1,300 p.m.

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE

18	Do.	Aircraft Inspector.	S/Ldr. H. G. Hudson.	Rs. 1,400 p.m.
19	Do.	Assistant Director of Air Routes and Aerodromes (Equipment).	W/Cdr. J. E. Truss.	Rs. 1,125 p.m.
20	Do.	Chief Instructor, Aerodrome School, Civil Aviation Training Centre (India).	W/Cdr. Adam T. Smith.	Rs. 1,650 p.m.
21	Do.	Director of Air Transport	Mr. E. M. Rosster.	Rs. 1,500 p.m. plus £30 O. S. P.
22	Do.	Director of Aeronautical Inspection.	Mr. P. H. Davy.	Rs. 1,500 p.m. plus £30 O. S. P.
23	Do.	Aeronautical Inspector.	Mr. G. M. Randall.	Rs. 1,160 p.m. plus £30 O. S. P.
24	Do.	Do.	Mr. F. H. Rowan.	Do.
25	Do.	Do.	Mr. E. W. Densham.	Do.
26	Do.	Do.	Mr. A. W. Francis.	Rs. 1,000 p.m. plus £30 O. S. P.
27	Do.	Aircraft Inspector	Mr. D. M. Longford	Rs. 978 p.m. plus £30 O. S. P.
28	Do.	Director of Communications.	Mr. J. P. Jeffercock.	Rs. 2,000 p.m.
29	Do.	Dy. Director of Communications.	Sq/Ldr. R. G. Stuart	Rs. 1,300 p.m.
30	Do.	Controller of Communications.	Sq/Ldr. J. Macdonald.	Rs. 1,550 p.m.
31	Do.	Chief Instructor.	Sq/Ldr. F. C. Lowe.	Pay as admissible to a Sq/Ldr.
32	Do.	Deputy Controller	Sq/Ldr. R. Travers.	Rs. 1,250 p.m.
33	Do.	Dy. Director of Communications.	Mr. A. H. Leamon.	Rs. 1,000 p.m. plus £30 O. S. P.
34	Do.	Controller of Communications	Mr. F. S. Shellek.	Rs. 850 p.m. plus £30 O. S. P.
	Do.	Do	Mr. A. Lury.	Do.

35	Communications Department, Civil Aviation Directorate—(contd.)	Priority Officer.	Mrs. D. Swash	Rs. 700 p. m.
36	Communications Department, Posts and Telegraphs Dept.	Automatic Exchange Planning Engineer.	Mr. H. E. Francis.	Rs. 2,000 p. m. plus war allow- ance.
37	Do.	Dy. Superintendent, Workshops.	Mr. E. J. Mathieson.	Rs. 1,100 p. m. plus £ 25, O. S. P.
38	Do.	Teleprinter Engineer.	Mr. W. Gartside.	Rs. 9,00—50—1,000 plus £ 25, O.S.P
39	Do.	Special Officer, Carrier Maintenance.	Mr. W. Prickett.	Rs. 1,500 p. m. plus war allowance.
40	Do.	Telephone Engineer.	Mr. V. E. C. Newbolt.	Rs. 600 p. m. plus additional pay Rs. 250 p. m. plus war allowance plus free quarters or allowance in lieu thereof.
41	Do.	Do.	Mr. L. J. Walmsley.	Rs. 590 p. m. plus additional pay Rs. 250 p. m. plus war allowance plus free quarter or allowance in lieu thereof.
42	Do.	Do.	Mr. L. C. Moat.	Rs. 550 p. m.
43	Do.	Do.	Mr. E. O. Collet.	Rs. 550 p. m. plus Rs. 250 p. m. addl. pay plus war allowance plus free quarters or allowance in lieu thereof.
44	Do.	Do.	Mr. P. S. Humphreys.	Rs. 520 p. m. plus Rs. 250 p. m. addl. pay plus war allowance plus free quarters or allowance in lieu thereof.
45	Do.	Do.	Mr. G. S. Wylie.	Rs. 480 p. m. plus additional pay and allowances as above.
46	Do.	Special Officer, Engineering.	Major A. S. Keeling.	Rs. 1,400—50—1,500.



47	Communications Department— Posts & Telegraphs Department.	Special Officer.	Mr. J. A. Annable.	Rs. 2,880 p.m.
48	Education Department.	Educational Adviser to the Govern- ment of India.	Sir John Sargent, C.I.E., M.A., D. Litt. D. Rs. 4,000 p.m.	
49	Do.	Principal, Delhi Polytechnic.	Mr. R. G. P. S. Fairbairn, B.Sc. (Glas.), A.R.T.G., A.M.I. (Mech), E. D. Litt., F.S.A.	Rs. 2,000 p.m. (in the scale Rs. 2,000—100—2,200)
50	Do.	Director General of Archaeology in India.	Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, M.C.	Rs. 2,250 p.m. plus £13-6-8 as O.S.P.
51	Do.	Dy. Director, Anthropological Survey of India.	Dr. Verrier Elwin, M.A., D. Sc.	Rs. 1,500 (in the scale of Rs. 1,500 —50—1,600) plus allowance.
52	External Affairs Department.	Forest Adviser, N.E. Agency, Assam.	Frontier Mr. Meikelejohn, (Retd.), C.I.E., I.F.S.	Rs. 2,150 p.m. less pension of 750 p.m.
53	Do.	Agricultural Officer, Agency, Assam.	N.E.F. Mr. C. R. Stonor.	Rs. 800—40—920 plus £25 O.S.P.
54	Finance Department	Officer on Special Duty	Dr. L. Nemenyi	Rs. 2,000 p.m. plus war allowance.
55	Finance Dept. (Revenue Division)	Excess Profits Tax Adviser	Mr. C. W. Ayers, C.I.E., C.B.E.	Rs. 3,500 p.m.
56	Do.	Dy. Excess Profits Tax Adviser.	Mr. T. M. Airey.	Rs. 2,600 p.m. in the scale of Rs. 2,500—100—2,700.
57	Do.	Senior Adviser, Central Excise.	Customs and Mr. B. R. Hardaker	Rs. 2,800 p.m. in the scale of 2,500—100—2,900.
58	Do.	Junior Adviser, Central Excise.	Mr. E. B. Mc Guire	Rs. 2,300 p.m. in the scale of 2,000—100—2,400.
59	Do.	Chief Officer, Statistics & Intelli- gence, Central Excise.	Mr. A. J. Hunnisett	Rs. 1,725 plus war allowance (Scale 1,650—75—1,800).
60	Food Department	Rationing Adviser to the Govern- ment of India.	Mr. W. H. Kirby	Rs. 2,850 plus O.S.P.
61	Do.	Commercial Adviser to the Govern- ment of India.	Hon'ble Somerset Butler, C.I.E.	Rs. 3,000 p.m.
62	Health Department	Consulting Architect (Institutions).	Mr. W. S. Newman, L.R.I.B.A.	Rs. 2,500—100—2,700 plus motor car allowance of Rs. 165 p.m. less 12½.

