

Monday, 5th September, 1938

THE
COUNCIL OF STATE DEBATES

VOLUME II, 1938

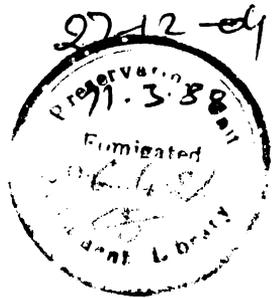
(5th September to 22nd September, 1938)

FOURTH SESSION

OF THE

FOURTH COUNCIL OF STATE, 1938

Chamber Fumigated...*18/X/38*...



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1939.

Council of State

President :

THE HONOURABLE SIR MANECKJI DADABHOY, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., BAR-AT-LAW.

Panel of Chairmen :

THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS, C.I.E.

THE HONOURABLE SIR DAVID DEVADOSS.

THE HONOURABLE SIR RAMUNNI MENON.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM.

Secretary :

THE HONOURABLE MR. SHAVAX A. LAL.

Committee on Petitions :

THE HONOURABLE RAJA CHARANJIT SINGH, *Chairman.*

THE HONOURABLE SIR A. P. PATRO.

THE HONOURABLE SIR RAMUNNI MENON.

THE HONOURABLE MR. R. H. PARKER.

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. N. SAPRU.

} *Members.*

CONTENTS.

VOLUME II.—5th September to 22nd September, 1938.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
MONDAY, 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—		THURSDAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—	
Members Sworn	1	Questions and Answers	103—08
Questions and Answers	1—27	Information promised in reply to questions laid on the table	108—12
Motion for Adjournment <i>re</i> riots in Burma	27—29	Criminal Law Amendment Bill—Considered and passed	112—70
Statement laid on the table	29—32		
Notification laid on the table	32	FRIDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—	
Information promised in reply to questions laid on the table	33—42	Questions and Answers	171—74
Message from His Excellency the Governor General	42	Short Notice Question and Answer	174—77
Committee on Petitions	42	Central Advisory Board of Education	177
Death of Mr. G. S. Khaparde and Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra	43—44	Resolution <i>re</i> scheme for increasing the pay, etc., of the British Army in India—Withdrawn	177—83
Governor General's assent to Bills	44—45	Resolution <i>re</i> representation of the Government of India on the West Indies Royal Commission—Withdrawn	183—91
Bill passed by the Legislative Assembly laid on the table	45	Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill—Introduced	192
Central Advisory Board of Education	45	Resolution <i>re</i> construction of a railway line between Ishurdi, E. B. R., and Sadhugang—Withdrawn	192—98
Congratulations to recipients of Honours	45—47	Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Further Amendment) Bill—Introduced	198
TUESDAY, 6TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—		Shebaity Bill—Motion for circulation, adjourned	198—202
Questions and Answers	49—60	Polygamous Marriage Regulating Bill—Motion to circulate, adopted	202—03
Polygamous Marriage Regulating Bill—Introduced	60—63	Hindu Polygamous Marriage Restraint Bill—Motion to circulate, adopted	204
Resolution <i>re</i> closer association of the Legislature with the defence policy of Government—Negatived	63—93	TUESDAY, 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—	
Indian Succession Act (Amendment) Bill	93	Member Sworn	205
Resolution <i>re</i> preferential treatment in recruitment to public services for voluntary sanitary and uplift work—Negatived	93—100	Questions and Answers	205—17
Hindu Polygamous Marriage Restraint Bill—Introduced	101		
Statement of Business	101		

PAGES.	PAGES.
TUESDAY, 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—<i>contd.</i>	THURSDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—<i>contd.</i>
Dividends and Interest Returns Bill—Introduced 217	Dividends and Interest Returns Bill—Not moved 313
Resolution <i>re</i> enlistment of Madras in the Indian Army and Indian Air Force—Negatived 218—31	Statement of Business 312
. & 233—65	MONDAY, 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—
Announcement by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the question of Defence 231—33	Member Sworn 313
Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Bill—Introduced 265	Bills passed by the Legislative Assembly laid on the table 313
Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Further Amendment) Bill—Motion to circulate, adopted 265—66	Death of Sir Phiroze Sethna 313—21
THURSDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—	TUESDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1938—
Questions and Answers 267—77	Questions and Answers 323—43
Motion for Adjournment <i>re</i> announcement by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in connection with the subject of Defence—Disallowed 271—77	Indian Emigration (Amendment) Bill—Considered and passed 342—45
Resolution <i>re</i> Bihta Railway disaster—adopted 277—307	Statement of Business 345—46
Civil Procedure Amendment Bill—Introduced 307	THURSDAY, 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1938—
Resolution <i>re</i> excavations on the site of Korkai, etc., Tinnevely district—Withdrawn 307—11	Bills passed by the Legislative Assembly laid on the table 347
Charitable Dispositions Bill—Introduced 311	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment) Bill—Considered and passed, as amended 347—53
	Employment of Children Bill—Considered and passed, as amended 353—54
	Employers' Liability Bill—Considered and passed 354
	Indian Aircraft (Amendment) Bill—Considered and passed 354—55
	Indian Tea Cess (Amendment) Bill—Considered and passed 355—56

THE
COUNCIL OF STATE DEBATES

(OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE FOURTH
COUNCIL OF STATE.)

VOLUME II—1938

COUNCIL OF STATE.

Monday, 5th September, 1938.

The Council met in the Council Chamber at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at Eleven of the Clock, being the first day of the Fourth Session of the Fourth Council of State, pursuant to section 63D (2) of the Government of India Act. The Honourable the President (the Honourable Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Kt., Bar.-at-Law) was in the Chair.

MEMBERS SWORN :

The Honourable Mr. Shavax Ardeshir Lal (Nominated Official).
The Honourable Sir Muhammad Yakub (Nominated Non-Official).
The Honourable Mr. Hugh Gabriel Stokes (Bengal Chamber of Commerce).
The Honourable Mr. Satyendra Nath Roy (Communications Secretary).
The Honourable Mr. Arthur deCoetlogan Williams (Nominated Official).
The Honourable Mr. John Anderson Thorne (Home Secretary).
The Honourable Mr. Muhammad Saleh Akbar Hydari (Labour Secretary).
The Honourable Mr. Mead Slade (Commerce Secretary).

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

APPLICATION OF THE WAR OFFICE SCHEME TO THE BRITISH ARMY IN INDIA.

1. THE HONOURABLE MR. V. V. KALIKAR : (a) Will Government state :—

(i) When the scheme regarding the increase in the emoluments of the British Army in India will be introduced ?

- (ii) The additional cost which the Indian Exchequer will bear on the introduction of this scheme ?
- (b) Was any representation made by the Government of India to His Majesty's Government against the scheme ?
- (c) If the answer to part (b) is in the affirmative, will Government lay a copy of the representation on the table of the House ? If not, why not ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: (a) (i). It has already been introduced.

(ii) It has not yet been accurately worked out, but so far as can be estimated at present it may amount in a full year to about Rs. 20 or Rs. 21 lakhs per annum for officers and Rs. 133 lakhs per annum for other ranks.

(b) Yes. I also refer the Honourable Member to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's reply to Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru's questions Nos. 265—267 of the 4th April, 1938.

(c) No, because the correspondence is confidential.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM: Does this estimate include the cost of the British officers in the Indian Army as well ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: No, Sir.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM: Are they included in these concessions ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: I think that will arise from another question coming later.

AIR DEFENCE MEASURES.

2. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state what steps have they taken or intend to take to protect and safeguard the people residing in urban and rural areas against aerial attacks of enemy.

THE HONOURABLE MR. J. A. THORNE: I would refer the Honourable Member to the reply given on the 14th February last to the Honourable Raja Yuveraj Datta Singh's question No. 9. The report of the Committee to which reference was then made has since been examined by the Central Government, and a communication on the subject has been addressed to Provincial Governments.

VICEROY'S COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

3. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state how many Viceroy's Indian commissioned officers have retired since the abolition of Viceroy's commission and how many qualified cadets from the Indian Academy have taken their places ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: The Viceroy's commission has not been abolished. In units which are not earmarked for Indianization, the Viceroy's commission is still given. In units, however, which are being

Indianized Viceroy's commissioned officers are replaced by Indian commissioned officers and by Indian warrant officers.

The number of Viceroy's commissioned officers who have retired from units which are being Indianized since the first Indian commissioned officer joined, is 148.

The number of Indian commissioned officers posted to such units is 143.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM: How many warrant officers have we created?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: Statistics are not available in Army Headquarters as regards warrant officers; but I will get the information if the Honourable Member will give notice.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM: Thank you, Sir.

APPLICATION OF THE WAR OFFICE SCHEME TO THE INDIAN ARMY.

4. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state whether in view of the increase and revision of salaries and allowances and in method of promotions of King's commissioned officers in the Army there has been similar changes in the King's Indian commissioned officers in the Army? If not, why not?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: The question of the application of the War Office scheme to the Indian Army is at present under consideration.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM: Does that mean about the King's commissioned officers as well?

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT: That question does not arise. He has promised a reply. He says the matter is under consideration.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM: I want to know is it only about Indian commissioned officers or about King's commissioned officers as well?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: It is impossible to give details at this stage, Sir, as to exactly what form the application of this scheme will take.

INCREASE IN RECRUITMENT OF INDIANS IN THE HIGHER RANKS
OF THE INDIAN ARMY AND ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

5. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state what steps they intend taking to increase the annual recruitment of Indian superior officers in the Army and Navy? If so, will they state the details of the increase?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: No increase has at present been decided upon.

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. N. SAPRU : Sir, what did the Honourable Mr. Ogilvie mean the other day by saying that a revolutionary scheme was under consideration ?

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : That is a matter of opinion. I disallow it.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM : But the Secretary of the Defence Department has said—

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : No speech is allowed at this stage. If you want to put a question, please put it.

PROGRESS IN THE PROMOTION OF INDIAN OFFICERS TO HIGHER RANKS.

6. THE HONOURABLE MR. G. S. MOTILAL : (a) Has Government's attention been drawn to the answers given in the House of Commons in June last regarding the army officers in India ?

(b) How many Indians during the next year and each of the next five years will rise to superior ranks ?

(c) In what year will Indians rise to the rank of majors, and how many in each year ? How many Indians hold the rank of captains, lieutenants, second lieutenants and quartermasters ?

(d) In what year will Indian officers rise to the rank of field marshals, generals, lieutenant-generals and majors and how many of them shall rise to these ranks in each year ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). I lay a statement on the table giving the information asked for by the Honourable Member.

(d) It is impossible to say at this stage.

(b) Assuming superior ranks to be the rank of major and above, it is anticipated that including the Indian Medical Service 46 Indians will attain the rank of major in the next five years, i.e., in—

	Army.	Indian Medical Service.	Total.
1939	3	14	17
1940	3	3	6
1941	4	3	7
1942	5	2	7
1943	8	1	9

(c) Excluding the Indian Medical Service, eight Indians have already been promoted to the rank of major this year, and it is anticipated that approximately 114 Indians, other than Indian Medical Service, will be due for promotion to that rank during the years 1939 to 1950, provided they pass their examinations, and are recommended for such promotion, i.e., in—

1939	..	..	--	--	..	..	--	3
1940	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	3
1941	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1942	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	5
1943	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	8
1944	..	..	..	..	..	..	--	8
1945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
1946	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
1947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
1948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
1949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
1950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

There are at present 141 Indian officers serving as captains, 57 of whom belong to combatant units and 84 to the Indian Medical Service. There are also 206 Indian lieutenants, and 91 second lieutenants, all of combatant units.

There are at present 16 Indians holding the appointment of quartermaster of whom one is officiating in the appointment.

