

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

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(11th March to 2nd April, 1942)

FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1942



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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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Deputy President:

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Sir ABDUL HALIM GHUZNAVI, M.L.A.

Mr. N. M. JOSHI, M.L.A.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, 23rd March, 1942.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber of the Council House at Eleven of the Clock, Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim) in the Chair.

MEMBERS SWORN

Mr. Wilfred Harold Shoobert, M.L.A. (Director General, Posts and Telegraphs); and

Dr. T. E. G. Gregory, M.L.A. (Government of India: Nominated Official).

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

(a) ORAL ANSWERS.

NON-ESSENTIAL OFFICES MOVING UP TO SIMLA.

†228. *Sardar Sant Singh: Will the Honourable the Home Member make a detailed statement as to the non-essential offices that are proposed to be moved to Simla for the next Summer?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: The Honourable Member is referred to the reply given to Bhai Parma Nand's starred question No. 207 on the 18th instant.

BAD HEALTH OF SARDAR ARJAN SINGH GARGAJ CONFINED IN MIANWALI JAIL.

†229. *Sardar Sant Singh: Will the Honourable the Home Member please state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Sardar Arjan Singh Gargaj, now confined in Mianwali Jail under rule 26 of Defence of India Rules is not keeping good health and that his weight had been reduced from 112 to 98 pounds since his admission in Mianwali Jail;
- (b) whether it is a fact that he was sent to Mayo Hospital, Lahore, for the treatment of his bad eyes in February or March 1941;
- (c) what report the hospital authorities made about the condition of his eyes and what steps, if any, Government have taken thereon;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that Sardar Arjan Singh Gargaj was sent to the Dental Hospital for the treatment of his teeth;

†Answer to this question laid on the table, the questioner being absent.

- (e) what report the Dental Hospital doctors made about the condition of his teeth and what steps, if any, Government took on that report; and
- (f) if Government are prepared to consider his case and make suitable arrangements for the treatment of his eyes and teeth?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) to (f). I have no information. The prisoner is detained under the orders of the Government of the Punjab and not of the Central Government.

DETENTION OF LALA SHANKAR LAL OF DELHI.

†230. ***Sardar Sant Singh:** (a) Will the Honourable the Home Member please state the place of detention of Lala Shankar Lal of Delhi who was arrested at Bombay, brought to Delhi and then sent away to an unknown destination?

(b) What is his present state of health?

(c) Did Musammat Misri Devi, wife of the detenué, make any application to the Home Department for an interview with her husband? If so, how many applications did she send? Was any interview granted her? If not, what are the reasons for the refusal?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) Lala Shankar Lal is at present detained in Delhi.

(b) He is in good health.

(c) First part—Yes.

Second part—Three.

Third part—Yes.

Fourth part—Does not arise.

“BLOOD BANK” FOR DELHI OR NEW DELHI.

231. ***Mr. C. C. Miller:** (a) Will the Defence Secretary be pleased to state whether there is a “blood bank” established in Delhi or in New Delhi?

(b) If the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, has an appeal been made to the public to donate blood for transfusion purposes?

(c) If the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, was the appeal attended with success or not?

(d) If the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, why has no appeal been made?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: (a) Yes, at the Irwin Hospital.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know if these blood banks have been established in England and how much blood has been collected there?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: I have no information.

†Answer to this question laid on the table, the questioner being absent.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I also know how much Indian blood wanted?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: As much as we can get.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Does the Honourable Member know that Indian blood is already being lost in the army and in fighting?

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Order, order.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: How much more does he want, I want to know.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Next question.

Mr. C. O. Miller: May I ask one supplementary question, Sir? Would the Honourable Member read the appeal to the House, if it is a short one?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: The appeal is made in the form of a letter to some 3 clubs, 5 colleges, the Imperial Secretariat Association, New Delhi, the Y. M. C. A., New Delhi, Toc H. and the Managing Director of Govan Brothers. The relevant portion of the appeal is that it could be arranged that volunteers should attend at the Irwin Hospital at any time convenient to them when their blood will be taken; or if a sufficient number of names could be sent, the Superintendent of the Irwin Hospital would arrange to bring his team to the club to collect blood on any convenient evening. Any healthy person between the ages of 20 and 50 may donate blood; the amount is about 14 ounces, not more, often less.

Mr. C. O. Miller: In view of the extreme urgency of the question and of the importance which this blood may have in saving life in the future, would the Honourable Member be prepared to instigate an all-out campaign in his department and spreading to the other departments of Government for blood donations whereby probably thousands of persons could be procured to give blood?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: This is a matter primarily for the Provincial Governments, but a great deal has been done on the lines suggested by the Honourable Member; but we shall be happy to consider an intensification of the campaign.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know from the Honourable Member if up to now Indians have given their blood in India and it has been collected?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: Yes, a great deal, but from Delhi, as a result of this appeal, 33 volunteers only have come forward, and, of those, only 9 have so far given their blood.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra: How many such banks have been established in India?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: I am at a slight disadvantage in answering this question about all India, as the main question relates only to Delhi; but there is a big blood bank in Calcutta, there is another in Bombay, and as I mentioned to the House in my speech on the second reading of the Finance Bill arrangements have now been made by the medical officers in every province and every province is now in a position to set up its own blood bank.

SUPERIOR PERSONAL STAFF OF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

232. *Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: (a) Will the Honourable the Home Member be pleased to state the pay and allowances, of the Private Secretaries, Personal-Assistants, and Stenographers, employed on the personal staffs of the Honourable Members of the Executive Council in charge of the various Departments of the Government of India?

(b) Will the Honourable Member please state if it is a fact that the matter of selection and promotion of the superior personal staff rests with the Honourable Member concerned?

(c) If the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, will the Honourable Member be pleased to state what happens to a permanent Government servant on an Honourable Member's staff whom the Honourable Member does not want to continue on his staff?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) A statement giving the information asked for is laid on the table.

(b) Yes, but the choice is ordinarily made from persons already in Government employ, particularly those in the Department concerned.

(c) Such a person merely reverts to his substantive appointment.

Statement showing the Pay and Allowances of the Private Secretaries, Personal Assistants and Stenographers employed on the Personal Staff of the Honourable Members of the Executive Council.

Name of the Department.	Private Secretaries.		Personal Assistants.		Stenographers.	
	Pay.	Allowances or special pay.	Pay.	Allowances or special pay.	Pay.	Allowances or special pay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Home . . . . .	...	...	500	100	...	...
2. Finance	Pay as an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service.	300 as Under Secy.	As steno. in the scale of Rs. 175—12½—375—15—450—25—500.	150	Stenographer's scale (125—5—180—10—300).	100
3. Labour . . . . .	...	...	350	100	187/8	50
4. Education, Health and Lands	600	...	435	100	...	...
5. Communications (and Railways).	...	...	450	150	...	...
6. Legislative . . . . .	...	...	135	75	...	...
7. Defence	1,530 (Regular Officer of Indian Army.)	...	715	...	...	...
8. Supply	300	...	420	100	...	...
9. Civil Defense . . . . .	...	...	* 400	...	...	...
10. Indians Overseas . . . . .	...	...	500	150	...	...
11. Information and Broadcasting.	...	...	382/8	100	...	...
12. Commerce . . . . .	...	...	375	150	130	50

*The question of this pay is at present under consideration.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know if direct appointments have been made for these officers?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: I do not quite understand what the Honourable Member means by direct appointment.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: I think the Honourable Member has been using the word direct many times; what I am asking is this, whether they have all been taken from the departments that are already existing or any new outsiders have been directly recruited?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Two persons have been taken who are not in permanent Government service.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: In what posts?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: One is private secretary to the Honourable Member for Education, Health and Lands, and the other is private secretary to the Honourable Member for Supply.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Were they taken through the Public Service Commission?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: No.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Why not?

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Next question.

OFFICERS AND CLERKS IN THE DEFENCE CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT.

233. ***Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani:** Will the Honourable the Home Member please state:

- (a) the total number of officers and clerks getting salaries or allowances of above Rs. 100 serving under the Defence Co-ordination Department and the number of those who are Muslims?
- (b) the total number of persons in that Department serving on salaries between Rs. 30 and Rs. 100 and the number of those who are Muslims; and
- (c) the total number of officers and clerks and persons recruited under parts (a) and (b) above during 1940 to 1942?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) Eleven of whom two are Muhammadans.

(b) Thirteen of whom three are Muharr̄madans.

(c) Twenty-one.

OFFICERS AND STAFF IN THE INCOME-TAX DEPARTMENT.

234. *Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Will the Honourable the Finance Member be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of—

- (i) Income-tax Commissioners and their Deputies or Assistants,
- (ii) Income-tax Officers,
- (iii) Assistant Income-tax Officers.
- (iv) Income-tax Inspectors,
- (v) Income-tax Assessors,
- (vi) Appellate Tribunals and their strength in every circle,
- (vii) Office Superintendents and clerks, and
- (viii) Inferior staff such as peons, daftries, etc., and the number of Muslims under every head of the above named services; and

(b) the total number of persons and the number of Muslims recruited under every head of Income-tax services in 1940, 1941 and 1942?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: (a) and (b). The information required is not readily available and Government consider that its collection would involve an expenditure of time and labour that would not be justified by the value of the results. Much of the information is, however, contained in the Establishment Lists of the Income-tax Departments of the different Provinces. Copies of the latest issues of these Lists have been placed in the Library of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know if any officers have been appointed in anticipation of the budget that the Honourable Member has now presented?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: I do not think that arises out of this question.