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63	Home Department	Government Examiner of Question- ed Documents.	Mr. V.O.J. Hodgson.		Rs. 1,300 in the scale of Rs. 900-30 1,700-100-2,000 plus £30, O.S.P. and cost of living allowance.
64	Do	Adviser in Psychiatry	Dr. D.J. Waterson.		Rs. 3,000 p.m.
65	Do	Psychiatrist.	Dr. C. Kenton.		Rs. 2,300 p.m.
66	Do	Psychological Officer.	Mr. K.A.G. Murray.		Rs. 1,500 p.m. plus war allowance Rs. 263 p.m.
67	Industries & Supplies Department.	Development Officer (Leather).	Mr. D. A. Randall.		Rs. 1,800 p.m.
68	Labour Department.	Chief Adviser, Factories	Sir Wilfred Gerret.		Rs. 3,000 p.m.
69	Do	Dy. Chief Adviser, Factories (Factory Construction, etc).	Mr. A. B. Grayford.		Rs. 1,700 p.m. plus £30, O.S.P. plus war allowance.
70	Do	Dy. Chief Adviser, Factories (Inspection).	Mr. R. C. R. Atock.		Rs. 1,500 (in the scale of 1,300-50- 1,700 plus £30, O.S.P. plus war allowance).
71	Do	Principal Medical Officer, Office of the Dy. Director, Labour Supply (Coal) Jharia	Dr. P. N. Little.		Rs. 1,000 p.m. plus 250 p.m. addl. pay for acting as Medical Adviser to the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund.
72	Do	Chief Inspector of Mines in India	Mr. N. Barsacough, O.B.E.		Rs. 2,000 p.m. in the scale of 2000- 100-2,500 plus usual allowance.
73	Labour Department—Dire- ctorate General of Resettle- ment and Employment.	Director of Employment Exchan- ges	Mr. K. D. Jones.		Rs. 1,750 (in the scale of 1,750- 20-2,000) plus war allowance.
74	Do	Dy. Director of Employment Exchanges (Inspection)	Mr. A. G. Read.		Rs. 1,200 (in the scale of 1,000-50 1,250) plus war allowance.
75	Do	Dy. Director of Employment Exchanges (Training)	Mr. E. I. M. Jones.		Rs. 1,150 (in the scale of 1,000-50- 1,250, plus war allowance.

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE

76	Do.	Chief Rehabilitation Officer	Dr. W. E. Stein	Rs. 1,780 (in the scale of 1,750-80 1,850) plus war allowance.
77	Military Finance Deptt.	Additional Financial Adviser	Mr. W. C. Wallis	Rs. 3,000 p.m. plus £ 12. 6. 8., O. S. P.
78	Do.	Addl. Dy. Financial Adviser	Mr. E. B. Weekes	Rs. 1,700 p.m.
79	Do.	Assistant Financial Adviser	Mr. W. H. Perkins	Rs. 1,650 p.m.
80	Railway Department.	Tele-communication Engineer* B.A. By.	Mr. E. Roesner	Rs. 1,500 p.m.
81	Do.	Road Transport Manager. G. I. P. Ry.	Mr. E. V. Rowland	Rs. 2,000 p.m.
82	Do.	Tele-communication Engineer, G. I. P. & B.B. & C. I. Rlys).	Mr. R. F. Goodchild	Rs. 1,742 p.m.
83	Works, Mines & Power Department.	Deputy Petroleum Officer, Petroleum Division.	Mr. M. O. By Daly.	Rs. 1,600 p.m. plus war allowance.
84	Do.	Inspector of Explosives, North Circle, Lahore.	Mr. P. W. Alloway	Rs. 800 p.m. plus war allowance.
85	Do.	Geophysicist, Geological Survey of India.	Dr. G. Deesan.	Rs. 1,200 p.m. plus £30, O. S. P.
86.	Do.	Chief Architect, C. P. W. D.	Mr. H. A. N. Medd	Rs. 2,150 p.m. plus £13. 6. 8., O. S. P.
87	Do.	Senior Architect, C. P. W. D.	Mr. R. G. Will	Rs. 1,400 p.m. each plus O. S. P. of £ 30-
88	Do.	Do.	Mr. E. C. Nicks	
80	Do.	Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India and Chairman, Central Technical Power Board.	Mr. H. M. Mathews	Rs. 4,500 p.m. plus £18/15 O. S. P.
90	L/o.	Member, Central Technical Power Board.	Mr. W. L. Voortduin	£ 1,291.66P. M. (Rs. 4,314)

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91	Works, Mines & Power Department—(contd).	Project Officers, 'A' Grade	C. T. P. B.	Mr. R. M. de C. Legate	Rs. 3,000 p.m.
92	Do	Do	Do	Mr. R. I. Mattoon	Rs. 3,000 p.m.
93	Do	Commercial Officer, Office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India.	Do	Mr. K. G. Bell	Rs. 1,600-200-2,000 p.m.
94	Do	Director of Navigation	Do	Lt. Col. T. M. Oag	Rs. 2,300 p.m. in the scale of 2,000-100-3,000.
95	Do	Adviser to the Central Waterways Irrigation Navigation Commission on Construction and designing of Mahanadi and Kosi Dams.	Do	Mr. J. L. Savage	100 dollars plus 10 dollars as subsistence allowance per day, free of Indian Income tax.
96	Do	Drill Foreman	Do	Mr. P. H. Coulter	600 dollars plus Rs. 585 as subsistence allowance p.m.
97	Do	Do	Do	Mr. Pelte	Do
98	Do	Adviser to CWINC on the geology of the areas to be covered by Mahanadi and Kosi Dams.	Do	Dr. F. A. Nickell	50 dollars per day free of income tax plus all expenses in India to be paid by Government or alternatively 250 dollars per month.
99	Do	Snow Surveyer, Himalayas	Do	Dr. J. E. Church	Honourarium at 600 dollars per month plus actual hotel expenses during his stay on duty under the Government

*Lala Deshbandhu Gupta's Starred Question No. 874 of 12th March, 1947.*

**APPLICATION OF BOMBAY CHILDREN ACT TO DELHI PROVINCE.**

*Statement giving the information relating to the application of the Bombay Children Act to the Delhi Province,*

(a) The Bombay Children Act, 1924, with the exception of the following sections was extended to Delhi on the 1st February, 1941 :—

1(2), 3(b) and (d), 4, 15(6), 23, 24(2), 27(1)(d) and 27(3), 29, 30, 32 to 34, 47(1)(4) and (5), 52(a) to (i).