SAVINGS EFFECTED DUE TO MECHANIZATION OF THE ARMY IN INDIA.

7. THE HONOURABLE BAI BHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state how many persons and animals have been so far reduced in the Defence Department as a result of mechanization of the Army in India? What has been the recurring annual saving thus effected in (a) salaries and allowances, (b) pensions, (c) clothing, (d) upkeep and purchase of animals, and (e) in accommodation and transport? What has so far been the cost of mechanization on (i) British units and (ii) Indian units? What units are to be mechanized this year and at what cost?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: It is presumed that the Honourable Member is referring in the first part of his question to the Army and not to the Defence Department of the Government of India, the personnel of which remain unaffected by mechanization and which employs no animals.

It is not possible to give a complete answer until establishments have been fixed. The reductions now in progress, however, amount to—

British personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,253
Indian personnel	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,148

Over 4,000 animals have been withdrawn from these units. Most of them have been distributed to effect replacements in other units.

The total recurring annual saving which will ultimately be effected is anticipated to be Rs. 16½ lakhs for four British units plus Rs. 4·83 lakhs for two Indian units. As mechanization of the first unit started only on the 1st of January last, it is impossible at present to give any further details.

Three British cavalry units and two Indian cavalry units are to be mechanised this year. The total cost is estimated to be Rs. 25 lakhs for each British unit and Rs. 20 lakhs for Indian, of which Rs. 40 lakhs in all is expected to be spent during the current year.

KING'S COMMISSIONED BRITISH OFFICERS AND KING'S COMMISSIONED INDIAN OFFICERS.

8. **THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS:** Will Government state when do they intend to abolish the difference in the status between the King's commissioned British officers and the King's commissioned Indian officers? If not, why not?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: There is no difference whatever between King's commissioned Indian officers and King's commissioned British officers. Their status is identical in all respects.

THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Is it not a fact that a King's Indian commissioned officer cannot, even in case he be senior, command a King's commissioned British officer?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: No, Sir. For disciplinary purposes an Indian officer stands in exactly the same position as a British officer, but he cannot ordinarily command a unit to which he does not belong.

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. N. SAPRU: Can an Indian commissioned officer command a British regiment in India?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: I have just answered that question. He cannot command a unit which he does not belong to, but in the field he will take his position according to his rank.

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. N. SAPRU: Does a King's commissioned officer belong to a unit in India?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: An Indian Army officer does not ordinarily command a British regiment.

AIR-CONDITIONING OF BARRACKS OCCUPIED BY BRITISH TROOPS.

9. **THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS:** Will Government state whether they intend air conditioning of barracks in plains for the British troops in India in order to save high recurring expenses of their seasonal move to the hills every summer? If not, why not? What is the estimated cost of such air conditioning? And whether it is intended to do this piecemeal?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS: As regards the first part of the question, I refer the Honourable Member to the reply given by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to Mr. Kalikar's question No. 8 asked on the same subject on the 14th September, 1937. Government have nothing further to add to it at present.

The remaining parts of the question do not arise.

THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : Am I to understand from the reply that the air conditioning of barracks for British troops is not under consideration now ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS : No, Sir. It is still under consideration.

SHARE OF THE DEFENCE DEPARTMENT IN THE COST OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

10. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : Will Government state whether or not the Defence Department is bearing the annual recurring cost of salaries and allowances, etc., of army chaplains and other ecclesiastical staff ? If not, why not ? What is the total annual expenditure on such staff ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS : The Defence Department bears part of the cost of the Ecclesiastical Establishment. Its share for 1936-37 amounted to 5·23 lakhs, out of a total of 32·28 lakhs. There is no reason why Defence Department should bear the whole cost as the establishment exists for the benefit also of that portion of the civil population falling within the category of European-born Christian servants of Government.

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. N. SAPRU : Is there any provision in the Indian Army also so far as chaplains and others are concerned ? Are there any Hindu or Moslem priests for Hindu and Moslem sections of the Army ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS : I should require notice of that question, Sir.

CREATION OF A SEPARATE ANDHRA PROVINCE.

11. THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH : Have Government received any communication from the Government of Madras, or elsewhere recommending the creation of a separate Andhra Province ? If so, what has been the decision ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : With your permission, Sir, I shall reply to questions Nos. 11 and 12 together.

I will make a brief statement in regard to the question of the creation of new provinces on a linguistic basis.

In March, 1938, the Madras Legislative Assembly and the Madras Legislative Council passed Resolutions in the following terms :—

“ This Assembly/Council recommends to the Government that the view of this Chamber of the Legislature of Madras be communicated under section 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to His Majesty in Council that steps may be taken as early as possible for the constitution of separate provinces so as to place under separate autonomous provincial administrations, the areas wherein the language predominantly spoken is respectively Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam ”.

The Government of Madras forwarded copies of the Resolutions together with the debates to the Government of India and requested that they may be transmitted to the Secretary of State. The Provincial Government stated in

their letter that, in all the circumstances, they were of the opinion that the demand for the constitution of separate provincial administrations on a linguistic basis should be conceded.

Under the procedure laid down in section 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the initiative in the matter rests with the Crown.

Copies of the Madras Government's letter and of the Resolutions passed by the Chambers of the Madras Legislature were accordingly forwarded to the Secretary of State. Sometime afterwards, an occasion arose as a result of a question in the House of Commons on the attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the demand for the creation of new provinces. I shall read out the question and the reply given by the Under Secretary of State on the 2nd May for the information of the Honourable Member.

" Mr. Cary : To ask the Under Secretary of State for India, whether he is aware that in more than one province the creation of new provinces is being urged ; and whether he can indicate the attitude of His Majesty's Government in relation to this matter ?

Lord Stanley : Yes, Sir. In reply to the second part of the question, I would remind my Honourable friend that under the Government of India Act, 1935, the initiative in the matter of the creation of new provinces rests with the Crown. I would also invite his attention to the observations of my Right Honourable friend the Home Secretary when this provision of the Act, then clause 272 of the Bill, was under discussion on 9th April, 1935. My Noble friend is in full accord with his predecessor in this matter and would not regard it as in the interests of India to embark upon a policy of creating new provinces at the present time "

The Government of India also received in July copies of Resolutions adopted by the Bombay Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly on the subject of the creation of a separate Karnataka province. These together with the Provincial Government's letter have also been forwarded to the Secretary of State. The policy defined by His Majesty's Government in the reply given in Parliament quoted above will apply to this case also.

CREATION OF A SEPARATE KARNATAK PROVINCE.

12. THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH : Have Government received any communication from the Bombay Government or elsewhere, recommending the creation of a separate Karnatak Province ? If so, what has been the decision ?

(See reply to question No. 11.)

AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE INJURED, ETC., IN THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT BIHTA, E.I.R.

13. THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH : (a) Will Government state separately what is the total amount of compensation or damages paid to those who were injured, and to the dependants of those who were killed in the Bihta railway disaster ?

(b) Will Government state where the XB engines were manufactured, and how many of that type were purchased, and at what total cost ?

(c) Will Government state the names of persons who were found guilty in the Bihta enquiry report, and the punishments awarded to them ?

(d) Will Government state what action, if any, has been taken against the Agent, E.I.R., for having permitted Mr. Robertson, the head of the Operating Department, to retire after the accident ?

(e) What steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of the circumstances under which the Bihta train disaster occurred ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: (a) As compensation cases are in progress, the amount offered or paid is constantly changing. A statement will, however, be compiled at a later date and placed on the table of the House.

(b) XB engines were manufactured in Great Britain. 99 were purchased, the total cost being approximately Rs. 102 lakhs.

(c) The enquiry was not a trial of individual officers, and it is not correct to speak of officials as having been "found guilty" in the report. One official is under trial, and the responsibility of others is being examined.

(d) No action has been taken against the General Manager, E. I. R. Mr. Robertson was allowed to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement, with the cognizance and approval of the Railway Board.

(e) I would refer the Honourable Member to the Honourable the Railway Member's speech in moving his Resolution for the consideration of the Honourable Sir John Thom's report in the Assembly on the 12th August, 1938.

ROBBERY ON 73-UP FAST PASSENGER, B. & N. W. R.

14. THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH: Will Government make a statement regarding the circumstances of the train robbery which took place on the 73-Up B. & N. W. R. passenger train between Pipridih and Dulahpur in April, 1938, the amount of money looted, and the steps taken in the matter ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: On the 9th April, 1938, No. 73-Up fast passenger train was stopped between Pipridih and Dulahpur stations and a gang of about twenty armed men are then said to have overpowered the guard, and stabbed the police constable on duty in the train. They are then reported to have seized several insured letters and also a sum of Rs. 250 from an account bag. The mail van peon received a stab in the hand. The local police authorities are taking necessary steps in the matter.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT HARDWAR, E. I. R.

15. THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH: Will Government state the circumstances and cause of the railway accident at Hardwar Station, E. I. R., in April, 1938, which resulted in the death of six passengers, and injury to 28 passengers, and the steps taken in the matter ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: While an empty rake was being placed in a special mela siding, the rear bogie ran through the buffer stop at the end of the siding and collided with the palisade fencing of a pilgrim enclosure in which a number of passengers were waiting to be admitted to the

platform. The fencing collapsed and the vehicle penetrated about twelve feet into the enclosure. Three persons were killed at the time and 39 injured, of whom five subsequently died in hospital.

Action has been taken against the person primarily responsible, and the circumstances which contributed to the casualties have been brought to the notice of all Railways, with a view to their considering what instructions should be issued to guard against the recurrence of a similar accident.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR A LADY TYPIST BY THE E. I. R. ADMINISTRATION AT LUCKNOW.

16. THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH : (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to an advertisement published in the press (*vide* the *Pioneer*, dated the 10th April, 1938) over the signature of the Works Manager, Locomotive Workshops, E. I. R., Charbagh, Lucknow, inviting applications for a "Lady typist, who must be capable of officiating as a stenographer", and who "should not be less than 18, and not more than 25 years of age" ?

(b) What are the reasons for restricting the applications only to lady typists, and especially of the prescribed age limits ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : (a) Yes.

(b) Because the Administration required a lady typist. As regards the age limits, I would refer the Honourable Member to Rule 56 of the Rules for the recruitment and training of non-gazetted staff (except apprentice mechanics, trade apprentices, labourers and inferior staff) on State-managed Railways, a copy of which is in the Library of the House.

ROBBERY ON 5-UP PUNJAB MAIL, E. I. R.

17. THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH : Will Government be pleased to make a statement regarding the facts of the train robbery in the Punjab Mail, E. I. R., in April, 1938, in which Sir Manmatha Mukherjee and Lady Mukherjee travelling between Calcutta to Patna are said to have been chloroformed and robbed ? What action has been taken in the matter ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : The Honourable Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherjee, who was travelling by 5-Up Punjab Mail which left Howrah on the 17th April, 1938, reported to the Government Railway police constable on platform duty on the arrival of the train at Mokameh station that some of his property had been stolen. From certain effects felt by him and Lady Mukherjee, he suspected the administration of a drug, but is not sure as the symptoms attracted his attention rather late. A watch with a gold chain and a locket, together with a purse containing money and railway tickets were stolen. The matter has been investigated by the police who have succeeded in recovering the watch. Three persons are now under trial in connection with this case.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ISSUE BANKNOTES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

18. **THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH:** Will Government state the conditions under which the Reserve Bank of India has undertaken to issue Burma Banknotes of the denominations of Rs. 5, Rs. 100, and Rs. 1,000? Are these notes legal tender in India? Do Government propose to take necessary steps to have the value of the notes indicated on them in Hindi also?

