

[19th March 1925]

NOES—43—*concl'd.*

Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.	Raja Devaki Nandan Prashad Singh.
Thakurai Brahmeshvar Dayal Singh.	Mr. F. E. L. Morrison.
Mr. W. O. MacGregor.	Rev. Emanuel Sukh.
Mr. A. A. F. Bray.	Babu Bishwa Nath Kar.
Raja Bahadur Harihar Prashad Narayan Singh.	Rev. Pittam Luther Singh.
Khan Bahadur Nawabzada Saiyid Asbraf-ud-din Ahmad.	Mr. D. M. Madan.
	Rev. S. K. Tarafdar.
	Mr. S. Sultan Ahmad.

The motion was negatived.

GENERAL REDUCTION

Maulavi SAIYID MUBAKK ALI : Sir, I beg to move :

That the demand under the head "26—Police" be reduced by Rs. 1,25,000.

Sir, I realize the responsibility under which I am placing this motion before the hon'ble members of this Council. Sir, we have just fared a very bad defeat and mostly at the hands of the non-official and elected members of the Council. Sir, the Council will notice that my motion is a very humble one—it asks for a reduction of $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs and not five lakhs as was the motion of Rai Bahadur Dwarka Nath. I would refer the Council to the very speech of Mr. Swain which he delivered while introducing the budget under this head. Sir, he had said that he has been able to effect economy to the extent of Rs. 2,23,000, but what do we really find? The reduction has certainly not been effected. The figures are the same as they were in the last year. Sir, we know that expenditure under this head has gone up by double since 1912-13. We were spending about 41 lakhs odd in the year 1912-13 and we are spending to-day about 82 lakhs. Now let us compare the figures and find out what we are spending over the nation-building departments. We spend about 69 lakhs over Education, 24 lakhs odd on Medical Relief and 14 lakhs odd over Public Health. Now let us see what is the total. The total comes to a little over a crore whereas we are spending for the policing of the nation about 82 lakhs. So for all the nation-building departments taken together we find that we spend over a crore whereas for the head 'Police' we are spending about 82 lakhs. That is to say, we are spending a little over a quarter of

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a crore for educating our children, supplying medical relief to our people and in providing pure water for drinking purposes. The hon'ble members will see that unless we bring down the expenditure, by mercilessly applying the pruning knife, we cannot expect that the nation at large will be profited. We know that a Taxation Committee is sitting to explore new avenues of taxation, and I would ask my friends here, who are zamindars, that if they do not go on retrenching the expenditure the ultimate result will be that the Permanent Settlement will have to go to the wall. Therefore I would humbly appeal to them to take courage in both hands and not to be afraid of the police parade which Mr. Swain is holding here in the gallery, and vote with us. My appeal is particularly to those members who quietly slip away to the 'Noes' lobby.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: I entirely deprecate these remarks against the action of any hon'ble member of this Council. Every hon'ble member is free to vote as he likes.

Rai Bahadur DWARKA NATH: Are the Government members also free to vote on whichever side they wish?

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: The hon'ble member is himself a leader of a party and he knows best what the party discipline is.

Maulavi SAIYID MUBARAK ALI: Therefore I hope the discipline which is observed by Government members or by those who are in their good books, will also be observed by the non-official members of the Council.

Babu JALESHVAR PRASHAD: Sir, I had no intention to speak either on this motion or on the previous motion, but I speak specially for two reasons. One is that an attempt has been made to show in this Council that the police is required because Mahatma Gandhi has somewhere said that the Hindus and Muhammadans would break each other's heads. I submit, Sir, that when you take the diagnosis of a great man you ought to have the courtesy of accepting his remedy also or at least mentioning it, and what I submit is this that neither any amount of police nor any amount of military, however great they may be, can prevent these feuds unless we ourselves are prepared to prevent them. And I want to assure the Government that it concerns us much more essentially and it touches us much more deeply than

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any hon'ble member who has come here from beyond the seas and who show so much anxiety about preserving our peace.

The second thing is, Sir, that I am not quite sure whether the Inspector-General has got this impression from what he has heard from these benches and he has referred to it many times in his speech and said that we do not appreciate what he does. I may tell him that our creed does not prevent us from appreciating his services. I accept that he has tried to do all he can, but the whole system is so rotten that unless, as pointed out by the Rai Bahadur, the department is transferred over to us and the subordinates feel that it is really the people who are the masters, no amount of circulars and lectures of the Inspector-General of Police will make his subordinates feel that the people are the masters and that *they* are not the masters of the people. They should really feel that they are under the people.