PAUCITY OF MUSLIMS IN THE BROADCASTING STATIONS STAFF.

235. *Nawabzada Muhammad Liaqat Ali Khan: (a) Will the Honourable Member for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state if it is a fact that out of eight Station Directors in the All-India Radio there is only one Muslim? If not, what is the number of Muslim and Non-Muslim Station Directors?

(b) Is it a fact that out of seven Assistant Station Directors there is only one Muslim? If not, what is the number of Muslim and non-Muslim Assistant Station Directors?

(c) Is it a fact that out of eight Station Engineers there is not a single Muslim? If not, what is the number of Muslim and non-Muslim Station Engineers?

(d) Is it a fact that out of thirty-three Assistant Engineers there are only five Muslims? If not, what is the number of Muslim and non-Muslim Assistant Engineers?

(e) Is it a fact that out of eighty-seven Technical Assistants there are only five Muslims? If not, what is the number of Muslim and non-Muslim Technical Assistants?

(f) Is it a fact that out of seven Installation and Deputy Installation and Research Engineers there is not a single Muslim? If not, what is the number of Muslims and non-Muslims occupying these posts?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) Out of eight substantive posts of Station Director, two are held by Muslims.

(b) Yes.

(c) No. There is one Muslim out of ten Station Engineers

(d) No. There are six Muslims out of forty-one Assistant Engineers.

(e) No. There are two Muslims out of ninety-two Technical Assistants.

(f) There are eight officers in the grades referred to by the Honourable Member. None of them is a Muslim.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know if these officers who are being taken have the same qualifications if they come from different communities?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Yes, Sir.

Nawabzada Muhammad Liaqat Ali Khan: May I know if Government propose to take any action for remedying this disparity of representation of the various communities?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: There is no great disparity, Sir, but in so far as Muslims are insufficiently represented in the engineering grades, it is because a sufficient number of Muslims having the necessary technical training have not been hitherto forthcoming, that is, not sufficient Muslims go in for training in wireless engineering.

Mr. Muhammad Azhar Ali: How long do you propose to give this reply that Muslims with necessary technical training are not forthcoming?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: I suppose we shall have to give that reply until a sufficient number of Muslims with the requisite technical qualifications are forthcoming.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad: What is the data on which the Honourable Member has come to the conclusion that Muslims with necessary technical qualifications are not forthcoming. I assure him that for every post he wants, I myself can give him 4.

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Every effort has been made but so far we have not been able to get as many as are desirable.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad: Will you please write to the Office or the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh University, and I assure you I can give you for every post you want to fill in.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Are these people selected by a Committee? Are the posts of engineers also filled by a Committee and are they selected on account of their technical qualifications?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Does the Honourable Member refer to the grades of Assistant Engineer and Technical Assistants, if so, the recruitment is made through the Public Service Commission or a Selection Board constituted in Delhi.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: How many selections have been made during the last three years in wireless engineering, and how many Muslim candidates applied?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: I think there is another question about it.

MUSLIMS HOLDING GAZETTED POSTS IN THE ALL-INDIA RADIO.

236. *Nawabzada Muhammad Liaqat Ali Khan: (a) Will the Honourable Member for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state the percentage of gazetted posts in the All-India Radio held by Muslims?

(b) Is it a fact that Government have refused to grant reservation of posts for Muslim candidates for the gazetted posts?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) 18.9.

(b) No, except in the case of a few posts, which have been specifically exempted from the application of orders regarding communal representation.

MUSLIMS AND THE TECHNICAL SECTION OF THE ALL-INDIA RADIO.

237. *Nawabzada Muhammad Liaqat Ali Khan: Will the Honourable Member for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state if the various posts in the All-India Radio are filled in accordance with the Government of India, Home Department, Resolution of July 1934? If so, how do Government propose to adjust the difference in the Technical Section of the All-India Radio?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Yes, with the exception of a few superior posts which have been specifically exempted from the application of the orders contained in the Resolution referred to by the Honourable Member. Government are making every possible effort to facilitate the recruitment of Muslim candidates to technical posts but duly qualified candidates have not been available in sufficient numbers.

SENIORITY OF TECHNICAL STAFF OF THE ALL-INDIA RADIO.

238. *Nawabzada Muhammad Liaqat Ali Khan: Will the Honourable Member for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state if it is a fact that the seniority of the members of the Technical staff of the All-India Radio is determined not according to the dates of their joining the department but according to the order decided upon by the Interviewing Board?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Yes.

SUPERSESSION OF MUSLIMS IN TECHNICAL SECTION OF THE ALL-INDIA RADIO.

239. *Nawabzada Muhammad Liaqat Ali Khan: Will the Honourable Member for Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state if certain Muslims in the Technical branch have been superseded by non-Muslims? If so, why?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Yes, but certain non-Muslims were also superseded by Muslims. The reason for these supersessions was that the satisfactory operation and maintenance of a broadcasting system requires highly competent engineers and the appointments were made solely on merit.

OFFICERS AND STAFF MOVING UP TO SIMLA.

240. *Bhai Parma Nand: (a) Will the Honourable the Home Member please state the number of (i) officers and Assistants, etc., that came down from Simla to New Delhi, (ii) Officers and staff that can be accommodated in Simla for the summer season, 1942, and (iii) Officers and staff that will move to Simla for the next summer, 1942?

(b) Is it proposed to utilize all the accommodation available in Simla to the full extent by sending up the Secretariat and other offices to Simla as are not necessarily required to stay in Delhi for the next summer? If not, why not?

(c) Is he aware that many of the Secretariat offices have transferred their burden to the Attached offices staff of which are drawing very low pay and would be required to meet the brunt of high prices prevailing in Simla?

(d) Is he aware that certain Departments are making some of their Attached offices move up to Simla which have never before gone there?

(e) Is not the idea underlying the move to Simla of such of the Departments which are not essentially required to remain at New Delhi the making available not only of office accommodation but of residential accommodation as well?

(f) Will the Honourable Member kindly name the offices which are being shifted from Karachi, Calcutta and Bombay to New Delhi and will require residential and other accommodation in New Delhi?

(g) Has he or any Committee thoroughly examined the necessity of each and every Secretariat Department staying in New Delhi? Is it not possible to send up a part, if not the whole, of each Department to

Simla for the next summer with a view to making available accommodation for those who will be required to stay in Delhi? If not, does he now propose to ask each and every Department to send up either the whole or a part of its staff to Simla to use the accommodation there and make available the accommodation that they occupy in Delhi to the utmost extent?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) (i). 816 officers and 2,868 staff of both the Civil Departments and General Headquarters.

(ii) Presumably the Honourable Member refers to accommodation provided by Government. The numbers are:

Officers	514
Staff	386

The former figure includes residences, leases of which are proposed to be transferred to Government by officers not moving to Simla; the similar figure for staff is not yet available.

(iii) Approximate figures are:

Officers	419
Staff	3,268

(b) and (c). It is the intention to use available accommodation in Simla for the purpose of housing so much staff as can be moved without seriously prejudicing the efficiency of the administration. The object is to make suitable office and residential accommodation available for the staff remaining in Delhi in the hot weather.

(c) No.

(d) For the reasons given in answer to clause (b), some Attached Offices which have not moved to Simla before may be sent there.

(f) None.

(g) A Sub-Committee of Council was appointed to settle the details of the move to Simla. Almost all Departments are sending a part of their staff to Simla. The last part of the question does not arise.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: When all officers and subordinates have remained in Delhi having sufficient accommodation, why should they be asked to go to Simla now?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: I have explained that in answer to clauses (b) and (c).

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: I think the original intention was that the whole exodus should be stopped and that nobody should be sent to Simla during the time of the war?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: No, Sir, that was not the original intention.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know on what basis is this division made, — some are sent and some are not sent?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: I have already answered that in clauses (b) and (e) of the question. The object is to make suitable residential and office accommodation available for the staff remaining in Delhi.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: What about the subordinates who have remained in Delhi for years together? Are they also being asked to go to Simla?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Some will have to go who have not been there before, and some who have been to Simla before will have to remain behind.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Have they all been earmarked as to who will go and who will not go?

Babu Kallash Behari Lal: I have to put one supplementary question.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Too late.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

OBSERVANCE OF HINDU AND MUSLIM HOLIDAYS IN THE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT IN CALCUTTA.

65. Sardar Sant Singh: Will the Honourable the Home Member be pleased to state:

- (a) whether *Moharrum*, *Id* and *Holi* have been observed this year as closed holidays in the offices of the Government of India in New Delhi;
- (b) whether such holidays were observed in the offices of the Supply Department in Calcutta; if not, why not; and
- (c) whether the Honourable Member will consider the desirability of issuing strict instructions to the Heads of the Central Government offices at Calcutta for the due observance of all Hindu and Muslim Holidays?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a) *Moharrum* and *Dulhandi*, but not *Holi*, were observed as closed holidays in the offices of the Government of India in New Delhi. *Id-ul-Fitr* and *Id-ul-Zuha* have also been declared closed holidays.

(b) Owing to pressure of work it was not possible to observe *Muharram* and *Holi* as closed holidays in the offices of the Supply Department in Calcutta. *Id-ul-Fitr* and *Id-ul-Zuha* will fall in October and December next respectively.