(b) Yes. From the date of the enforcement of the Act.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) Under note 7 of the rules published with the C. C.'s notification of the 31st March 1943, the Government is required to make a social enquiry before passing sentence. This procedure, however, is not being consistently observed at present, but the attention of the Government concerned is once again being directed to the provision of the rule.

(e) The required information is contained in the statement referred to in (c) above.

(f) The children's Home run by the children's Aid Society is recognized as a "fit person" as referred to in the Act. There are at present no certified schools in Delhi.

(g) At the request of the children's Aid Society, the question of opening a certified school is receiving attention of the Local Administration.

(h) The amount of Annual Grant to the children Aid Society was Rs. 3,000 per annum but has now been increased to Rs. 5,000 during 1946-47. The question of taking over the children's Home is also under consideration.



Supplementary to the Honourable Mrs. Radha Bai Subbarayan's Question No. 264 of 3rd April, 1947, in the Council of State.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES IN MINING AREAS

(a) There are at present no Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the coalfields of the C. P. and Berar but some arrangements exist at the General Hospitals at Barkul and Parasia. There are no such centres in the Assam coalfields.

(b) (i) The following colliery hospitals in the Jharia coalfields to which Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are attached have beds for women :—

1. Jamadoba. 2. Phowra. 3. Bhulanbarage. 4. Loyabad. 5. Chatabad and 6. Bararee Jealgora.

(ii) The following Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the Raniganj coalfield have beds for women :

1. Sitalpur. 2. Victoria West. 3. Aldih. 4. Sripur. 5. Jamuria and 6. Banksimulia.

(c) Lady Doctors are attached to the Dhanbad General Hospital and the Jamadoba Colliery Hospital in the Jharia coalfield. There are no Lady Doctors in the General Hospitals in other coalfields.

Shri Ajit Prasad Jain's Starred Question No. 494 of 1st December 1947.

### BRITISH RAILWAY PERSONNEL

(a) 779.

(b) 200.

(c) It is not proposed to terminate the service of any employee of British Nationality who wishes to continue in service.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari's Starred Question No. 57(d) of 4th December 1947.

### WAGONS FOR TRANSPORTING COAL

Statement showing monthly production and despatches (by rail) of coal since the termination of war.

	Month	Coal production in thousand tons	Coal despatches by rail in thousand tons
	1	2	3
1945	June	2,263	2,010
	July	2,083	2,060
	August	2,226	2,110
	September	2,483	2,131
	October	2,572	2,271
	November	2,162	2,090
	December	2,369	2,097
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,161</b>	<b>14,769</b>
1946	January	2,729	2,334
	February	2,789	2,135
	March	2,692	2,193
	April	2,430	2,297
	May	2,465	2,293
	June	2,243	2,191
	July	2,111	2,162
	August	2,473	2,153
	September	2,560	2,105
	October	2,265	2,182
	November	2,199	1,996
	December	2,319	2,020
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,275</b>	<b>26,061</b>

1947	1	2	3
	January	2,590	£,140
	February	2,781	2,059
	March	2,676	2,194
	April	2,643	2,203
	May	2,531	2,204
	June	2,394	2,115
	July	2,533	2,204
	August	2,210	2,115
	Total	20,358	17,243

Note.—1, The above figures exclude despatches by road which are estimated to amount to 43,000 tons per month.

2, To arrive at the approximate number of wagons despatched, figures in col. 3 may be deduced by 20.

*Shri Lakshminarayan Sahu's Starred Question No. 739 (e), (f) and (g) of 9th December, 1947.*

#### STAY IN INDIA OF MR. SATCHELL—A SOUTH AFRICAN WHITE.

(e) Yes.

(f) and (g). Mr. Satchell arrived in Bombay on the 17th September, 1947, and as the permit under the Reciprocity (South Africa) Rules, 1944, was to be issued to him on his depositing Rs. 600 as security, he was directed to attend the Bombay Police Special Branch Office. A constable was detailed to guide him as he was a stranger to Bombay. As Mr. Satchell was due to leave for Poona on the same day, he was permitted to leave the Special Branch Office about half an hour later after making the requisite deposit, and the Special Branch undertook to forward his permit to him by post.

*Shri Upendra Nath Barman's Starred Question No. 826 of 11th December, 1947.*

#### RELEASE OF WAGONS OCCUPIED BY STAFF IN B. N. RAILWAY.

(a) Yes, 84 wagons were held up.

(b) Orders were placed for the construction of 50 temporary quarters to be completed by 31st October 1947.

(c) Twenty-five quarters have since been completed and occupied. The rest are nearing completion. The wagons vacated by the staff are made available for normal transport, but out of 84 wagons held up, 42 were awaiting repairs in shops, and cannot be released directly for traffic.

#### DEATHS OF KUMAR DEBENDRA LAL KHAN AND DR. SIR ZIAUDDIN AHMAD

**Mr. Speaker:** Before we proceed with the further business of the House, namely, the adjournment motions, I have to make a reference to the sad demise of one of the members of the predecessor of this House, Kumar Debendra Lal Khan. He was known to many and was a very useful member who served the cause of the country to the best of his ability. I believe we might pay our respects to him by standing for half a minute.

*(The Assembly then stood up for half a minute)*

**Shri Mohan Lal Saksena (U.P.: General):** Before you proceed, Sir, may I remind you of the demise of another member of this House, Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad?

**Mr. Speaker:** I am sorry I forgot his name. I ought to have made a reference to the demise of Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad also. He was a member of the previous Assembly for a number of years. He was Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University and though, I have written a personal letter to his heirs on reading the information from the Press, I ought to have mentioned his name also. I am sorry for my mistake. The House may also pay its homage to him by standing for half a minute.