Mr. E. L. L. HAMMOND: Sir, there is very little more to say on this motion. The hon'ble the Inspector-General has, I think, put up a most convincing statement of facts. It is very well for the Rai Bahadur to come before the House and say, "I cannot tell you how you should manage with the reduced expenditure; we will only cut out Rs. 5 lakhs, or Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, let the Inspector-General do what he can with the balance". Thus would you tie his hands, and then tell him to carry on with the drill. We now have the hon'ble member from Saran moving a smaller reduction and claiming support because it is smaller. Hon'ble members may remember the story told in one of Captain Marryat's novels of the maid-servant who had a baby and, when reproached on account of this little token of misplaced affection, endeavoured to excuse her behaviour on the ground that the baby was a very small one (laughter). Even accepting this excuse, let us take the hon'ble member's figures and examine them. When I heard the hon'ble member stating that the budget provision for the nation-building departments is only one crore, while the expenditure on the police is only one with the assistance of the hon'ble the Finance Secretary I added up the various items in the budget and found that, as a matter of fact, the hon'ble member is only 50 per cent. wrong in his calculation; in other words, the amount provided in the budget, apart from buildings for transferred subjects, comes to over Rs. 14,20,00,000. A 50 per cent. mistake is not a small matter when dealing with the budget estimates, but I suppose it is a

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small matter when used as an argument for reduction of the police expenditure. The Inspector-General of Police has given us convincing facts and arguments in considerable detail, showing that any further reduction in the police expenditure must necessarily re-act disadvantageously on the efficiency of the department.

The hon'ble member from Hazaribagh went so far as to say that the budget was deliberately 'made loose' so as to leave room for saving, so that if any amount was cut out, the reduction would not be felt. I am here to give an emphatic denial to this, and Mr. Briscoe will support me, when I say that all the budgets are cut down with scrupulous accuracy in the Finance Department. No margin is left: the Inspector-General of Police sends in his budget which is carefully scrutinized first in the Political Department and then re-examined in the Finance Department.

Hon'ble members will probably have noticed that the police budget also includes certain sums which might really have been put under the head of Education, as for instance, the reformation of Doms. I think the amount is Rs. 21,000. There is another item which ought not to have been there at all—the chaukidars in Orissa. These items together come to about half a lakh and should go out of account in the police budget. I think the Council is satisfied that the budget this year has been drawn as tight as possible. These two items have really nothing to do with the police, and the hon'ble members will realize that everything that could be done has been done and that any further cut—and here I am speaking quite frankly and seriously—must inevitably lead to inefficiency. If the hon'ble members are prepared to say, "We do not want an efficient police, we are prepared to run the risk of having a police force which is not properly financed", then indeed they take a very grave responsibility. Sir, it seems that the House to-day has declared in no uncertain voice that they wish to have an efficient police, they would like to have a better police force and they trust the Inspector-General to see that the provision given this year will enable him to follow the policy of progress and improvement which he has done so successfully in the past.

Mr. W. SWAIN : Sir, there is little to be said, the facts are the same as in the previous motion. As the hon'ble the Chief Secretary has very aptly put it, the sponsor of this motion

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seeks to excuse it on the ground that it is a "very little one". He has referred to the pruning of the budget and I may say that I am a little nervous this year; you will find that, although I have to meet extra charges under the Bengal Nagpur Railway and extra charges under the Lee Commission, the latter amounting approximately to Rs. 92,000, yet my budget estimate is actually Rs. 6,000 less than estimated last year. Well, that has been brought about by ruthless pruning in the Finance Department, and I think perhaps the Secretary of the Finance Department has been unduly, shall I say, optimistic? I think that he has gone as near to the bone as is possible to go, and I am a little nervous lest any thing unforeseen may happen in which case the present budget estimates may be insufficient. We cannot possibly reduce our budget estimate without reducing the number of police and the number of police involved in this motion will be—the sub-inspectors from 15 police-stations, the head constables from 18 police-stations, and the constables from 32 police-stations. I do not see how you are going to do it, if you do it, you will be doing it contrary to the best interests of the country, contrary to the best interests of the people, whose protection is our duty. Already I have said that we have in this province the cheapest police in India and I do think that instead of coming here and suggesting a further reduction you should appreciate that fact and give us credit. We are already trimmed to the bone, and to take off a further Rs. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs is not a proper appreciation of the position or of what we have done in the past.

Sir, since the reformed scheme was introduced we have made every attempt to effect economy. I think the House will reject this motion as emphatically as it rejected the last.

