

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, 28th March, 1921.

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

STATEMENTS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Mr. S. P. O'Donnell: I lay on the table the information promised in reply to a question by Mr. Mahmood Schammad Sahib Bahadur on the 5th March 1921, regarding the recruitment of Muhammadans in the Government of India Secretariat and offices attached thereto.

Statement showing the number of Assistants and Clerks permanently employed in the Ministerial Staffs of the various Departments of the Government of India Secretariat (and attached offices) classified according to communities or nationalities.

Departments (including attached offices).	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus (including Sikhs and Parsis).	Muhammads.	Total.
Home (i)	49	1			
Foreign and Political	41	2	66	38	154
Finance (ii)	5	4	37	8	88
Education	9	2	41	7	57
Commerce	19	5	56	22	89
Revenue and Agriculture	21	...	322	20	366
Legislative (iii)	13	1	169	40	230
Public Works	11	...	22	10	46
Railway (Railway Board)	18	2	24	7	42
Army	255	...	51	6	77
Industries (v)	6	...	246 (iv)	44	545
Financial Adviser, Military Finance.	2	...	146	56	208
			54	3	59
Total	449	17	1,234	261	1,961

(i) Including 10 provisionally permanent men in the Home Department and also the Government Examiner of Questioned Documents in the Office of the Director, Intelligence Bureau.

(ii) Excluding the offices of the Comptroller and Auditor General and of the Controller of Currency which are not at present recruited for through the Staff Selection Board.

(iii) In addition to the assistants and clerks shown above there are three Muhammadan translators out of four in the Translation Branch.

(iv) All Indians other than Muhammadans.

(v) Excluding staff which is at present temporary but is likely to be made permanent, as permanent arrangements have not yet been made. Also excludes Mines Department, Office of the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps and the Government Central Press, Calcutta, complete information regarding which has not been furnished.

Mr. H. Sharp: I lay on the table the information promised in reply to a question by Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Hussain Khan on the 8th March 1921, regarding the student population of British India in Government and Government aided colleges and schools, the number of students of these institutions who have withdrawn and the number of students who have returned to their colleges and schools.

MANGALORE MAIL TRAIN.

605. **Mr. Mahmood Schamnad Sahib Bahadur:** (a) Is the Government aware that the Mangalore Mail running to and from Madras has discontinued stopping at Kanhangod, an important station containing Deputy Tahsildar's office, Sub-jail and many other public offices, and consequently much inconvenience is caused to the public and repeated representations from the people and officers concerned had no effect?

(b) If the answer is in the affirmative, do the Government propose to issue instructions to the authorities concerned to stop the train at Kanhangod again?

Colonel W. D. Waghorn: The Up and Down Mangalore Mails ceased stopping at Kanhangod in June 1920, owing to the small traffic offering and stops were made instead at Manjeshwar at the request of local authorities. In December 1920, the Kanhangod stop was restored in the case of the Up Mail for the convenience of long distance passengers, but the Down Mail has continued to run through. This matter will, however, be brought to the notice of the Agent.

DINING CARS IN THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

606. **Mr. Mahmood Schamnad Sahib Bahadur:** Do the Government propose to direct that dining-car and intermediate class accommodation be provided in the South Indian Railway?

Colonel W. D. Waghorn: The Honourable Member is referred to the replies given to Mr. M. Krishnaswamy Reddiyar on the 2nd March 1921, regarding restaurant cars and to Rai Bahadur Pandit Jawahar Lal Bhargava on the 14th March 1921, regarding intermediate class accommodation on railways.

INCOME-TAX ASSESSEES.

607. **Mr. Mahmood Schamnad Sahib Bahadur:** Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the number of income-tax assesseees assessed last year on the minimum assessable income of Rs. 2,000?

(b) the number of the assesseees who were assessed on an income of Rs. 1,000 and above up to Rs. 2,000 and on Rs. 2,000, respectively, for the last year of the period when the assessable minimum income was Rs. 1,000? and

(c) the number of those who were assessed on an income of Rs. 500 and upwards up to Rs. 1,000 and on Rs. 1,000, respectively, for the last year of the period when the assessable minimum income was only Rs. 500 in the districts of South Kanara, Malabar and the Nilgiris, respectively?

The Honourable Mr. W. M. Hailey: The Madras Government is being asked if the information is available and if it is, it will be sent to the Honourable Member.

LICENCES UNDER NEW ARMS RULES.

608. **Mr. Mahmood Schamnad Sahib Bahadur:** Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement in the following form showing the

number of licences issued in 1920 to Indians and Europeans under the new Arms Rules and subsequent exemptions granted and consequent refunds of fees under the new rules :

Number of Licence.	Revolvers.		Other breech-loading guns.		Revolvers.		Other breech-loading guns.	
	Number	Licence fee paid.	Number	Licence fee paid.	Exemption after licence.	Licence fee re-funded.	Exemption after licence.	Licence fee re-funded.
								For Indians.
								For Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

Mr. S. P. O'Donnell: The Government of India are not in possession of the information asked for by the Honourable Member, and they doubt whether Local Governments would be able to supply it at present, as the annual reports of the administration of the Arms Act have probably not yet been received. The information is, however, being collected from Local Governments and Administrations and will be given to the Honourable Member when available.

POLICY OF REPRESSION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

609. **Mr. B. H. Jatkari:** (a) Is the Government of India aware that a policy of repression has recently been undertaken by the various Local Governments, resulting in a series of prosecutions under the preventive and substantive provisions of the Criminal Law?

(b) Is the said policy of repression followed by the Local Governments on their own initiative or under instructions from the Government of India?

(c) In the latter case, will the correspondence in this connection be laid on the table?

Mr. S. P. O'Donnell: I would refer the Honourable Member to the debate which took place on the 23rd in this Assembly.

REPRESSION AGAINST TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

610. **Mr. B. H. Jatkari:** (a) Is the Government of India aware that there is repression in the Central Provinces and Berar and that this repression is due to Abkari sales and is directed against the Temperance movement?

(b) Is the Government of India aware that in spite of its avowed intention to reduce the drink evil, it is taking firm root, and is tolerated and even encouraged by the Local Governments for the purposes of their revenues?

Mr. S. P. O'Donnell: The answer to both parts of the question is in the negative.