THE HONOURABLE SIR JOHN NIXON: The Honourable Member's attention is invited to paragraphs 6 to 9 of Part II of the India and Burma (Burma Monetary Arrangements) Order, 1937, which was published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 1st April, 1937. The reply to the last two parts of the question is in the negative.

ROBBERY OF A MAIL BAG AT SAIYEDPUR BHITRI STATION, B. & N. W. R.

19. **THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH:** (a) Is it a fact that while a passenger train was at Saidpur station, B. & N. W. R., near Gazipur, a few persons armed with lathis, gave some lathi blows to the guard and bolted away with mail bags?

(b) What are the main details of the robbery, and what steps have been taken in the matter?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: (a) and (b). On the arrival of 60-Down passenger train at Saiyedpur Bhitri station at 23.45 hours on the 22nd April, 1938, the mail peon, while taking the mail bag to the postal van of the train, was struck on the head with a lathi and rendered unconscious. The assailant made off with the mail bag. The guard of the train, who noticed two men running along the platform towards his brake van, challenged them and was struck by one of them. His injury was slight. The mail bag contained insured letters in which there were currency notes amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 700. The local police are investigating the matter.

NON-EUROPEAN FRONT MOVEMENT IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

20. **THE HONOURABLE RAJA YUVERAJ DATTA SINGH:** Will Government state whether they are aware of any non-European United Front movement in South Africa for the abolition of political inequalities? If so, what are the facts and how far has the movement progressed?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD: Government have no information beyond what has appeared in the Press. It may interest the Honourable Member to know that the South African Indian Congress is not identified with this movement.

PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A LINE FROM ISHURDI TO SADHUGANJ, E. B. R.

21. **THE HONOURABLE MR. KUMARSANKAR RAY CHAUDHURY:** (a) Will Government state whether they ever considered a scheme for constructing a railway line from Ishurdi on the E. B. R. to some place on the

Brahmaputra river via Pabna town? If so, through what stages has the scheme passed and what is its present stage?

(b) What representations, if any, have been received from the people of the locality on the subject? If so, from whom and when?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: (a) Yes. In 1910 a survey was made for a broad gauge line from Sara to Bera. In 1915 a reconnaissance survey was made from Ishurdi via Pabna to Sadhuganj, and a detailed survey over the same route in 1916. Estimates of the latter survey were brought up to date in 1926. The financial justification of the project was reviewed in 1930. This showed that it was unremunerative and subject to competition by water and by road. The project was accordingly shelved indefinitely.

(b) Since the beginning of 1938 15 representations have been received, of these one was a representation against the construction of the line. A list of the representations is laid on the table.

List of representations received asking for the construction of Ishurdi-Pabna-Bera (Sadhuganj) Railway.

No.	From whom.	When received.	Nature of the representation.
1	Mr. Amalya Prasad Maitra, President, Pabna Mahajan Samiti.	31-1-38	Asking for the construction of the line.
2	Mr. Sasadhar Roy, Chairman of a public meeting held at Pabna on 23rd January, 1938.	5-2-38	Do.
3	Mr. K. N. Sarkar, Secretary, Pabna Passengers' Association.	14-2-38	Asking for certain Reports on the project.
4	Chairman, Pabna Municipality ..	21-2-38	Forwarding a resolution asking for the construction of the line.
5	Mr. K. N. Sarkar, Secretary, Pabna Passengers' Association.	14-3-38	Asking for certain Reports on the project.
6	Maulvi Dewan Lutfar Rahman, Secretary, Pabna District Muslim League.	7-4-38	Asking for the construction of the line.
7	Chairman, Local Board, Pabna ..	6-5-38	Do.
8	Proceedings of a meeting of the Working Committee of Pabna Passengers' Association said to have been held at Tantband on 25th May, 1938. (This was unsigned.)	9-7-38	Do.
9	Mr. Kalipada Bhaduri, President, Union Board, Sujanager, Pabna.	26-7-38	Do.
10	Mr. K. N. Sarkar, Secretary, Pabna Passengers' Association.	6-8-38	Do. and forwarding a pamphlet re the project.

No.	From whom.	When received.	Nature of the representation.
11	Mr. M. N. Majumdar, Secretary, Pabna Motor Association.	19-8-38	Protesting against the construction of the railway.
12	Oil, rice and flour mills owners, Pabna.	29-8-38	Telegram supporting the railway project.
13	Pabna Mahajan Samiti	29-8-38	Telegram complaining against Pabna Motor Association's propaganda and urging the construction of the railway.
14	Pabna Hosiery Association ..	30-8-38	Telegram supporting the Resolution in the Assembly.
15	Pabna Muktear Bar	31-8-38	Do.

PROJECT FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE KALUKHALI-BHATIAPARA SECTION, E. B. R.

22. THE HONOURABLE MR. KUMARSANKAR RAY CHAUDHURY :
 (a) Will Government state whether they ever considered a scheme for constructing a railway line extending the Kalukhali-Bhatiapara section of the E. B. R. to Barisal? If so, through what stages has the scheme passed and what is its present stage?

(b) What representations, if any, have been received from the people of the locality on the subject? If so, from whom and when?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: (a) Yes. A survey was sanctioned in 1929 from Habra on the Kalukhali-Bhatiapara line to Syndia Ghat where it joined the route from Faridpur to Barisal which had already been surveyed. Before the report and estimates were received financial stringency caused this project along with others to be dropped. The project has not been revived.

(b) Four representations have been received since the beginning of 1937, one from Said Habibur Rahman, Secretary, Bakarganj District Praja Party, and three from Babu B. Banerji, Secretary, Barisal Calcutta Railway Project Committee, all asking for the construction of a railway line to Barisal though not specifically by the Bhatiapara route.

SUGAR COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED PROVINCES AND BIHAR.

23. THE HONOURABLE MR. KUMARSANKAR RAY CHAUDHURY :
 Will Government state (a) what recommendations, if any, have been made to the Central Government by the Joint Committee on Sugar appointed by the Bihar and United Provinces Governments?

(b) If so, what steps, if any, the Central Government propose to take on these recommendations ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : (a) and (b). If the Honourable Member will kindly specify what Committee he has in mind, I shall endeavour to supply the information.

THE HONOURABLE MR. KUMARSANKAR RAY CHAUDHURY : It was a Joint Committee of the Provincial Governments of Bihar and the United Provinces.

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : I am afraid, Sir, I have not been able to identify this Committee. If the Honourable Member will kindly give me further details, I shall certainly endeavour to supply the information.

EXISTING POLICY OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT REGARDING THE GRANT OF ARMS LICENCES.

24. THE HONOURABLE MR. KUMARSANKAR RAY CHAUDHURY : Will Government state their existing policy regarding the grant of arms licences and whether they propose to hand over this function to the Provincial Governments ? If so, under what terms as to the cost of administration and the control of policy ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. J. A. THORNE : The policy of the Central Government regarding the grant of arms licences was fully stated in the Resolution of November 3rd, 1923, a copy of which is in the Library of the House. It has undergone no change since that date.

The Central Government have already entrusted to Provincial Governments their functions under the Indian Arms Act, and the Indian Arms Rules subject to certain conditions which are indicated in the Home Department Notification No. 21/50/37-Police, dated the 20th June, 1938. The Provincial Governments have generally agreed to carry out the functions in return for the fees realized by them from licences.

SOUTH BIHAR RAILWAY.

25. THE HONOURABLE MR. KUMARSANKAR RAY CHAUDHURY : Will Government state whether the lease for the South Bihar Railway line is being terminated and whether the line will be taken up by Government ? If so, when, and on what terms and what profit, if any, had the line been yielding during the last five years ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : Yes. On the 30th June, 1939.

The purchase price payable by Government under the contract is £684,580. Government now pay a fixed annual rental of £30,000. The return on the purchase price will therefore be about 4·4 per cent. The terms of the contract do not necessitate the maintenance of separate accounts for this Railway and its accounts are merged in those of the E. I. R. by whom it is worked. I am therefore unable to quote the figures of profit desired.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

26: THE HONOURABLE MAULVI ALI ASGAR KHAN: (i) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the following particulars in connection with the Civil Service up to end of March, 1938 :—

- (a) The total sanctioned strength.
- (b) The actual strength.
- (c) The allotment to different provinces.
- (d) The total number of Indians in the service.
- (e) The principles on which recruitments are based ?

(ii) Are Government aware of a growing desire in the country to curtail drastically the cadre in the different provinces ?

(iii) What do Government propose for meeting the express wishes of Indians in the matter ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. J. A. THORNE: (a) and (c). The sanctioned strength of the I. C. S. and its distribution among the provinces are shown in Schedule VII to the Superior Civil Services Rules. A copy of the Rules will be found in the Library of the House.

(b) and (d). The actual strength on the 1st January, 1938 was 1,034, consisting of 592 Europeans and 442 Indians. In addition, 120 Indians were holding " listed " posts on that date.

(e) The calculations for the number of recruits to be taken each year are made on an actuarial basis, taking into consideration the sanctioned and actual strengths of the cadres of the provinces and the casualties expected. The object is to attain a cadre consisting of 50 per cent. Europeans and 50 per cent. Indians by 1939.

(ii) and (iii). Governments are aware of Resolutions passed by some of the Provincial Legislatures urging the provincialization of the I. C. S., but the matter is one for the Secretary of State to decide.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC EARNINGS ON THE A. B. R.

27. THE HONOURABLE MAULVI ALI ASGAR KHAN: (a) Will Government state what has been the earning of the A. B. R. from the passenger traffic from first class passengers from the date of the abolition of second class up to date ?

(b) What was the earning from passenger traffic from third class passengers during the last financial year ?

(c) What was the amount spent by the Railway during the same period on the amenities for third class passengers ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: (a) The first and second classes were amalgamated from 1st December, 1936. I have no figures showing what the earnings on the combined class were from that date up to 31st

March, 1937. The earnings from 1st April, 1937 to 31st March, 1938 amounted to Rs. 2,40,000.

(b) Rs. 60,79,000.

(c) Many of the amenities provided are shared by all classes of passengers, and it is not possible, therefore, to isolate the share of any one class. The term "amenities", moreover, covers many items of expenditure, details for which are not recorded separately in the accounts of Railways.

RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE A. B. R. WITH RAISED PLATFORMS.

28. THE HONOURABLE MAULVI ALI ASGAR KHAN : (a) Will Government state (i) how many railway stations are there on the A. B. R. which possess regular platforms ?

(ii) Why are ladders supplied only for the higher class passengers on the Railway at the station of Chandpur ?

(b) Are Government aware of the hardships endured by female passengers travelling by lower classes for absence of platforms on all stations and of ladders at Chandpur ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : (a) (i). If the Honourable Member means by regular platforms raised platforms the answer is 11.

(a) (ii) and (b). These are matters within the discretion of the Railway Administration. At the Local Advisory Committee meeting held on 24th January, 1938, the Agent and General Manager stated that the question of the provision of double foot-boards on carriages was being examined, and it was agreed that this would be an improvement on step ladders at stations.

DETAILS OF ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED IN STAFF QUARTERS ON THE A. B. R.

29. THE HONOURABLE MAULVI ALI ASGAR KHAN : (i) Will Government give the measurements of quarters prepared for railway employees on the A. B. R. at junctions, and smaller stations including the smallest ?

(ii) Are Government aware that these quarters are incommodious for those who have families ?

(iii) Is it not a fact that in these quarters ventilation is bad ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : (i) to (iii). The matter is within the competence of the Agent and General Manager, A. B. R. Government are not aware of the details of accommodation provided in staff quarters on the A. B. R.

DEATH OF A PATIENT AT THE IRWIN HOSPITAL, DELHI.