*(The Assembly then stood up for half a minute)*



## MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT

**Mr. Speaker:** I have received notices of six different adjournment motions, I do not know whether Honourable Members wish to move them all or not.

### ALLEGED IMPROPER MANAGEMENT OF CHOTA NAGPUR STATES BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

**Shri Jaipal Singh** (Bihar: General): I understand that the Honourable Minister for States is desirous of making a statement on the subject and my view will depend upon the statement that he makes. If he does not make the statement, I do propose to move the adjournment motion standing in my name.

**Mr. Speaker:** In that case, I shall read the Adjournment Motions standing in the name of the Honourable Member. He has given notice of two motions, but the second one seems to have been given to remove some defects in the first. So I shall read the second one:

"That this House do adjourn to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government of India to make adequate and satisfactory arrangements for the proper administration of the Chota Nagpur States for which it had assumed responsibility through the merger, which led to firing causing the death of nearly 1,000 men, women and children, and the wounding of over 1,300."

The Honourable Member does not give the date of the incident, but I presume it is known to the Honourable Minister.

**The Honourable Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel** (Minister for Home, Information and Broadcasting and the States): Sir, I am sorry to say that the adjournment motion contains facts which are highly exaggerated and should not have been put in a motion by a responsible member. I do not know whether there are any Chota Nagpur States at all. So far as I am concerned, I have not dealt with Chota Nagpur States at all and therefore if anything has happened in Chota Nagpur States, the States Ministry has no knowledge about it.

Then, I do not know on what date, in what place, in what State, the alleged incident has taken place and in what Province. Therefore, it is difficult for me to give any reply to the motion which is so full of vagueness and inaccuracies. I would rather not answer anything by imagining things, probably beyond the scope of this motion. I would have been able to give accurate information to the House if I had been told what was at the back of this motion. Therefore, I regret I am not in a position to give any answer to this motion.

**Mr. Speaker:** I think this motion falls on the facts as disclosed by the Honourable the Home Minister. The Government have not taken the responsibility for the Chota Nagpur States and therefore there is no basis for the motion. I cannot give my consent to it.

### ARREST OF AN HONOURABLE MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

**Shri H. V. Kamath** (C. P. and Berar: General): Sir, before we proceed to the Business of the Day, may I on a point of information ask whether an Honourable Member of this Assembly is liable to arrest by any authority without prior consultation with you, and further if he is so arrested and confined or detained, is it not obligatory on the part of that authority to communicate that matter officially to you so as to enable you to take such action as you may deem fit, especially Sir on the eve of a session to which he has been duly summoned and which he is thus prevented from attending?

**Mr. Speaker:** The Honourable Member has raised an important point of privilege of the members of this House. It is difficult to answer this question generally and off-hand. Each case will have to be judged on its own merits. All I can say just at present is that every member of this House is subject

[Mr. Speaker]

to ordinary law and if he has done anything which deserves his arrest or necessitates it, I do not think that, in view of the fact of his being a member of this Assembly we can make him free from all laws of the country and give him full licence. That is the only thing I can say now. So far as the privileges are concerned, we must know the circumstances in which the Honourable member concerned was arrested, who arrested him, what is alleged against him and all that. If the Honourable Member communicates with me and gives all the details, I shall look into the matter.

**AUTHENTICATED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS**  
[15TH AUGUST 1947 TO 31ST MARCH, 1948]

**The Honourable Dr. John Matthai** (Minister for Railways and Transport): Sir, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 35 of the Government of India Act, as adapted, I lay on the table of the House the authenticated Schedule of the Expenditure from the revenues of the Dominion in respect of the Indian Government Railways for the period 15th August 1947 to 31st March 1948.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, I, Louis Francis Albert Victor Nicholas Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Governor-General of India, do hereby authenticate by my signature the following schedule of expenditure from the revenues of the Dominion in respect of the Indian Government Railways for the period from the 15th August, 1947, to the 31st March, 1948, namely:—

**SCHEDULE.**

Name of Demand.	Amount (in thousands of rupees)		
	Voted.	Charged.	Total.
1. Railway Board—Revenue	20,89	..	20,89
2. Audit—Revenue.	12,02	...	12,02
3. Miscellaneous expenditure—Revenue.	44,33	...	44,33
4. Working expenses—Administration—Revenue.	13,60,93		13,60,93
5. Working expenses—Repairs and Maintenance—Revenue.	29,48,81		29,48,81
6. Working expenses—Operating Staff—Revenue.	18,06,07		18,06,07
7. Working expenses—Operation (Fuel)—Revenue.	13,61,34		13,61,34
8. Working expenses—Operation other than Staff and Fuel.—Revenue.	4,44,95		4,44,95
9. Working expenses—Miscellaneous expenses—Revenue.	19,90,32		19,90,32
10. Payments to Indian States and Companies—Revenue.	81,57		81,57
11. Working expenses—Appropriation to Depreciation Fund—Revenue.	6,81,51	..	6,81,51
14. A. Withdrawal from Reserve.	3,29,08	..	3,29,08
15. Construction of New Lines.—Capital and Depreciation Fund.	1,23,73		1,23,73
16. Open Line Works—Additions—Capital and Betterment Fund.	14,00,00		14,00,00
17. Open Line Works—Replacements Capital, Betterment Fund and Depreciation Fund.	16,00,00	..	16,00,00
18. Capital Outlay on Vizagapatnam Port. Interest Charges.	14,15	..	14,15
		13,44,61	13,44,61

New Delhi:

**MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA**

Governor General of India.

The 11th December, 1947.

## ELECTRICITY (SUPPLY) BILL

### EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil** (Minister for Works, Mines and Power): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the rationalisation of the production and supply of electricity, and generally for taking measures conducive to the electrical development of the Provinces of India, be extended up to Monday, the 23rd February, 1948."

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the rationalisation of the production and supply of electricity, and generally for taking measures conducive to the electrical development of the Provinces of India, be extended up to Monday, the 23rd February, 1948."

The motion was adopted.

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## DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION BILL

### PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Shri N. V. Gadgil** (Minister for Works, Mines and Power): Sir, I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the establishment and regulation of a Corporation for the development of the Damodar Valley in the Provinces of Bihar and West Bengal.

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## MINIMUM WAGES BILL

### PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Shri Jagjivan Ram** (Minister for Labour) Sir, I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for fixing minimum wages in certain employments.