(c) The Central Government offices at Calcutta generally observe holidays recognised by the Government of Bengal, but observance of holidays, whether closed or sectional, is subject to the overriding necessity of disposing of urgent work. It is, however, the practice of the Directorate General to allow those members of the staff, who feel that the dictates of religion or conscience demand observance of ceremonies, to absent themselves for a whole or half day, as the case may be. There is, therefore, no need to issue any instructions in the matter.

OFFICE HOURS IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENTS AND GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

66. Sardar Sant Singh: Will the Honourable the Home Member be pleased to state:

- (a) the office hours in the Government of India Departments in New Delhi;
- (b) the office hours in the General Headquarters;
- (c) the office hours in the Supply Department in New Delhi;
- (d) the office hours in the Supply Department at Calcutta;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the General Headquarters observe more or less strictly the hours of 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.;
- (f) whether the hours of work in the Supply Department at New Delhi are 10 A.M. onwards;
- (g) whether the hours of work in the Supply Department at Calcutta are from 8-30 A.M. I. S. T. onwards without limit as to the closing hours;
- (h) whether there is great discontent among the staff at Calcutta about these hours of work;
- (i) whether these hours of work are so long as to infringe regulations which apply to working in factories; and
- (j) whether he will consider the desirability of strictly defining the period of work to correspond with those in other Departments of the Government of India or the General Headquarters; and, if not, whether he will consider the desirability of granting an overtime allowance according as the hours of work exceed the normal hours of the work in the Departments of the Government of India at New Delhi or in the General Headquarters?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: (a), (b), (c) and (f). The Office hours observed in the various departments of the Government of India in New Delhi are as follows:

Civil Defence Department	From 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Political Department	} .. 10-30 A.M. to 4-30 P.M.
Office of the Executive Council	
Legislative Department	
Supply Department . . . . .		.. 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Defence Department including General Headquarters and Military Finance Department . . . . .	.. 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Other Departments . . . . .	.. 10 A.M. to 4-30 P.M.

(d) and (g). The Office hours are from 9-30 A.M. to 4-30 P.M. (Bengal Time).

(e) The Office hours indicate the minimum period of attendance required in office; but officers and staff are expected to, and do, work after the normal closing hour on urgent work connected with the war; many of them work until late in the evening.

(h) No.

(i) The regulations in force in factories do not apply to the Supply Department in Calcutta and the question of their infringement does not arise.

(j) As indicated in answer to clause (e), the office hours prescribe the minimum period of attendance in office but their observance is subject to urgent work being disposed of within that period. Government under the rules have a call on the whole time services of their employees and they can and do require their officers and staff to work for longer hours if the state of work justifies it. That being so, the question of the grant of an over-time allowance does not arise.

CUSTOMS SERVICES.

67. Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Will the Honourable the Finance Member please lay on the table a statement showing: (i) existing strength of every kind of Customs services in every port and at headquarters, together with strength of various communities, and (ii) the total number, and the number of Muslims recruited as permanent or temporary under every head of Customs services in 1940, 1941 and 1942?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: The information required is not readily available and the Government consider that its collection would involve an expenditure of time and labour that would not be justified by the value of the results. Much of the information is, however, contained in the Establishment Lists of the Customs Departments of the different ports. Copies of the latest issues of these lists have been placed in the Library of the Legislative Assembly.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

ALLEGED ROWDYISM BY SOLDIERS AT BAREILLY.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Is the Government Member in a position to give any information about this motion for adjournment?

Sir Gurunath Bewoor (Government of India: Nominated Official): Yes, Sir. I have now obtained information regarding the incidents, reported in the *Hindustan Times* of the 19th March, relating to alleged rowdyism by soldiers in Bareilly. The report in the paper is given as from the correspondent of the *Hindustan Times* at Bareilly. The details I am going to give have been obtained by the Administrative Commandant, Bareilly, who has obtained them from the local Superintendent of Police. The facts reported are as follows:

As regards the incident at Shahamat Ganj, four Indian soldiers are alleged to have been drunk in bazar; one grappled a policeman who was in undress uniform. All four were arrested and escorted back to the lines of the Motor Transport Training Battalion. The Officer Commanding the Unit has awarded the ring leader of the party 28 days' rigorous imprisonment.

[Sir Gurunath Bewoor.]

In the other case, four Indian other ranks were involved. Disciplinary action is being taken against these and the case will be tried by a Military Court. The men have been out on convoy duty, and hence the delay in trial.

In both the incidents no one was seriously injured. The incidents are reported by the police to be trivial. In fact the cases were considered so trivial by the police that they had not made any report to the Deputy Commissioner regarding them. It would appear, Sir, from this that the incidents have been considerably exaggerated. Further prompt action was taken by the local police and military authorities to stop the mischief to apprehend the offenders and to punish them.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): As the facts have been stated by the Government Member, I do not know if the Honourable Member still wishes . . .

Qazi Muhammad Ahmad Kazmi (Meerut Division: Muhammadan Rural): As suitable action has been taken and some have been punished, I do not wish to press this matter further.

HOME DEPARTMENT DECLARATION OF EXEMPTION ISSUED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT.

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell (Home Member): Sir, I lay on the table a copy of the Home Department Declaration No. 1/10/42-Political (E), dated New Delhi, the 16th March, 1942.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (XVI of 1939), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the provisions of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939, except rule 8, and such of the provisions of rules 4, 14, 15 and 16 as apply to, or in relation to, passengers and visitors who are not foreigners, shall not apply to or in relation to, Monsieur C. J. I. Welter, Associated Member for the Netherlands East Indies in the Eastern Group Supply Council, so long as he holds that post.

ELECTION OF A MUSLIM MEMBER FOR THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PILGRIMAGE TO THE HEJAZ.

The Honourable Mr. M. S. Aney (Member for Indians Overseas): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this Assembly do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Honourable the President may direct, a Muslim Member to sit on the Standing Committee on Pilgrimage to the Hejaz *vice* Qazi Muhammad Ahmad Kazmi, M.L.A., whose term of membership is about to expire."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That this Assembly do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Honourable the President may direct, a Muslim Member to sit on the Standing Committee on Pilgrimage to the Hejaz *vice* Qazi Muhammad Ahmad Kazmi, M.L.A., whose term of membership is about to expire."

The motion was adopted.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS FOR THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR: THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL DEFENCE.

Mr. N. V. H. Symons (Government of India : Nominated Official): Sir, I move:

"That this Assembly do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Honourable the President may direct, three non-official members to serve on the Standing Committee to advise on subjects in the Department of Civil Defence."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That this Assembly do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Honourable the President may direct, three non-official members to serve on the Standing Committee to advise on subjects in the Department of Civil Defence."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): I may inform Honourable Members that for the purpose of election of members for the Standing Committee on Pilgrimage to the Hejaz and the Standing Committee for the Department of Civil Defence the Notice Office will be open to receive nominations up to 12 Noon on Wednesday, the 25th March, 1942, and that the elections, if necessary, will take place on Friday, the 27th March, 1942. The elections, which will be held in the Assistant Secretary's room in the Council House between the hours of 10-30 A.M. and 1 P.M., will be conducted in accordance with the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

DEMAND No. 1.—CUSTOMS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman (Finance Member): Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,09,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Customs'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,09,000, be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Customs'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 4.—SALT.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,64,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Salt'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,64,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Salt'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 7.—STAMPS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,05,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Stamps'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,05,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Stamps'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 10.—INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,09,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,09,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department'."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai (Sind: Non-Muhammadan Rural): Sir, this payment is with respect to the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department. One of the items is with respect to the dearness allowance for the inferior staff. I want to know the extent or level of this inferior staff and whether any of the subordinates are also included. I further want to know whether any war allowance or dearness allowance has been given to any subordinates up to this time. The Honourable Member knows that there has been demand for this from the subordinate staff through the Unions and even, otherwise, by applications and memorials since a very long time. I want to know whether anything has been done with respect to them or at least whether there are in contemplation any proposals, or whether any proposals are pending before the Government, for the purpose of giving relief to these men who are very much hard hit. Again, here it is stated that there have been increased activities of the Department. I want to know if any new Post Offices or Telegraph Offices have been opened in India. I also want to ask with respect to another question which has now created a panic among the subordinates. I have received telegrams from Karachi and other places to say that the Government now contemplate creating Post Offices in the Persian Gulf at Basra and some other places, which properly are war zones. I want to know whether Government are creating their own Post Offices and Telegraph Offices, or whether they are asking the Army Department to declare those areas as war zones and appoint

officers from there. Telegrams have actually been sent to us and I suppose copies have been sent to the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in India also, in which these people say that subordinates and also officers are being forced to go to those places which are, rightly speaking, war zones. They have been complaining about it and they are not willing to go at all. They are being asked to go on pain of dismissal. In these days these people are very useful here, and to send them against their will is very hard on them and Government should not follow that policy.

I would also submit that those who if at all are sent over there should have different allowances, different salaries and even better prospects after the war and then if they agree that they want to reap the benefit of these privileges, they may be sent. That will be a different question altogether but these are not the days when they can be forced to go. After all they have worked throughout in India. It might be said that the Persian Gulf and a part of Sind, particularly Lower Sind, are connected and are in one division but then it cannot be said that on that account these persons can be sent to those places, not only in peace time but also in war time. As I have submitted, these places fall within the military or war zones. This policy of the Government should not be allowed and I hope every consolation will be given to these men who have worked industriously and honestly that they will not be forced to go there. If they are given more chances and prospects, that will be a different question and then there will be no question of force. I hope that these matters be considered by Government.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani (Tirhut Division : Muhammadan) : On reference to page 4 of this Supplementary Demands for Grants book, I find that Rs. 75,000 has been provided for research and training. May I know from the Honourable Member what kind of training is intended here, whether it is training concerning Telegraphs, Telephone or regarding apparatus. The second thing is, what sort of people are given this opportunity, whether direct recruitment is made or the departmental employees are sent for training.