30. THE HONOURABLE MR. SUSIL KUMAR ROY CHOWDHURY : Will the Honourable Member in charge of Education, Health and Lands state :

(a) Whether there is any rule in the Lady Irwin Hospital, New Delhi, that in the event of the death of a patient, his people should be informed immediately ?

(b) Whether one Dharamdeo Singh, a motor driver of a Member of this Council, was admitted to the above hospital on the 21st March, 1938 and his address was given to the hospital authorities at the time of his admission?

(c) Whether the said Dharamdeo Singh died in the hospital at about 10 A.M. on the morning of Monday, the 28th March, 1938?

(d) Whether no information of the death was conveyed to his master till about 1 P.M. of the next day, i.e., the 29th March, 1938?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD: (a) There is a hospital order that relatives or friends should be informed.

(b) and (c). Yes.

(d) Yes. The hospital authorities received no request that the patient's employer should be informed in case of necessity. The person who brought the patient and subsequently visited him was informed of the grave condition of the patient on the evening of the 27th March, 1938, and it was suggested to him that he might stay in the hospital. He, however, declined to do so and did not come to the hospital the next day when the patient died. The body was kept in accordance with the rules for 24 hours but when the person, who used to visit the patient, failed to come, the patient's employer was informed in writing.

THE HONOURABLE MR. SUSIL KUMAR ROY CHOWDHURY: Is there any rule that in the case of the death of a patient the persons under whose care he was should be informed, if the address is given to the hospital?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD: I have already said that there is an order that relatives or friends should be informed. I may also point out that it is somewhat curious that the employer made no enquiries as to how the chauffeur was.

THE HONOURABLE MR. SUSIL KUMAR ROY CHOWDHURY: The employer made enquiries practically every day.

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD: But I have already said that the man who used to come to find out the condition of the patient refused to stay in the hospital when he was told the condition was serious, nor did he come the next day.

WAGES OF INDIAN LABOURERS IN MALAYA.

31. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA: (a) Will Government make a statement regarding the Indian labour position in Malaya since the publication of the Sastri Report?

(b) Have the wages of Indian labourers been cut down and are further reductions contemplated?

(c) Have the wages of Chinese labourers on the rubber estates not been adversely affected, or at any rate not equally with those of Indians?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD: (a) With effect from the 1st April, 1937 the wages of Indian labour on plantations in Malaya were increased to the rates in force prior to 1930. They have, however, been recently reduced. The Government of India are not aware of any other change.

(b) Wages of Indian labourers in Malaya have been reduced by 10 per cent. but the further reductions which were contemplated have not been carried out so far.

(c) No definite information is available, but it is understood that the average minimum rates paid to Chinese tappers at present are 20 per cent. less than those paid in 1937. The decrease in the rates of wages for Indian labourers over the same period is 10 per cent.

THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : How do the rates paid to the Chinese labourers compare with what is paid to Indian labourers ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : I am afraid I shall have to ask for notice.

WAGES OF INDIAN AND CHINESE LABOURERS IN MALAYA.

32. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : Will Government lay on the table a comparative statement regarding the fluctuations in the wages of Indian and Chinese labourers in Malaya since the publication of the Sastri Report ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : The attention of the Honourable Member is invited to the reply given to part (c) of his immediately preceding question.

NUMBER OF INDIAN EMIGRANTS TO AND FROM MALAYA.

33. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : Will Government give information on the following subjects since the publication of the Sastri Report :—

- (a) the number of Indian labourers who emigrated to Malaya by recruitment ;
- (b) the number of those who migrated voluntarily ;
- (c) the number of those who were assisted to return to India ;
- (d) the number of those who returned on their own ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : (a) to (d). I place a statement on the table of the House, giving such figures as are readily available.

(a) 54,849 labourers were assisted to emigrate in 1937 and 4,410 between January and June, 1938.

(b) 50,128 in 1937 and 13,501 between January and June, 1938.

(c) Repatriates in 1937 were 6,566 and 13,247 between January and June, 1938.

(d) Labourers who returned paying their own passages in 1937 were 23,054 and 17,374 between January and June, 1938.

ILLEGAL EMIGRATION TO MALAYA.

34. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : Have Government any information regarding the extent of unauthorized "assisted" emigration of Indian labourers to Malaya ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : No definite information is available.

PROHIBITION OF INDIAN EMIGRATION TO MALAYA.

35. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : (a) Do Government contemplate the prohibition of the emigration of Indian labour, officially assisted or otherwise, to Malaya unless a minimum living wage is guaranteed to Indian labourers ?

(b) If not, why not ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : (a) and (b). Government have already prohibited assisted emigration to Malaya. No action in regard to unassisted emigration is feasible until the present law is changed.

RENEWAL OF LEASES OF NATIVE LAND IN FIJI.

36. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : Are Government aware that Indian tenants of Fijian landlords are in great apprehension regarding the renewal of leases of their lands a great many of which are to fall due shortly ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : Government understand that apprehension exists.

CONTROL OF NATIVE LANDS IN FIJI AND THE DEPUTATION OF AN OFFICER TO THE COLONY.

37. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : (a) Are Government aware that the Council of Fijian Chiefs had recommended that the control of land should vest in the Government of Fiji ?

(b) Are Government aware if the recommendation has been given effect to ?

(c) Do Government propose to depute an officer to watch the situation on the spot in Fiji and to keep the Indian tenants informed promptly of any possible developments ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : (a) Yes.

(b) Government understand that the matter is under consideration by His Majesty's Government.

(c) The question is engaging the attention of Government.

APPOINTMENT OF AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN CERTAIN COLONIES.

38. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA : Will Government make a statement on the results of their negotiations with the British Government for the appointment of Indian Agents in those Colonies where Indians are settled in fairly large numbers ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : The matter is still under discussion with His Majesty's Government.

PUBLICATION OF AN ANNUAL REVIEW ON THE LINES OF "THE COLONIAL EMPIRE IN 1937-38".

39. THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA: Do Government propose to publish every year a memorandum reviewing the position of Indians Overseas somewhat on the lines of the "Colonial Empire in 1937-38" published by the British Colonial Office recently?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD: Government already publish an annual review of important events affecting Indians in different parts of the British Empire and also make available to the press other reports which give more detailed information regarding Indians settled in certain colonies. They have just received a copy of the report "The Colonial Empire in 1937-38". After examining it they will decide whether their own Annual Review requires revision in the light of the British publication.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GHEE CONFERENCE.

40. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state what action they have taken or intend taking on the Report of the Ghee Committee? If not, why not?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD: A statement showing the action taken on the recommendations of the Ghee Conferences convened by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India was laid on the table of the House during the last session in reply to the Honourable Member's question No. 143, on the 2nd March, 1938. A further statement showing the action taken since then, is now laid on the table.

The establishment of experimental grading, packing and marking stations has been continued and developed. Certificates of authorization have been issued to seven firms in all, one of which is working at eight centres. Three more firms have informed the Agricultural Marketing Adviser that they are fitting up the necessary laboratories to enable them to apply for certificates of authorization. Two Indian States, viz., Nawanagar and Porbandar, have established laboratories and set up staff for the analysis and grading of ghee and work is expected to start shortly. In two other States, viz., Baroda and Patiala, proposals for the appointment of staff and establishment of laboratories are under consideration.

2. At the Central Control Laboratory, which has been temporarily established at Cawnpore, 1,050 samples of graded ghee have been tested. The total quantity of graded ghee packed up-to-date is approximately 21,000 maunds, valued at approximately Rs. 11 lakhs. Of this quantity about 11,000 maunds have been sold retail. The weekly reports from packers show that the average premium on graded ghee has been Rs. 5-8-0 per maund.

3. The technical difficulties in the standardization of Kathiawar ghee, which were considered by the second Ghee Conference, have been surmounted. Draft Rules under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, have been published for opinion. It is expected that the Rules will be promulgated shortly after consideration of the opinions received.

CAPITAL OUTLAY BY RAILWAYS ON MILITARY YARDS AND SIDINGS, ETC., ETC.

41. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state the total capital outlay on Indian Railways on each of the following:—(a) Military yards and sidings, (b) Reserve rolling stock, (c) Reserve

steam coal, and (d) Construction reserve material stores for new strategic railway constructions and other reserve stocks? Are these charges met by the Defence Department? If not, why not?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: The figures of capital outlay on the various items are not readily available.

As regards the incidence of cost of item (a), a reference is invited to paragraph 19 of Railway Account Code, Volume I.

Generally, the Defence Department bears the initial capital cost and then recurring maintenance charges, or, if the Railways bear the initial capital cost, interest and maintenance charges.

In part (b) the Honourable Member presumably refers to rolling stock reserved for the exclusive use of the Defence Department. If so, the arrangement in respect thereof is the same as for stock reserved for other Central departments and Provincial Governments, namely, the railway provides the capital and charges the department or Government concerned rent at 9½ per cent. per annum to cover interest, depreciation and maintenance.

Items (c) and (d) form part of the capital at charge of strategic lines which is included in the capital debt of railways according to an arrangement which has the approval of the Legislature, but the interest on the capital and the loss in working are borne by general revenues and deducted from the contribution payable by Railways to general revenues—*vide* Resolution passed in the Legislative Assembly on the 20th September, 1924 regarding the separation of railway from general finances.

WITHDRAWAL OF RAILWAY CONCESSIONS GRANTED TO THE DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

42. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state when they intend to withdraw the railway concessions granted to the Defence Department? If not, why not?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: No proposal is under consideration for the withdrawal of the concessions referred to. I would refer the Honourable Member to the Railway Board's memorandum relating to these concessions appearing on pages 30 to 34 of the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Accounts of 1934-35, Vol. I, Part II.

THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Railways being run as a commercial department is the concession justified under the present economic depression?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL: If the Honourable Member will read the document I referred to I think he will find that the Railway Department consider it is an economic proposition.

ECONOMIES EFFECTED IN RAILWAY WORKSHOPS AS A RESULT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DICKINSON COMMITTEE.

43. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS: Will Government state what annual saving in workshop expenditure has been

effected on each of the State Railways as a result of the adoption of recommendations of the Dickinson Committee ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : The recommendations of the Dickinson Committee, from the adoption of which economies in workshop expenditure could be expected, relate mainly to the system of planning, progressing and scheduling in railway workshops. The recommendations were based upon practice already existing in the G. I. P. R. workshops at Parel and already adopted to a considerable extent in other State Railway workshops. It is not possible to isolate the savings in expenditure due to the adoption of such methods and the absence of statistics relating to the cost of repair of units of rolling stock prior to 1926-27 precludes a comparison being made on this basis.

THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : Is it not a fact that the efficiency of the repairs in the railway workshops has considerably gone down since the introduction of the Dickinson reforms ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : Not so far as I am aware, Sir.

IMPORTATION OF FOREMEN FOR RAILWAY MECHANICAL WORKSHOPS

44. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : Will Government state the number of foremen they intend importing this year from Britain for workshops of the Indian State Railways, and on what monthly emoluments, and for what trades ? Will they replace the Indians who are now officiating as foremen and if so, why ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : Government have so far asked the High Commissioner for India to recruit 11 men from England for certain senior subordinate posts in the mechanical workshops of the N. W. R. As regards the scales of pay offered to them and the trades for which they are being recruited, I lay a statement on the table. As regards the latter parts, I would refer the Honourable Member to the reply given to his supplementary question asked in connection with the Honourable Mr. Hossain Imam's question No. 239 of 22nd March, 1938.

THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : From that may I understand that these Indian foremen will not be reduced ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : In reply to the Honourable Member's supplementary question of the 22nd March, I gave him the assurance that no Indian foreman who was doing good work would be reduced.

Statement showing the scales of pay, etc., of the staff proposed to be recruited from England for certain posts in the Mechanical Workshops of the N. W. R.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOPS.

