

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1921.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber at Eleven of the Clock.
The Honourable the President was in the Chair.

MEMBERS SWORN :

Rai Nishikanta Sen Bahadur, M.L.A.; Mr. Syed Haider Karrar Jafri, M.L.A.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

RANGOON UNIVERSITY BILL.

299. **Mr. P. P. Ginwala :** Will the Government be pleased to state whether before according its administrative approval to the Rangoon University Bill, 1920, the Bill was scrutinised by it in the light of such of the general recommendations of the Sadler Commission, as were applicable to all new Universities of the centralized and residential type to be established in the future, and, if so, which of such recommendations were in respect of the Rangoon University :

- (i) adopted by the Government of India ;
- (ii) suggested as worthy of adoption by the Government of Burma ;
and
- (iii) adopted by the Government of Burma ?

Mr. H. Sharp : Before the Government of India accorded approval to the introduction of the Rangoon University Bill, the question of the extent to which its provisions accorded with the general recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission was carefully considered. The Government of India held that the divergencies in the Bill from those recommendations were largely due to the peculiar conditions prevailing in Burma and that the scheme set forth, as it developed, would, in time to come, conform with the more important of those recommendations. It may also be mentioned that the Government of Burma delayed the submission of the scheme in order that the Commission's recommendations might be considered.

LEGISLATION FOR THE RANGOON UNIVERSITY.

300. **Mr. P. P. Ginwala :** Will the Government be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Sadler Commission did not in paragraph 3 of Chapter L of their report lay it down as a general proposition that it was 'essential that fundamental University legislation should continue to be, for British India, a function of the Imperial Government'?

an insurance can be effected has recently been raised from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 10,000.

PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE.

311. Mr. K. M. Nayar : Will the Government be pleased to state when final orders may be expected as regards the revised scale of pay for the officers of the Provincial Civil Service holding listed appointments?

Mr. S. P. O'Donnell : The Secretary of State is being addressed on the subject and it is hoped that final orders will not be long delayed.

INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

312. Dr. H. S. Gour : (a) Is the Government aware that the publication of the Indian Law Reports series is causing grave dissatisfaction to its subscribers, both on account of the long delay in publishing cases, many cases months after their appearance in private reports, and the issue of the monthly parts and the general Index several months in arrears; and the publication therein of ill-chosen cases and omission therefrom of many important ones?

(b) Do the Government propose to direct an inquiry and consider the advisability of appointing an independent Council of Law Reporting for India in order to ensure the better selection and earlier publication of all cases of importance determined by the several High Courts?

(c) In this connection would the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing :

- (i) the number of copies of the Indian Law Reports sold;
- (ii) if any are distributed free; or at concession rates;
- (iii) the remuneration paid to the Editor and Reporters;
- (iv) the net profits realized by Government?

The Honourable Dr. T. B. Sapru : Parts (a) and (b). I would refer the Honourable Member to the answer given by me on the 17th February last to Question No. 122 asked by Lala Girdhari Lal Agarwala. If a Committee can be appointed as suggested in that answer, it might possibly consider the question of an independent Council of Law Reporting for India.

Part (c)—(i) the number of copies of the complete series of the Indian Law Reports sold during 1920 was 2,485. In addition to these, copies of the different local series were also sold but figures are not available;

(ii) the number of copies distributed free of charge to Government officials during 1920 was 1,758. No copies are supplied at concession rates;

(iii) the remuneration paid to Editors and Reporters including establishment charges during 1919 was Rs. 60,409-7-0;

(iv) during 1919 a loss was sustained by Government on account of Indian Law Reports amounting to Rs. 2,244-2-6 as against a net profit of Rs. 11,326-9-8 during the preceding year.

The figures under heads (iii) and (iv) of this part of the question are not yet available in respect of the year 1920.