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## WORKMEN'S STATE INSURANCE BILL

### EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Shri Jagjivan Ram** (Minister for Labour): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for certain benefits to workmen employed in or in connection with work of factories in case of sickness, maternity and accident and to make provision for certain other matters in relation thereto, be extended upto Wednesday, the 11th February, 1948."

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for certain benefits to workmen employed in or in connection with work of factories in case of sickness, maternity and accident and to make provision for certain other matters in relation thereto, be extended upto Wednesday, the 11th February, 1948."

The motion was adopted.

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## DOCK WORKERS (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT) BILL

### PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Shri Jagjivan Ram** (Minister for Labour): Sir, I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for regulating the employment of dock workers.

- INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION BILL

PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Shri R. K. Shanmukham Chetty** (Minister for Finance): Sir, I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish the Industrial Finance Corporation of India.

INDIAN ARMY AND INDIAN AIR FORCE (AMENDMENT) BILL

PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru** (Prime Minister and Leader of the House): Sir, with your permission, I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Army Act, 1911, and the Indian Air Force Act, 1932, for certain purposes and to make certain consequential amendments to the Administrator General's Act, 1913.

DENTISTS BILL

PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Rajkumari Amrit Kaur** (Minister for Health): Sir, I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the profession of dentistry.

PHARMACY BILL

PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

**The Honourable Rajkumari Amrit Kaur** (Minister for Health): Sir, I present the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the profession of pharmacy.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL

**The Honourable Dr. John Matthai** (Minister for Railways and Transport): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908."

The motion was adopted.

**The Honourable Dr. John Matthai:** Sir, I introduce the Bill.

DELHI AND AJMER-MERWARA LAND DEVELOPMENT BILL

**The Honourable Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:** (Prime Minister and Leader of the House): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the preparation and execution of land development schemes, the reclamation of waste land and the control of private forests and grass-land, in the Provinces of Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Honourable Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Honourable Shri Jairamdas Boulatram, Shri Deshbandhu Gupta, Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava, Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, Shri Ramnarayan Singh, Ch. Ranbir Singh, Prof. Yashwant Rai, Dr. B. V. Keskar, Shri Jainarayan Vyas, and Mr. Tajamul Hussain, and that the number of members whose presence shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the Committee shall be five."

**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the preparation and execution of land development schemes, the reclamation of waste-land and the control of private forests and grass-land, in the Provinces of Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Honourable Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Honourable Shri Jairamdas Doulatram, Shri Deshbandhu Gupta, Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava, Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, Shri Ramnarayan Singh, Ch. Ranbir Singh, Prof. Yashwant Rai, Dr. B. V. Keskar, Shri Jainarayan Vyas, and Mr. Tajamul Husain, and that the number of members whose presence shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the Committee shall be five."

**Shri Deshbandhu Gupta (Delhi):** Sir, I rise to support the motion. I hope the Government have an open mind on this subject. There can be no quarrel so far as the principle of the Bill is concerned. Therefore, I do not propose to take any time of the House at this stage. I hope the Bill will be thrashed out in the Select Committee and the Government will accept its recommendations.

**Mr. Speaker:** I might just point out to the Honourable Member, what I stated once before. Of course, I can understand the peculiarity of the circumstances of this case in that the motion is coming in the absence of the Honourable Minister responsible for it. But, personally, I do not propose—generally speaking—that members who are already on the Select Committee should take the time of the House. It is for other Members to put forward their view which may be taken into consideration by the Select Committees.

The Honourable Minister is here. If he has to say anything in support of the Bill, I call upon him to do so.

**The Honourable Shri Jairamdas Doulatram (Minister for Food and Agriculture):** Sir I beg to apologise for my absence for a few minutes.

Sir, this is a measure which was considered by the Standing Committee for Agriculture on the 17th December, 1946, and the matter has been discussed with the representatives of Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara. The suggestions made by them have been incorporated in this Bill. The principle of the Bill have been discussed threadbare, the idea being that areas which need reclamation and intensive methods of cultivation should be taken up first by the centre, if possible, in the areas which they directly govern; and later on the results achieved should be introduced in other provinces.

**Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Madras: General):** Sir, I expect this to be a model Bill for the provinces to copy. It is not only in the centre and Ajmer-Merwara and these other places that land requires development; it is necessary in other places too. So steps have to be taken for the reclamation of waste land and preservation of forest land, etc. as envisaged in clause 4 of this Bill.

Sir, in my province particularly I was representing five districts in the previous Assembly where famines are very frequent. It is for that reason that I have tabled a Resolution, which will come up later, for the appointment of a permanent Famine Commission to develop those areas and prevent famines there as well as in other areas. But this must be an adjunct to any Famine Commission in the whole of India, with branches in the provinces and with sufficient help from the centre. The provinces as they are constituted at present are not able to develop these less developed areas, and therefore famine is a regular visitor every second year. My part of the country requires such a land development scheme and land development board. Unfortunately the provincial Government have not been taking any steps in this direction. The Central Government must not only make this a model one but also extend its operations by giving benefits to the various provinces for development of lands also for preservation of forests. In particular they have a central scheme here and also an agency to tap sub-soil water. That agency has not been seen. Out of 900 odd wells that were proposed to be sunk during the past two years and for which provision was made only 29 were sunk. So that although

[Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar.]

we may pass plans here steps are not taken to implement them. Under this Bill power has been given to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi to bring into existence a board for the purpose of reclaiming waste land and preventing soil erosion, etc. I want that this should not merely remain on paper like other schemes but should be implemented as early as possible, and from the centre sufficient drive and force should be given so that other provinces may copy it.

Sir, at this stage I do not propose to keep the House any longer. I welcome this Bill which has been long overdue.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : महापति जी, मैं भी यहां पर जो प्रस्ताव रक्खा गया है, उसका समर्थन करता हूं और खासतौर पर उन्ही कारणों से जिन कारणों से श्रीयुत आयोगर साहब ने इसका समर्थन किया।

हमारे यहां अधिक अन्न उपजाने का प्रयत्न कई वर्षों से चल रहा है और हमने देखा कि इतना अधिक आन्दोलन होने पर भी हम उतनी अधिक उपज नहीं कर सके जितनी कि हमको आशा थी। इसका कारण यह है कि अभी तक हमने इस संबन्ध में जो कुछ किया, वह केवल आन्दोलन के रूप में किया है। अभी तक हम अन्य प्रान्तों के सामने ऐसी योजना नहीं रख सके जिस योजना को प्रान्त कार्यरूप में परिणत होते हुए देख सकें।