One Foreman Blacksmith	..	..	..	Grade III.
One Foreman Millwright	..	..	..	Grade III.
One Foreman Paint Shop	..	..	..	Grade II.
One Foreman Jig and Tool Designer	..	..	..	Grade I.
One Foreman Welder	..	..	..	Grade I.

LOCOMOTIVE SHOPS.

One Foreman Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	Grade III
One Foreman Machinist	..	..	..	..	Grade II.
One Foreman Moulder	..	..	..	..	Grade II.
One Chief Rate Fixer	..	..	..	..	Grade II.
One Assistant Foreman Tool Shop	..	..	..	..	Grade II.
One Feed and Speed Checker	..	..	..	..	Grade III.
Total ..	Eleven				

						Rs.
Grade I	..	..	..	..	..	425—25—475
Grade II	..	..	..	..	..	500—25—550
Grade III	..	..	..	..	..	575—25—650

NUMBER OF JOURNEYMEN RECRUITED FOR THE RAILWAY MECHANICAL WORKSHOPS.

45. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : Will Government state the number of journeymen recruited for workshops on each of Indian State Railways from qualified students of the various Mechanical Engineering Colleges in India each year for the last ten years, stating the scales of their salaries and allowances? Do Government intend to restore the old scales of their salaries and allowances?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : As regards the first part the information is not readily available. The reply to the second part is in the negative, but Government are not convinced that this is necessary.

RECRUITMENT OF BOY FIREMEN BY STATE-MANAGED RAILWAYS.

46. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : Will Government state whether they have stopped the recruitment of literate boy firemen on State Railways? If so, why?

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL : Recruitment of boy firemen has not been abolished but the E. I. R. and N. W. R. have not found it necessary to recruit to this category since 1931. This designation is not used on the G. I. P. R. and E. B. R.

ASSISTANCE TO FLYING CLUBS.

47. THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS : Will Government state whether they intend to reduce the annual grants to the various Flying Clubs in India? If so, how much, and why?

THE HONOURABLE MR. S. N. ROY : In 1936 the Government of India adopted a three-year programme of assistance to Flying Clubs. This period expires on the 31st March, 1939, and the question of the grant of assistance to these Clubs after that date is at present under consideration.

NUMBER OF INDIANS, ETC., IN THE I.C.S., I.M.S., AND THE I.P.

48. THE HONOURABLE MR. B. N. BIYANI : Will Government state the number of Indians and non-Indians in the I. C. S., I. M. S. and I. P. respectively?

THE HONOURABLE MR. J. A. THORNE : I lay a statement on the table.

Statement showing the number of Indians and non-Indians in the I.C.S., the I.M.S. and the I. P. on the 1st January, 1938.

	No. of Indians.	No. of non-Indians.
Indian Civil Service	442(a)	592
Indian Medical Service—		
In civil employ	117	190
In military employ	148(b)	210
Total for I. M. S. (including officers employed both in India and Burma).	265(b)	400
Indian Police	177(c)	416(c)

(a) In addition 120 Indians were holding "listed" I. C. S. posts on the 1st January, 1938.

(b) Includes 56 officers holding temporary commissions.

(c) In addition there were five officers who are not classified as either Europeans or Indians.

NUMBER OF FOREIGN EXPERTS APPOINTED DURING 1936 TO 1938.

49. THE HONOURABLE MR. B. N. BIYANI : Will Government state how many foreign experts have been appointed by the Government of India from 1936 to 1938 from foreign countries ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. J. A. THORNE : During the period 1st January, 1936 to 1st January, 1938, one foreign expert was appointed by the Government of India.

PUBLICATION OF THE TARIFF BOARD'S REPORT ON SUGAR.

50. THE HONOURABLE MR. B. N. BIYANI : (a) Why has not the Tariff Board's report on the Sugar Industry yet been published ?

(b) When do Government propose to publish it ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. M. SLADE : The report will not be published until Government have passed orders on it.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES AND PUBLIC BODIES AGAINST THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERATION.

51. THE HONOURABLE MR. B. N. BIYANI : (a) Will Government state what Provincial Assemblies and Councils and other public organizations and institutions of India have passed resolutions against the imposition of Federal Scheme on India ?

(b) Have Government forwarded the said resolutions to the Secretary of State for India ?

(c) If so, have Government given any opinion while forwarding such resolutions ?

(d) If so, will Government state it ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD : (a) Resolutions against the establishment of Federation have been passed by both Chambers

of the Madras and Bombay Legislatures, the Bengal Legislative Council, and the United Provinces, Bihar, Punjab, Central Provinces and Berar, North-West Frontier Province, Orissa and Sind Legislative Assemblies. Government have not maintained any list of public organizations and institutions that have passed similar resolutions.

(b) The resolutions passed by the various Provincial Legislatures have been forwarded to the Secretary of State for India.

(c) and (d). I regret I cannot reply to these parts of the Honourable Member's question.

MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT SMUGGLING.

52. THE HONOURABLE MR. B. N. BIYANI: (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the speech of Mr. Behram N. Karnjia published in the *Bombay Chronicle*, dated the 26th July, 1938, drawing the attention of the Government of India towards the smuggling of silk goods in India?

(b) Have Government enquired into the matter?

(c) If so, with what result? If not, why not?

THE HONOURABLE SIR JOHN NIXON: (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Government have already tightened the customs control on certain frontiers with satisfactory results. The question of adopting suitable preventive measures on other frontiers is under consideration.

GRIEVANCES OF SECOND DIVISION CLERKS OF THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DIRECTORATE.

53. THE HONOURABLE HAJI SYED MUHAMMAD HUSAIN: (a) Did the old second division clerks of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate submit an identical memorial to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India about 16 months ago praying for the grant of officiating pay?

(b) If the reply to (a) above is in the affirmative, will Government state whether any decision has since been arrived at? If not, why not?

(c) Do Government propose to redress the long standing grievance on this score of the second division clerks of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate at an early date?

THE HONOURABLE MR. S. N. ROY: (a) Yes, 29 of them applied for the sanctioning of officiating arrangements with retrospective effect.

(b) The reply to the first part is in the affirmative. The second part does not arise.

(c) Government have decided that in the case of the bulk of the memorialists there is no case for granting the relief requested. In the case of 10 of the memorialists they have reached the conclusion that there is no ground for giving additional pay for any services rendered in the past, but are considering whether their prospects for the future should be improved.

REORGANIZATION OF THE POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DIRECTORATE.

54. **THE HONOURABLE HAJI SYED MUHAMMAD HUSAIN :** (a) Some-time in March, 1937, was Mr. Ghulam Mohammad appointed to investigate into the adequacy or otherwise of the staff of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate ?

(b) Did the said officer submit his recommendations on the reorganization of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate in April, 1937 ?

(c) In his report, did Mr. Ghulam Mohammad recommend that the two posts of Superintendents of the Budget and Statistics Sections of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate be held by the two Accountants who had been on deputation from the Audit Office for several years ?

(d) Sometimes past did Government give an assurance to the effect that the deputation of the Accountants would not affect the prospects of the staff of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate ?

(e) Has one of the Accountants now been holding the post of Superintendent in the Budget Section in supersession to the claim of a senior Assistant of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate attached to the Budget Section for a very long time ?

(f) Will Government lay a copy of Mr. Ghulam Mohammad's report on the table of the House ?

(g) Will Government state how far and when they will give effect to the recommendations for the reorganization of the Posts and Telegraphs Directorate ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. S. N. ROY : (a), (b) and (c). Yes.

(d) No such assurance can be traced.

(e) An Accountant working in the Section was appointed to act as Superintendent of the Budget Section as he was considered the most suitable man for the post. Since the recent reorganization of the Office of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs the post of Superintendent, Budget Section, is reserved for an Accountant, but the reorganization contemplates a cadre of Accountants who will be recruited by examination, for which the ministerial staff of the Director General's office is eligible.

(f) I am placing copies of the reports in the Library of the House.

(g) I am placing a copy of the orders passed by Government in the Library of the House.

NEED FOR PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE STATION WHEN A MINISTERIAL SERVANT PROCEEDS ON LEAVE.

55. **THE HONOURABLE HAJI SYED MUHAMMAD HUSAIN :** (a) Will Government state whether it is necessary for the ministerial staff of the Government of India Secretariat and Attached Offices to obtain permission from their office masters to leave station when they proceed on leave ?

(b) If so, will Government lay a copy of the order on the subject on the table of the House ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. J. A. THORNE : (a) and (b). The answer to part (a) is in the negative, unless the Honourable Member is referring to what is known as casual leave. Since a Government servant on casual leave is technically on duty, he requires permission to go away from the station.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT *RE* RIOTS IN BURMA.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : Honourable Members, I have received in due course three notices of adjournment. I shall take them up in chronological order according to the time at which I received them. The first is from the Honourable Mr. Sapru. (To the Honourable Mr. P. N. Sapru) : Do you wish to press your Motion of adjournment ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. N. SAPRU (United Provinces Southern : Non-Muhammadan) : No, Sir.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : Mr. Kalikar, do you wish to press yours ?

THE HONOURABLE MR. V. V. KALIKAR (Central Provinces : General) : In view of the settlement made at Delhi I do not want to move my adjournment Motion.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : Honourable Members, I have received this morning a notice of Motion of adjournment from the Honourable Sir Phiroze Sethna. I shall read to you that notice.

" I beg to make a Motion for an adjournment of the business of the Council of State for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the recent occurrences in Burma resulting in the loss of a large number of lives and destruction of property and recrudescence of riots in Mandalay and Rangoon as reported on 3rd September, which has created the greatest sense of insecurity amongst the Indian population there and the failure of the Government of India to take adequate and prompt measures to protect life and property of Indians and their attitude in maintaining silence in face of grave situation "

Have you, Sir Phiroze, any particular arguments in support of this notice of adjournment ?

THE HONOURABLE SIR PHIROZE SETHNA (Bombay : Non-Muhammadan) : Nothing beyond what I may say in the course of the speech which I may make.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT (to the Leader of the House) : Have you any objection ?

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD (Leader of the House) : Sir, I have no objection.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : I may point out to the Council that last night I came to know that this Motion of adjournment was about to be moved in this House this morning. I therefore looked up this morning all my papers to find out if any notices of resolution on this very subject have been given by any Honourable Member or notice matter almost of this nature.

[Mr. President.]

I found to my great surprise that the Honourable Haji Syed Muhammad Husain had given notice of a Resolution and I will read that Resolution to you :

“ This Council recommends to the Governor General in Council to appoint a committee in consultation with the Government of Burma to investigate into the causes of recent riot and the extent of compensation which should be awarded to the sufferers and to adopt suitable measures to protect the life, property and interest of Indians in Burma in future ”.

I also found that notice of a more elaborate Resolution has been given by the Honourable Saiyed Mohamed Padshah Sahib Bahadur, which I shall also read to you :

“ This Council recommends to the Governor General in Council :—

- (1) To bring to the notice of the Government of Burma that the Indians in general and the people of Madras and Bengal Presidencies in particular deeply deplore the recent riots in Burma and hope that effective measures to preserve life and property have been adopted and that adequate measures will be continued to prevent a recrudescence.

And that it is the earnest wish of all the communities in India that peace and tranquillity be speedily restored and maintained and that a fair and satisfactory measure of relief, by means of compensation, etc., will be afforded to all sufferers.

- (2) And to adopt measures to have a Committee of Indians and Burmans appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the disturbances and causes thereof and to suggest measures to be adopted for the maintenance of permanent peace and goodwill between all the various communities in Burma ”.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM (Bihar and Orissa : Muhammadan) : On what date is this coming, Sir ?