Maulavi SAIYID MUBARAK ALI: Sir, the hon'ble the Chief Secretary and Mr. Swain have said that I have made no practical suggestion as to how the reduction would be effected. Sir, I will only ask them to give logical effect to the answer which they tabled in response to a question of mine. In that answer it has been stated that the following increments have taken place in the following cadres of the higher ranks since the introduction of reforms. They said that we have been blessed with one more Deputy Inspector-General of Police. One more Superintendent of Police.....

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT: That has been decided. That will be going behind the decision of the Council.

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Maulavi SAIYID MUBARAK ALI: I was pointing out that with the dawn of the Reforms what boons have been conferred on the province. We have been blessed with one more Deputy Inspector-General of Police than what we possessed in the pre-reformed days, one Superintendent of Police has been added to the cadre, and not less than one dozen Deputy Superintendents of Police have been burdening our finances. Whereas, Sir, we find that we have gone short in the lower ranks by seven inspectors, one sergeant-major, 18 sergeants, 96 writer head-constables, six literate head-constables and 620 constables. I say, effect economy in the higher ranks in equal proportion to this and then you will be able to substantially reduce the police budget not by a lakh and a quarter but by much more. Then the hon'ble Mr. Hammond said that the figures that I have quoted before the Council were not correct. I would ask the hon'ble members to refer to the very first page of the budget. They will find that for Education—Transferred, the Council has been asked to vote for Rs. 68,92,672. For the head 'Medical' we have been asked to vote for Rs. 24,90,360. Then come to Public Health and there we are required to vote for Rs. 14,41,601. By adding these together what do we find? We get Rs. 1,08,24,633. This is all that we are responsible for spending over these heads.

The Hon'ble Sir HUGH McPHERSON: What about Agriculture and Industry?

Maulavi SAIYID MUBARAK ALI: I am not concerned with that.

I am comparing the most necessary departments which are required for the nation-building. What does it come to? It comes to Rs. 1,08,24,633. Now the Council is well aware what we are spending over the head 'Police', i.e., over 82 lakhs. The hon'ble the Inspector-General of Police said that he has been able to effect an economy to the extent of Rs. 2,23,000 from the Police Budget of last year. But what do we find? Sir, we find that the revised estimate for the year 1924-25 is Rs. 81,96,000 and the budget for the current year is Rs. 82,75,000. Is that a reduction by Rs. 2,23,000? I submit it is otherwise. There is an increase by about a lakh. If my motion is adopted by the Council and I hope the Council will not deny that honour to me, they will find that there is no question of reducing the number of police-stations or doing away

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with any poor sub-inspector for whom some hon'ble members may feel, there is no question of doing away with an inspector or constables—not at all—I say by adopting the motion you are supposed to economize in the higher ranks, as has been done in the case of 620 constables and a number of head-constables and inspectors and so on and so forth. If my motion is adopted by the Council, it will effect economy in the higher ranks and certainly it will not touch poor constables and inspectors or sub-inspectors for whom we all feel so much. I hope the Council will do me the honour of adopting this motion, thus checking the growing tendency of the rise of expenditure in this department.

Mr. W. SWAIN : Sir, I think there is no use arguing on the figures—nothing I can say will convince the hon'ble mover that he is wrong. I stated that I reduced the cost of the police by over two lakhs of rupees in three years and that I repeat although I cannot convince the hon'ble mover.

Other errors of the hon'ble mover have been dealt with by the Chief Secretary. There is one other point that I would like to refer to—the hon'ble mover referred to an increase of 12 Deputy Superintendents. He thought that it was an increase and although it appears to be such yet actually it is a decrease, because we had a considerable number of officiating Deputy Superintendents at the time—I think it was 28 when the change was brought about; we abolished certain classes of officiating Deputy Superintendents, and so effected a net reduction of 9 in the total number of pucca and officiating Deputy Superintendents.

As for the additional Superintendent, I have no time to deal with the matter except to say that the Council voted his pay when we put forward our demand and thereby acknowledged that he was necessary.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the demand under the head "26—Police" be reduced by Rs. 1,25,000.

The Council then divided as follows : —

AYES—28.

Babu Rajandhari Sinha.

" Gur Sahay Lal.

" Rameshvar Prashad Singh.

" Dvarika Prashad Singh.

" Rajivaranjan Prashad Sinha.

Mr. Saiyid Muhammad Athar Husain.

Rai Bahadur Dwarka Nath.

Babu Jaleshvar Prashad.

Maulavi Saiyid Mubarak Ali.

Babu Hari Shankar Sinha.

" Kedarnath Prashad Sah.

Maulavi Muhammad Zahurul Haqq.

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Babu Shiva Bachan Sinha.

Mabanth Ishvar Gir.