जहां तक दिल्ली में इस कार्य का सम्बन्ध है मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह कार्य एक ऐसे आदर्श के रूप में होना चाहिये कि जिस आदर्श का अनुसरण हमारे दूसरे प्रान्त भी कर सकें।

जहांतक अधिक अन्न उपजाने का प्रश्न है, वहां तक कई प्रान्त ऐसे हैं कि जिन प्रान्तों में इसके लिये बहुत बड़ी गुंजाइश है। मैं अपने मध्य प्रान्त का ही दृष्टान्त देता हूं। हमारे यहां भी बहुत सी घरती ऐसी है कि जिसको उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है। मध्य प्रान्त में अभी चौदह छत्तीसगढ़ की रियासतें शामिल हुई हैं। उन रियासतों में इतनी अधिक भूमि है कि यदि उसका उपयोग ठीक तरह से किया जा सके तो उस प्रान्त की उपज कई गुनी बढ़ सकती है। जो स्थिति मेरे प्रान्त की है, मेरा यह मत है कि वही स्थिति कई अन्य प्रान्तों की भी होगी। इसलिये यह मसविदा जो यहां पर माननीय जयरामदास दौलतराम पेश कर रहे हैं, वह केवल दिल्ली और अजमेर-मेरवाड़ा तक ही सीमित न रहे। जिस तरह मे आदर्श गांव बनाने पर उसका अनुसरण दूसरे स्थान भी कर सकते हैं, उसी प्रकार यहां पर भी एक आदर्श योजना हो और उस योजना का अनुसरण केवल दिल्ली और अजमेर-मेरवाड़ा प्रान्तों में ही न हो बरन सार भारत में हो; विशेषकर ऐसे प्रान्तों में जैसा कि हमारा मध्य प्रान्त है, जहांपर बहुत अधिक भूमि मौजूद है और जहांपर उसका बहुत अच्छा उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

मैं इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं और समर्थन करते हुए यह आशा करता हूं कि इस योजना में इस बात का प्रयत्न किया जायगा कि यह योजना आदर्श योजना हो सके।

(English translation of the above speech)

**Seth Govinddas** (C. P. and Berar: General): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also rise to support the motion which has been moved here and particularly with the same arguments and reasons which have been put forth by Mr. Ayyangar.

We have been endeavouring to grow more food for the last so many years and we found that inspite of a good deal of agitation we have not been able to secure more production as we had anticipated. The reason for this is that whatever efforts we had upto now made in this direction, were merely in the form of an agitation. We have not as yet been able to place before other Provinces any such plan which has already been proved practicable.

So far as this plan concerns Delhi, I would like to say that this should be executed in such an ideal manner which should be imitated by other Provinces as well. So far as the question of 'Grow More Food' is concerned, there are many such Provinces which have a very wide scope for development. I quote the example of my Province, viz., Central Provinces. There also we have a large area of cultivable land that can be utilized. Till recently fourteen Chhattisgarh States have merged in the Central Provinces. These states have got such a vast area of land which if rightly utilized, is likely to increase the production of this Province to a very large extent. I am of the conviction that the conditions which exist in my Province must also be prevalent in many other Provinces. Therefore, this Bill which is being moved here by Honourable Shri Jairamdas Doulatram should not be confined to Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara only. Just as other places can also emulate the building of Model Villages, similarly there should be a model plan here which should not be executed in Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara only, but should also be carried out throughout the whole of India, particularly in the Provinces like Central Provinces where exists a vast area of land that can be utilized in a better way. I support this motion and while doing so, I hope that in the course of execution of this plan, efforts will be made to make this an ideal one.

**Prof. N. G. Ranga** (Madras: General): Sir, my Honourable friends have spoken on the various aspects of this Bill and I wish to make one or two observations on it. There does not seem to be any definite provision here for this Board to secure funds except demanding from those who are to be benefited by this board's activities certain levies or fees. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons it is clearly stated that it is necessary to adopt scientific measures for soil and water conservation, irrigation, drainage, etc., on a large scale, which is beyond the capacity of ordinary cultivators. That is just the thing. Therefore wherefrom is this board to get its funds? There must be some provision for the Central Government to place funds at the disposal of this Board; otherwise it cannot work or it can only work subject to the limitation of the meagre funds that can be got out of the so-called beneficiaries, i.e., the poverty-ridden peasants themselves.

Secondly, Sir, I am afraid too much power is being given to the Chief Commissioner. I do not think it is quite correct. These officials have not yet come under popular control, and therefore the powers sought to be given to them should be taken by the Central Government itself. Generally speaking, this is a move in the right direction. On these lines very good work has been done in England to reclaim and develop many of their own backward areas and to bring under cultivation an increasing extent of land. As my Honourable friend Seth Govinddas said, I hope that when this Bill finally emerges from the Select Committee, it will have reached such a form as to commend itself to the rest of the provinces; and we trust that with the good offices of the Central Government the Provincial Governments also will adopt this method for the development of their lands.

**Mr. Tajamul Husain** (Bihar: Muslim): May I know if the Honourable Mr. Ranga is a member of the Select Committee?

**Mr. Speaker:** I am trying to have a healthy convention to be set up by Members. In this case, the motion came in in exceptional circumstances and as there is enough time for the House, I thought he might be permitted to say something. Otherwise, generally I will not call upon Members on the Select Committee to speak. I hope Members will not misunderstand me.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva** (C. P. and Berar: General): This Bill has been brought before this House. Land is a provincial subject, but Ajmer-Merwara being in this province, it was desirable that such a Bill should have been brought before this House for the waste culturable land ought to have been improved long long ago. But the previous Government did not think it desirable to do so. Therefore I congratulate the present Government for having taken the pains for removing this defect in the land system in this province. The Delhi Province is a deficit province where we do not get sufficient food, and I fail to understand why this subject matter was lost sight of by the previous Government. However, the provisions made in this Bill are really commendable and while we know that in some provinces the culturable land question is being discussed in all its aspects, there are still many defects in the land revenue codes and the Irrigation Acts in the various provinces with the result that the water, where it is very abundant, is allowed to flow into the river or into the sea without being harnessed. Similarly no efforts have been made in provinces to conserve or utilise the water for the purpose of improving the culturable land and getting the foodstuff which is needed in this country. It is therefore really essential that this Bill which is going to be a Bill for a very small province and for a very small area, has been provided with many clauses which certainly require to be thoroughly considered by the Select Committee. Some of the provisions are made for the purpose of grazing land and also for the protection of forests considerably neglected by the various provinces. At present they do not attach much importance to forest value and they allow the forest to be cut for the purpose of fuel. Notwithstanding several provisions in the Forests Act in the provinces, some provisions in this Bill would require certain changes, so that the Provincial Governments may hereafter find it necessary to imitate the Act which would be a model Act.