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : This Resolution came in I think some days ago.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM : On what date will it be taken up, Sir ?

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : Will you please wait and do not anticipate me ? The Honourable the Leader of the House has said that he has no objection, but it is my duty as President to see whether such an adjournment Motion in view of these two Resolutions is admissible at this stage ? I may also point out to Honourable Members rule 12 of the Indian Legislative Rules framed under the Government of India Act. That rule says :

“ The right to move the adjournment of either Chamber for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely :—

We are not concerned with the first three restrictions, (i), (ii) and (iii), but I will read restriction (iv) :

“ the Motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration, or with reference to which a notice of motion has been previously given ”.

The Honourable Haji Syed Muhammad Husain's Resolution has, I may point out to Honourable Members, according to this rule been already appointed for consideration. It was ballotted for and has been fixed for hearing on the 15th September next. The Honourable Khan Bahadur Saiyed Mohamed Padshah's Resolution has not yet come up before me but I expect it to come up before me in a day or two, but it is covered by the latter part of rule 12;

clause 4 which says " or with reference to which a notice of motion has been previously given ". So that notice has been given of his Resolution by Mr. Padshah. So Honourable Members will see and particularly the Honourable Sir Phiroze Sethna that I am placed with reference to this important Resolution in a difficult position. I have no freedom of action at all in this matter. I am bound to put into operation the rule which has been framed and his adjournment Motion, therefore, is manifestly barred by the rule of anticipation.

I have also taken some pains to find out what has been the law in England on this subject and to see if I had any latitude in the matter. It is only right to briefly refer here to the practice prevailing in the House of Commons for the information of Honourable Members. It is no doubt true that the practice in this respect of the House of Commons is that in determining whether a discussion is out of order on the ground of anticipation, the Speaker must have regard to the probability of the subject anticipated being brought before the House within a reasonable time (see Sir Erskine May's *Parliamentary Practice*, 13th Edition, page 272); but this is so, because the rule as to anticipation was expressly modified by the Standing Order 10 (a) of the House of Commons (see *ibid*, page 249). The rule as embodied in clause 4 of rule 12 of our Rules of Business (which I have just read to you which is our standing rule) still rigidly adheres to the original practice of the House of Commons and so long as it stands unamended must be strictly interpreted as it stands. Both in the Council of State and more particularly in the Legislative Assembly rulings have been given from time to time in the past strictly enforcing clause 4 of rule 12 of our Rules of Business, and as recently as 25th January, 1937, my brother President of the Central Legislative Assembly has confirmed the previous rulings of that House. I may also state that in the present case, however, even in accordance with the practice followed by the House of Commons the Motion would be distinctly out of order, inasmuch as the matter anticipated by the Motion has a reasonable chance of being discussed within a week or ten days from today. The Honourable Sir Phiroze Sethna will, therefore, recognise the objection that his request to move the adjournment of the House anticipates discussion which will arise on a prior Motion of which not only has notice been actually given but which has been balloted for and the 15th September fixed as the date for its hearing. The adjournment Motion must, for these reasons, be held to be out of order and I disallow it.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE.

OBJECTS ON WHICH THE AVIATION SHARE OF THE PETROL TAX FUND WAS EXPENDED.

THE HONOURABLE MR. S. N. ROY (Communications Secretary): Sir, I beg to lay on the table statements promised in reply to part (b) of Short Notice Question No. 146 asked by the Honourable Mr. E. Miller on the 28th August, 1934, showing the objects on which the Aviation share of the Petrol Tax Fund was expended during the financial years 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Statement showing the objects on which the Aviation share of the Petrol Tax Fund was expended during the the year 1936-37.

Object.	Expenditure. Rs.
<i>Clubs—</i>	
Financial assistance to flying clubs in India	23,000
Special grant-in-aid to U. P. Flying Club, Ltd.	10,000
	33,000
<i>Research—</i>	
Scholarship and financial assistance to Mr. P. P. Nazir, an aeronautical research student in England	6,965
<i>Training—</i>	
Training of Indians in wireless telegraphy	8,023
Financial assistance to Mr. B. L. Dhawan	730
Training of Pilot Instructors at Karachi and Bombay	1,950
	10,703
<i>Experimental.</i>	
<i>Aircraft—</i>	
Provision of a B. A. C. Drone aircraft for flying practice by Clubs in India	5,977
Experimental equipment of an aeroplane with armour plate glass wind screens	30
Subscription to the Flying Flea Fund (to finance experimental wind tunnel tests of this type of machine) opened by the Air League of the British Empire	40
	6,037
<i>Lighting—</i>	
Purchase and installation of a "Sun" beacon at the Jodhpur aerodrome ..	26
Provision of obstruction lights on two masts at the W/T station at Mingaladon	289
Installation of a General Electric Company Neon beacon at the civil aerodrome, New Delhi	4,439
Purchase of portable Neon lights for the civil aerodromes at Karachi and New Delhi	2,116
Lighting of the Qutab Minar	1,216
	8,086
<i>Wireless Telegraphy—</i>	
Installation of wireless telephonic apparatus on Miles Merlin aircraft belonging to Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd.	525
Experimental work with direction finding radio receiving apparatus ..	528
	1,053

Object.	Expenditure, Rs.
<i>Meteorology—</i>	
Experimental work by Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., with an accelerometer supplied to them for research in atmospheric turbulence	36
Provision of Holophane Lumeters at Agra, Poona and Karachi to measure atmospheric transparency and night visibility (of beacons, etc.), in India	1,103
	1,139
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Wireless Demonstration flight of VT-ACT in connection with the opening of the Willingdon Air Station	500
Demonstration of night flying in connection with the Empire Air Mail Scheme	300
	800
Total ..	67,783

Statement showing the objects on which the Aviation share of the Petrol Tax Fund was expended during the year 1937-38.

Object.	Expenditure. Rs.
<i>Clubs—</i>	
Financial assistance to flying clubs in India	21,000
<i>Research—</i>	
Scholarship and financial assistance to Mr. P. P. Nazir, an aeronautical research student in England	1,022
<i>Training—</i>	
Training of Indians in wireless telegraphy	2,844
Training of certain scholars in multi-engined aircraft	2,446
Training of 2 Indian "B" Pilots as Pilot Instructors	895
Further training of Mr. Ghatge in multi-engined aircraft	1,372
Financial assistance to Mr. B. S. Lette, temporary Technical Officer on the staff of the Director of Civil Aviation in India, in instrumental blind flying	600
Training of Mr. P. D. Sharma in multi-engined aircraft	525
Financial assistance to Mr. B. L. Dhawan	1,895
Total ..	10,577
<i>Experimental.</i>	
<i>Aircraft—</i>	
Experiments for determination of performance tests of aircraft	84
Investigation of airlocks on certain types of aircraft engines	125
Transfer of B. A. C. Drone aircraft (purchased for an experimental purpose) from Delhi to Karachi	643
Purchase of propeller for B. A. C. Drone	78
Repairs to B. A. C. Drone aircraft	82
Total ..	1,012

Object.	Expenditure. Rs.
<i>Lighting—</i>	
Lighting of the Qutab Minar (carried forward from 1936-37)	1,159
<i>Wireless Telegraphy—</i>	
Experimental work with direction-finding radio receiving apparatus ..	395
<i>Works—</i>	
Special treatment of the experimental runway at the Civil Aerodrome, Allahabad	158
Experimental cement grouting of the runways at the Civil Aerodrome, Juhu	381
Experimental provision of a temporary ceiling in the new Government hangar at the Civil Aerodrome, New Delhi	824
Construction of an experimental pontoon in the Jumna at Delhi	2,488
Provision of sturtevant pneumatic despatch tubes in the Willingdon Air Station, New Delhi, as an experimental measure	3,171
Total ..	7,022
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Maintenance and operation of the Government aeroplane Avro XVT—ACT ..	1,765
Total ..	43,952

NOTIFICATION LAID ON THE TABLE.

PROHIBITION OF EMIGRATION OF UNSKILLED LABOURERS FROM THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY TO MALAYA.

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD (Education, Health and Lands Member): Sir, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Notification issued by the Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F.-44/38-L. & O., dated the 8th June, 1938, prohibiting the emigration of unskilled labourers from the Madras Presidency to Malaya.

No. F. 44/38-L. & O.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

Simla, the 8th June, 1938.

NOTIFICATION.

(OVERSEAS.)

Whereas it appears that the number of unskilled Indian labourers now in the Malay States is in excess of the present requirements of industry and continuance of emigration to those States is therefore undesirable, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 13 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922) is pleased to prohibit, with effect from the 15th June, 1938, all persons from emigrating from the territories under the administration of the Provincial Government of Madras to the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States of Perak, Selangor, Negri-Sembilan and Pahang and to the Unfederated Malay States of Kedah, Perlis, Johore, Kelantan, Trengganu and Brunei for the purpose of unskilled work.

(Sd.) G. S. BAJPAI,

Secretary.

**INFORMATION PROMISED IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS LAID ON
THE TABLE.**

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD (Education, Health and Lands Member): Sir, I beg to lay on the table the information promised to the Honourable Raja Yuveraj Datta Singh in reply to—

- (1) Question No. 324 asked on the 16th November, 1937.
- (2) Question No. 295 asked on the 7th April, 1938.

Question No. 324.

INDIAN BOY SCOUTS' ORGANIZATION, TANGANYIKA.

(a) The Tanganyika Boy Scouts Ordinance, 1935, of which a copy has been placed in the Library of the House, was enacted with the object of protecting the activities and interests in Tanganyika Territory of the Boy Scouts Association, namely, the Association incorporated under a Royal Charter granted on the 4th of January, 1912. Section 3 of this Ordinance prohibits any person, unless authorized to do so under the rules of this Association, from wearing any uniform, badge, token, or emblem used by the Association, or any uniform, etc., which may reasonably be held to be an imitation of those used by the Association and to convey the impression that the wearer is entitled to use it. The Ordinance does not prohibit the wearing or sale of any other uniform or badge.

(b) It is not lawful for any person to form, organize, or work any Boy Scout organisation except in accordance with the rules of the aforementioned Association.

(c) The answer is in the negative. There are 19 Indian groups within the Tanganyika Branch of the Boy Scouts Association: seven of them had not, up to the end of December, 1937, applied for re-registration, although the time for doing so has elapsed and one group has recently withdrawn from membership of the Branch.

(d) The Secretary of the Hindu Seva Samiti Volunteer Corps wrote to the Commissioner of Police in September, 1937, stating that the Corps wished to institute a Boy Scouts Group for its community and asking for permission for the group to be affiliated with the All-India Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association of Allahabad. He was informed that as the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts were not registered with the International Bureau of the Association incorporated under the Royal Charter of 1912, it would appear to be contrary to the provisions of section 6 of the Boy Scouts Ordinance for the groups to be formed or organized as Boy Scouts unless authority were obtained from the Territory's Chief Commissioner. No application had been received up to the end of December, 1937 from the Corps for admission to the Boy Scouts Association.

(e) In view of the reply to part (d), no action on the part of the Government is called for.

Question No. 295.

INDIANS IN AUSTRIA.

Separate statistics in respect of British Indian subjects in Austria are not included in the consular returns for British subjects in Austria. It is, therefore, not possible to give accurate information regarding the number of British Indian subjects in Austria.

No cases have recently been brought to the notice of His Majesty's Government in which British Indian subjects in Austria have sought the protection of British Consular Officers, but such protection, is of course, afforded to British Indian subjects, as to other British subjects whenever necessary.