Babu Shiva Shankar Jha.

„ Ram Nihora Singh.

Maulavi Saidul Haqq.

Babu Rajendra Misra.

„ Bhuvaneswari Prashad Mandal.

„ Anant Prashad.

Rai Sahib Kharag Narayan.

Mr. Madhusudan Das.

Babu Lakshmidhar Mahanti.

„ Radharanjan Das.

Chaudhuri Bhagabat Prashad Samantara Mahapatra.

Mr. Jimut Bahan Sen.

„ Sri Narayan Sahay.

Babu Krishna Ballabh Sahay.

NOES—40.

The Hon'ble Sir Hugh McPherson.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha.

The Hon'ble Sir Saiyid Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din, Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Babu Ganes Datta Singh.

Mr. E. L. L. Hammond.

„ H. K. Briscoe.

„ J. R. Dain.

„ A. L. Inglis.

„ B. A. Collins.

Rai Bahadur Bishun Svarup.

Mr. A. E. Scroope.

„ B. Foley.

„ W. Swain

„ H. Wardle.

„ G. E. Fawcus.

Lt.-Col. J. Masson.

Maharaja Bahadur Guru Mahadevasram Prashad Sahi.

Maulavi Saiyid Muhammad Husain.

Babu Gupteshvar Prashad Singh.

Babu Bishun Prashad.

Khan Bahadur Ashfaq Husain.

Mr. T. Lall.

Raja Bahadur Kirtyanand Singh.

Rai Bahadur Lachhmi Prashad Sinha.

Khan Bahadur Shah Muhammad Yabya.

Maulavi Saiyid Tajamul Ali.

Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo.

Thakurai Brahmeshvar Dayal Singh.

Dulu Manki.

Mr. W. O. MacGregor.

„ A. A. F. Bray.

Raja Bahadur Harihar Prashad Narayan Singh.

Khan Bahadur Nawabzada Saiyid Ashrafuddin Ahmad.

Mr. F. E. L. Morrison.

Rev. Emanuel Sukh.

Babu Bishwa Nath Kar.

Rev. Pittam Luther Singh.

Mr. D. M. Madan.

Rev. S. K. Tarafdar.

Mr. Saiyid Sultan Ahmad

The motion was negatived.

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26.—POLICE.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 74,20,435 under the head 26.—Police.

The motion was adopted.

27.—PORTS AND PILOTAGE.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 1,000 under the head 27.—Ports and Pilotage.

The motion was adopted.

30.—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 34,000 under the head 30.—Scientific Departments.

The motion was adopted.

31.—EDUCATION.—RESERVED.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 1,43,506 under the head 31.—Education—Reserved.

The motion was adopted.

31.—EDUCATION—TRANSFERRED.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 68,92,672 under the head 31.—Education—Transferred.

The motion was adopted.

[The Hon. the President]

32.—MEDICAL.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 24,90,360 under the head 32.—Medical.

The motion was adopted.

33.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 14,41,601 under the head 33.—Public Health.

The motion was adopted.

34.—AGRICULTURE.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 10,71,964 under the head 34.—Agriculture.

The motion was adopted.

35.—INDUSTRIES.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 7,67,099 under the head 35.—Industries.

The motion was adopted.

37.—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 45,180 under the head 37.—Miscellaneous Departments.

The motion was adopted.

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41.—CIVIL WORKS—RESERVED.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 21,22,893 under the head 41.—Civil Works—Reserved.

The motion was adopted.

41.—CIVIL WORKS—TRANSFERRED.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 52,14,899 under the head 41.—Civil Works—Transferred.

The motion was adopted.

43.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 50,000 under the head 43.—Famine Relief and Insurance.

The motion was adopted.

45.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 17,62,350 under the head 45 —Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

The motion was adopted.

46.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 9,63,950 under the head 46.—Stationery and Printing.

The motion was adopted.

[The Hon. the President]

47.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 96,146 under the head 47.—Miscellaneous.

The motion was adopted.

51A.—MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN THE CENTRAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 5,000 under the head 51-A.—Miscellaneous adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments.

The motion was adopted.

EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 10,000 under the head "Expenditure in England under the control of the Secretary of State for India".

The motion was adopted.

EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 3,52,806 under the head "Expenditure in England under the control of the High Commissioner for India".

The motion was adopted.

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**LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE PROVINCIAL
GOVERNMENT.**

The Hon'ble the **PRESIDENT** : The question is :

That the Council do assent to the demand of Rs. 9,96,000 under the head "Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government".

The motion was adopted.

The Council then adjourned till 11-30 A. M. on Friday, the 20th March 1925.