I therefore desire that this Bill should give fullest consideration as far as the grazing problem is concerned, and the cutting of forest trees for the purpose of fuel should be certainly prevented.

With these words, I support this Bill which has been brought before this House and I congratulate the Government for having done so even at this stage.

**श्री राजकृष्ण बोस :** सभापति जी. मैं इस बिल के बारे में खास तौर से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अभी तक लैण्ड रिक्लेमेशन (land reclamation) की जो पालिसी (policy) है, गवर्नमेण्ट की यह पालिसी कोई लॉन्ग रेंज पालिसी (long range policy) नहीं है और जैसी हमारे यहां लोगों को खाने की तकलीफ हुई है, गवर्नमेण्ट को यह करना चाहिये या कि हमारा जो वेस्ट लैण्ड (waste land) है, उसका ठीक तरह से एक सेन्सस (Census) ले लेना चाहिये या ताकि यह मालूम हो कि कुल कितना वेस्ट लैण्ड (waste land) है और उसको किस तरह से डिवेलप (develop) किया जाय। लड़ाई जब से शुरू हुई प्रान्तों को सेंट्रल गवर्नमेण्ट (Central Government) की तरफ से कुछ लोन (loan) और सबसिडि (subsidy) दी जाती है। इसमें ज्यादातर जिम्मेवारी जो है वह किसानों के ऊपर पड़ती है। नतीजा यह हुआ कि खर्चा ज़्यादा होता है लेकिन ज्यादा गल्ला पैदा करने के लिये गवर्नमेण्ट जो कोशिश करती



है वह नहीं हो पाता। क्योंकि गवर्नमेण्ट की जिम्मेवारी उस समय खत्म होजाती है जबकि किसानों को रुपया दे देने हैं। हमारे जो मिनिस्टर इनचार्ज (Ministor-incharge) हैं वह इसके बारे में बहुत दिलचस्पी लेते हैं, और वह इस विषय में बहुत सफलता हासिल करेंगे मैं ऐसी आशा करता हूँ। वेस्ट लैण्ड (waste land) का सेन्सस (Census) हिन्दुस्तान का ले लेना चाहिये जिसमें हमें मालूम हो सके कि डिवेलप (develop) करने के लिये कितना वेस्ट लैण्ड (waste land) है; और हम तब ही हिसाब लगा सकेंगे कि हम डिवेलपमेण्ट (development) के लिये कितना पैसा खर्च करेंगे उसे डिवेलप (develop) करने के लिये किस सूबे में कितना हो, किस तरह से डिवेलप (develop) किया जाय। यह काम गवर्नमेण्ट आफ इन्डिया (Government of India) की जिम्मेदारी पर होना चाहिये। यह इण्डिविजुअल प्राविन्सेज (individual provinces) पर नहीं छोड़ना चाहिये क्योंकि कितने प्रांत ऐसे हैं जिनके पाम स्टाफ (staff) नहीं हैं। यह एक ऐसा मामला है जिसमें हमारे देश के करोड़ों लोगों के खाने का सवाल है और इसलिये इसपर गवर्नमेण्ट आफ इन्डिया (Government of India) की जिम्मेदारी होनी चाहिये। होना यह चाहिये कि हर सूबे में फारेस्ट (forest) के बारे में एक तरह की यूनीफार्म पालिसी (uniform policy) होनी चाहिये इससे हमारी फारेस्ट प्रापर्टी (forest property) बहुत बढ़ जायगी। मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो बोर्ड है जिसमें दिल्ली अजमेर-मेरवाड़ा में लैण्ड रिक्लेमेशन (land reclamaticn) फारेस्ट डिवेलपमेंट (forest development) के लिये व्यवस्था होती है इसका काम ऐसा हो जैसे सबों के लिये यह एक आदर्श हो। लैण्ड रिक्लेमेशन (land reclamation) का काम ठीक तरह से सारे हिन्दुस्तान में कैसे हो सकेगा माननीय मंत्री जी आयन्दा बजट सेशन (Budget Session) में उसकी सूचना देंगे। अजमेर-मेरवाड़ा के लिये जो बिल की सूचना दी है आशा करता हूँ कि इसका काम बहुत ही अच्छी तरह से होगा।

(English translation of the above Speech)

Shri Raj Krishna Bose (Orissa: General): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in connexion with this Bill I like particularly point out that the present policy of the Government regarding reclamation of land is not a 'long range policy'. People have been put to great difficulty on account of shortage of food. In fact, what Government ought to have done is that it should have taken a census of the entire land to find out how much waste land actually exists and how it can be developed. Since the beginning of war, the Central Government have been granting loans and subsidies to all the provinces for the shoulders of the pesantry. The result is that we incur great expenses, but, inspite of our best endeavours to accelerate production of food, we find our provinces little improved. This is because the responsibility of the Government ceases to exist after it has handed over the money to the peasants. Our Honourable Minister for Food takes a great deal of interest in this matter and, I hope, he will achieve considerable success. We should take a census so that we may know how much waste land there is to develop. Only then we can determine how much money we can afford for development. How much

[Shri Raj Kishna Bose]

waste land a province contains and in what way it should be developed and how much will it cost to develop it, these and other matters should be taken up by the Government of India and should not be left to individual provinces because there are many provinces which are not equipped with adequate staff. This is a question which involves the food problem of the teeming millions of this subcontinent. None, therefore, but the Government of India should be entrusted with this work. What we desire is that all provinces should have a uniform policy about forests. This will increase our 'forest property'. The Board, as constituted under this Bill, has powers for 'land reclamation' and 'forest development' in the provinces of only Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara. It should so function as to set an example to the whole of India to follow. Will the Honourable Minister inform the House in the next Budget Session how the Government propose to carry out this work. This Bill regarding Ajmer Merwara, I hope, will prove a great success.

**The Honourable Shri Jairamdas Doulatram:** Sir, I have welcomed this discussion partly of the provisions of the Bill and partly of the larger issues relating to the food question which are before the country. Personally I was not prepared for a discussion of the larger issues but I welcome that also. Whatever suggestions have been made with regard to the provisions of the Bill will be considered with a thoroughly open mind in the Select Committee and I can assure the Honourable Members that each one of their suggestions will be sympathetically considered and whatever general agreement is reached with regard to those suggestions will be incorporated in the Bill before it comes up again.