Mr. W. H. Shoobert (Director General, Posts and Telegraphs) : Sir, the first question which I have been asked to meet is regarding the war allowance or dearness allowance given to employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department. I think the Honourable Member is already aware that in this matter the Posts and Telegraphs Department has linked its policy with that of the Provincial Governments and wherever the Provincial Government is paying dearness allowance or war allowance to its employees the Posts and Telegraphs Department is paying an identical allowance to men on the same rates of pay.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai : The Honourable Member will excuse me. Is that policy being pursued in Baluchistan where the Provincial Government gives higher allowance and also war allowance and the Postal men do not get any?

Mr. W. H. Shoobert : The higher allowances to which the Honourable Member refers are, I believe, compensatory allowances which are different to the war allowance to which he is now referring.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Are the compensatory allowances being given to the Postal Department there?

Mr. W. H. Shoobert: Actually they are not, because the standards of pay have been fixed at different rates.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: What is the Honourable Member going to do about the war allowance and the compensatory allowance?

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member should not go on interrupting in that way.

Mr. W. H. Shoobert: The second point to which the Honourable Member referred was the standard at which war allowance is being paid. Generally speaking in those provinces or in those areas where it has been sanctioned, it is being paid to men drawing pay up to Rs. 30 or in some places men drawing pay up to Rs. 35 or 40 according to the area. That is being given to all employees of the Posts and Telegraphs Department on those rates of pay if it has been sanctioned by the Provincial Governments for their employees.

I have been asked to tell the Honourable Member something about the expansion in the number of Post Offices. I have before me figures which show that on the 31st March, 1939, there were 24,805 post offices in India or in British India. On the 31st March, 1940, there were 24,740 and on the 31st March, 1941, there were 25,338. Those are permanent offices. Approximately during the last year, there were 600 extra Post Offices given to the general public.

With regard to the question about the Persian Gulf, as the Honourable Member has stated, there is a division in the Sind and Baluchistan Circle which is known as the Lower Sind and Persian Gulf Division. We have been supplying personnel for the Post Offices on the Persian Gulf for many many years and it is one of the common conditions of service of the men who are recruited for the Lower Sind and Persian Gulf Division that they should have to serve in these Persian Gulf offices.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know whether it was provided that they will have to serve also in war zones?

Mr. W. H. Shoobert: After all, Sir, there are many zones which might under certain circumstances be called war zones; and I may say that it is a common condition of service that many of us might have to work in such zones and be required by duty to stick to our posts. Actually the Honourable Member mentioned Basra. As far as I know we are not sending any civilian postal officials to Basra. If necessary, men are sent to Field Post Offices in that area.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Have any new Post Offices been opened near Basra or Basra itself?

Mr. W. H. Shoobert: If I were to give that information, I am afraid it would be giving information useful to the enemy.

Lastly, Sir, I have been asked about this item of Rs. 75,000 under Research and Training.

(Mr. Lalchand Navalrai rose to interrupt.)

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Will the Honourable Member resume his seat.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: He is giving way.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): No speaker can go on if he is constantly interrupted like this.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: I only want to know if any privileges are being given.

Mr. W. H. Shoobert: Under Research and Training, we have, as is probably known to a great number of Honourable Members, a storeyard and workshops, and an office under our Electrical Engineer in Chief where research and training of all kinds connected with telegraphy and telephony are going on throughout the year. Great progress has been made during the last few years in that research and training and with the expansion of our work owing to the war, naturally there is an expansion not only of research but also of training officers in the technical work which they are required to undertake both on behalf of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and in some cases on behalf of the Defence Department.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: May I ask one question, Sir?

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member has made one speech and he cannot make another speech.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Sir, information has been given to me and, therefore, I wish to ask only one question. May I know whether these officers are departmentally sent for training there or whether they are recruited directly by the Department?

Mr. W. H. Shoobert: Both.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,00,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 12—EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Executive Council'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Executive Council'."

Mr. H. A. Sathar H. Essak Sait (West Coast and Nilgiris: Muhammadan): Sir, I rise to oppose this motion. In the Explanatory Memorandum submitted to this House along with this Supplementary Demand, this Demand is explained as arising mainly on account of the equipment allowances and tour expenses of the new Members of the Executive Council. Our policy towards this Expanded Executive Council has been made quite clear very often in this House and I do not want to go into that again. We cannot but oppose it and for that reason I oppose this demand on behalf of the Party.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal (Bhagalpur, Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas: Non-Muhammadan): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to a question arising out of this demand. This demand is for the tour expenses of the Honourable Members of the Executive Council. I want to know whether the Honourable Members, when they go to the provinces, take into consideration the industrial development of the provinces

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): That is a question of policy and it cannot be discussed on the present demand.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: I am not discussing the policy. I am only asking that as this demand arises in connection with the tour of the Honourable Members, have they during their tours done a certain part of their duty?

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): What is that part of the duty?

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: To make a survey of the industrial development of the provinces.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member cannot go into that question.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: May I ask whether their tour is only just to go round with their eyes shut or whether they perform their tours with some work in view? If there is any work in view, then are we not entitled to ask that the survey of the industrial development is certainly one of the duties which they should bear in mind?

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): That means that the Honourable Member can discuss anything he likes on such a demand. That he cannot be allowed to do.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: Am I entitled to ask this much, what are the works that they do during their tours? If I am allowed to put this question, then I may suggest to the Honourable Members that they should take into their consideration the development of the small industries to which Government has paid very little attention so far.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member cannot go into that. The Honourable Member is perfectly entitled to ask the Government whether their tour is really for the sake of pleasure or for some public business. But beyond that, he cannot discuss any question of policy.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: I ask them whether they do any work regarding the possibility of developing the industries of India when they go on tour. As I have already suggested, I am asking a very plain question namely, what have they done during their tours for the industrial development of the country? In connection with the war effort, I find that in Delhi and in the neighbouring provinces some sort of industrial development is going on and they are being given encouragement at the hands of the Government, whereas similar things are neglected in the provinces. I hope they will keep this aspect of the question in their view when they go on tours. So far as this question is concerned, I have tried to point out to the Honourable Member that there is a good deal of possibility during their tours to see with their own eyes how far the various provinces can be utilised for small industries. That is all that I have to say on this subject.

The Honourable Mr. M. S. Aney (Leader of the House): Sir, I really do not know what is precisely wanted by my Honourable friend. Anyhow, if he really wants any information upon the particular point that he has raised, the appropriate occasion to discuss that question is not by raising it on a motion of this kind at all, because no useful information can be given off-hand by any Honourable Member on any points which he may have in his mind and on which he himself has also not been able to speak out clearly. I can only say in a general way that whenever Honourable Members, old or new, go on tour they do so for a certain public purpose. That purpose may not always be the one which my Honourable friend has in view but of a different nature, still he can rest assured that they do not go out for the sake of pleasure but to do some public work.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Executive Council'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 15-A.—CIVIL DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 72,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Civil Defence Department'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 72,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Civil Defence Department'."

Mr. H. A. Sathar H. Essak Sait: Sir, I oppose this Supplementary Demand also on the same ground as I did the last one on behalf of the Muslim League Party.

Babu Kallash Behari Lal: Sir, in connection with this department, may I ask the Government if the expenses mentioned here under this department are incurred here at the Centre or in the Provinces also. If it is in the Provinces, I find the pay of the officers is also mentioned; may I know what kind of officers are employed? Do these officers work at the Centre or in the Provinces? May I also know whether A. R. P. work is also under the Defence Department? In what way is the A. R. P. work being conducted in the Provinces? If the A. R. P. work conducted in the Provinces is financed by the Central Government, may I know, how far the Central Government exercises a check and how far they are vigilant over the work in the districts of the Provinces. If these officers go about in the Provinces, do they check and see that the work in the districts is being carried on properly?

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Sir, in opposing this Demand, I have to point out that this Demand has not been approved by the Standing Finance Committee

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Baisman: That is not correct, Sir. This Supplementary Demand has been placed before the Standing Finance Committee and approved by them.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Let me finish my sentence. From page 11 of the Standing Finance Committee proceedings, dated 6th March, 1942, it appears that the Committee's approval was not obtained separately in respect of this expenditure. If I am wrong let me be corrected. It may be that it might have been mixed up with other things. But I submit it should have been pointedly placed before the Standing Finance Committee, so that the Committee might have given its decision thereon.

Mr. Amarendra Nath Chatterpadhyaya (Burdwan Division: Non-Muhammadian Rural): Sir, under this Supplementary Demand, there is an item A. 4—'Other charges—Rs. 24,800'. Out of a total sum of Rs. 72,000, 'other charges' alone come to Rs. 24,800. This is rather vague. I should like to know what the details are. What are the other charges? "Other charges" represent a major portion of expenditure under this Demand and this has not been clearly explained.

