

Bhai Man Singh : Well, Sir, I do not deny the fact that we do need financial control in the Army, but the question is, whether all these new posts are absolutely necessary and whether we are to allow that. This really means so much additional burden upon the Army, though of course it is put under the Finance Department head. So it is for the House to say whether we should allow all those items or make any reductions.

The Deputy President : The question is :

'That the provision of Rs. 18,200 for the pay of one Deputy Financial Adviser (page 69) be omitted.'

The motion was negatived.

ASSISTANT FINANCIAL ADVISER.

Bhai Man Singh : Sir, the motion that I have to put before the House is :

'That the provision of Rs. 37,920 for the salary of 3 Assistant Financial Advisers (page 69) be reduced to Rs. 15,600.'

Here again, the question is the same that, instead of one Assistant Financial Adviser during the last year, we require to have three others, and to my mind that is quite extra.

The Deputy President : Does the Honourable Member withdraw the motion ?

Bhai Man Singh : No, Sir.

The Honourable Mr. W. M. Hailey : I understood the Honourable Member to say that the increase was 'quite natural' and I was, therefore, expecting him to withdraw the motion.

I have nothing further to say to the House on this subject. Deputy Financial Advisers are necessary in the larger branches of the Army, such as the Quartermaster General's Branch and the Adjutant General's Branch. Assistant Financial Advisers are necessary in regard to the smaller branches of the Army, and exactly the same argument applies. I do not honestly believe that it would be economical on the part of this House to refuse us this assistance in carrying out the expenditure control of the Army.

Mr. Wali Mohamed Hussanally : May I inquire, Sir, why all this expenditure on finance should not be debitable to the Army? Why is it given under the head of 'General Administration' ?

The Honourable Mr. W. M. Hailey : I hope I may have the indulgence of the House to speak again in reply to this particular question. It would be an entire inversion of the proper procedure if we were to allow the Army to superintend the control of its own finances. The House will realise that the effect of having financial control under the Finance Member, and therefore under the Civil Government, is to place within the Army itself a guardian that is appointed, superintended and controlled from outside. What the Honourable Member apparently desires is this, that the Army should pay for its own Financial Advisers; if it pays for them, it will also apparently superintend and control them. In both cases, of course, their pay comes out of the

[Mr. W. M. Hailey.]

finances of the country and would simply mean a transfer from one page to another; but if the House will take my advice, it will leave them exactly where they are instead of transferring them to Army control.

The Deputy President : The question is :

'That the provision of Rs. 37,920 for the salary of 3 Assistant Financial Advisers (page 69) be reduced to Rs. 15,600.'

The motion was negatived.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES' PAY.

Bhai Man Singh : Well, Sir, about the Commerce Department, I find that there are two Assistant Secretaries newly introduced whose pay is about Rs. 24,000. They are quite new posts and they should not be allowed. I therefore move :

'That the provision of Rs. 24,000 for pay of two Assistant Secretaries (page 70) be omitted.'

Mr. C. A. Innes : Sir, I should like first to explain that the Commerce Department, through no fault of its own, has been laid open to attack by a misprint. In the Budget for 1921-22 we are shown as going to have three Deputy Secretaries. That is a misprint. We are to have two, which is precisely the same as we have now.

I now turn to the exact question which has been raised by Bhai Man Singh, namely, whether the provision for two Assistant Secretaries should be omitted; and I should like to explain how my office is organised. It is divided into the following branches:—

1. Shipping Branch.
2. Special Branch, which deals with Emigration, the German Peace Treaty and other matters of that kind.
3. Posts and Telegraphs Branch.
4. Commerce Branch.
5. Customs Branch.
6. Insurance Branch.

Now the Honourable Mr. Hailey explained this morning the general reasons why these appointments of Assistant Secretaries were created last year. We have in the Department of Commerce two of these Assistant Secretaries. The first one is employed in the Emigration Branch, and he also deals with shipping cases. Now there has been recently in India—and I think quite rightly—a demand for a more active policy on the part of the Government of India in regard to emigration matters. We have been accused—possibly rightly—of allowing things in the Colonies and in foreign countries to drift until we have got into a mess and then of devoting ourselves to getting out of that mess. It has been suggested that we should have a much more live policy, and should keep in touch with Indians in the Colonies and in other places, and by taking these precautions, prevent things from drifting too far. Only a few days ago with this end in view, a motion was brought up in the Council of State that a new Department, entirely devoted to emigration, should be