With regard to the larger issues raised, all that I can say at the present moment, having taken charge of this very difficult portfolio only about a fortnight ago, is that Government are determined to deal with the food situation satisfactorily and to see that no major crisis overtakes the country. The efforts of the Government will be in two directions. Firstly they want to maintain adequate stocks of foodstuffs to meet any emergency and, secondly, Government are anxious to push forward with as great a speed as possible all practical and well considered proposals for increased food production. I have welcomed the suggestions of some of the Honourable Members in regard to that particular point and, apart from any official discussions that may be necessary between the Central Government and the Provincial Governments, I do propose to take advantage of this Session and have informal discussions with members who represent each of the provinces and try and understand how far so far as each province is concerned any particular scheme for pushing forward the production of food can be implemented. I believe that India can be self-sufficient with regard to food and the very small deficit which we have can be met, if the Central and the Provinces fully co-operate and we respond to the emergency of the situation and act speedily, and unitedly. After the discussions that I have with the members from the various provinces Government would be, in a better position to deal with the official discussions that I propose to start with the Provincial Governments. And if we are able to deal with the two coming harvests of 1948 properly I have no doubt that at the end of the year there would be far greater feeling of self-confidence with regard to the food situation. In this matter I would need the co-operation of both the Provincial Governments and of the Honourable Members of this Assembly from various Provinces and I am sure that that co-operation would be forthcoming.

**Mr. Speaker:** I find that the motion does not mention the date by which the report of the Select Committee is to be submitted. May I know the date?

**The Honourable Shri Jairamdas Doulatram:** 1st of March 1948.

**Mr. Speaker:** I shall add that when the motion is put to the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the preparation and execution of land development schemes, the reclamation of wasteland and the control of private forests and grass-land, in the Provinces of Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Honourable Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Honourable Shri Jairandas Doulatram, Shri Deebandhu Gupta, Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava, Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, Shri Ramnarayan Singh, Ch. Kanbir Singh, Prof. Yashwant Rai, Dr. B. V. Keskar, Shri Jainarain Vyas, and Mr. Tajamul Husain with instructions to report on or before the 1st March, 1948, and that the number of members whose presence shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the Committee shall be five."

The motion was adopted.

### CANCELLATION OF THE MEETING FOR THE 29TH JANUARY, 1948 AND DECISION RE STARRED QUESTIONS FOR THE DAY

**Mr. Speaker:** I understand that the next motion is not going to be moved by the Honourable Member Shri Jagjivan Ram. This means that the business for the day is over. I also understand that Government have no business for tomorrow. I am inviting the attention of the Chief Whip to the statement, I have just made.

**Shri Satyanarayan Sinha (Bihar: General):** There is no business for tomorrow, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** As to the date to which we should adjourn, I find only one difficulty which I would leave to the House. If we do not sit tomorrow the questions for that day will go in as unstarred questions. I hope Honourable Members are agreeable to this suggestion. But if these questions were to be taken on the following day, the difficulty would be . . . . .

**Mr. B. K. Sidhya (C. P. and Berar: General):** As regards the questions for tomorrow after all we are not adjourning for want of time and therefore I would suggest that we should sit tomorrow for the questions only. Why should we have a holiday? Why should these questions which really bring out very important information go as unstarred questions. I do not know if Honourable Members are anxious to have a holiday after attending the Assembly only for hardly an hour and a half today. It is very unfair that these questions should be treated as unstarred questions, when we have to sit for two months. The questions for tomorrow can be put on the list for the day after tomorrow and we can discuss both lists on that day.

**Mr. Speaker:** I realised the difficulty about the question hour and that is why I referred to the matter. I called for the question list for tomorrow and for the day after. The number of questions for tomorrow is 17 and for the day after, it is 16. In all, there are 33 questions. Looking at the average number of questions which we ordinarily cover every day, I am afraid some of the questions from the question list of the 30th are bound to go in as unstarred questions for want of time. We can dispose of between 20 to 22 questions at the most, if the speed is very satisfactory; otherwise the average would be about 18 questions. If I were to transfer the questions for tomorrow to the list for the day after, the questions for the day after tomorrow will have to go in practically as unstarred. It is for the Honourable Members to consider which choice they would prefer. I presume there is unanimity that the question list for tomorrow should be transferred to day after tomorrow.

**Shri Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri (Assam: General):** Sir, I will be the greatest sufferer in that respect. I would submit that we should have the question hour tomorrow.

**Seth Govinddas (C. P. and Berar: General):** I would suggest that the questions for the day after tomorrow should be taken first and if there is any time left, the question list for tomorrow might be taken up.

**Mr. Speaker:** It makes little difference whether the questions of one day or another day are left out and treated as unstarred questions. One of the lists is bound to suffer. There are two courses open. Either they must sit tomorrow for the question hour or if they are anxious to save that much time, both the lists should be taken on the following day.

**Begum Aizaz Rasul (U. P.: Muslim):** As Government has very unexpectedly given a holiday tomorrow, I think it should be utilised to the full and therefore, we should not sit tomorrow for the Question Hour, but as has been suggested, the questions for both the days may be taken together the day after tomorrow.

**Mr. R. K. Sidhva:** We should be sitting for tomorrow unless there is some engagement . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** There will be no end to that argument. It is a question of comparative convenience of the Members of this House. All these considerations are there, but whatever it may be . . .

**Shri K. Santhanam (Madras: General):** Is not the House entitled to an explanation as to why the business has broken down like this? Government should explain why a proper agenda was not put and why the time was not utilized?

**Shri H. V. Kamath (U. P. & Berar: General):** Why not take up tomorrow's questions today?

**Mr. Speaker:** I am allowing this discussion as we have ample time. The simple reason is that some of the Members who have put in questions may be absent. But whatever it be, the better course and the consensus seems to be that tomorrow should be entirely a holiday. So the House will not be sitting tomorrow and as regards the questions, it seems to me equitable that the questions of day after tomorrow should be taken up first and if any time is left the questions for the 29th may be put in. That may be done and I hope Members will co-operate by putting in smaller number of supplementaries, so that no injustice may be done to our Honourable friend Shri Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri.

*The Assembly then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday the 30th January, 1948.*