Mr. N. V. H. Symons (Government of India: Nominated Official): Sir, I regret that I am at a disadvantage in not having been able to hear the remarks of the Honourable Members very clearly. But I gather that the first Honourable Member who spoke asked whether the Supplementary Demand that is asked for, relates to expenditure at the Centre or whether it relates to provincial expenditure. The answer to that is that it is purely for expenditure at the Centre. It has nothing to do with the Provinces. As regards the second point that was raised, the position is quite clear from the Note on page 7 of the pamphlet of Supplementary Demands for Grants that "Provision for this Department which was created during the course of the year could not be made in the original budget. Approved

by the Standing Finance Committee on the 6th March, 1942'. The Honourable Member who contended that the Standing Finance Committee did not approve of this, seems to be under a misapprehension, because when he reads from page 11 of the proceedings of the Standing Finance Committee dated the 6th March, 1942, he is referring to what happened when the memorandum regarding air raid precautions was placed before the Committee in September, 1941. The proceedings go on to say that it was not originally considered necessary to trouble the Committee and as such the Committee's approval was not obtained separately in respect of this expenditure. That was in September, 1941. Therefore, it was brought forward specifically at the meeting of the Committee on the 6th March, 1942.

Mr. Amarendra Nath Chattopadhyaya: My question has not been answered. How is it that "other charges" are put down as Rs. 24,800. What are the details for this?

Mr. N. V. H. Symons: The 'other charges' refer to contingent expenditure, such as furniture and all other necessary expenditure, for running a very large and expanding office.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: The Demand under this head is only for. . .

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member has spoken once. He cannot make a second speech.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: I only want to put one question.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member ought to have put all the points on which he wanted information when he first spoke.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: The question that I am going to put arises out of the answer that the Honourable Member for Government gave to my previous question. I am only referring to that. I am not making a second speech.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member cannot be allowed to go on putting questions. This is not the Question hour. The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 72,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Civil Defence Department'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 15-B—DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,53,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Information and Broadcasting'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,53,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Information and Broadcasting'."

Mr. H. A. Sathar H. Essak Sait: Sir, I oppose this Demand on the same grounds as I said before. In doing so, I may inform the House that all these Supplementary Demands which were placed before the Standing Finance Committee were opposed by the Members of the Muslim League Party. Sir, I oppose this Demand.

Mr. Amarendra Nath Chattopadhyaya: Sir, I wish to put the same question in respect of this Demand also. Here also 'other charges' are as much as Rs. 1,12,000. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,53,000 'other charges' are put down as Rs. 1,12,000. No explanation and no details are given for such a large sum. I should like to know details.

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell (Home Member): Sir, these other charges are of the nature of contingencies due to the establishment of a new Department, where it has not previously existed.

Mr. Amarendra Nath Chattopadhyaya: The information given is as much vague as saying 'other charges' contain contingencies. The explanation is not at all satisfactory.

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Some of these charges were of a non-recurring nature. With the constitution of a new Department, expenditure on such things as iron safe, fixtures and furniture is incurred. Other charges also relate to payment to writers, payment of cable charges which amount to a very large sum. Expenditure of such a kind has been incurred under this head.

Mr. N. M. Joshi (Nominated: Non-official): Sir, I feel that the sum of Rs. 1,12,000 is too large an amount to be spent only on contingent expenditure. I feel, Sir, that if the Government of India are not prepared to give details on this question, the House should not approve of this Grant at all. The sum is too large to be brushed aside as contingent expenditure.

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: The whole amount has not been spent. A sum of Rs. 37,700 has been spent on recurring charges, and a sum of Rs. 11,000 on non-recurring charges. The remaining amount of Rs. 63,400 included under this head is merely anticipated expenditure.

An Honourable Member: For what purpose?

Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Bombay City; Non-Muhammadan Urban): May 12 Noon. I ask whether this includes any temporary grants to the provinces?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: No, Sir.

Mr. K. C. Neogy (Dacca Division: Non-Muhammadan Rural): May I know whether full details were furnished to the Standing Finance Committee itself?

Mr. M. Khurshid (Government of India: Nominated Official): Sir as already explained, these charges relate to non-recurring items like furniture, etc., necessitated on the creation of a new Department. Apart from this non-recurring expenditure, we have to incur very heavy expenditure on cable charges as we have to be in constant touch with the Ministry of Information and His Majesty's Government; moreover, we have had to provide liveries for our inferior staff and to make heavy payments to Reuters' for the supply of their news service to us. I am afraid I am not in a position to give any further minor details. These are the general heads under which this expenditure had to be incurred and, as already stated, only a part of it has actually been disbursed and the rest of it is anticipated.

Mr. K. C. Neogy: Sir, I should like to draw attention to the proceedings of the Finance Committee relating to this item. On page 12 of the proceedings, dated the 6th March, 1942, it is stated that the recurring cost for the first year is estimated to be Rs. 1,42,000, and for subsequent years Rs. 2,98,600; lower down it is stated that the Department is, however, new and expanding and, therefore, larger expenditure may be involved later. I should like to know whether there is a definite scheme before Government in regard to the activities of this Department or it is mere speculation. Whether this Department will be expanded further and what duties it is expected to discharge,—all these the House would very much like to know; i.e., the programme and the scheme.

Mr. M. Khurshid: Sir, there is no speculative element in the activities of this Department. Certain activities have already been taken over by us. We have got our Bureau of Public Information which used to function under the Home Department, and All-India Radio which used to work under the Department of Communications. We have got the civilian branch of the military intelligence section of the General Staff and we have got a Controller of Film Publicity and now we have added a Song Publicity Officer. We have also got a Chief Press Adviser who used to be under the Home Department. The creation of this Department was due to the fact that after the outbreak of the war it was felt that the propaganda and publicity machine of the Government of India should not be split up under the control of different Departments. So, in order to put out our best effort in publicity and in order to counter enemy propaganda as far as possible, we had to concentrate the control of the different sections under one Department. And now that the war is coming nearer, we really cannot say how many additional activities will have to be taken on by this new Department. The need has been felt, as I said, for stirring up the masses to a better war effort and more co-ordinated activity; and the "rider" to which the Honourable Member referred, about the Department being new and expanding and the difficulty of anticipating what further expenditure would have to be incurred, will, I am afraid, have to stay.

On the basis of our experience of the last few months, it is quite possible that as the war approaches nearer we may have to launch out into more schemes in connection with the work of the Department.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: May I know if the Honourable Member has got all the details with him and will he place all those details and other schemes that have to be adopted before the Committee of the Department and the Finance Committee?

Mr. M. Khurshid: So far, no Advisory Committee has been set up to advise on the activities of the Department. The question is under consideration, and I can assure the Honourable Member that as soon as this body is constituted, all the details that can conveniently be supplied will be laid before it.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: And also before the Finance Committee?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I must point out that in the meetings of the Standing Finance Committee Departmental witnesses are present and the members of the Standing Finance Committee are able to cross-examine them in the utmost detail and as long as they like.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: Sir, in the interest of the Department itself I feel that the information given is rather misleading. I take it that this being a new Department it is the expenditure from October to March which means five months. Therefore, you have to budget or you have to get money from this House for the expenditure of this Department for five months; and the only way Government can do it is to get it by a Supplementary Demand. Now this Department was originally under the Home Department and the Department of Communications, and, therefore, money was provided in the last budget in those Departments for the whole year. Therefore, there must be a saving in those two Departments of the expenditure for five months.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: That is so.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: That is not shown here. The members of the Finance Committee may be aware of it but the Members of this House are not aware of it unless it is put before them. There must be a saving somewhere, but I cannot trace it, which must be put against this 1 lakh and 53 thousand. It also seems to me that in the "Other Charges" of Rs. 1,12,000 there must be establishment charges because you say the pay of establishment is only Rs. 21,000. But for five months that is not a very big provision. I think the salary of my Honourable friend who has just been speaking comes to something near this.

Mr. M. Khurshid: No, that is non-voted.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: Well, there must be other Government servants serving in this Department whose salary must be voted, and in this Rs. 1,12,000 there must be some salaries included because it does not seem to be possible to run this Department on votable grants only to the extent of Rs. 21,000 for establishment.

Mr. M. Khurshid: That is not so.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: At any rate the fact remains that this new Department has been created: provision has to be made for five months.

work. This is the only time when provision can be made. The provision required is Rs. 1,53,000 *minus* such savings as may have been made in other Departments already budgeted for in the last year. What these savings are I do not know but they must be substantial.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: What has happened undoubtedly is that offices that were formerly working under the Home Department are now working under this Department and appear in this Grant. But it does not follow that the Grant for the Home Department for the whole year was necessarily less because there might have been an excess in the Home Department if this activity had not been transferred.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: But the fact remains that this 1,53,000 includes the amount that has been saved in the other Departments; whether the other departments have an excess or not is immaterial.

Mr. Husenbhai Abdullabhai Laljee (Bombay Central Division: Muhammadan Rural): Sir, may I point out that we do not find much information coming out from the Honourable Member in charge of the Department. We want some details. My Honourable friend, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, has asked a question, but no answer was given. In fact, he pointed out two or three sources on which probably the amount put together may be spent, but even then there is no reply. We do not know whether it is for 'Establishment' or for any other purpose. How are we going to pass a grant if we do not know the details. Even on cross-examination nothing is said. As a businessman I should like to know some details.

Mr. M. Khurshid: Sir, as pointed out in reply to a question by an Honourable Member before, the various organizations functioning under this Department at present, were functioning under different Departments previously and their transfer to this Department has introduced a corresponding reduction in the expenditure which would otherwise have been incurred by those Departments, and this is the new expenditure that is sought to be provided through this supplementary demand.