THE HONOURABLE MR. J. A. THORNE (Home Secretary): Sir, I lay on the table information promised in reply to—

- (1) Question No. 156 asked by the Honourable Mr. P. N. Saprú on the 22nd September, 1937.
- (2) Question No. 106 asked by the Honourable Mr. V. V. Kalikar on the 21st February, 1938.
- (3) Question No. 120 asked by the Honourable Mr. B. N. Biyani on the 24th February, 1938.
- (4) Question No. 161 asked by the Honourable Mr. Hossain Imam on the 7th March, 1938.

Question No. 166.

NUMBER OF EUROPEANS AND INDIANS HOLDING SUPERIOR APPOINTMENTS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICES.

	1921.		1930.		1937.	
	Euro-peans.	Indians.	Euro-peans.	Indians.	Euro-peans.	Indians.
Secretariat Posts	45	3	45	26	44	29
Non-Secretariat posts (including posts in Attached Offices).	55	10	67	24	75	66
Total	100	13	112	44	119	95

NOTE.—The posts included in this statement are all regarded as superior though incumbents of a few of them may have drawn less than Rs. 1,000 per mensem. Figures for 1929 are not easily available.

Question No. 166.

SUPPLY BY GOVERNMENT OF SERVICE RIFLES AND AMMUNITION FREE OF COST TO CERTAIN NON-MILITARY SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

(a) and (c). Service rifles and ammunition are supplied free to the Auxiliary Force (India) contingents provided by certain schools in India.

(b) No.

(c) Section 1 (b) of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

(d) A list of such schools is attached.

List of schools in India with Cadet companies of the Auxiliary Force (India).

1. Lawrence College, Ghora Gali.
2. Bishop Cotton's School, Sirala.
3. Cathedral High School, Bombay.
4. St. Mary's High School, Bombay.
5. Barnes School, Deolali.
6. St. Aloysius School, Vizagapatam.
7. Bishop Cotton's School, Bangalore.
8. St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.
9. Baldwin's High School, Bangalore.
10. K. G. F. School.
11. St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal.
12. Philander Smith's College, Naini Tal.
13. Sherwood College, Naini Tal.
14. St. Paul's College, Darjeeling.
15. St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling.
16. Kurseong Victoria School.
17. St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong.
18. La Martiniere College, Lucknow.
19. Bishop Cotton's School, Allahabad.
20. Boys' High School, Allahabad.
21. Oak Grove School, Mussoorie.
22. St. George's College, Mussoorie.
23. St. Fidelis' School, Mussoorie.
24. Bala Hissar Allen Memorial School, Mussoorie.
25. St. Peter's College, Agra.

Question No. 120.

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN THE CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED AREAS.

Serial No.	Name.	Offence under which convicted.	Term of imprisonment.	Date of conviction.
AJMER-MERWARA.				
1	Ram Chandra Bapat	307, I. P. C. 19 (F) Arms Act.	7 years R. I. 3 years R. I.	21-5-32. 21-5-32.
2	Jagan Nath	19 (F) Arms Act. 46/52 of Prisons Act of 1894, 332 I. P. C.	3 years R. I. 4 months R. I.	22-11-33. 7-2-36.
3	Ram Singh <i>alias</i> Hem Chandra.	307, I. P. C. 307, I. P. C. (Sentences to run concurrently).	2 years R. I. 7 years R. I. 7 years R. I.	22-5-36. 27-11-35. 27-11-35.
4	Girdhari Lal Thakkar	108, C. P. C.	1 year S. I. or until he furnishes a personal bond for Rs. 150 and two sureties for a like amount for his good behaviour.	25-11-37.
5	Jawala Pershad	Detained under Regulation III of 1818 from 23rd September, 1935.		
DELHI.				
6	B. K. Dutt	Sections 3 and 4, Explosive Substances Act No. VI of 1908.	Transportation for life.	6-12-29.
7	Ram Krishna Khatri	Section 5, Punjab Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1935.	4 months R. I.	22-12-37.
8	Ram Dulare Prasad Trivedi	Do.	Do.	Do.
9	Manmatha Nath Gupta	Do.	Do.	Do.
10	Sachindra Nath Bakshi	Do.	Do.	Do.
11	Jogesh Chandra Chatterji.	Do.	Do.	22-1-38.
12	Harabandu Samajdar	109/120B/394, I.P.C. 19 (F) Arms Act.	5 years R. I. 5 years R. I.	26-1-33. 13-2-33.
13	Dhanwantri	19 (F) Arms Act. 307, I. P. C.	7 years R. I. 3 years R. I.	28-4-33.
14	Jai Ram Sharma	124-A., I. P. C.	2 years R. I.	14-8-36.
15	Shiv Shankar	Section 4, Explosive Substances Act of 1908.	4 years R. I.	15-10-33.

Serial No.	Name.	Offence under which convicted.	Term of imprisonment.	Date of conviction.
16	Bhawani Shahai ..	Detained under Regulation III of 1818 from 25th April, 1932.	..	
17	V. R. Vaishampayan	Detained under Regulation III of 1818 from 16th August, 1933.		..

Question No. 161.

JUMA AND FATEHPURI MOSQUES IN DELHI AND THE MOSQUES IN NEW DELHI.

STATEMENT I.

Jama Masjid Managing Committee.

(a) The present members of the Committee are :—

- (1) Shams-ul-Ulema Maulvi Syed Ahmad Imam.
- (2) H. Mohammad Ishaq Sahib.
- (3) Khan Sahib Maulvi Mohammad Fazal Uddin.
- (4) Khan Bahadur Haji Mohammad Yusuf Paiwala.
- (5) Khan Bahadur Nawab Mohammad Abul Hassan Khan.
- (6) Nawab Zada Aziz Ahmad Khan.
- (7) Pirji Shah Mohammad Abdul Samad.
- (8) Mirza Mohammad Mirza Sahib, Retired Deputy Collector.
- (9) Khan Sahib Sayad Nawab Aji.
- (10) Khan Sahib Hakim Siraj Uddin.

(b) There is no fixed period of office.

(c) The income and expenditure for the last two years were :—

				Income.	Expenditure.
1936-37	..	..	..	32,103	29,498
1937-38	..	..	..	31,538	36,780

(d) The balance on the 31st March, 1937 was Rs. 10,056 ; this is in the Imperial Bank.

(e) The Committee was originally appointed by an agreement with Government dated the 24th November, 1862. Vacancies are filled by co-option.

Translation of the agreement dated the 24th November, 1862, made by the Managers of the Jama Masjid, Delhi.

We the undersigned, ten Members, appointed by agreement among ourselves as Managers of the Jama Masjid, thankfully enter into the following agreement of our own free will with Government :—

1. We are responsible that there shall be no disturbances, disagreements or quarrel within the Mosque premises.

2. If any question should arise in connection with the Mosque or religion we will settle it privately between ourselves.

3. No act shall be committed inside the Mosque which may tend to show contempt of, or disloyalty to, Government. Should, however, any such thing take place and which may be beyond our power to check or control, we shall bring it to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner.

4. We will do repairs to the buildings of the Mosque, whenever it is necessary to do so, and shall keep up regular accounts of shop rents, Tah bazari, etc., of the endowed property.

5. If a vacancy is caused among the Managers for any reason whatever, we will appoint a successor by agreement among ourselves.

6. If any thing is done or act committed contrary to the wishes of the Government, we hereby recognize that Government shall be at liberty, at all times, to close the Mosque or make other arrangements for its management.

(Sd.) Mirza Ilahi Bax.

(Sd.) Md. Sadraddin Khan.

(Sd.) Md. Ibrahim.

(Sd.) Md. Hussain.

(Sd.) Nasir Uddin.

(Sd.) Turab Ali.

(Sd.) Hafiz Daood.

(Sd.) Md. Tafazzul Hussain Khan.

(Sd.) Mahboob Bax.

(Sd.) Hafiz Mir Mohammed.

Written on 24th November, 1862.

STATEMENT II.

Fatehpuri Managing Committee.

(a) The present members of the Committee are :—

- (1) K. B. Haji Rashid Ahmad.
- (2) K. S. Haji Fazluddin.
- (3) K. B. Sheikh Azizuddin.
- (4) Nawabzada Aziz Ahmad Khan.
- (5) Shah Mohammad Abdul Samad.
- (6) Mir Faizul Hassan.
- (7) Maulvi Kafayatulla.
- (8) Haji Mohammad Ishaq.
- (9) Haji Abdur Razzaq.
- (10) Hafiz Abdul Aziz.

(b) There is no fixed term of office.

(c) The income and expenditure for 1935-36 and 1936-37 were :—

					Income.	Expenditure.
1935-36	..	..	..	--	54,120	55,167
1936-37	--	--	--	--	64,272	51,702

These figures include the income from the Fakhru Majid, the Kala Majid, the Lal Majid, the Majid Kadari, the Masjid Fateh, the Masjid Paratha, and the Masjid Khajur in Delhi. They also include expenditure on these mosques, and on twenty-six mosques in New Delhi which are not managed by the Committee but for the upkeep of which contributions are made through Haji Mohammad Ishaq, a member of the Committee.

(d) The balance on the 31st March, 1937 was Rs. 12,000—this is in the Imperial Bank.

(e) The Committee was originally appointed by an agreement with Government dated the 1st May, 1877, a copy of which is annexed. Vacancies are filled by co-option.

AGREEMENT.

On taking over charge of the Fatehpuri Masjid restored to the Mohamedan community by the Government of India as an act of grace on the occasion of the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India we the undersigned who are appointed trustees agree to fulfil the following terms :—

That we will be responsible for—

- I. preserving the peace within the mosque,
- II. settling disputes connected with the building or the purposes to which it is devoted,
- III. preventing or reporting the use of seditious language or other offences against the Government within the precincts of the mosque,
- IV. keeping the mosque in repair and recording all accounts relative to the property constituting the endowment.

In the event of the managers failing to act up to their engagements in matters affecting the public interests we do hereby acknowledge that Government has a right to resume possession of the Masjid and shops, etc., belonging to it.

THE HONOURABLE SIR GUTHRIE RUSSELL (Chief Commissioner for Railways): Sir, I lay on the table the information promised in reply to—

- (1) Question No. 200 asked by the Honourable Mr. Hossain Imam on the 29th September, 1937.
- (2) Question No. 247 asked by the Honourable Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra on the 5th October, 1937.
- (3) Questions Nos. 255, 258, 261 and 262 asked by the Honourable Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru on the 1st April, 1938.

Question No. 247.

TOTAL AMOUNT RECOVERED ANNUALLY AS LICENSE FEES ON CLASS I RAILWAYS IN RESPECT OF CONTRACTS FOR INDIAN CATERING.

(Based on figures for 1936-37.)

								Rs.
A. B. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,848
B. & N. W. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,600
B. N. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,455
B. B. & C. I. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,16,898
E. B. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,832
E. I. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*56,859
G. I. P. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,576
M. & S. M. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,07,033
S. I. R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,364

*No license fee is recovered. The amount shown is on account of fees for hawking, a *per capita* charge being made to keep a check on the number employed.

Question No. 255.

APPLICATION OF THE NEW LEAVE RULES BY THE E. I. R.

It has been reported by the General Manager of the Railway that there has been no discontent among the staff concerned.

Question No. 258.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INDIAN APPRENTICES AT LILLOOAH.

Government are informed as follows :—

- (a) Accommodation at Lillooah is limited but no apprentices have now to make their own arrangements, as the present practice is to train at Jamalpur apprentices who cannot be accommodated at Lillooah.
- (b) No enlargement of the Hostel is necessary at present. An allowance of Rs. 39 per mensem is allowed for each apprentice living in the Hostel to cover the cost of food and hostel expenses. In view of the answer to part (a) the other parts do not arise.
- (c) Reply to the first part is in the negative, the second part does not arise.