Mr. Husenbhai Abdullabhai Laljee: I only want to know the purpose: whether it is for 'Establishment' or what? Give us some detail, as Sir Cowasji has asked, of how the amount is divided. We admit it is very useful, but we want to have an idea of details.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Some idea has been given.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad (United Provinces Southern Divisions: Muhammadan Rural): The point raised by Sir Cowasji Jehangir is rather an important one. The information given in this memorandum circulated among the Members is very poor. They cannot get any information from the two lines of explanation given in connection with this demand. No doubt the members of the Standing Finance Committee had the advantage of knowing all the details about the expenditure, but I do beseech that the information which ought to be given to the Members of this House should be a little more than this.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Is there no Member of the Standing Finance Committee present in the House?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: The Honourable Member is himself a Member of the Standing Finance Committee and he had ample opportunity to elicit information on the subject.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad: That is the reason why I say that the report of the Standing Finance Committee should not be so brief.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member has already been supplied the information. The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,53,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Information and Broadcasting'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 16—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,61,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Legislative Department'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,61,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Legislative Department'."

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Sir, I find from the Budget of the current year that a sum of Rs. 10,000 was provided for "Legislative Bodies" and the revised estimate after deducting this Rs. 10,000 it comes up to Rs. 1,40,000, but the demand shown on page 9 of the Schedule of Supplementary Demands is 1,58,000, that is to say, an increase of Rs. 18,000 which requires some explanation. Over and above this, I find that a sum of Rs. 1,60,000 has been provided in the budget for the next year, for the same purpose. I want to know whether fresh electoral rolls, other than those which have already been prepared, will be prepared for the Central Legislature in view of the fact that there is every probability that this Legislature is not going to be dissolved for the duration of the war and no re-election is likely to take place; then what is the necessity of providing this amount of Rs. 1,60,000 in the next year's budget over and above this?

Sir George Spence (Secretary, Legislative Department): Sir, the position is as follows: It is perfectly true, as the Honourable Member said, that the Demand in the original budget for the year under this head was Rs. 10,000. That is a standard, more or less token, sum put yearly to meet the cost of casual elections and so on. During the course of the current year all the electoral rolls—the existing electoral rolls—

expired, that is to say, the three-year period for which they remain in force expired in the course of the year. On that three-year period expiring, it is obligatory under the Electoral Rules to prepare new rolls. Government have discretion to direct an advance preparation of rolls before the three years are up, but they have no discretion to say that rolls shall not be prepared when the three years are up. You have got to prepare them and this money—both the amount of this Supplementary Demand and the amount provided in the budget for the coming year—is for this preparation of electoral rolls.

The position is that it is a liability of the Central Government, but the Central Government employ the Provincial Governments as their agents for doing it and they have to pay the bills. Well, the work has been done mainly in the current year, but it will be paid for, in part, in the current year and, in part, during the next year, in accordance with the convenience of the Provincial Governments, and that explains why a part of it is a Supplementary for this year and a part is a Demand for the next year. If the question is put why only 10,000 was budgeted when we knew that this was coming along, the answer to that is that the position was uncertain in two respects: firstly, it was just possible that action might have been taken corresponding to the action which was taken in the case of the Council of State, that is to say, to amend the rule and add a further proviso taking power to defer preparation of electoral rolls, notwithstanding that the period has expired. If that had been done then this money would not have been wanted; and the second point was that at the time of the preparation of the original budget, it was not known that Provinces would be putting in part of their bill in the current year.

About the final point of the Honourable Member as to what is the use of spending this money on having new rolls when you don't have an election, if I may say so, it misunderstands the position. The theory of the rules is that at all times you must have a reasonably decent roll in existence—after three years it becomes a hopelessly out of date roll. Supposing circumstances suddenly arose in which it became expedient to have a general election to this Assembly, if we had not prepared these rolls now, you would have to have that election on the old rolls prepared in 1936, which would have been obviously unsatisfactory, to the point almost of impossibility.

Qazi Muhammad Ahmad Karmi (Meerut Division: Muhammada Rural): May I understand from the statement of the Honourable Member that the total cost of the preparation of the rolls would be about three lakhs?

Sir George Spence: Yes, Sir.

Qazi Muhammad Ahmad Karmi: That is only for one year?

Sir George Spence: One preparation of rolls.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,61,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Legislative Department'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 17-A.—DEPARTMENT OF INDIANS OVERSEAS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 39,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Indians Overseas'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 39,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Indians Overseas'."

Mr. H. A. Sathar H. Essak Sait: Sir, I oppose this grant also for the same reasons, because this is one of the new Departments created under the expansion scheme and I oppose it on behalf of the Muslim League Party.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: Sir, in opposing this demand, I wish to bring to the notice of the Government the racial discrimination that has already come to their notice

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member cannot discuss that.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: Then I would inquire whether the pay of the officers mentioned in this Demand includes the pay of officers and establishment engaged to see that persons are successfully evacuated from places which have fallen into enemy hands, and which they have invaded—I mean Indian Nationals. If their pay is included, and if these officials have not done their duty properly, then the Government should see that they have discharged their duty properly. I am handicapped because I cannot discuss the matter of policy on this Grant. The question is one of the feeling of the people

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): I think that feeling has been fully ventilated in this House.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: . . . over the action taken by those in charge of the Indian Nationals who are evacuated, that there is no discrimination between persons on racial grounds. If the officers have not done their duty properly and if Indian Nationals have been ill-treated, then it is the duty of the Government to see that such things do not occur, and on that ground I beg to oppose this Demand.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Sir, I would ask only one question. The Honourable Member knows that certain names have been given to him of Indians outside. Up to now, has the Honourable Member got any information about their whereabouts? Has he got any agency there who will give that information, and up to this time has any information of that sort been received by him or not?

The Honourable Mr. M. S. Aney: Sir, as regards the point which my Honourable friend, Babu Kailash Behari Lal, has raised, I can tell him that this Supplementary Demand relates to the pay of officers and establishment in the Secretariat—the Overseas Department at New Delhi. In a way, as this Department is responsible also for the evacuation work, those who are working here may be stated to be indirectly responsible for whatever he has to say about the iniquities in the arrangements made by the staff overseas. But if his objection was based on the ground of expressing his disapproval of the persons who are directly concerned with the matter of evacuation, being on the spot then I submit that their salaries and pay are not included in this Demand. That I can say. He will probably have an occasion to refer to it when the next Demand, namely, Emigration-External, comes in; that may possibly be the proper occasion for him to make a reference to this point, if he wants to do so at all. In this Demand the officers concerned are of those who are working in the Secretariat and the staff working in Burma and Malaya are not concerned at all.

Secondly, as regards the point of Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, it is one of information. He has given me certain names of Sindhi and other persons of whom nothing is known, who were last known to have been residing in tracts which are now occupied by the enemies. That is a difficult job. I only want to say that it is not merely a few names which he gave—I have got many inquiries like that made every day. Our great difficulty in the matter is that the Japanese Government have not yet accepted any neutral country as being the proper country to be in charge of the interests of British people and Indian people. On that matter negotiations are going on; and immediately some country is fixed, then through that country inquiries could be made. Up to this time no such country has been recognised by Japan,—that is the trouble. In the meantime we are making some effort through the Red Cross Society to approach in some other way if they can get this information

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: And what about those that are in Burma?

The Honourable Mr. M. S. Aney: As regards Burma, of course our Agent is making inquiries about persons in those parts which they not yet occupied.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

“That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 39,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the ‘Department of Indians Overseas’.”

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 19.—COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,58,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Commerce Department'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,58,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Commerce Department'."

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Sir, I find in the statement, page 11, that about 2,26,000 is the amount to be spent on additional staff. There is no mention there whether this thing was placed before the Standing Finance Committee on Commerce

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Yes, in September.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Out of this sum, I find that 2,26,000 is going to be spent on new and additional appointments; and a similar sum, about 6,73,300 will be spent in the next year under this Department. I would, therefore, mention the paucity of Muslims in this Department and hope that the Department will take notice that the claims of Muslims in matters of appointment in this year as well as next year may not be overlooked.

The Honourable Diwan Bahadur Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar (Commerce Member): These details about financial commitments are generally not placed before the Standing Committee attached to the Commerce Department. The subjects that are placed before the Standing Committee are broad questions of principle and policy and such administrative action as has been taken. Questions like whether three or four appointments are made are not placed before the Standing Committee. I have been scrupulous in having a meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee on Commerce at every session, and last session a great deal of the progress made by the department and the need for appointing officers for various branches were explained,—the Petrol Rationing Officer, Wheat Commissioner, the Chief Controller of Imports, the staff which goes with the Import Control Office, Export Trade Controllers at various places, additional expenditure that has been required in connection with the appointment of Export Advisory Committees, the additions that have been required in connection with other Committees of a similar nature, the Textiles Committee—all these things have been explained to the Standing Committee associated with the Commerce Department. My Honourable friend has justly suggested the question of proper representation of various communities. I may assure him that I am doing my best to see that proper and adequate representation is given to all communities.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,58,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Commerce Department'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 20.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Labour'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Labour'."

(After a pause.)

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Department of Labour'."

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: I want to make some observations.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member is too late. The question is:

"That that motion be adopted."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 22.—CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Central Board of Revenue'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Central Board of Revenue'."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: I find that there are two items in this. The first is on account of three departmental representatives attached to the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. With regard to this I would like to know what is meant by departmental representatives. Have they been appointed under the Income-tax Act? If

[Mr. Lalchand Navalrai.]

so, under what section, because I find that the officers to be appointed are under section 5 or 6 of the Income-tax Act. I also want to know how they are selected, and whether they are attached to the Tribunal whole-time, or they go only to attend when they are required in particular cases in which the Department is very much interested. I would like to know the whole aspect about these departmental representatives. The second question is with regard to the pay and allowances of the Government of India's representative in the United Kingdom in connection with Double Excess Profits Tax Relief. Is that gentleman appointed here and sent over there, or is any chosen officer of the Department there appointed to represent the business in the United Kingdom? If anybody is sent from here, what is his pay, what are his allowances, etc.? If the man is appointed in England, does he attend there whole-time or only for some time, and how much is he paid?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: As regards the first item, I understand that these departmental representatives appear before the Tribunal in order to argue the cases on behalf of the Department as against Counsel or accountants who appear on behalf of the assessee appellants. I think, as far as I remember, they must be whole-time employees because the work is going on continuously. They are appointed from the Department; they are officers who have had experience in the Department.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Do they get any further allowances for that, any fees for that?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: They do not get fees. They are paid their regular whole-time pay. I am not sure whether that pay contains some element of addition to their ordinary pay in the Department. I could not say that offhand. As regards the second item, this is not a whole-time appointment. Therefore, it would not have been suitable for us to delegate an officer from India to spend his time in England. We have been successful in obtaining the services of a very experienced officer, a retired Principal Inspector of Taxes in the United Kingdom, and he looks after our interests in cases where the amount of tax which is to be shared between His Majesty's Government and us is involved. He is a thoroughly expert officer. He obtains information from us and argues or negotiates on our behalf in any question where our interests are involved *vis-a-vis* the interests of the Inland Revenue Department in England.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: How much does he get?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: I think the amount provided here is his allowance for the whole year. I cannot remember the exact sum, but as he is a pensioned officer in England we were able to secure his services for a reasonable allowance.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Will the Honourable Member give me information with regard to that later.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Yes, I can give it to him.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: As the Honourable Member knows, Government employ whole-time Counsel to appear on their behalf before the Tribunal I presume the salaries of these Counsel were in the last budget and were anticipated in time. Now, it appears, to instruct these Counsel the Central Board of Revenue have found it necessary to employ whole-time men in the Department, which they had not anticipated, and they are asking for financial provision to pay those officers. That is how I understand the provision. If that is so, may I know whether those officers have any connection with the Department? If they are advising Counsel on behalf of the Government, do they still maintain their connection with the Department?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Yes, they are Income-tax Officers.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: Are they whole-time men for this purpose, or do they work in the Department and also instruct Counsel? If they are whole-time officers for this purpose, I presume they are in touch with the Department and place the Department's point of view before the Tribunal? Is that the idea?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Yes, that is the idea. My impression is that they are whole-time men.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: But the amount provided here seems to be insufficient for the purpose.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of the 'Central Board of Revenue'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 26—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

Mr. K. O. Neogy: I should like to have some information about this Demand, although it relates to several other Demands as well. I find that under certain items of Supplementary Grants there is a note to the effect that the particular demand was placed before the Standing Finance Committee and that it had obtained its approval but there are several Demands

[Mr. K. C. Neogy.]

in regard to which no such note appears. Am I right in concluding, therefore, that some Demands are not at all placed before the Standing Finance Committee and, if so, what is the criterion that determines the action of Government in this matter as to whether a particular Supplementary Demand should be placed before the Standing Finance Committee or not?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: I am afraid that the Honourable Member was probably not in the House when I dealt with this point the other day in connection with certain observations made by Professor Banerjea on the functions of the Standing Finance Committee. I explained then that a large number of Supplementary Demands are of an absolutely routine character. I gave an instance where refunds due under the law which became due during the year exceeded what was anticipated at the beginning of the year and a supplementary provision had to be made. There is no point, therefore, in putting that before the Standing Finance Committee for decision, because Government is bound to make these refunds in any case. Yet a Supplementary Demand has to be put before this House to be voted, so that it is not every Supplementary Demand which is placed before the Standing Finance Committee.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: It is said here 'Miscellaneous Contingent expenses of the Advocate General of India' and we find other charges and it is not shown there what were those other charges. If they are what is shown in para. (a) at the end, that would mean the contingent expenses and the fees and out-of-pocket expenses of the Junior Counsel in connection with the Federal Court Cases. Now, with regard to that, I would like to know how much has been paid for contingent expenditure. Is it 1,400 or how much? I would also like to know with regard to clause B. 4 Payments to Provincial Governments for the services of Provincial Law Officers—Rs. 6,600, why Provincial Governments are being paid and why are not the Provincial Governments paying themselves for these officers who are sent by the Provincial Governments to the Federal Court and why are the Central Government paying for them?

Sir George Spence: On the Honourable Member's first question, head (a) includes Miscellaneous contingent expenses of the Advocate General of India and fees and out-of-pocket expenses of junior counsel, etc. Actually, out of the 1,400, 887 was fees and out-of-pocket expenses of one junior counsel in one case before the Federal Court and the balance, that is to say, Rs. 563 was contingent. I do not know whether the Honourable Member wishes to pursue that, as the contingent amount is very small, but I understand it was largely on account of telephones and other office charges.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Is it not too much?

Sir George Spence: Then, Sir, "Payments to Provincial Governments for expenditure in connection with Central Government cases" is perhaps not an entirely lucid explanation of what this amount really is. The original budget charge was Rs. 37,000. It is made up of a fixed charge in consideration of which the Legal Remembrancer, Standing Counsel, and so on, being officers of the Provincial Government, advise the Central Government on Central Government cases arising locally and in addition to

that we have to pay counsel fees in cases where the Central Government goes into court locally and the Provincial Government engages counsel on behalf of the Central Government. Actually, this excess charge, Rs. 6,600, is due to the fact that in Calcutta there were a larger number of cases than had been anticipated and Rs. 6,600, I think, broadly speaking, represents almost exclusively fees to Counsel engaged to appear by Provincial officers on behalf of the Central Government in Calcutta.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 28—PORTS AND PILOTAGE.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 66,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Ports and Pilotage'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 66,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Ports and Pilotage'."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: At the foot it is stated in this pamphlet that "the additional grant has been necessitated on account of the expanding activities of the Ports and Pilotage Department due to the war". There are no details of any kind shown to us. I would like to know if the details were placed before the Standing Finance Committee. I believe they were not. I would like to know if the Honourable Member has full details with him now to show what the amounts were, so that we may be in a position to understand what this expansion of activities is and whether it was necessary.

(The Honourable Member in charge, the Honourable Diwan Bahadur Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, was not ready with his reply.)

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: We may proceed to the next item in the meantime.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): This will stand over for the present. Next item, Sir Jeremy Raisman.

DEMAND No. 33—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 53,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Geological Survey'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 53,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Geological Survey'."

Qazi Muhammad Ahmad Kasmi: Sir, in respect of this Demand I want to know what are the minerals that have been worked up. Is sulphur one of them or anything has been done in respect of sulphur? Also, whether there are any prospects of getting other minerals which are required?

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: I want to know from the Honourable Member whether there is any Advisory or Standing Committee attached to the Geological Survey to advise them on matters connected with the minerals.

Mr. Ananga Mohan Dam (Surma Valley *cum* Shillong : Non-Muhammadan): Sir, I would like to know what has been the result of this survey so far and what additional minerals have been found for the use of the work in connection with the war effort.

Mr. H. C. Prior (Labour Secretary): Sir, on the first point of sulphur, I think we have already given certain amount of information to the House, that there has been a sulphur ore discovered in Baluchistan and that sulphur ore is being worked. There have been some difficulties in refining pure sulphur from the sulphur ore. At the same time, the sulphur ore is relatively pure and can be used directly by a large amount of industry. We are also investigating now another sulphur deposit in the hope that that sulphur will be capable of being refined into pure sulphur.

Qazi Muhammad Ahmad Kasmi: Have any large quantities been obtained?

Mr. H. C. Prior: The amount of sulphur ore that has been proved in the first deposit amounts to a very considerable number of tons. I cannot quote the exact amount. The total amount that has been proved in the second deposit has not yet been calculated. It is a more difficult proposition. It is a mining proposition rather than a quarrying proposition.

As regards the question raised by Maulvi Abdul Ghani, I think we have no particular Advisory Committee besides our ordinary Advisory Committee.

As regards the whole range of minerals which we are investigating, I do not know whether I should disclose everything that has been discovered in connection with the war. We are investigating every conceivable mineral that can be of assistance. We are developing old mines. We are looking through every mineral that can be of assistance and I think we are discovering a very large amount that is helpful to the war effort. I will be quite prepared to explain a little more privately to the Honourable Member but I would prefer not to explain everything on the floor of the House.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 53,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Geological Survey'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 37—OTHER SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 76,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Other Scientific Departments'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 76,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Other Scientific Departments'."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Sir, I would like to know only one thing in this connection. It is said that from Calcutta, exhibits housed in the Museum are being removed to places of safety outside Calcutta. If there is no objection, will the Honourable Member kindly tell me to which other places of safety they have been removed?

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Sir, I find from the foot-note of these Supplementary Grants (page 17) that "in recognition of the valuable work done by the Indian Statistical Institute the Government of India have been giving it a recurring grant of Rs. 17,000 per annum. The Institute is at present functioning largely through the personal effort of its Honorary Secretary." In this connection, it strikes me that I should inquire whether there are any other active members or not, or whether the Institute is only run by the Honorary Secretary.