Question No. 261.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIAN APPRENTICES IN SUITABLE PERMANENT POSTS AFTER UNDERGOING TRAINING IN THE CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOPS OF THE E. I. R.

Government are informed as follows :—

- (a) The reply to the first part is in the affirmative. As regards the second part, it is not the case that until recently no passed Indian apprentices secured jobs in the shops.
- (b) As regards the first part, it is not clear to what period the Honourable Member is referring. Owing to vacancies not being available apprentice mechanics who completed their training in 1935 were absorbed in posts lower than chargeman. These men have since been promoted to chargemen's posts. The second part does not arise.

Question No. 262.

NUMBER OF INDIAN FOREMEN, ASSISTANT FOREMEN AND CHARGEMEN EMPLOYED IN THE CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOPS OF THE E. I. R.

Designation.	Grade.	Indians.
	Rs.	
Foremen ..	575—25—650 ..	..
Foremen ..	500—25—550 ..	1
Foremen ..	400—25—550 ..	..
Assistant Foremen ..	425—25—475 ..	9
Chargemen	350—25—400 ..	..
Chargemen	270—20—330 ..	8
Chargemen	100/150—20—250 ..	54

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT: Honourable Members, I have got a Message to give you from His Excellency the Governor General. The Message runs thus:—

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN.

"In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 63A of the Government of India Act as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, I, Michael Herbert Rudolph Knatchbull, Baron Brabourne, hereby nominate the following Members of the Council of State to be on the Panel of Chairmen of the said Council of State:

In the first place, the Honourable Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das; in the second place, the Honourable Sir David Devadoss; in the third place, the Honourable Sir Ramunni Menon; and lastly the Honourable Mr. Hossain Imam.

(Sd.) BRABOURNE,

Viceroy and Acting Governor General."

Simla;

The 25th August, 1938.

(Four Congress Members did not rise in their seats while the Governor General's Message was being read.)

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT: Honourable Members, under Standing Order 76 of the Council of State Standing Orders, I am required at the commencement of each session to constitute a Committee on Petitions consisting of a Chairman and four members. The following Members have at my request kindly consented to preside over and serve on the Committee. I accordingly have much pleasure in nominating as Chairman of the Committee the Honourable Raja Charanjit Singh and as members, the Honourable Sir A. P. Patro, the Honourable Sir Ramunni Menon, the Honourable Mr. R. H. Parker and the Honourable Mr. P. N. Saprú.

DEATH OF MR. G. S. KHAPARDE AND MR. SITAKANTA MAHAPATRA.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT: Honourable Members, it is my sad duty to bring to your notice the death of our old and esteemed friend, Mr. G. S. Khaparde and also of our very young friend, who had been in this Council since 1937, the late Honourable Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra. As regards Mr. Khaparde, he was in the Council of State not only from its inception but he came as an elected Member on four distinct occasions to this Council, and before that he represented Berar also in the old Imperial Legislative Council. He was a man of great parts and conspicuous ability. He was a strong follower of the late Mr. Tilak, and he held definite views on many important subjects, sometimes even in opposition to the Congress. He was a man of peculiar temperament, fearless in the expression of his views and not dominated by any outside influence or influence even in the Council. He was a great figure for the last few years in this Council and many of the Honourable Members followed his debate with much interest, particularly not only on account of the influence he wielded in his own province but also in the whole of India. He was very humorous at times in his speeches. Whenever he spoke I personally felt that he gave the Council a great deal of matter on which solid reflection was required. He died in the ripeness of age on June 30th at Amraoti. He had to resign from this Council only the other day on account of his failing health, when we all apprehended that he was not likely to reoccupy his seat in this Council.

As regards the late Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra, all Honourable Members must have noticed that though he was young he was indefatigable in his duty and at times brought up very important questions connected with railway matters especially. He had a great sense of humour and he entertained the Council and broke the monotony of the dull life of the Council on several occasions by his many characteristic remarks, his singular expression and the way in which he handled some questions. We are all very sad to lose him from this Council. It was a matter of great sorrow that his mother also died on hearing the news of the death of her son.

THE HONOURABLE RAI BAHADUR LALA RAM SARAN DAS (Punjab : Non-Muhammadan): Sir, I rise to associate myself and my Party with the expressions of appreciation and grief which have fallen from your lips. The late Mr. Khaparde was the Grand Old Man of this House and for several years he was a Member of the Progressive Party. He was always ready to help our Party with his sound advice. It was owing to his growing old age that he gave up the membership of our Party and of this Council. But he blessed our Party with his *asirvadam*. He always used to give us his advice and help readily. We mourn his demise.

As regards the late Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatara, he was also a member of our Party, and was helpful. We deplore his tragic death as well. He had been ailing for some time and so could not attend a session of this House owing to his being confined to bed. We all deplore the loss of these two

[Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das.]

Honourable Members of our House, and wish that the feelings of sorrow and appreciation of this House be conveyed to the members of the family of the deceased.

THE HONOURABLE MR. RAMADAS PANTULU (Madras : Non-Muhammadan) : Sir, on behalf of the Congress Party I beg to associate myself with the sentiments expressed by you. I had the privilege of being a colleague of the late Mr. Khaparde in the first and second Councils and I am in a position fully to endorse the high appreciation expressed by you of his services to this Council. I also deplore the death of Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra, a young Member—perhaps the youngest Member—of this House, who was an indefatigable critic of the Railway Administration. We learnt many things from him, things which we never knew from the published literature available to us. Sir, the Congress Party deplores the death of these two eminent Members of this House.

THE HONOURABLE MR. HOSSAIN IMAM (Bihar and Orissa : Muhammadan) : Sir, I rise on behalf of the Muslim League Group to associate myself with all the sentiments that have been expressed by you and by the previous speakers.

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PEASAD (Leader of the House) : Sir, on behalf of the Members sitting on this side of the House, I wish to associate myself with the remarks which you have made in regard to the death of our late colleagues, Mr. Khaparde and Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra. Mr. Khaparde died full of years, Mr. Mahapatra was cut off in middle life and under tragic circumstances. I hope that you, Sir, will convey to the families of the deceased our deep sympathies in the loss caused to them by their demise.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : I will do so.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S ASSENT TO BILLS.

SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL : Sir, information has been received that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant his assent to the following Bills which were passed by the two Chambers of the Indian Legislature during the Delhi Session, 1938, namely :—

1. The Repealing Act, 1938.
2. The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1938.
3. The Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Act, 1938.
4. The Insurance Act, 1938.
5. The Manœuvres, Field Firing and Artillery Practice Act, 1938.
6. The Destructive Insects and Pests (Amendment) Act, 1938.
7. The Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Act, 1938.
8. The Indian Tea Control Act, 1938.
9. The Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1938.

10. The Cutchi Memons Act, 1938.
11. The Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Act, 1938.
12. The Durgah Khawaja Saheb (Amendment) Act, 1938.
13. The Sind Salt Law Amendment Act, 1938.
14. The Sugar Industry Protection (Temporary Extension) Act, 1938.
15. The Indian Coffee Cess (Amendment) Act, 1938.
16. The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1938.
17. The Trade Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1938.
18. The Delhi Joint Water Board (Amendment) Act, 1938.
19. The Child Marriage Restraint (Second Amendment) Act, 1938.

BILL PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY LAID ON THE TABLE.

SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL : Sir, in pursuance of rule 25 of the Indian Legislative Rules, I lay on the table copies of the Bill to amend the Criminal Law which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its meeting held on the 24th August, 1938.

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HONOURABLE KUNWAR SIR JAGDISH PRASAD (Education, Health and Lands Member) : Sir, I move :

"That the Members of this Council do proceed to elect, in such manner as may be approved by the Honourable the President, one person from among their own numbers to be a member of the Central Advisory Board of Education in India, with effect from the 28th September, 1938."

The Motion was adopted.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : With reference to the Motion which has just been adopted by the Council, I have to announce that nominations will be received by the Secretary up to 11 A.M. on Friday, the 9th September, 1938, and the date of election, if necessary, will be announced later.

CONGRATULATIONS TO RECIPIENTS OF HONOURS.

THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT : Honourable Members, it is now my privilege and also my pleasure to offer the congratulations of this House and my own congratulations to our Honourable colleagues who have been the recipients of honours in the last Birthday Gazette.

12 NOON.

We see that the high honour of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire has been conferred on our distinguished colleague Sir John Nixon. (Applause.)

[Mr. President.]

It requires no argument from me to bring to your notice that this high honour has been very richly deserved by our friend and colleague Sir John Nixon. (Applause.) He has been for many years in the Finance Department, as also in other Departments, and he has been for some time past in the Council of State and you have all appreciated his great merit when he has expounded financial propositions in a most convincing and calculating manner. He enjoys the confidence of Honourable Members of this House and I have no doubt that this great distinction is only a precursor of further honours that will follow in time. (Applause.) I, on behalf of my colleagues Sir John, wish you a long life. We trust you will live to enjoy this honour for many years. (Applause.)

The next person is our friend Mr. S. N. Roy who receives the distinction C. S. I. in the last Honours List. He is already, as you are aware, a C. I. E. and he has now got his C. S. I. You all know that he is one of our most brilliant Indian Civilians (Applause), and wherever he has been placed and in whatever capacity his lot has been to serve his Government and the country, he has acquitted himself very well and earned not only the highest appreciation from Government but all his friends in India are pleased that he has been suitably rewarded. (Applause.)

The next name which I have to mention is of our friend the Honourable Mr. A. deC. Williams. He has received a C. I. E. and as you know for many years he has been the Secretary of the Council of State. He has been accessible to all Members of this House whenever any important information is required by Members, not only relating to law and procedure but also as to the practice in the House and he has served them all without distinction in a most affable, quiet and in his own unostentatious manner. (Applause.) It is a matter of regret that he has been transferred from this House to the Defence Department, but we are very glad in one way that his meritorious services have been recognised by the Government and it is a pleasure to see that he has been succeeded in this House by another able and clever Secretary. (Applause.)

I have also to mention the name of our Honourable friend Mr. Slade, on whom a C. I. E. has been conferred. He has been nominated to the fourth Council on the 11th March, 1937. He resigned on the 15th March, 1937 and was renominated to the Council of State on the 20th August, 1938. He has also rendered meritorious service wherever he has been placed and he comes back to our Council again. We have no doubt that we shall have the pleasure of his able assistance in the elucidation of many important questions. (Applause.)

The honour of C. B. E. has been conferred on the Honourable Khan Bahadur Mian Ali Baksh Muhammad Hussain. I regret he is not in his seat today here, but it has given this Council pleasure that his name has been also included in the list of those who have received recognition at the hands of His Majesty.

THE HONOURABLE SIR JOHN NIXON (Finance Secretary) : Mr. President, I thank you very much for the kind things you have said about me and

the House for the way in which it has received them. When I leave this country, in which I shall have spent the best part of my life, I shall carry with me a large number of very happy memories, but among those memories none will be happier than the one I shall carry of the kindness and consideration, Sir, which you have shown me on all occasions and the atmosphere which you have created in this House, which has led to my establishing so many very sincere friendships. I thank you, Sir.

THE HONOURABLE MR. S. N. ROY (Communications Secretary) : Sir, I am most grateful to you for the kind way in which you have referred to me and to the House for the way in which it has received it. I thank both you, Sir, and the House.

THE HONOURABLE MR. A. DEC. WILLIAMS (Nominated Official) : Sir, after over eleven years' association with this Council I very much appreciate the kind remarks you have made about me and the way in which this Council has received them. I thank you.

THE HONOURABLE MR. M. SLADE (Commerce Secretary) : I thank you very much for what you have said about me, Sir, and the House for the way in which they have received it.

The Council then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, the 6th September, 1938.