The next point that I wish to ask is how much is paid to the Honorary Secretary in the shape of travelling allowance out of this 17,000.

The third point that I want to ask is whether this Demand can be placed under the Scientific and Industrial Research Department now that the Demand number has been changed to 50.

The Honourable Mr. N. E. Sarker (Member for Education, Health and Lands): Sir, with reference to the query of my Honourable friend, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, I am sorry I cannot disclose the name of the place where these valuable articles have been removed.

With reference to the query of Maulvi Abdul Ghani whether the Indian Statistical Institute is run only by the Secretary, I may say that while the Secretary has so far been taking a very important part in the development of its activities, the Institute has a strong committee of management consisting of representative Government officials, businessmen and distinguished economists. The institution is doing very good work. The proposed supplementary grant does not include any item for the Secretary's travelling allowance. That is met from the Institute's own funds. The amount of the supplementary grant is required mostly for the purchase of a monotype machine and the strengthening of the staff.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 76,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Other Scientific Departments'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 40—PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 70,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Public Health'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 70,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Public Health'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 47—SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,25,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Scientific and Industrial Research'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim) Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,25,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Scientific and Industrial Research'."

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: Sir, I find from the foot-note under this Demand that the extra expenditure has been necessitated on account of increased researches and tests undertaken in this Department owing to the war conditions. Surely, it is a welcome thing and nobody can take any exception to it. What I want to know in this connection is where these researches are being carried out and whether it is only through the Government servants in recognised Government institutions or even other scholars and research people are helped in institutions that are being run either with the aid of the Government or in private institutions. I want to know whether these allowances, honoraria, etc., are given only to government servants or to all persons who may be engaged in making researches in private institutions also.

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: I want to know the number of researches made during 1941-42.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: As regards the first question, my Honourable colleague, the Commerce Member, has on a previous occasion laid before the House in great detail the work of this Board of Scientific and Industrial Research. As far as I remember he explained that both methods of assisting research with money were employed, that is, in regard to research done purely by Government agency and also in regard to grants to educational bodies and so on for carrying out researches on behalf of Government. As my Honourable Colleague, the Commerce Member, is now here in the House, I think he would be able to reply to the second question, namely, the number of researches which have been carried out. That was the question put by Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: May I know if the Honourable Member has got a list of institutions that are being aided for carrying on researches?

The Honourable Diwan Bahadur Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar: I have not got at present a list of institutions. I think on a previous occasion, I made a very complete and exhaustive statement on the whole case. In fact these proceedings are printed, and I can hand over to the Honourable Member a copy of the printed proceedings which shows the number of researches which have been undertaken and the names of institutions which are carrying them out. What these institutions are depends upon whether scientists apply for research grants for particular researches. They are not given to institutions as such but they are given to scientists who put forward research schemes which in the opinion of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research require or are capable of producing results which require aid from Government. I have not got a list of the number of researches, but I think they will be well over 150 during the course of the year which have been so financed.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,25,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Scientific and Industrial Research'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 58—EMIGRATION—EXTERNAL.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 38,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Emigration—External'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 38,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Emigration—External'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 55—CENSUS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,07,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Census'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,07,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Census'."

Mr. Amarendra Nath Chattopadhyaya: I would request the Honourable Member to give details for item C-4—'other charges'—Rs. 32,800.

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Sir, this tabulation is an extensive operation going on at a number of different centres all over India. It naturally involves a number of miscellaneous charges and the total of Rs. 32,800 for the whole of India is quite an insignificant amount compared with the extent of the operation. The main item in the tabulation is the establishment employed. You cannot have an establishment for tabulation only without the ancillary establishment of offices and so on at different centres.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,07,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Census'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 57—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments'."

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: There seems to be some mystery about this Supplementary Demand. The whole Demand is for Rs. 40,000 and the whole is shown under 'other charges', and no explanation is given.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Full explanation is given. The Honourable Member must realise the limitations of Government accountancy. You cannot put down in a budget account so much for bullock carts, so much for coolies and so on. The nature of expenditure is completely explained in the note on this page. The excess is mainly due to the removal

of the more valuable books of the Imperial Library for safe storage and the transfer of the remainder of the Library from its previous premises to a rented building.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: And the removal expenses come to Rs. 40,000?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: And also the rent of the building.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 40,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 58—CURRENCY.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 21,13,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Currency'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 21,13,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Currency'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 59—MINT.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,51,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Mint'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,51,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Mint'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 68—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 28,00,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 28,00,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 64—MISCELLANEOUS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,50,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,50,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Sir, in this Demand also we find an item "Other Charges". I should like to know what these are; and I request that in future in asking for Supplementary Demands some details should be given to show what these other charges are for?

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I must point out that the matters which this House may be expected to wish to know quite specifically are, how much is being spent on the pay of officers and how much is being spent on the pay of establishment. Now, a Government Department like every other organisation has to rent buildings, buy various kinds of consumable articles and incur expenditure on travelling, telephones, and so on. All these are called contingencies. You cannot run a Department by merely paying the officers and paying the clerks and not supplying them with pens, or paper or pencils or allowing them the use of telephones or giving them a place to work in. All these items defy any systematic record in a reasonably brief way and these have to be accounted for under the head "Other charges". That does not mean that there is any vagueness about them. They are quite specific and vouchers for all these payments, including the cost of sweeping the office and so on, are regularly furnished to the Accounts Officer in charge. But they cannot be given in accounts of this kind or brought to the notice of this House in detail.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: We do not want to know very small items of a few pies or annas. But at any rate in rents there must be large sums paid and

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The Honourable Member has made his speech already.

The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 50,50,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 66—DELHI.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I beg to move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,03,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Delhi'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Motion moved.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,03,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Delhi'."

Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani: Sir, this Demand includes expenditure in connection with the Ribbon Development Scheme and under the Act called the Delhi Restriction on Uses of Land Act 1941. Under that Act persons have been appointed to make survey of all lands adjoining a road to be hereafter carried out but under that Act certain religious buildings and burial places have been exempted. As the expenditure is included here it is proper that a note of warning should be sounded that the employees who are going to be paid out of this fund should not unnecessarily make any encroachments on these places which have already been exempted or try to cause mischief or harm.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: Sir, I should like to know what is meant by the first entry in the footnote relating to "purchase of increased quantity of opium for the Excise Department".

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: Sir, as regards the purchase of extra opium that is, I am afraid, a little misleading because the amount of Rs. 8,300 to which that explanation relates was mainly expended in the share of the Central Government towards the expenses of the Punjab Government which contributes towards the Solan Brewery. The Punjab Government incur annually an expenditure of Rs. 18,000 of which Delhi pays Rs. 3,000; and it was decided in March, 1942 that that arrangement should be brought into effect from 1940-41 and so for two years' contribution the amount of Rs. 6,000 occurs. It is only the remaining amount of Rs. 2,300 that has anything to do with the purchase of opium. And that of course is simply a routine matter depending on consumption and increase of population.

Babu Kailash Behari Lal: What is meant by "increased quantity of opium"?

The Honourable Sir Reginald Maxwell: I have explained that the consumption of opium varies according to the population; there has been some increase in population and so an increase in opium consumption.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,03,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Delhi'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 69—ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,82,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,82,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Andaman and Nicobar Islands'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 74—DELHI CAPITAL OUTLAY.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 24,81,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Delhi Capital Outlay'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 24,81,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Delhi Capital Outlay'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 76—INTEREST-FREE ADVANCES.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 35,50,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Interest-Free Advances'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 35,50,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Interest-Free Advances'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND NO. 77—LOANS AND ADVANCES BEARING INTEREST.

The Honourable Sir Jeremy Raisman: Sir, I move:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 56,00,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Loans and Advances Bearing Interest'."

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 56,00,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Loans and Advances Bearing Interest'."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. 28—PORTS AND PILOTAGE—*contd.*

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): Now the Demand in respect of Ports and Pilotage will be taken up and the Honourable the Commerce Member will explain the points raised by Mr. Navalrai.

The Honourable Diwan Bahadur Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar: Sir, I understand that details of the expanding activity of the Ports and Pilotage Department are wanted by my Honourable friend, Mr. Navalrai. I shall give the details item by item:

The first item "Repairs and Maintenance of Ships"—is due to the fact that more repairs have been done and wireless installation has been put on two pilot vessels.

The second item is due to the fact—it is really self explanatory—that the High Commissioner had to be given this sum for officers who are on leave and who have extended their leave.

The third item is due to the fact that a non-voted officer has gone and has been replaced by a voted officer. It is not really an extra expenditure but the amount has been brought to the votable side of the budget.

The fourth item—"Other charges 1,000"—is due to consequential expenditure on the appointment of a voted officer.

The fifth item—"Pay of establishment Rs. 600"—is due to an extra clerk having been engaged on war work, and a clerk proceeding on long leave.

The sixth item—"Other charges Rs. 7,400"—is due to increased expenditure on telegrams in connection with war work, increased use of launch for which no provision had been made in the ordinary budget, and to arrears of property tax which had to be paid during this year.

The seventh item is due to the "appointment of temporary staff for war work."

The last item—"Other charges 18,000"—is also due to contingencies, mainly increase in postage, purchase of stationery and furniture, and to the transfer of officers and payment of overtime fees due to war work.

Mr. President (The Honourable Sir Abdur Rahim): The question is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 66,000 be granted to the Governor General in Council, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1942, in respect of 'Ports and Pilotage'."

The motion was adopted.

The Assembly then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, the 24th March, 1942.